



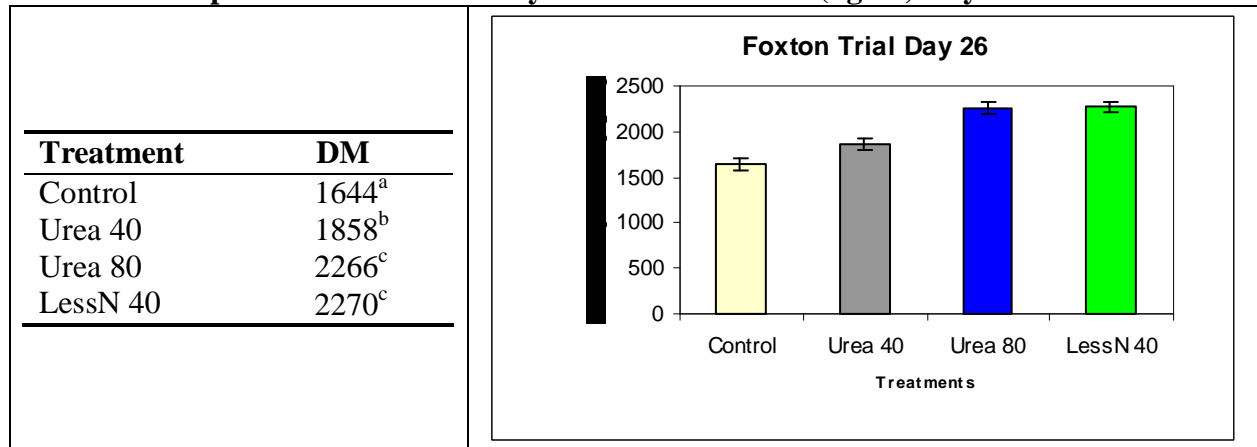
## Foxton

The trial was on a Foxton dairy farm. The trial area was ryegrass-white clover based pasture under normal dairying conditions. It was started on 30 October 2008 and finished on 25 November 2008. The pasture growth was assessed on Day 26 after treatment application with pasture probe and a lawn mower cut.

### Probe dry matter yield

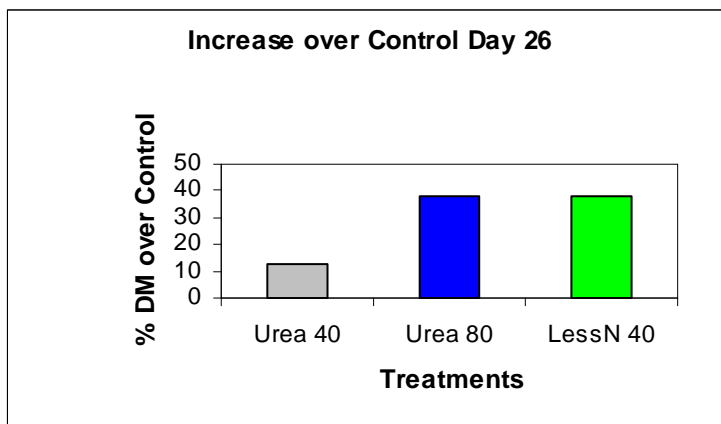
LessN 40 and Urea 80 treatments caused statistically significant pasture growth compared to Urea 40 treatment at Day 23. Urea 40 in turn was statistically significantly better than Control.

**Table and Graph of Probe Pasture Dry Matter Production (kg/ha) Day 26**



\* Treatments that share the same letter are not statistically significantly different from each other (95% confidence level).

### Graph of the Increase over Control (%) Day 26



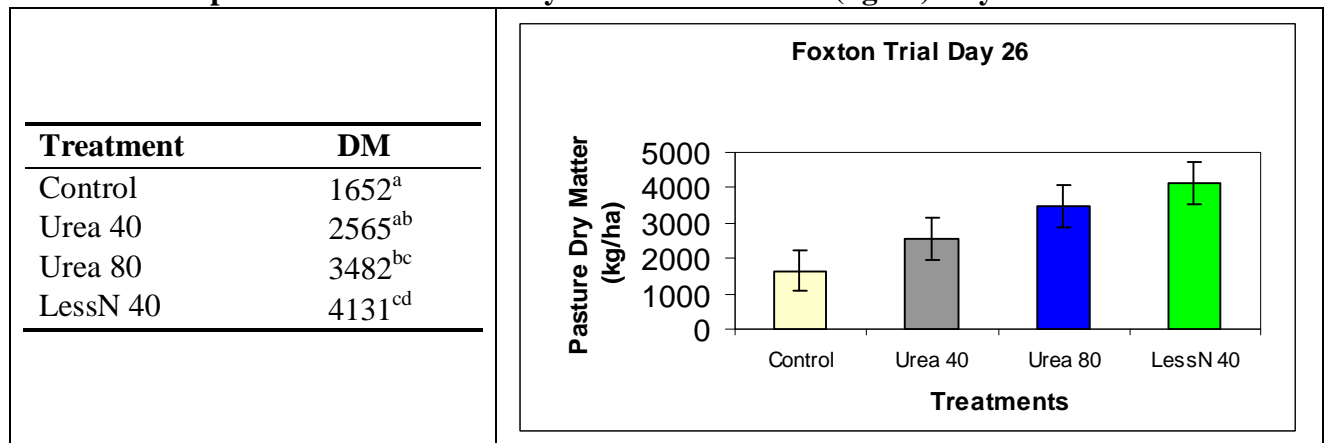


**Mower dry matter yield**

Two strips per plot were cut using a rotary mower in the middle of each plot. The cut material was weighed green and a sub-sample was removed to calculate dry matter percent. This sub-sample was weighed green, dried and weighed again. The total area per plot mowed was 5 square metres.

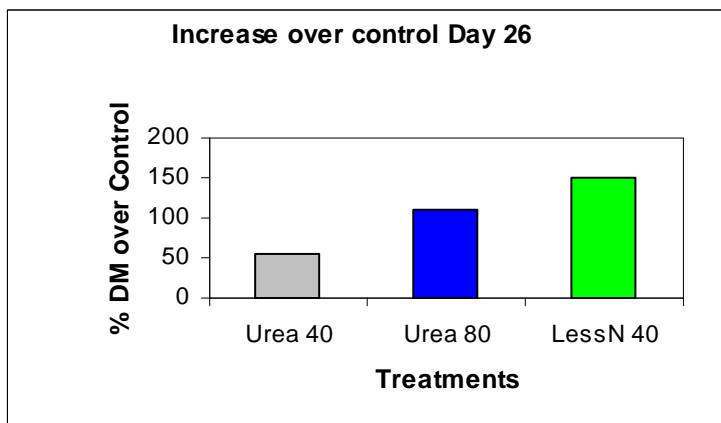
The table gives the values of mower harvested total dry matter on Day 26. LessN 40 treatment resulted in the highest dry matter gains though this was not statistically significantly different from U80 treatment. The LessN 40 treatment was statistically significantly higher compared to U40 and Control treatments.

**Table and Graph of Mower Pasture Dry Matter Production (kg/ha) Day 26**



\* Treatments that share the same letter are not statistically significantly different from each other (95% confidence level).

**Graph of the Increase over Control (%) Day26**





**Soil test report (pre treatment application)**

Soil appears to have plentiful phosphorus and potassium for growth and sulphur not likely to be significantly limiting. The soil temperature as it was and climatic conditions allowed for considerable growth in relation to other regions this season. With a low Available Nitrogen level of 121 kg/ha, it is not surprising that there was a significant nitrogen response.

Analysis	Level Found	Medium Range	Low	Medium	High
pH	5.8	5.8 - 6.3			
Olsen P (mg/L)	62	20 - 30			
Potassium (me/100g)	0.53	0.50 - 0.80			
Calcium (me/100g)	5.1	6.0 - 12.0			
Magnesium (me/100g)	1.13	1.00 - 3.00			
Sodium (me/100g)	0.08	0.20 - 0.50			
CEC (me/100g)	12	12 - 25			
Base Saturation (%)	58	50 - 85			
Volume Weight (g/mL)	0.89	0.60 - 1.00			
Sulphate-S (mg/kg)	5	7 - 15			
Available N (15cm Depth) (kg/ha)	121	150 - 250			
Base Saturation	K 4.4	Ca 43	Mg 9.5	Na 0.7	
MAF Units	K 10	Ca 6	Mg 23	Na 3	
Anaerobically Mineralisable N	91 ug/g				