

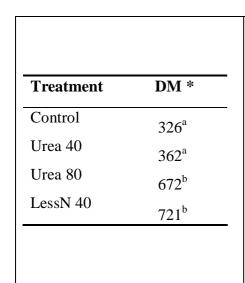


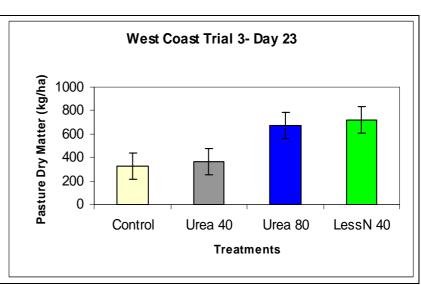
West Coast 3

The trial was on a West Coast non irrigated dairy farm. The trial area was ryegrass-clover based pasture under normal dairying conditions. Residual pasture dry matter base line was recorded on 4 February 2009 (soil temperature 21°C) and pasture growth was assessed on 27 February 2009 (soil temperature 21°C).

LessN 40 performed similarly to Urea 80 at Day 23 post treatment application, and both these treatments caused statistically significantly greater pasture growth than Urea 40 and Control treatments. Urea 40 was not statistically significantly better than Control.

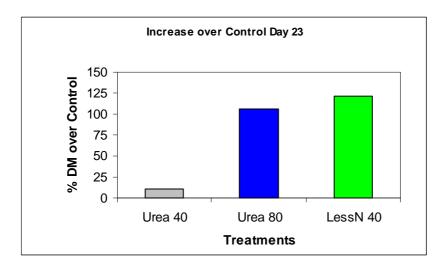
Table and Graph of Pasture Dry Matter Production (kg/ha) Day 23





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

Graph of the Increase over Control (%) Day 23







Soil test report (pre treatment application)

Analysis		Level Found	Medium Range	Low	Medium	High
pН		5.8	5.8 - 6.3		ı¦	
Olsen P	(mg/L)	57	20 - 30		!	
Potassium	(me/100g)	0.60	0.50 - 0.80			i i
Calcium	(me/100g)	8.9	6.0 - 12.0			
Magnesium	(me/100g)	1.62	1.00 - 3.00			
Sodium	(me/100g)	0.08	0.20 - 0.50			
CEC Base Saturation Volume Weight	(me/100g) (%) (g/mL)	20 56 0.78	12 - 25 50 - 85 0.60 - 1.00			
Sulphate-S	(mg/kg)	20	7 - 15			
Available N (15cm Depth) (kg/ha)			150 - 250		•	
Base Saturation		K 3.0 Ca 44		0.4		
MAF Units		K 10 Ca 9	Mg 28 Na	13		
Anaerobically Mineralisable N		365 ug/g				