

SOIL SAMPLING SUMMARY

To ensure accurate analysis and interpretation it is important you use the correct sampling procedures.

Regular testing will result in superior interpretation

- Sample different soil types or high and low yielding areas separately.
- Sample varying topography (hills and flats) separately.
- Ensure different fertiliser and rotation histories are sampled separately.
- Avoid unusual areas, stock camps, fertiliser dump sites, dam sites, gates, troughs, trees.
- Avoid fence lines (old and new), sheds and roadways.
- Avoid poorly drained areas and wet conditions.
- Avoid headlands.
- Avoid dung and urine patches in pastures.
- Don't sample paddocks where ameliorants (lime) or fertiliser have been applied in the previous 2-3 months.

Taking samples

For more detailed sampling information refer to our website www.apal.com.au

- Review your required tests from the submission form provided. If you need any guidance please consult Eurofins | APAL or your local advisor/agronomist.
- Determine an appropriate sampling plan.
- Ensuring a representative sample is obtained.
- Avoid unusual areas listed above.
- Ensure all your equipment is clean.
- Remove debris and plant material from the soil surface.
- Take the required number of cores utilising a transect or zigzag sampling plan. Refer to summary on sampling strategies included in the Kit.
- Pool your cores in a clean plastic bucket, breaking the soil into small crumbs.
- Mix the sample thoroughly in the bucket.
- Place your representative sample into Eurofins | APAL's barcoded soil test bags and fill to the required line. If using your own bags fill no more than 200–300 grams. Then place into the A4 clear plastic zip-lock bag (provided in kit), then in the reply-paid postage bag.
- Ensure your equipment and bucket is clean before moving onto your next sample.
- If using a shovel ensure the sample is consistent down to the required depth (e.g. take a slice down the side, not a V sample).
- If excess sample is collected ensure the sample is well mixed before sub-sampling. Try to reduce the sample to around 200–300 grams to avoid excessive postage charges.

Sending samples

The reply-paid mail service is **not** express mail. If testing is urgent, we recommend you send by express post bag or a courier service.

- Ensure submission form is correctly filled out with post code, test code, sample name, crop and sampling depth.
- If any extra testing is required please mark with a cross or note the code in other tests.
- **Samples must include 3 layers of containment.** The primary soil sample bag, A secondary sealed bag or box safely enclosing all sample bags. The outermost layer of packaging (post pack/satchel or box) which carries all the appropriate labelling information on the outside.
- *If the sample is from a Vineyard outside of South Australia, ensure you have also return the appropriate CA12 paperwork. Eurofins | APAL only accepts samples from PEZ – we do not accept samples from PIZ or PRZ.*

If using a courier as alternative to the postage envelope provided please send to:

Eurofins | APAL (Adelaide)

Unit 3, 11 Ridley St
Hindmarsh SA 5007

or

Eurofins | APAL (Perth)

Unit 4, 158 Francisco St
Belmont WA 6104