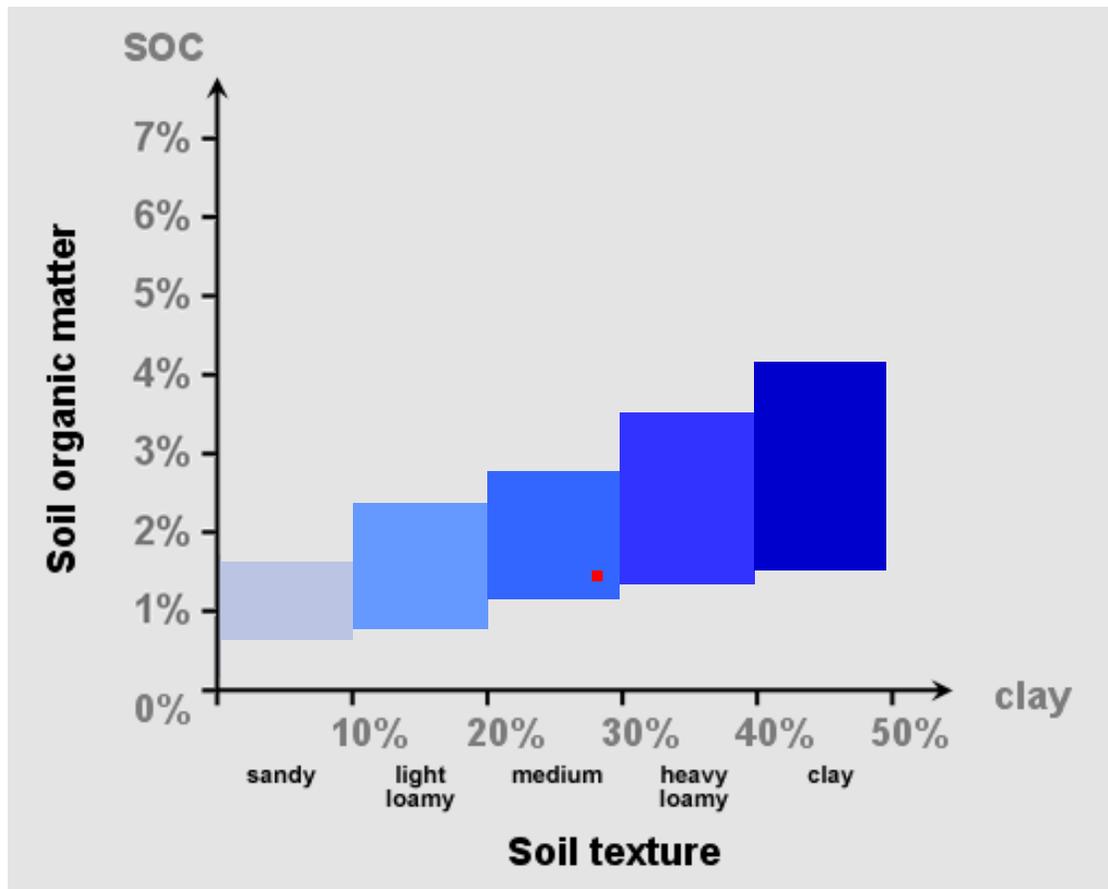




Abbey Farm, 3 April 2010 Field: 06 Jan 2011



Interpreting your results

The organic matter content of soil lies within a range that is determined by soil texture and environmental factors such as rainfall and temperature. The position for a particular soil within this range is influenced by land use and management. Within a particular land-use the KeySoil Range is established statistically* from measurements of organic matter made on soils under similar land-use.

Under agricultural use the position within the range is affected (and may be changed) by management of the soil over the longer term. Since carbon makes up a constant proportion of organic matter, soil organic carbon (SOC) is commonly used as a measure of soil organic matter status.

The current soil organic carbon content at Abbey Farm is 1.46%, and indicated by the vertical position of the red point on the graph. The horizontal position of this point is determined by your soil's texture. The range within which the point is shown is that typical for your soil's environment and land-use. The vertical position of your soil within the range indicates the potential for an impact by changing management, to move it up or down within the range.

If you would like to explore how changing your organic matter management could increase the financial returns to your business, the brochure provided with this report provides more information. Our "Profiting from Organic Matter" pages at www.keysoil.com provide further information, and case studies for a wide range of management practices and organic resources.

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* The Keysoil Range tool builds on an analysis of several thousand measurements on farm fields around England and Wales**, updated by us as new data becomes available. The Keysoil Range therefore reflects the majority of similar soils and not those that might be affected by some unusual circumstance. The information provided by the graph is therefore indicative, and the output

should be discussed with your farm advisor or a GYA staff member before implementing a change.

** Verheijen F, Bellamy P, Kibblewhite M, Gaunt J. 2005. Organic carbon ranges in arable soils of England and Wales, Soil Use and Management, 21: 2-9.



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