



# Denele Analytical, Inc.

Agricultural and Environmental Analysis

## Soil Analysis

Certified By:  
 ELAP Certificate No. 2714  
 Manure Analysis Proficiency (MAP)  
 North American Proficiency Testing (NAPT)  
 National Forage Testing Association (NFTA)  
 Family Farms Alliance (FFA)

Date Received:  
 Submitted By:  
 Lab ID:  
 Sample ID:  
 Customer:

Crop:  
 Variety:  
 Present Yield:  
 Proposed Yield:

Purchase Order:  
 Report Date:  
 Approved By:  
 Order Number:  
 Grower:

Analyte	Result	Units	Optimal	Very Low	Low	Normal	High	Very High
pH (Water)	6.8	Units						
pH (Soil)	5.7	Units	6.55					
Electrical Conductivity	1.4	mmhos/cm	1.25					
Soluble Salts	557	ppm	672					
Nitrate Nitrogen	18.0	ppm	35					
Chloride	2.1	meq	2.75					
Organic Matter		%	1.75					
Phosphorus (Olsen Method)	24.0	ppm	25					
MicroNutrients								
Boron	0.3	ppm	0.6					
Zinc	0.4	ppm	12.5					
Iron	2.1	ppm	60					
Copper	0.2	ppm	7					
Manganese	0.6	ppm	22					
Sulfate	113.0	ppm	38.5					

A numerical and visual representation of customer soil results versus the optimal levels of analyte and micronutrients for that type of crop.

This illustration of the relationship between cations displays optimal numbers that encompass all crops. Therefore, numbers that place the results in the "normal" zone will vary between crop types.

Exchangeable Cations	Result	Base Saturation Acetate Extraction			Water Extraction					
		Your %	Optimal %	Low	Normal	High	Result	% Total	Extraction Ratio	
Potassium	336 ppm	4.2 %	3 - 7				Potassium	1.23 meq	8.6	14.29 %
Calcium	2,860 ppm	69.9 %	64 - 78				Calcium	6.74 meq	47.0	4.72 %
Magnesium	598 ppm	23.9 %	12 - 20				Magnesium	3.37 meq	23.5	8.88 %
Sodium	97 ppm	2.1 %	< 3.1				Sodium	3.00 meq	20.9	71.13 %

Refers to how much of the cation is present in the soil. See CEC (red box) for how much the soil can hold.

This extraction is based on water instead of a solvent and the result is the inverse of the holding capacity. For the ratio, if K is below 12 is of concern, but above 12 is good. Ca/Mg below 15 is of concern, but above 30 is good. Na depends on leaching. If there is no leaching you want a high number and if there is leaching you want a low number.

Plant Nutrient Recommendations		Sulfur *		Total Nitrogen		ESP	SAR	C:N	Ca:Mg
Nitrogen	203.0 Lbs/Acre	Boron	1.8 Lbs/Acre	Bray-Phosphorus	26.4	1.4	1.3		4.8
Phosphorus	15.1 Lbs/Acre	Zinc	10.4 Lbs/Acre	Ammonia Nitrogen				CEC	30.4 meq/100g
Potassium		Manganese	12.5 Lbs/Acre	Free Lime				Carbonates	High
Copper	7.1 Lbs/Acre			Nitrogen Holding Capacity	261.7 Lbs/Acre			Percolation	High

Recommendations on what fertilizer needs to be added to the crop over time, based on above results.

Total Nitrogen and its' holding capacity are included as safety precautions to avoid excess Nitrogen. CEC tells how much fertilizer the soil can hold and determines frequency it should be applied. Percolation follows the trend of CEC. Carbonates gives an idea as to the reaction of the soil to the addition of acid.

Denele Integrated Ratios		Soil Amendment Recommendations	
Boron	-0.2	Lime pH Correction	2.2 Ton(s)/acre
Zinc	-246.1	Gypsum (18%) Sodium Reduction	
Iron	-169.1		
Copper	-211.7		
Manganese	-303.3		
Sulfate	16.1		

These ratios provide information on what is of most concern. You want to address the largest negative number first and work your way up to the smallest negative number.

Recommendation as to how to correct issues in the soil. Adding lime fixes the pH of the soil. Adding Gypsum (sodium sulfate), helps with a salt, pH, Na, and Ca problems.