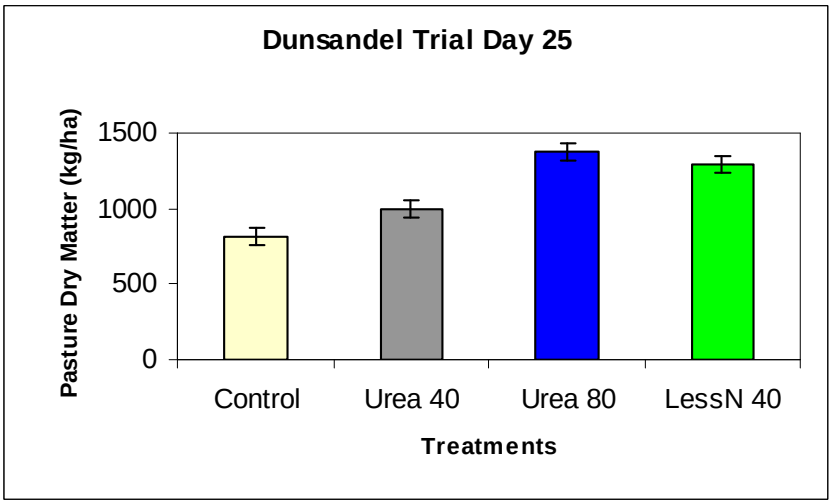
Dunsandel

The trial was on a Dunsandel irrigated dairy farm. The trial area was ryegrass-clover based pasture under normal dairying conditions. Residual pasture dry matter base line was recorded on 22 January 2009 (soil temperature 21.5^{0}C) and pasture growth was assessed on 16 February 2009 (soil temperature 19^{0}C).

LessN 40 performed similarly to Urea 80 at Day 25 post treatment application, and both these treatments caused statistically significantly greater pasture growth than Urea 40 treatment. Urea 40 in turn was statistically significantly better than Control.

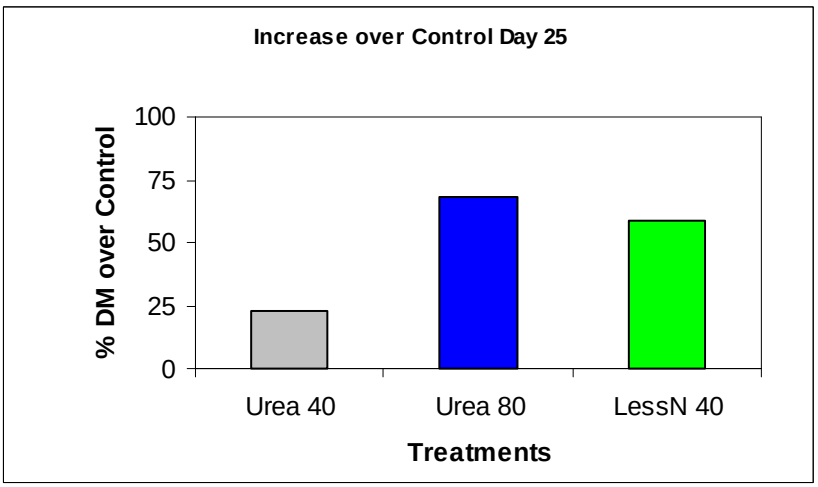
Table and Graph of Pasture Dry Matter Production (kg/ha) Day 25

Treatment	DM *
Control	813[a]
Urea 40	997[b]
Urea 80	1370[c]
LessN 40	1289[c]



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

Graph of the Increase over Control (%) Day 25



DONAGHYS
PERFORMANCE FIRST

Soil test report (pre treatment application)

The soil is an improved Lismore silt loam. The available nitrogen level was marginal with no other elements tested appeared to be significantly limiting pasture productivity.

Analysis		Level Found	Medium Range	Low / Medium / High
pH		6.0	5.8 - 6.3	
Olsen P	(mg/L)	34	20 - 30	
Potassium	(me/100g)	0.65	0.50 - 0.80	
Calcium	(me/100g)	10.0	6.0 - 12.0	
Magnesium	(me/100g)	1.50	1.00 - 3.00	
Sodium	(me/100g)	0.23	0.20 - 0.50	
CEC	(me/100g)	18	12 - 25	
Base Saturation	(%)	71	50 - 85	
Volume Weight	(g/mL)	0.88	0.60 - 1.00	
Sulphate-S	(mg/kg)	12	7 - 15	
Available N (15cm Depth)	(kg/ha)	155	150 - 250	
Base Saturation		K 3.7 Ca 57	Mg 8.6 Na 1.3	
MAF Units		K 12 Ca 11	Mg 30 Na 9	
Anaerobically Mineralisable N		118 ug/g		