

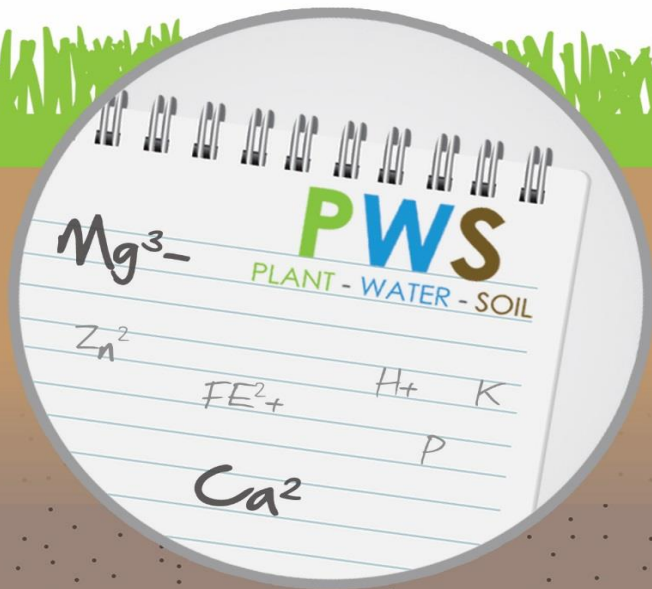


Amenity Land Solutions  
Environmentally Aware

# PWS

PLANT - WATER - SOIL

comprehensive  
analysis for  
plant, water and soil.

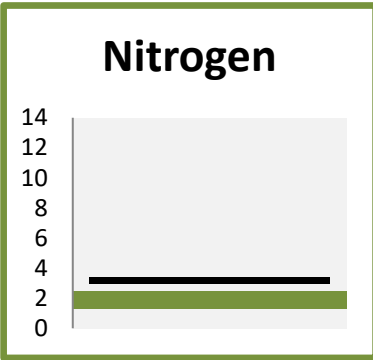


T: 01952 641949

E: [soiltesting@amenity.co.uk](mailto:soiltesting@amenity.co.uk)

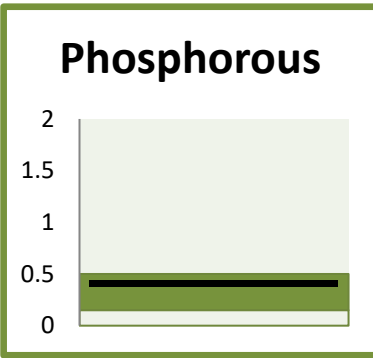
## Nitrogen: 3.21(%)

- » Your nitrogen level is too high, different grass species prefer different amounts of nitrogen.
- » Leaf tissue that contains too much nitrogen is vulnerable to turf disease and excess thatch can build up and increase pest problems.
- » Utilising fertilisers with diverse forms of nitrogen can help obtain healthy growth whilst reducing potential instances of disease.



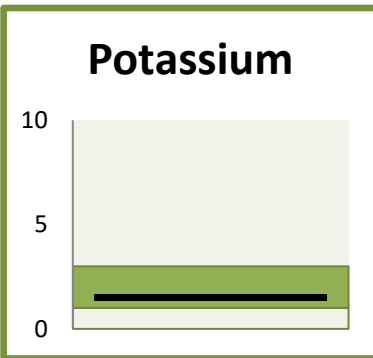
## Phosphorous: 0.41(%)

- » Our baseline data indicates that your phosphorous levels fall within the preferred parameters, no amendments are required.



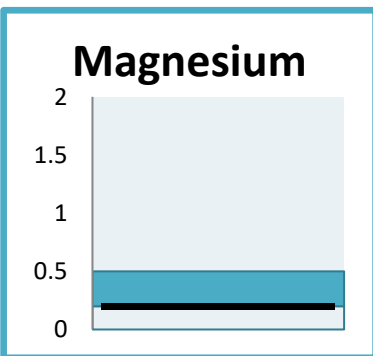
## Potassium: 1.49(%)

- » Our baseline data indicates that your potassium levels fall within the preferred parameters therefore no amendments are required.



## Magnesium: 0.2(%)

- » Our baseline data indicates that your magnesium levels fall within the preferred parameters therefore no amendments are required.



## Calcium



## Calcium: 0.36(%)

- » Your calcium levels are too low and require amending.
- » Younger leaves exhibiting a reddish brown colour along leaf margins are symptomatic of calcium deficiency.
- » Various options to raise calcium levels are available. Contact a member of our sales team to discuss your options.

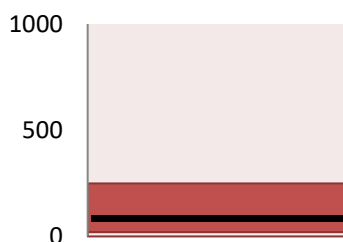
## Sulphur



## Sulphur: 0.23(%)

- » Our baseline data indicates that your sulphur levels fall within the preferred parameters therefore no amendments are required.

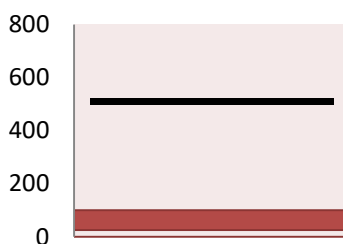
## Zinc



## Zinc: 87.2ppm

- » Our baseline data indicates that your zinc levels fall within the preferred parameters therefore no amendments are required.

## Manganese



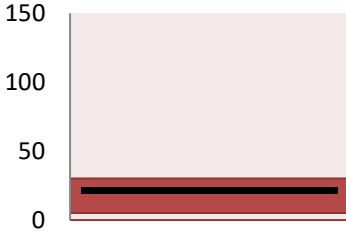
## Manganese: 511.6ppm

- » Your manganese level is too high.
- » Manganese toxicity is most likely to occur in soils with a low pH. High levels of manganese can induce iron deficiency.
- » Manganese can be reduced in the soil through increased formation of organic matter, this can then be scarified out.

### Copper

**Copper: 21.6ppm**

» Our baseline data indicates that your copper levels fall within the preferred parameters therefore no amendments are required.



### Iron

**Iron: 3496ppm**

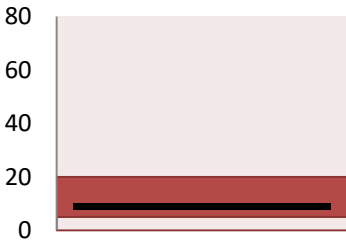
» Your iron level is too high.  
» Iron toxicity will blacken the leaf of the turf plant although this damage is not permanent. The foliage can be set back but the plant will recover from this condition. High levels of iron can also induce a manganese deficiency.  
» Iron can be flushed through the soil profile with the use of penetrant wetting agents.



### Boron

**Boron: 8.9ppm**

» Our baseline data indicates that your boron levels fall within the preferred parameters therefore no amendments are required.



### Molybdenum

**Molybdenum: 1.65ppm**

» Your sodium level is too high.  
» Soils with high sodium levels exhibit symptoms such as physiological drought, even to the point of death, regardless of soil moisture levels. High salt levels result in impaired drainage and increased compaction.  
» The application of calcium sulphate and irrigation will leach the free sodium through the soil profile, restoring the soil's physical properties.

