

## SCHEDULE 3

### Calculating nitrogen in organic manure

## PART 2

### Sampling and analysis of organic manure

#### **Slurry and other liquid and semi-liquid organic manure**

1.—(1) In relation to slurry and other liquid and semi-liquid organic manure, at least five samples, each of 2 litres, must be taken.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the five samples must be taken from a vessel, and—

(a) if reasonably practicable, the slurry must be thoroughly mixed before the samples are taken, and

(b) each sample must be taken from a different location.

(3) If a tanker used for spreading is fitted with a suitable valve, the samples may be taken while spreading, and each sample must be taken at intervals during the spreading.

(4) Whether taken as described in sub-paragraph (2) or (3), the five samples must be poured into a larger container, stirred thoroughly and a 2 litre sample must be taken from that container and poured into a smaller clean container.

(5) The 2 litre sample produced in accordance with sub-paragraph (4) must then be sent for analysis.

#### **Solid manures**

2.—(1) In relation to solid manures, the samples must be taken from a manure heap.

(2) At least ten samples of 1 kg each must be taken, each from a different location in a heap.

(3) Each sub-sample must be taken at least 0.5 metres from the surface of the heap.

(4) If samples are being collected to calculate compliance with the whole farm limit for pigs and poultry, four samples for analysis must be taken in a calendar year (one taken in each quarter) from manure heaps not more than 12 months old.

(5) The sub-samples must be placed on a clean, dry tray or sheet.

(6) Any lumps must be broken up and the sub-samples must be thoroughly mixed together.

(7) A representative sample of at least 2 kg must then be sent for analysis.