

## SCHEDULE 2

### Calculating nitrogen in manure

## PART 2

### Sampling and analysis

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

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

(2) The slurry or other manure must, if it is reasonably practicable to do so, be thoroughly mixed before the samples are taken; and each sample must be taken from a different location.

(3) Each sample must be taken from a vessel; but 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) Each sample must be poured into a larger container, stirred thoroughly and a two-litre sample taken from that container and poured into a smaller, clean container.

(5) The two-litre sample must then be sent for analysis.

#### **Solid manures**

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

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

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

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

(5) Any lumps must be broken up and the samples must be thoroughly mixed together.

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

(7) 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.