

University of Southern Queensland  
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**Effects of sewage effluent on soil constraints in the Tamworth Region of  
New South Wales**

A dissertation submitted by

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## **Abstract**

The Tamworth Regional Council area has experienced many challenges during 2020 – drought, fires, floods, and an unprecedented global pandemic. Council staff and especially engineers have had to be at the forefront of addressing issues arising from the natural disasters and pandemic. Amid the crises water use has had huge political and social repercussions regarding acceptable outcomes within a changing climate.

Councils have for many years disposed of municipal effluent from their sewage treatment schemes in land-based disposal areas. The ability to grow agricultural crops from this effluent has only become viable as treatment systems have improved with the subsequent lowering of health and environmental risks.

Tamworth Regional Council has an effluent reuse farm utilizing pivot irrigation. Control areas can be sourced on soils outside the irrigation area to determine before and after condition of the soil. To be fully representative of the soils where sewage effluent has or has not been applied this study identified appropriate testing sites at the Tamworth Effluent Reuse Farm (TERF). The research involved classifying the study soils on the farm using the Australian Soil Classification (ASC), (Isbell & NCST, 2016). The quality and quantity of effluent applied to each of the soils was determined using data provided by Tamworth Regional Council in relation to ANZECC guidelines.

Irrigation data for each pivot showed insufficient effluent had been applied to push the salts through the profile. This was highlighted in a chemical analysis that had been performed for EPA compliance. To determine how the effluent was affecting the physical characteristics of the best and worst performing vertosol, sampling of irrigated and control soil was collected according to Australian guidelines. Testing was performed at a National Australian Testing Authority (NATA) registered laboratory. Physical soil tests were carried out in each identified horizon of excavated soil pits, as part of this report, and the results showed the irrigated soils are displaying signs of dispersion, compaction and reduced hydraulic conductivity.

To fully understand all the constraints and spatial covariates of interest further, an Electro Magnetic (EM) and gamma survey was conducted on the worst yielding pivots. Ground truthing of the spatial survey was then carried out with soil cores and constraint maps produced. Soils were found to have high dispersion, reduced permeability and increased salt levels compared to control areas, which are symptoms of salinity and sodicity caused by effluent irrigation at levels that significantly affect yield.

The findings revealed alternative spatial management of the irrigation and cropping regime will be required to ensure the sustainability of the TERF soils in the long term. The effluent, even at medium strength salt load, requires a leaching factor to be applied to ensure salts are pushed through the profile as even exceptionally good agricultural soils will be adversely affected if adequate leaching does not occur over time.

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ACRONYMS	
Acronym	Meaning
ADWF	Average dry weather flows
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
BOD5	5-day Biological Oxygen Demand or biochemical oxygen
CFU	Colony Forming Units
DLWC	Department of Land and Water Conservation
DM	Dry matter
DPWS	Department of Public Works and Services
EC	Electrical conductivity (measured in dS/m)
ECe	Electrical conductivity of a saturated extract (measured)
ECEC	Effective cation exchange capacity
EIS	Environmental impact statement
EMR	Environmental management report
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
ESP	Exchangeable sodium percentage
ET	Evapotranspiration
K <sub>s</sub>	Saturated hydraulic conductivity
NPV	Net present value
OWRU	Organic Waste Recycling Unit
SAR	Sodium adsorption ratio
STP	Sewage treatment plant
SW	Soil water
TERF	Tamworth Effluent Reuse Farm
TRC	Tamworth Regional Council
TDS	Total dissolved solids
UV	Ultraviolet
WHC	Water holding capacity
YHL	Yearly hydraulic loading

## CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

Water security in Australia is becoming a critical issue. Recent fish kills in the Darling River in NSW (Davies, 2019), and empty major water storages are receiving national and international news coverage (Doyle, 2019). Consequently, industry and governments are requiring efficient water use become a top priority. Limited and/or single use of water and then disposal to the environment is not sustainable and is rapidly becoming politically unviable (Wright, 2019). Agricultural water use (Livestock and irrigation) is the largest user of water in Australia (ABS, 2019). The quality of water for agriculture does not have to be as good as for human consumption, so the requirement for lower quality water has led to various sewage effluent reuse schemes being adopted by some local councils in regional areas. Sewage effluent is often favoured for growing agricultural crops – for effluent is readily available in constant volumes whilst containing nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus required for crop growth (Toze, 2006; EPA, 2004).

Tamworth Regional Council (TRC) has been operating an effluent reuse scheme for 8 years (Tamworth Regional Council, 2020). The scheme was established to lessen the disposal of effluent to the Peel River which has reduced nutrients being added to the Murray Darling Catchment, minimising the possibility of eutrophication further downstream. Tamworth's reuse scheme has achieved beneficial reuse of the wastewater by increasing hay production for the agricultural industry and thus providing an additional income for TRC.

Notwithstanding the benefits of the effluent reuse – TRC and other Councils which operate effluent reuse schemes have certain responsibilities as stated in the *National Guidelines for Water Recycling Managing Health and Environmental Risks* (2006) which include:

- Protecting surface water and groundwater from runoff and leaching.
- Maintaining or improving the capacity of the soil to grow plants.
- Protecting the health of public and the surrounding environment.
- Operating and maintaining the effluent irrigation system to maintain or improve public amenity.

Sewage effluent can be used as an agricultural resource, but the use of sewage effluent has the potential to have a large effect on the receiving environment due to contaminants within the effluent (Hopcroft, 2014). The Tamworth Effluent Reuse Farm (TERF) currently receives wastewater produced by 40,000 people including some industrial and trade waste. There is potential for the receiving environment – agricultural soils, to be overwhelmed with contaminants. The soils on the TERF are being used by TRC to dispose of the effluent by relying on the natural filtration process of the soil (Balke, 2008). The filtration process acts by receiving and removing contaminants from the treated effluent at the same time growing agricultural cash crops. The TERF farm is irrigated by the centre pivot type method which allows for control soils to be identified from the corners of paddocks, which are often comparable soils that have not been irrigated.

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## **PROJECT IDEA**

Being employed by TRC and having an interest in how the TERF has been performing under the irrigation of effluent, especially in the drought conditions of 2018-2019, senior Council staff were approached and questioned on how the reuse farm was performing. Information gathered showed salinity of the topsoil was trending upwards especially in dry years. In-kind and financial assistance was offered by TRC to investigate and make recommendations for various future management options.

With my interest being piqued by the ethical decisions behind the management of the TERF, Professor John Bennett was approached as a possible supervisor, an expert in the field, to assist with finetuning a research project specification into an investigation of the TERFs suitability to receive effluent. In addition, Doctor Robert Banks who had been carrying out the soil monitoring of the TERF for the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) license, agreed to provide technical advice as an in-kind contribution.

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### **1.1 PROJECT AIMS**

The primary aim of this research is to Investigate how the effect of filtering Tamworth's sewage effluent using the various soils' physical and chemical characteristics, can be affected by the application of sewage effluent.

The secondary aims are to:

- Report on these effects, with respect to water quality, climate and soil constraints; and to
- Provide recommendations for spatial management into the future.

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### **1.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

The objectives required to achieve this aim are as follows:

1.  Classify soils according to the Australian Soil Classification (ASC).
2.  Analyse soil data to establish which soil types are best able to receive and process the effluent in the Tamworth region.
3.  Build on to contemporary research in relation to the effects of marginal quality and ameliorated water on agricultural soil constraints.
4.  Compare irrigated and non-irrigated soils from the same area.
5.  Show the effects on the soil constraints irrigated with reuse or marginal quality water.
6.  Recommend spatial management into the future.

The project specification can be found in Appendix A

## 1.3 DISSERTATION OVERVIEW

### 1.3.1 Introduction

This chapter incorporates the Introduction and the Project Primary and Secondary Aims and Objectives.

### 1.3.2 Literature Review

This chapter details previous studies in the field, including effluent characteristics and how they relate to ANZECC guidelines.

### 1.3.3 Site Description

This chapter provides background regarding the region and land use history.

### 1.3.4 Methodology

This chapter outlines how the project primary and secondary aims and objectives will be met.

### 1.3.5 Sampling Experiments and Results

This chapter comprises a list of all field sampling completed and locations with a review of results of testing and comparison of irrigation and control areas.

### 1.3.6 Discussion

The discussion will address the primary and secondary aims drawing on the results to

### 1.3.7 Management

This chapter recommends possible future studies and spatial management of effluent disposal into the future.

### 1.3.8 Conclusions

The major findings of the study will be summarised in this chapter.



## CHAPTER 2 – LITERATURE REVIEW

There are some recent studies on the effects on soils where marginal quality water has been used for irrigation. Bennett et al. (2016), investigated and reported on the effects irrigation of coal seam gas water had on a specific soil in Queensland, where water was used to irrigate a crop and compare a control area of the same soil and crop with good quality water. The study indicated the use of soil amendments, such as gypsum to ameliorate the sodicity and acid to ameliorate the alkalinity, the soil did not suffer severe consequences. Research demonstrated, with amendments, coal seam gas water could be used for irrigation, which is a great beneficial reuse outcome for these types of waste products.

Menezes et al. (2014), investigated the effects on two different soils' constraints when various combinations of sodicity and salinity were applied as irrigation water. Results of the study of Menezes et al., demonstrated some soils could accept high rates of salts with little detrimental effect to constraints depending on the sodicity to salinity ratio. Current research has many of the trials being performed on high salinity or sodic waters but has not included sewage effluent which can be highly variable in composition. This project will contribute to and build upon these studies by exploring how sewage effluent, which has a potentially high number of macro and micro-contaminants as well as salt load, will affect agricultural soil constraints in the Tamworth region.

A study of soil characteristics is basically a study of the soil's story. Deb and Shukla (2012) found soil properties can be influenced by internal factors as well as external factors. The internal factors are intrinsic to the soil and come from the soil's parent material, the location of the soil and climate effects which can take place over eons of time.

The internal factors of a soil can begin to be determined by classifying the soil as per the ASC. Classifying soil with a nationally agreed methods provides a means of organising and communicating knowledge about various type of soils that is clearly understood not just by scientists but also land managers (CSIRO, 2015).

External factors affect soils by changing them very quickly over extremely short time scales. External factors may be different land uses, irrigation regimes or even various water sources altering soil properties.

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### 2.1 WATER QUALITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Bourrie (2019) stated that while irrigating, the soil factors to be considered are the limiting of alkalisation, degradation of the soil structure (sodicity), and the potential to leach excessive salts through to groundwater tables. Vyas and Jethoo (2015) noted characteristics of the applied water which should be considered are: salinity, exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP), SAR (Sodium Absorption Ratio), total dissolved solids, residual sodium content and toxic elements such as heavy metals. 'It entails that water quality has to be considered within a geodynamic context, which is no longer subtractive, but accumulative, due to salt concentration due to evaporation' (Bourrie, 2019).

Even though sewage effluent can contain beneficial resources such as nutrients and organic matter it also contains pollutants. Pollutants of concern can include pathogens and salts potentially detrimental to soils and plants that may also become a public health or environmental issue. Effluent if used on irrigation schemes needs to be classified so appropriate measures can be put in place to ensure the scheme is sustainable and poses no risks to the environment (Department of Environment and Conservation DEC [NSW], 2003).

Effluent strength guidelines are produced by DEC (NSW). The effluent supplied to the TERF can be rated in strength using Table 1.

**Table 1: Table to rate the strength of sewage effluent (DEC, NSW, 2003)**

Constituent	Strength (average concentration mg/L) <sup>1</sup>		
	Low <sup>2</sup>	Medium	High
Total nitrogen	<50	50–100	>100
Total phosphorus	<10	10–20	>20
BOD <sub>5</sub>	<40	40–1,500	>1,500
TDS <sup>3</sup>	<600	600–1,000	>1,000–2,500
Other pollutants (e.g. metals, pesticides)	Effluent with more than five times <sup>4</sup> the ANZECC and ARMCANZ (2000) long-term water quality trigger values for irrigation waters must be considered high strength for the purpose of establishing a strength class for runoff and discharge controls and will require close examination to ensure soil is not contaminated.		
Grease and oil	Effluent with more than 1,500 mg/L of grease and oil must be considered high strength and irrigation rates and practices must be managed to ensure soil and vegetation is not damaged.		

- Notes:**
1. Average concentrations established from a minimum of 12 representative samples, collected at regular intervals over a year.
  2. Effluent generated by municipal sewage treatment plants with secondary treatment will generally be considered to be low strength.
  3. Refer to Section 3.7 for relationship of TDS to EC.
  4. Criteria of five times the ANZECC and ARMCANZ (2000) long-term irrigation criteria have been selected as nominal criteria at which the level of those contaminants warrants a higher level of management of the reuse system for the following reasons. This criteria when applied to 1 ML/d of effluent irrigated over 100 hectares would take approximately 10 years for soil contaminant levels in the top 15 cm of soil to rise to near the soil contaminant criteria for Cadmium, Chromium and Zinc, which are the most sensitive heavy metal pollutants in this scenario. This criteria is also approximately half the value for Nickel, Mercury, Beryllium and Arsenic at which the effluent would be considered a liquid waste and would need to be managed and disposed of according to the DEC's *Environmental Guidelines for the Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Waste* (EPA 1999a).

Carrondo et al. (1978) reported heavy metals accumulate in sewage and are often not removed by sewage treatment processes. These metals have the potential to concentrate in effluent disposal areas and cause harm. The levels of the metals must be low enough not to accumulate in the receiving soil after long term disposal. DEC NSW (2003) provides a table to assess metal levels this is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2: Trigger levels for metals for up to 100 years application (DEC NSW, 2003)**

<b>Metal</b>	<b>Total concentration (mg/L)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Aluminium	5.0	High toxicity in acid soils. Not a concern if pH of soil is above 6.5.
Arsenic	0.1	
Beryllium	0.1	
Cadmium	0.01	Higher toxicity in acid soils
Chromium VI	0.1	
Cobalt	0.05	
Copper	0.2	
Iron	0.2	
Lead	2	
Lithium	2.5	Citrus: 0.075 mg/L
Manganese	0.2	
Mercury	0.002	
Molybdenum	0.01	
Nickel	0.2	
Selenium	0.02	
Zinc	2.0	1 mg/L recommended for sandy soil below pH 6

**Source:** ANZECC and ARMCANZ (2000) (Refer to any current Australian Water Quality Guidelines as they are updated and endorsed for use in NSW).

**Note:** 1. Trigger values should only be used in conjunction with information on each individual element and the potential for offsite transport of contaminants (see ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000) Volume 3, Section 9.2.5). See also short-term use trigger values (up to 20 years) and cumulative contaminant loading limit triggers in ANZECC and ARMCANZ (2000), Volume 1, Table 4.2.10.

Effluent when being used in an agricultural enterprise should also meet the guidelines on sustainability for agriculture as written by the DEST (State of the Environment Advisory Council, 1996) who asks primary producers to ensure:

- The supply of necessary inputs is sustainable.
- The quality of natural resources is not degraded.
- The environment is not irreversibly harmed/damaged.
- The welfare and options for future generations are not jeopardised by the production and consumption activities of the present generation.
- Yields and product quality are maintained or improved.

The Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) has produced guidelines for Primary industries to ensure irrigation practices consider not just the productivity of the receiving farm, but adverse impacts on downstream water quality does not occur.

Therefore ANZECC (2000) has recommended guidelines and explanations for irrigators regarding specific characteristics of irrigation water outlined below:

### **2.1.1 pH**

Acceptable pH for irrigation is generally recommended to be between 5.5 and 8.5 however problems can still become evident within this range. Alkaline water which has a pH above 8 can begin to cause the precipitation of calcium in the soils. This will reduce the amount of exchangeable calcium and thus will raise the soil sodicity. High alkaline water will often also leave calcium deposits as scale which can equipment. Acidic water below 6 will cause its own set of problems which affects plant growth and the corrosion of anything metal such as pipes or fittings.

Acidic water can have a detrimental effect on plant growth, particularly causing nutritional problems, while strongly acidic water (below pH 4) can contribute to soil acidification. (DPI, 2014).

### **2.1.2 Suspended Solids**

High levels of suspended solids or non-filterable residue tend to obstruct sprinkler nozzles, coat leaf surfaces and clog soil pores. the recommended guideline limit is 30 mg/L.

### **2.1.3 Salinity and Sodium Adsorption Ratio**

The salinity and sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of effluent are very important parameters which can have a detrimental effect on plant health, as well as soil properties. Salinity can be expressed as total dissolved solids (TDS, mg/L), or by the surrogate measure of electrical conductivity (EC, dS/m). The effluent used for irrigation is 1.1 dS/m EC (647 mg/L TDS). At this salinity level, the growth of salt-sensitive pasture species (e.g. white clover – *Trifolium repens*) will be reduced. However, the growth of pasture species, such as perennial rye grass (*Lolium perenne*) and Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*) should not be noticeably affected. The salinity is classed as low strength according to Table 3 (see below) which is suitable for moderately sensitive crops.

**Table 3: General irrigation water salinity ratings based on electrical conductivity**

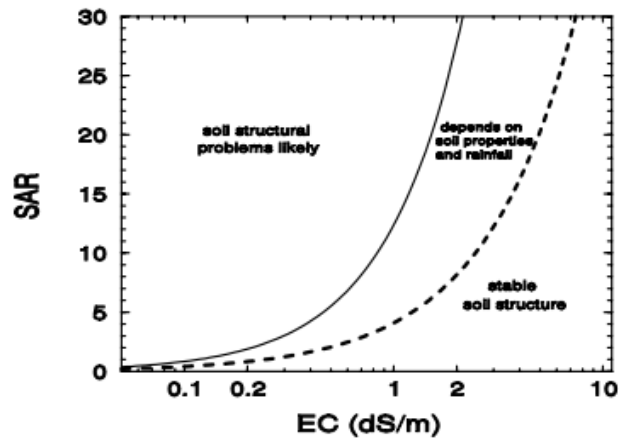
<b>EC (dS/m)</b>	<b>Water salinity rating</b>	<b>Plant suitability</b>
<0.65	Very low	Sensitive crops
0.65–1.3	Low	Moderately sensitive crops
1.3–2.9	Medium	Moderately tolerant crops
2.9–5.2	High	Tolerant crops
5.2–8.1	Very high	Very tolerant crops
>8.1	Extreme	Generally too saline

**Source:** Adapted from DNR (1997), cited in ANZECC and ARMCANZ (2000).

The sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) is a measure of the ratio of the concentrations of sodium to calcium and magnesium. When irrigation water with a high SAR is applied to soil, the sodium from the effluent is adsorbed to the soil particles in preference to calcium and magnesium. Sorbed sodium tends to disperse the soil particles causing the breakdown of soil structure. Dispersed soil particles block soil pores and the soil becomes impermeable to water and air. In this situation, plant roots find it increasingly difficult to penetrate the soil to gain adequate oxygen and water (Singer & Munns, 2006).

The SAR of the effluent can create a risk to soil structure and plant growth. However, recognising the impact of sodium on soil structure is dependent on a myriad of complex factors and cannot be readily predicted. Therefore, regular monitoring of soil dispersity is incorporated into the monitoring program for the irrigation scheme.

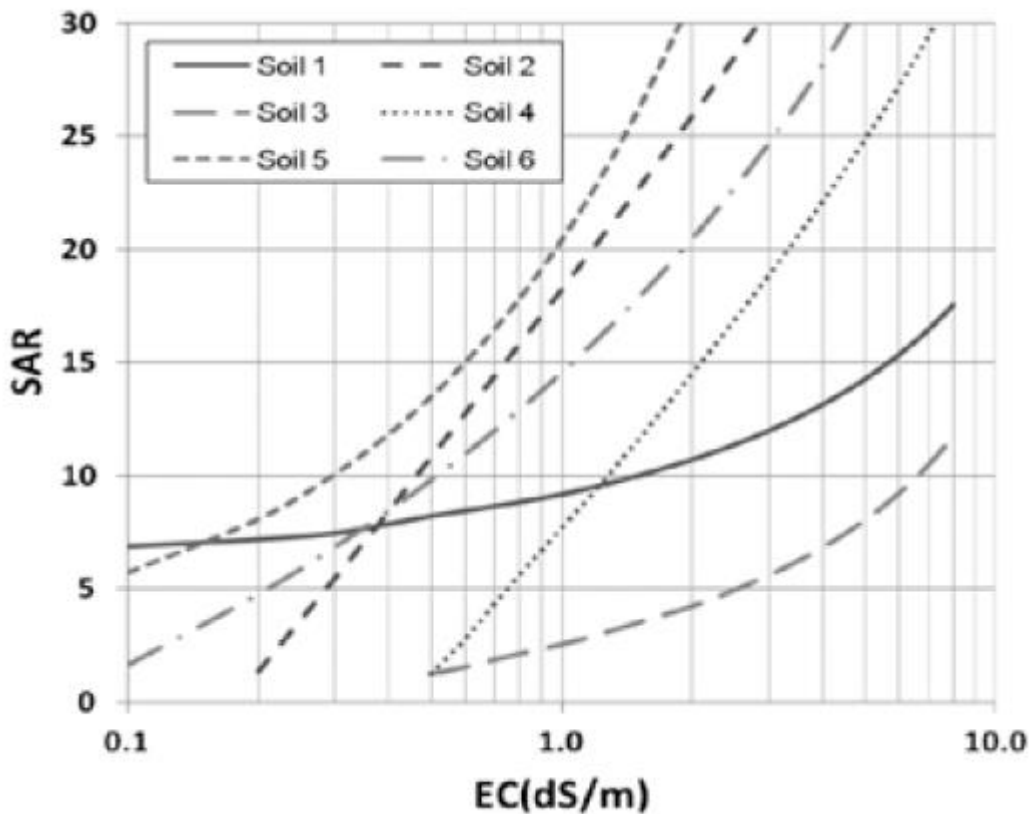
Figure 1 clearly shows the relationship between EC, SAR and soil structure as given by ANZECC. Soil dispersion is generally most likely to occur when the SAR is high combined with low EC. When the conditions are left off the solid trend line in Figure 1 soil amendments may be required such as lime or gypsum to offset degradation. Soils with a low Cation Exchange Capacity will generally be affected more quickly by sodicity.



Source: Adapted from DNR (1997), cited in ANZECC and ARMCANZ (2000).

**Figure 1: Relationship between SAR and EC**

Bennett & Raine. (2012) did further work on this and showed however this a that this threshold electrolyte concentration could vary very significantly among soils.



**Figure 2: Selected soils threshold electrolyte concentration**

For example, as shown above in Figure 2 the soil stability measure which in this case represented a 20% reduction in saturated hydraulic conductivity ( $0.8rK_{sat}$ ) at  $1ds/m$  varied from 9 to 17 for Vertosol and from 3

to 20 for chromosols. The threshold electrolyte concentration is thus important to measure on each soil type with irrigated effluent as it can not be readily predicted.

The Electrochemical Stability Index (ESI) is used to determine the ratio between the (EC1:5 in dS/m) and ESP. In sodic soils ESP above 6% the (EC1:5 in dS/m) is divided by the ESP to give a number. The lower the salinity result the higher the instability with increasing sodium percentage. (Victoria Government department of Industry 2009)

According to NSW Agriculture, a tentative critical ESI value for Australian cotton soil is 0.05.

Nutrients Nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) applied in effluent above plant requirements have the potential to move into surrounding waterways and groundwaters, leading to eutrophication and a possible degradation of water resources.

#### **2.1.4 Organic Matter**

The addition of organic matter to soils is usually beneficial, promoting improved soil structure, chemistry, and biology. However, exceptionally large additions of organic matter can create anaerobic conditions at the soil surface, resulting in poor plant growth and unpleasant odours.

A surrogate measure of organic matter in effluent is the 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) test.

#### **2.1.5 Pathogens**

Thermotolerant coliform bacteria are the traditional indicators of faecal contamination of water. Coliform bacteria (*Escherichia coli*) are naturally occurring and normally harmless inhabitants of the digestive tract. Coliform bacteria can, however, coexist in faecal matter with other bacteria, viruses, protozoa and helminths known as enteric pathogens. The presence of coliform bacteria in water indicates the water has potentially been contaminated with faecal pathogens. The level of thermotolerant coliforms in effluent is an important determinant of the type of reuse the effluent is suitable for and is specified in ANZECC et al. (1997) guidelines. The appropriate guideline for an effluent Irrigation Scheme is 1,000 cfu/100 mL (pasture and fodder).

#### **2.1.6 Chlorides**

Chloride is an element essential to plant growth. However, in excess, chloride can be toxic. Chloride damages plants in two ways. Firstly, through foliar injury to crops, and secondly, increased uptake by plants of cadmium from soil. The direct foliar absorption of chloride from sprinkler irrigation can cause damage to plants which are more sensitive. Chloride concentration in the range of 350-700 mg/L can cause leaf damage to cereal crops and pastures, such as lucerne, barley and maize.

Irrigation water with high chloride concentrations has the potential to increase the uptake of cadmium by plants due to increased mobility of cadmium in the soil. Irrigation water with chloride concentrations less than 350 mg/L presents little risk of increasing crop cadmium concentrations (ANZECC, 1999). Chloride concentrations should be monitored regularly.

### **2.1.7 Sodium**

High levels of sodium in irrigation water can increase the likelihood of soil structure decline and direct sodium toxicity to the crops. The level where some damage to sensitive plants could occur >114mg/L. sodium levels of greater than 460 mg/L in irrigation water, are required to cause potential foliar injury to barley, maize, Lucerne, and sorghum.

### **2.1.8 Bicarbonates**

Bicarbonate ion is a major contributor to alkalinity in irrigation waters and soil. Elevated levels of bicarbonate in irrigation waters can impact adversely on irrigation equipment, soil structure and crop foliage. Use of irrigation waters with high levels of bicarbonate can give rise to the precipitation of insoluble calcium and magnesium carbonate in the soil. Reduction in available calcium and magnesium effectively increases the SAR of the effluent which may increase the exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) of irrigated soils and subsequently lead to a loss of soil structure. If bicarbonate is present at high concentrations, adjusted SAR calculations should be used to predict the potential impact on soil structure.

### **2.1.9 Boron**

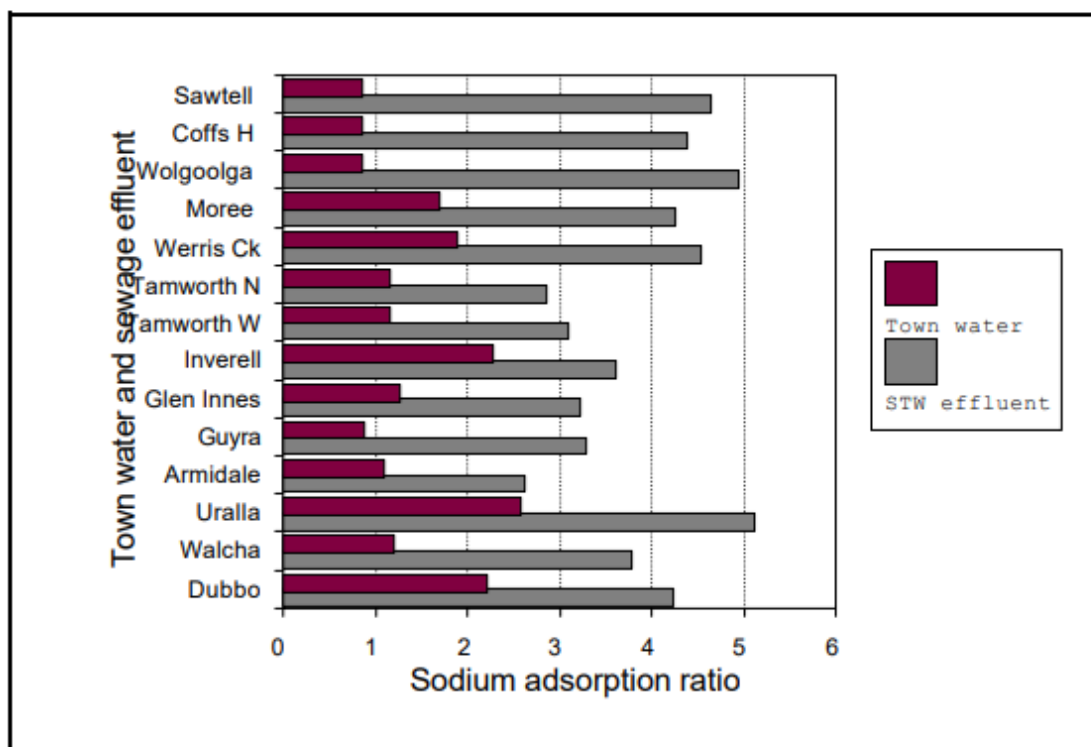
Boron (B) is required in small amounts, for the normal growth of all plants. However, when present in excess, boron is toxic to plants. Most effluent would normally contain relatively low concentrations of B, but where soil has a high native concentration, B toxicity must be avoided by monitoring closely. the desirable level of 0.5 mg/L for irrigation water. Acceptable B concentration for wheat and barley irrigation is 0.5-1.0 mg/L and for clover, oats and bluegrass is 2-4 mg/L.

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## **2.2 EFFLUENT SALT LEVEL AND SAR**

Sewage effluent contains a large amount of salts. These salts come from foods cooking and numerous familiar household products that contain sodium including laundry detergents (Patterson 1997). The SAR of sewage is evaluated because of this and results for SAR of sewage for selected Regional towns is shown in Figure 3.





**Figure 3: SAR of Sewage compared to water source various NSW regional towns (Patterson, 1997)**

Therefore, when effluent is being used as an irrigation source this needs to be understood and an appropriate leaching factor applied.

The water balance is defined by a simple equation, being:  $P + I = ET + R + D + \Delta S$  (Smith & Hancock 2018).

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## 2.3 WATER QUALITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Several water balance models are available to determine the amount of water a crop may require. These models are for planning purposes and do not replace the need to schedule irrigation based on the actual weather.

As crops evaporate irrigation water salts dissolved in the effluent are left behind. If these salts are not taken up by the plants or flushed through the length of the root zone, the salt will increase and affect soil structure, crop growth and production. Additional irrigation will be required to flush the salts through the soil profile and maintain optimum soil conditions for crop growth.

California Department of Water resources, (California DWR, 2016) compares the dynamics of salt accumulation with sweeping dust in a room: ‘Unless sufficient dust is picked up and taken out of the room at some point, it will continue to accumulate and redisperse ultimately making the room unfit for use.’ The

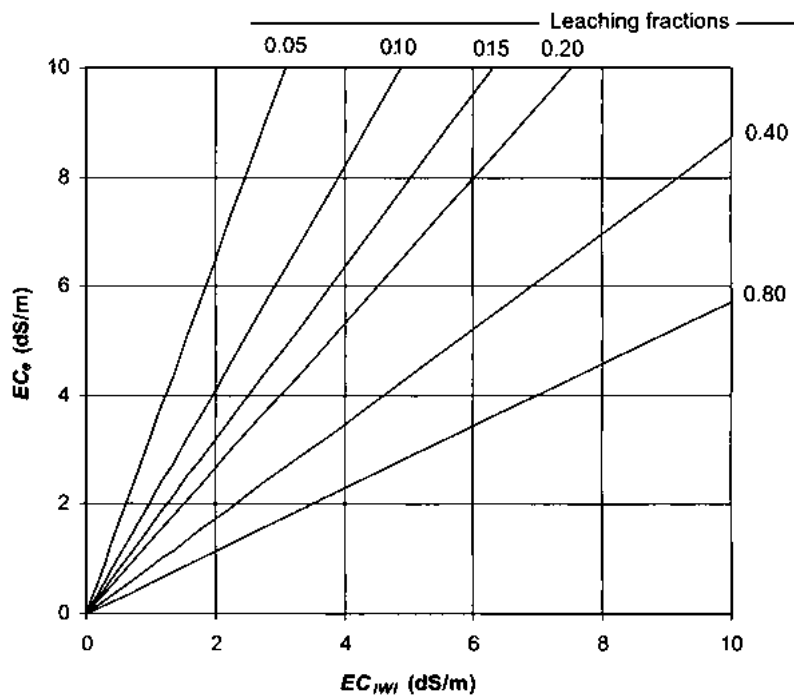
‘room’ in this case is a 1000-hectare farm which is important to manage sustainability as it will be required to produce agricultural crops well into the future.

The Food and Agriculture Organization for the United Nations (FAO) provides tables and figures for the determination of leaching fraction required for saline waters. Table 4 lists the concentration factor for selected leaching fractions.

**Table 4: Concentration factors for selected leaching fractions (FAO, 2020)**

Leaching fraction LF	Concentration factor X
0.05	3.2
0.10	2.1
0.15	1.6
0.20	1.3
0.25	1.2
0.30	1.0
0.40	0.9
0.50	0.8
0.60	0.7
0.70	0.6
0.80	0.6

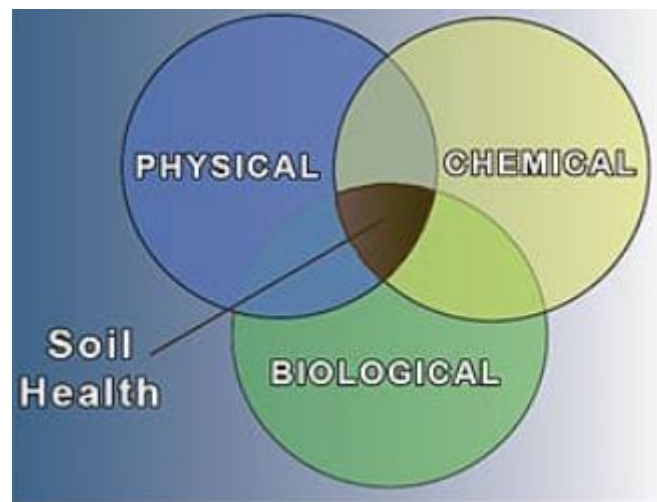
If the salinity of the irrigation water and crop requirements are known, Figure 4 can also be used to estimate leaching requirements.



**Figure 4: Assessment of leaching fraction in relation to salinity of irrigated water (FAO, 2020)**

### 2.3.1 Soil survey and structural assessment

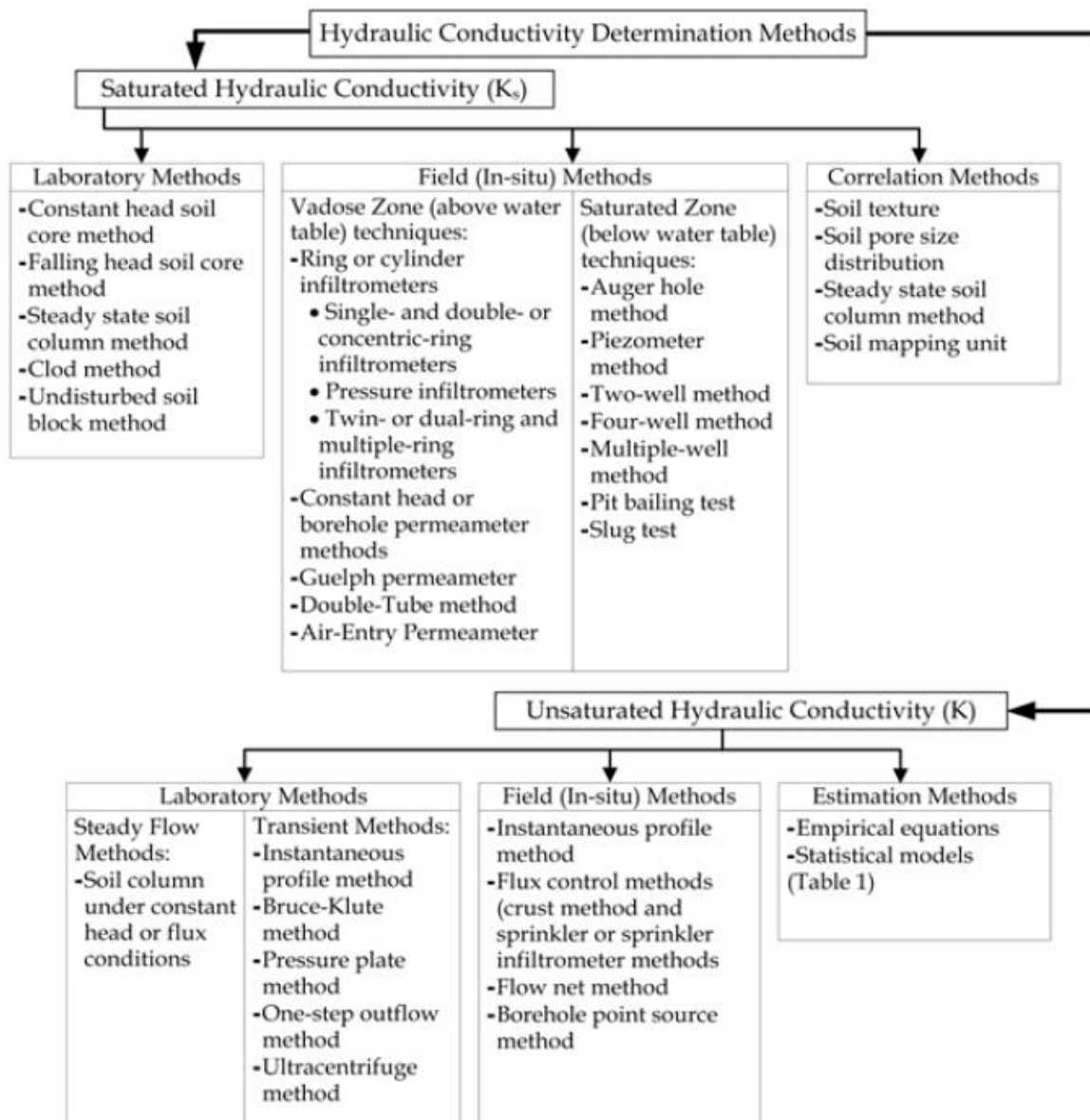
Soils are so important to society the actual collapse of civilizations has been linked to soil degradation. There are two types of soil degradation. Soil erosion where the actual soil is removed leading to the loss of nutrients and soil medium which holds moisture and in turn exposes the more infertile subsoil. The other type of degradation takes place 'in situ'. Intrinsic breakdown of the soil can be monitored by checking the 3 important signs of soil health (Office of Environment and Heritage, 2011), (see Figure 5).



**Figure 5: Venn Diagram soil health (Sherzi, 2016)**

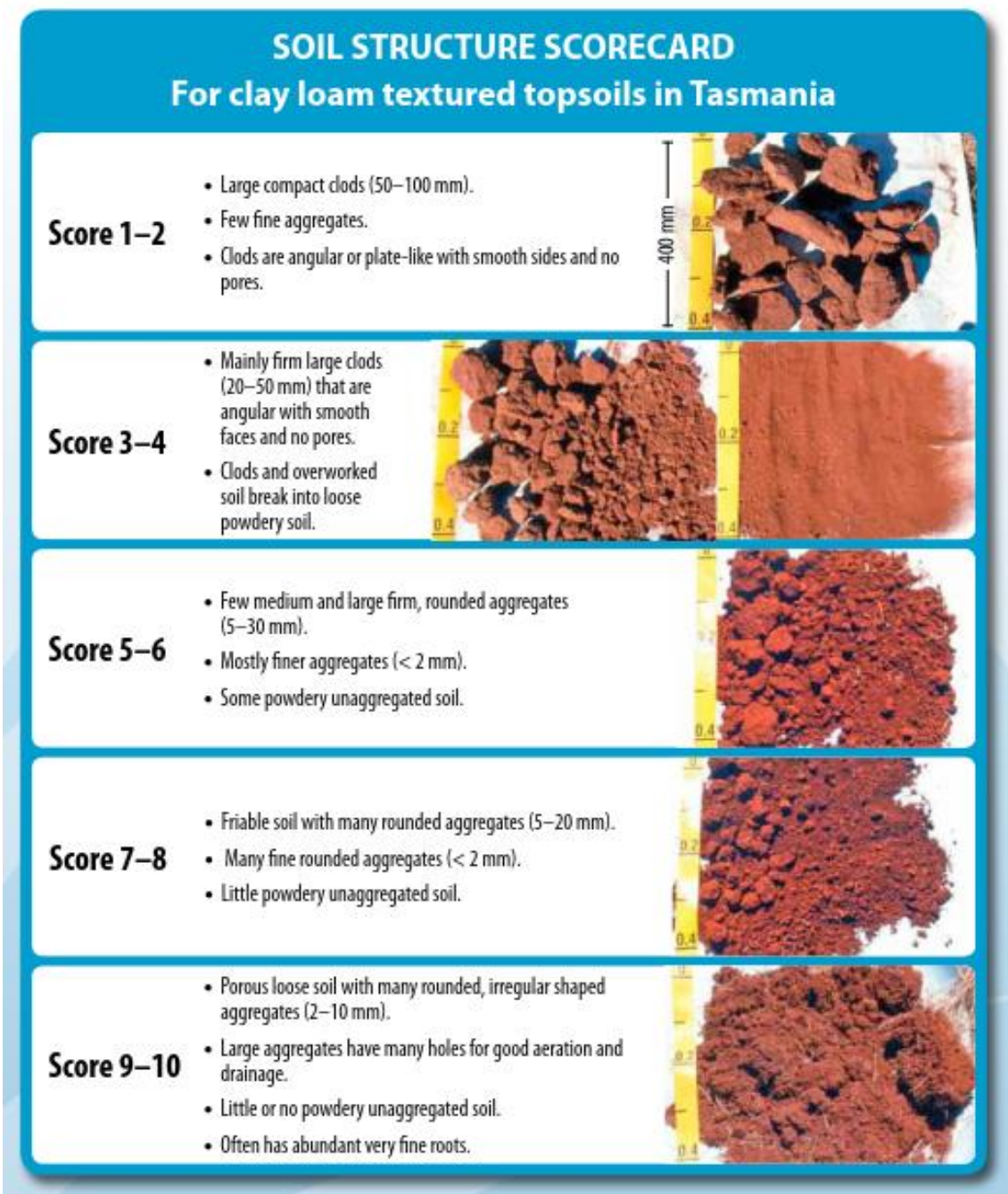
The soil water hydraulic conductivity of a soil is initially a function of internal factors which can be altered by external factors and it is a key measure in determining the flow of water through the soil medium. It is one of the key parameters allowing soil-water-plant interaction and thus affect the fertility of the soil. Figure 6 shows the different methods of determining soil hydraulic conductivity.

Soil structure is a term which describes how the soil is arranged. The arrangement consists of aggregates which have a large influence on internal pore spacing. The pore spacing allows the transfer of water and air through the soil and the roots of plants. When soil structure becomes degraded this can result in a “massive” structure with no peds forming but the soil forming a large mass. This will result in reduced soil pores and consequently reduced plant health (Cotching 2009).



**Figure 6: Methods of measuring Soil water Hydraulic conductivity (Deb and Shukla, 2019)**

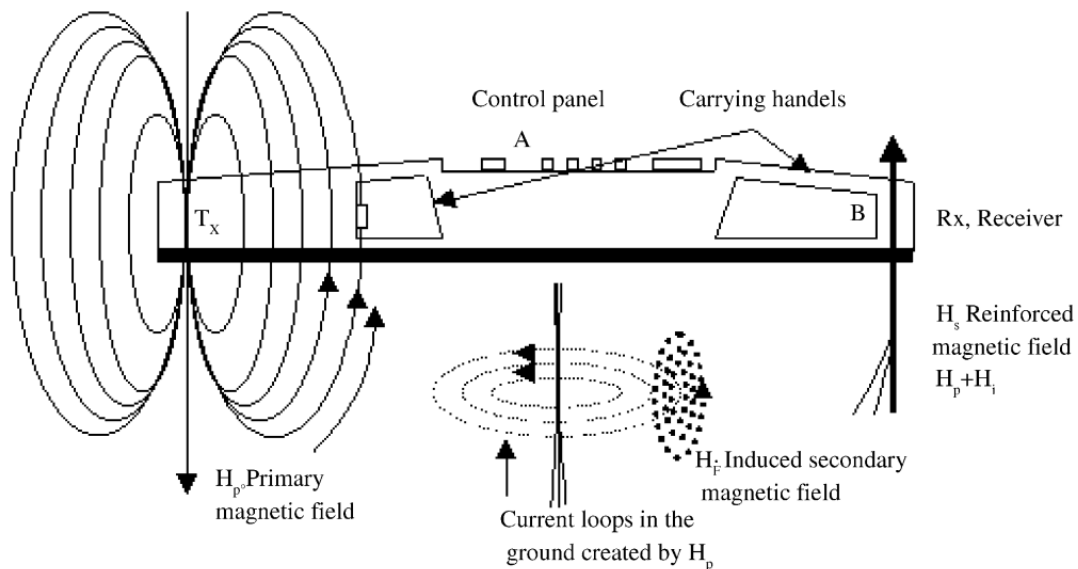
A visible method for classifying soil structure is shown in Figure 7. The higher the score the better the structure.



**Figure 7: Soil structure rating (Cotching, 2009)**

### 2.3.2 Spatially assessing soil properties

EM surveys work by transmitting current into the earth and recording the electromagnetic response. High conductivity zones will return a strong response whereas low conductive zones will transmit a low response. Figure 8 shows an indicative illustration of an EM survey device



**Figure 8: Diagram of an EM38 meter showing principles of operation (Lesch et al., 2005)**

EM surveys can be related back to clay content moisture levels, bulk density, salt levels, sodicity, organic carbon and boron. (Lesch et al., 2005)

Gamma surveys take advantage of the fact soils are radioactive by nature. Current technology allows remote sensors to measure the radioactive gamma ray spectrum with the important elements for soil mapping are  $^{40}\text{K}$  (potassium),  $^{238}\text{U}$  (Uranium),  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  (Cesium), and  $^{232}\text{Th}$  (Thorium). The amount of these elements can be used to calibrate soil properties such as clay content, organic matter and particle size. (Loonstra & Egmond, 2009)

### 2.3.3 Lucerne

Lucerne has been the dominant crop at the reuse farm.

Lucerne is a perennial crop. It can live for up to 20 years however most crops will last around five years due to weeds insects and disease which take their toll. Lucerne has a deep taproot which can draw water from low depths and may effectively lower water tables thus reducing salinity (NSW Agriculture, 2003).

## CHAPTER 3 – SITE DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 STUDY REGION LAND USE HISTORY

#### 3.1.1 Aboriginal/Indigenous

Before white settlement, the current Tamworth area was home to the Kamilaroi people. The Kamilaroi people were semi-nomadic and spent their summers living along the riverbanks where they had access to ample supplies of fish mussels and crayfish supplemented with grass seeds cooked as small cakes or loaves. In colder months they moved inland and hunted kangaroos, wallabies, and other wildlife. The Kamilaroi were also adept at using fire to burn off parts of their territory to produce new growth which attracted the wildlife they hunted (O'Rourke, 1997). Recent evidence indicates early Aboriginal people conducted a grain-based agriculture, the impact of which is unknown at this time (Pascoe, 2014).

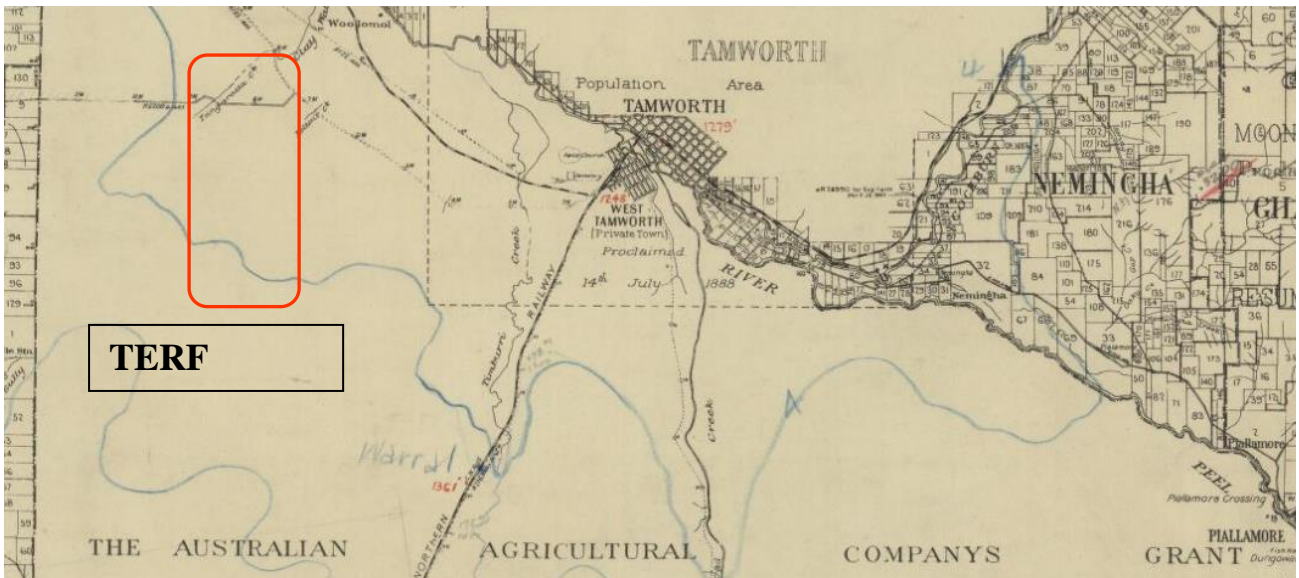
Kamilaroi people's effect on the soils of the area was thought to be minimal and they lived within the productive capacity of the land for what is believed to be 60 000 plus years (O'Rourke, 1997).

#### 3.1.2 White Settlers

John Oxley as the first European to lay eyes on the present-day Peel River on 2 September 1818 is quoted as saying 'No place in the world can afford more advantages to the industrious settler than this extensive vale' (Oxley, 2018).

The Tamworth area appealed to European pastoralists as the woodland vegetation communities were primarily open and park-like due to Aboriginal firing practices. White settlement began with government land grants in the region in the 1820s (Milliss, 1980).

The Australian Agricultural Company (AAC) began in England in 1824 with the purpose of growing sheep for wool. The AAC played a major role in the early history of Tamworth, with the granting of 123,138 hectares in the Peel Valley in 1833 (Pemberton, 1986). The government granted land on the provision the AAC establish a town – which was proclaimed 'Tamworth' in 1836. The image below (Figure 9) shows the Tamworth region in 1902 with the AAC pastoral land the dominant feature (Milliss, 1980). The orange shape outline depicts the location of this study:

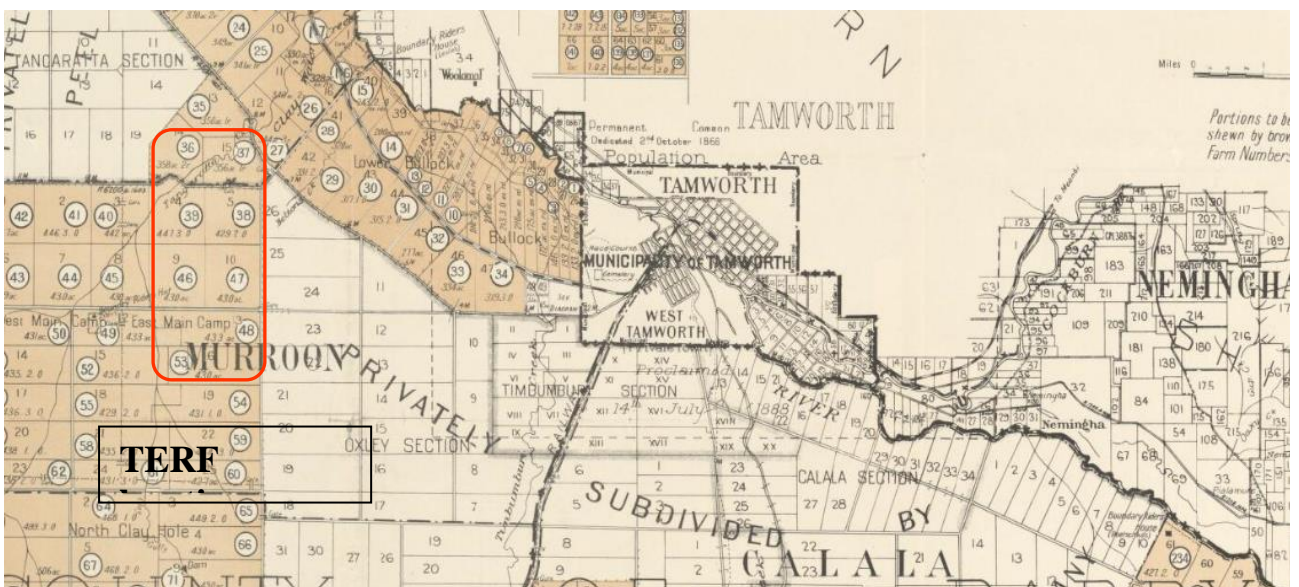


**Figure 9: Early map of the Tamworth Region – circa 1902 (National library of Australia, 2020)**

The AAC use of the land was mostly for large pastoral runs for sheep and wool growth. There was little intensification of land use.

In 1904 the Closer Settlement Act was introduced by the government to intensify land use and increase the development of land. The government was concerned large land holdings were not performing as they should with the prime agricultural land, and they believed they were missing out on taxes. The Australian agricultural area was thus resumed by the government and released in a ballot to people for development into smaller holdings which were individually owned (Milliss, 1980).

An updated map (see Figure 10), with the same orange outlined area as previously shown, as it appeared following government resumption in 1909, with the new blocks that have been subdivided off the Australian agricultural company under the Closer Settlement farms in the Peel River Estate (Milliss, 1980).



**Figure 10: Early map of the Tamworth Region – circa 1909 (National library of Australia, 2020)**



From 1909 to 2000 the orange outlined area now under study, was predominantly used for cropping of cereals in winter and sorghum in summer, and livestock grazing – which initially consisted of sheep, then in recent decades replaced with cattle. Over time the land was extensively cleared, with only isolated trees and occasional stands of timber found in the future TERF area. Scattered timber did exist however within the riparian zone of Clay Creek and along Bolton’s Creek (Organic Waste Recycling Unit, 2000).

Soil fertility decline, indicated by depletion in organic matter and nitrate nitrogen, would have affected the orange outlined area under broad scale cropping and grazing widely practised during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Fertility decline was observed from processes of loss such as removal of farm products, leaching and from other various forms of erosion (Campbell, 1998).

In the late 1990s to early 2000s Tamworth Regional Council was paying high load-based license fees for effluent disposal to the Peel River and with a number of serious blue green algal blooms in the Murray-Darling Basin a decision was made in collaboration with the NSW EPA to establish a reuse farm for disposal effluent to land. From 2010 to the end of 2011, the farm area was consolidated, and centre pivots added to distribute the effluent water. The reuse farm configuration is shown in the google map image contained in Figure 11 which shows a clear outline of the pivots (Google Maps, 2020).



**Figure 11: Current image of TERF and Tamworth (Google Maps, 2020)**

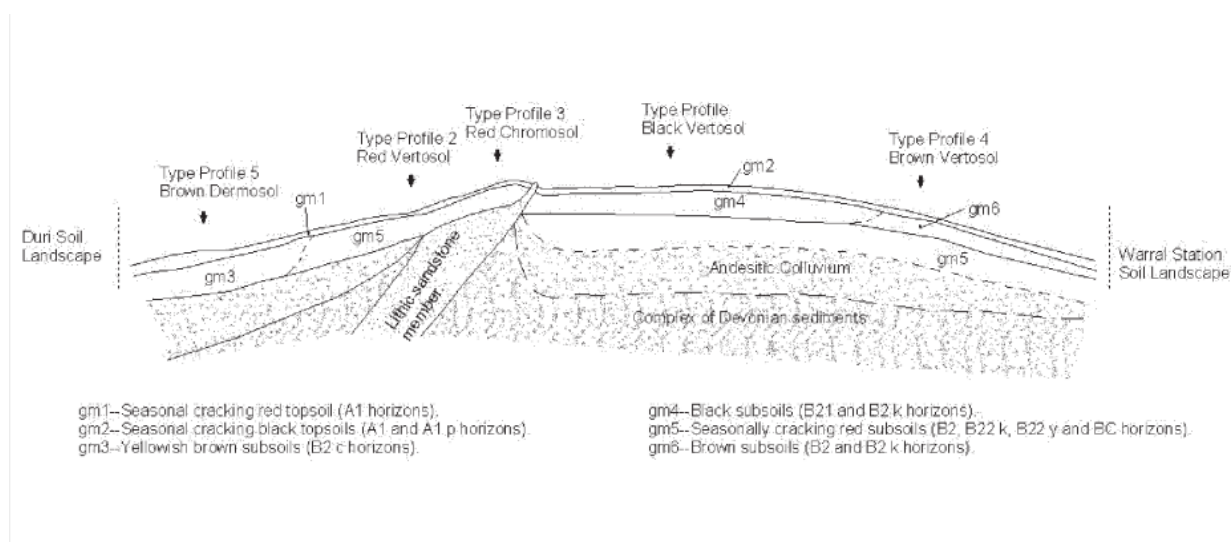
## 3.2 SOILS OF THE FARM

### 3.2.1 Geology

The NSW Government soil landscape mapping was used to determine the underlying geology of the soils located at the TERF (Banks, 2001). There are two main soil geological landscapes which cover the TERF – the Glenmore Soil Landscape which is in the northern portion of the site and the Duri Soil Landscape which is in the southern portion of the site (Banks, 2001).

The Glenmore Soil Landscape which has dominant soil types of very deep, imperfectly drained black vertosols (black earths) with some very deep, imperfectly drained red and brown vertosols (red and brown clays) and minor occurrences of moderately deep, moderately well-drained red chromosols with underlying sedimentary bedrock outcrops. (Banks, 2001)

The underlying geology of the Glenmore landscape is shown in Figure 12.



**Figure 12: Underlying geology of the Glenmore landscape (Banks, 2001)**

The Duri Soil Landscape consists of the dominant soil types of duplex soils such as moderately deep, moderately well-drained, red and brown chromosols (non-calcic brown soils; red-brown earths) with minor occurrences of shallow, very well-drained rudosols (lithosols), around rock outcrops and deep, imperfectly drained red vertosols (red clays) and deep to very deep, imperfectly drained red and brown chromosols (non-calcic brown soils) and possibly some sodosols (solodic soils) which occur along drainage lines and on sodic bedrock (Banks 2001). The underlying landscape of the Duri landscape is shown in Figure 13.

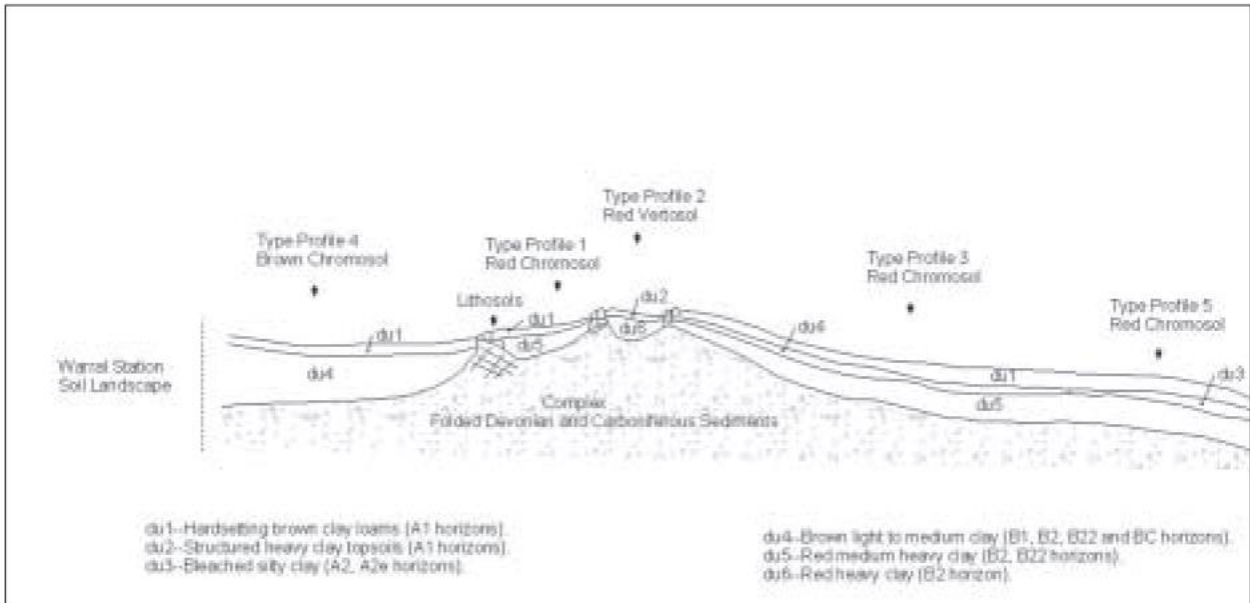


Figure 13: Underlying geology of the Duri landscape (Banks, 2001)

### 3.2.2 Soils

During the initial farm review phase, the soil types of the TERF were mapped and are shown below in Figure 14.

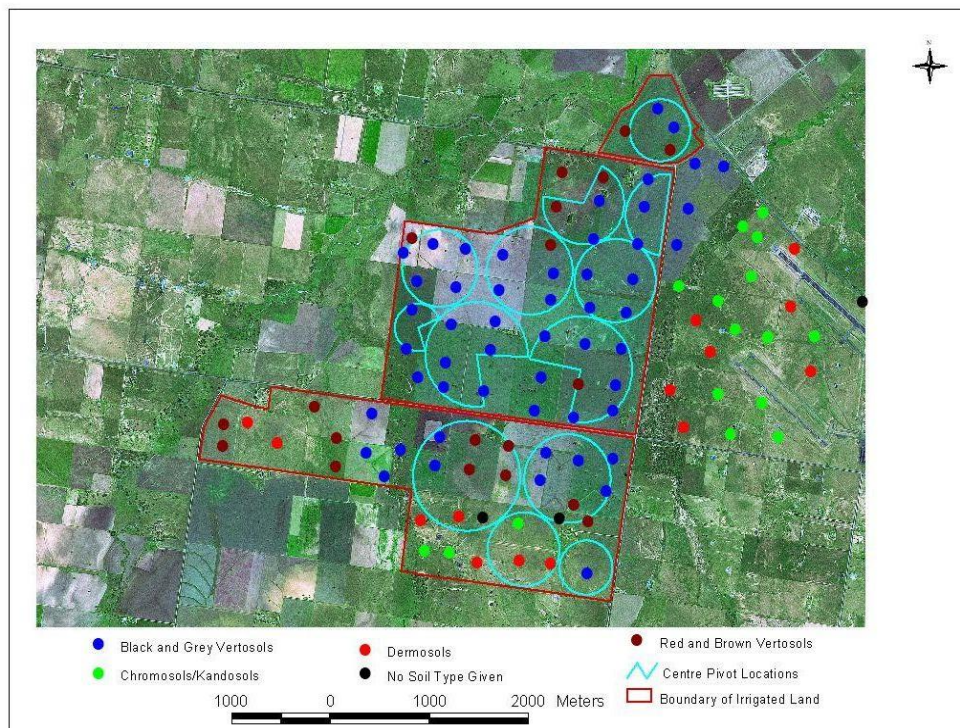


Figure 14: Soil map (Organic Waste Recycling Unit, 2000)

The site is dominated by black and grey vertosols with red and brown vertosols also present. There are some Dermosols, kandosols and chromosols present in the southern area of the farm.

Vertosols are the most common soil type found at the reuse farm with black grey brown and red vertosols identified in the soil mapping plan.

The Australian Soil Classification (ASC) system (CSIRO; Isbell & NCST, as cited in Cameron, 2016) determines a soil is a vertosol if the following identifying characteristics are identified:

1. A clay field texture of 35% or more of clay throughout the solum except for thin, surface crusty horizons 0.03 m or less thick.
2. Open cracks (unless too moist) which at times and in most years – can be at least 5 mm wide and extend upward to the surface or to the base of any plough layer, self-mulching horizon, or thin, surface crusty horizon.
3. Have slick ‘en’ sides and/or lenticular peds at some depth in the solum.

### **3.2.3 Characteristics of Vertosol Soils (Young, as cited in Cameron, 2016)**

1. Vertosols are extremely suited to zero tillage and response cropping with their large water holding capacity enabling successful rain fed cropping in areas of variable rainfall.
2. Vertosol soils in their virgin state are rich in plant nutrients and do not suffer acute deficiency in phosphorus like most other arable soils in Australia.
3. When managed effectively using zero tillage technology, which has now been widely adopted, these soils are well-structured and provide an ideal medium in which to grow crop plants.
4. Their capacity to shrink and swell confers an ability to store rainfall extractable by crop plants and recover from compaction without the need for cultivation.
5. The self-mulching surface soil and water storage capacity of the soil profile enables farmers growing rain fed (dryland) crops to plant up to two crops in a year because sufficient water should be stored in the soil (response or opportunity cropping).
6. Shrink/swell and seasonal cracking phenomena will lead to the development of good soil structure, but will present major problems to building foundations, earth dams and roads.

Additional soil types are found at the southern part of the reuse farm with Dermosols, Chromosols and Kandosols identified.

The Dermosol order is characterised by soils with structured B2 horizons and lacking strong texture contrast between A and B horizons (Isbell, 1996).

Kandosols also lack strong texture contrast but have well developed B2 horizons in which for the major part is massive or only has a weak grade of structure. Kandosols have a minimum clay content in the B2 horizon exceeding 15% (Isbell, 1996).

The soil types at the site have been mapped and classified in accordance with the Australian Soil Classification (Isbell, 2002) as Vertosols, Dermosols and Kandosols which generally have properties as described in Table 5.

**Table 5: Soils of the reuse area**

Soil Type	General Characteristics	Comments
Vertosols	Cracking clays with shrink-swell properties. Cracks extend throughout the profile. Often heavy-clayed vertosols have extremely slow infiltration once saturated.	The cracking nature of these soils is often difficult to ascertain due to fine and puffy structure.
Dermosols	Well-structured subsoils, generally clayey, without a clear and abrupt textural contrast between topsoil and subsoils.	Often vertosols are classified as Dermosols as cracking can be difficult to ascertain.
Kandosols	Soils which lack a strong texture contrast between top and subsoil, with weak structured subsoil.	Differ from Dermosols in the lack of structure of the subsoil.

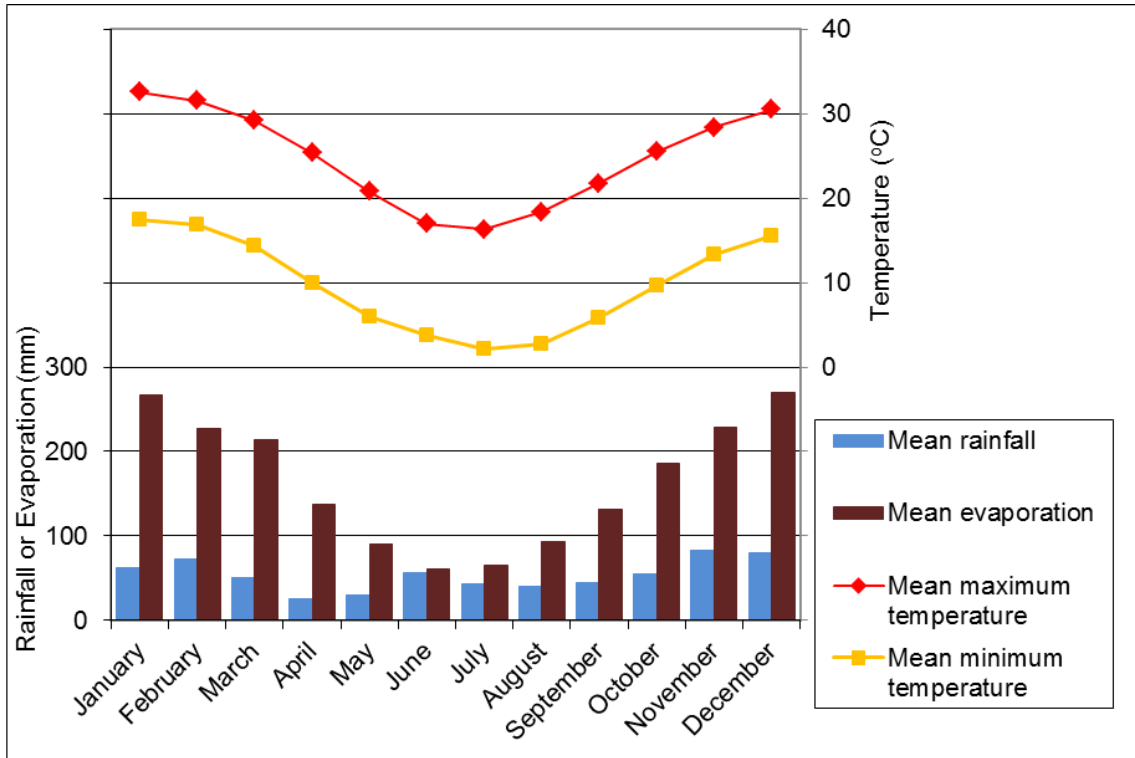
There are commonalities and differences between the soil types and observing these soil types in the landscape together is expected. All the soil classes present, lack a strong textural contrast between the top and subsoil, and they all have high clay contents. The differences between them are due largely to the structure of the subsoils, with the vertosols and dermosols being structured and the kandosols being poorly structured or massive.

The boundaries between these groups of soils are often difficult to ascertain because subsoil structure can change by management practices. For example, well-structured sub-soils can degrade over time due to increased salinity and sodicity, and poorly structured subsoils can inhibit deep drainage. The risk of structural changes can be managed by the application of ameliorants such as gypsum, although some soils with naturally poorly structured subsoils will, in addition, need to have their irrigation carefully managed (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development [WA], 2020).

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### 3.3 CLIMATE

The climate data for Tamworth shows hot summers and cool winters with rainfall primarily occurring during the summer. The climate data has been sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology station at Tamworth Airport AWS 055325. Evaporation data was sourced from Tamworth Airport 055054. A summary of the temperature and rainfall climate data is presented in Figure 15.



**Figure 15: Climate Data for Tamworth Airport (Station No. 055325)**

The mean annual rainfall is 642.0 mm ranging from 25.7 mm/month in April to 83.0 mm/month in December. The daily rainfall generally consists of showers with most days receiving 1mm or less and fewer than 22 days per year receiving 10mm or more rainfall. The number of rainy days per month generally peaks in June and December at approximately 9 days.

Evaporation is 1971 mm/year on average, with daily evaporation varying from 2 mm/day in winter to > 8 mm/day in summer. The mean monthly evaporation exceeds mean monthly rainfall in every month of the year by more than double except for June and July. The high level and imbalance of evaporation moisture needed to rainfall means there is good opportunity to use irrigation to supplement plant water requirements.

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### 3.4 EFFLUENT SOURCE

Westdale Sewage Treatment Works (STW) is the source of the effluent wastewater disposed at the TERF. The Westdale STW treats all municipal and industrial trade waste sewage from the township of Tamworth. The effluent is tertiary treated and then pumped to the TERF where there is a large 1,500 ML storage lagoon ready for irrigation. Where Effluent is surplus to irrigation requirements the farm is bypassed and excess effluent is discharged into the Peel River under licence (Tamworth Regional Council 2020).

## CHAPTER 4 – METHODOLOGY

Research into the effluent effects on the soil at the farm will incorporate a quantitative approach as defined by SAGE Publications Inc. (2003) – specifying the characteristic (target variable) of interest; identifying the collectivity to display the variable (people, institutions, places, events, and the like); and deciding how best to gather information from the collectivity. For example:

Phase 1: Develop a project; carry out initial site investigations; confirm supervisor and technical assistant. Confirm resource availability.

Phase 2: Complete literature review

Phase 3: Obtain all relevant farm data from irrigation applied chemistry of applied effluent. Results for the effluent will be obtained and statistical calculations performed to find the average and standard deviation of all parameters, thus enabling typical values to be determined. Results will be compared to the Australian irrigation guidelines to determine if the water is within specifications for the recommended crops grown as per ANZECC (2000) guidelines. Determine the amount of effluent applied to the selected soils: Review the irrigation records for each pivot to establish the amount of effluent applied to each sample area. Statistical analysis will be performed on the information collected which may be relevant – for some areas may have received a greater volume of effluent than others which could affect the results.

Phase 4: Review previous soil chemistry results conducted on each pivot during farm operation and determine each soil type's performance regarding spatial application under effluent irrigation. A site visit will be conducted with the property manager to verify site locations suitable for use in the study and to schedule in sampling so as not to unduly disrupt current farm operations. Identified sample areas may need to be adjusted to consider farm operational requirements. The selection of farm test sites must consider the technical requirement to enable a direct comparison between the irrigated and control soil which must be classified as the same soil type and be within proximity of each other.

Phase 5: Sample collection – numerous visits to the site will be required. All soil samples need to be collected within the allocated project timeframe. Soil types will be identified using Australian soil classification. Field tests will be authorised by farm management prior to the soils being collected and tested. Soil samples will be delivered to the laboratory and analysed for physical and chemical characteristics. Testing will be completed by the researcher, with qualified assistance where appropriate, on the full range of soil tests over identified horizons for physical tests and three specific depths for chemical tests.

Phase 6: Investigate the data and report. Observe the differences between soil types and areas with less effluent applied. Gather all the data together and determine trends in the data for interpretation – compile results and recommendations – formulate a management plan (including spatial data) and report all findings in a dissertation for completion of the project.

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## 4.1 LIMITATIONS AND RISKS

2020 was the year of a global COVID-19 pandemic outbreak which resulted in a worldwide crisis. Response to the pandemic in Australia required many cross-border shutdowns and the introduction of tough social distancing rules. The new rules to minimize the spread of the pandemic caused major impediments in carrying out the study not just with restrictions regarding movement, but also the huge changes to the working environment and general anxiety caused by the crisis. Gaining customary access to university laboratories and resources was not possible so alternative measures and resources were required. NATA lab facilities were seconded in Tamworth, two trips were undertaken to Queensland to borrow necessary equipment and a high level of unprecedented remote communication by phone and email with supervisors.

COVID-19 resulted in the time available being a major constraint to completing the study in a timely manner. The due date for the final presentation of findings and conclusions is late October 2020, meant there was 34 weeks in total from the commencement of Semester 1 – to complete all necessary sampling, analysis, and review of the data.

Areas sampled can only be representative of the overall picture as the amount of time and resources for sampling is finite. To mitigate a moderate capacity for sampling, samples will be taken from each control and irrigated soil type from the selected pivots. Selected pivots are to be chosen to represent three major soil types of Black Vertosol, Red Vertosol and Brown Kandasil. Sampling by nature involves fieldwork so a risk assessment is provided (see Appendix B).

Another impediment was finance – with few funds available for educationally driven projects, much of the work was completed by the researcher with borrowed equipment and generous in-kind support to complete the sampling and analytical tasks.

Also, the TERF was within a full agricultural production phase meaning sampling and site visits were scheduled to minimize the impact on the farm's ability to function as required by the independent contractor.

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## 4.2 ETHICS

The project undertaken on the Tamworth Regional Council's (TRC) property, which is privately managed by independent contractors, has some sensitivities around potentially adverse management findings. The property owner, TRC, will need to be kept informed to enable decisions to be made prior to the release of results to the public. The report could also be of valuable benefit to TRC as findings could impact management requirements for future independent contractors to ensure future sustainable management of their asset.



## CHAPTER 5 – SAMPLING EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS

### 5.1 BASELINE DATA

Analyses of eight years of effluent use at the TERF was obtained from Tamworth Regional Council (see Appendix C). The results for each characteristic have been averaged over the number of tests performed in Table 6. Sewage effluent by its nature can be highly variable in composition so the standard deviation from the average is also presented.

**Table 6: Effluent Results for 2012-19 taken from holding dam (Tamworth Regional Council 2020)**

Water Quality Parameter	Units	Testing Frequency	Count	Mean	S.D.
pH (units)	pH units	Weekly	408	8.8	0.6
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	dS/m	Weekly	408	1.09	0.09
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Weekly	408	647	77
Total Potassium (K)	mg/L	Weekly	408	40	5
Calcium	mg/L	Monthly	97	36	8.5
Magnesium	mg/L	Monthly	97	18	5
Sodium	mg/L	Monthly	97	150	19
SAR	-	Monthly	97	5.15	0.8
Chloride	mg/L	Monthly	97	162	19
Alkalinity	mg/L	Weekly	408	190	36
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Weekly	408	3.3	1.9
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	Monthly	97	2.6	3
Ammonia-N	mg/L	Weekly	408	0.6	0.9
Oxidised Nitrogen (NOx)	mg/L	Monthly	97	1.2	1.0
Nitrate-N	mg/L	Monthly	97	1.5	2.3
Nitrite-N	mg/L	Monthly	97	0.1	0.0
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Weekly	406	1.94	1.33
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Weekly	408	13	14
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	Weekly	408	5	3
Carbonaceous BOD (C-BOD)	mg/L	Weekly	408	3	1
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly	96	44	18
Thermo-tolerant Coliforms	CFU/100mL	Weekly	320	51	783
<i>E. coli</i>	CFU/100mL	Weekly	116	14	25
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Weekly	408	<5	2
Chlorophyll	µg/L	Weekly	404	31	43
Total Chlorine	mg/L	Weekly	23	0.04	0.03
Arsenic	mg/L	Monthly	97	0.002	0.0008
Boron	mg/L	Monthly	97	0.19	0.04
Cadmium	mg/L	Monthly	97	<0.0001	0.00002
Chromium	mg/L	Monthly	97	<0.001	0.0004
Copper	mg/L	Monthly	97	0.004	0.004
Lead	mg/L	Monthly	97	0.001	0.0007
Mercury	mg/L	Monthly	97	<0.0001	0
Nickel	mg/L	Monthly	97	0.004	0.001
Selenium	mg/L	Monthly	97	<0.01	0
Zinc	mg/L	Monthly	97	0.073	0.010
Pesticides	mg/L	Monthly	97	<PQL	0

NOTES: S.D. standard deviation

PQL practical quantitation limit

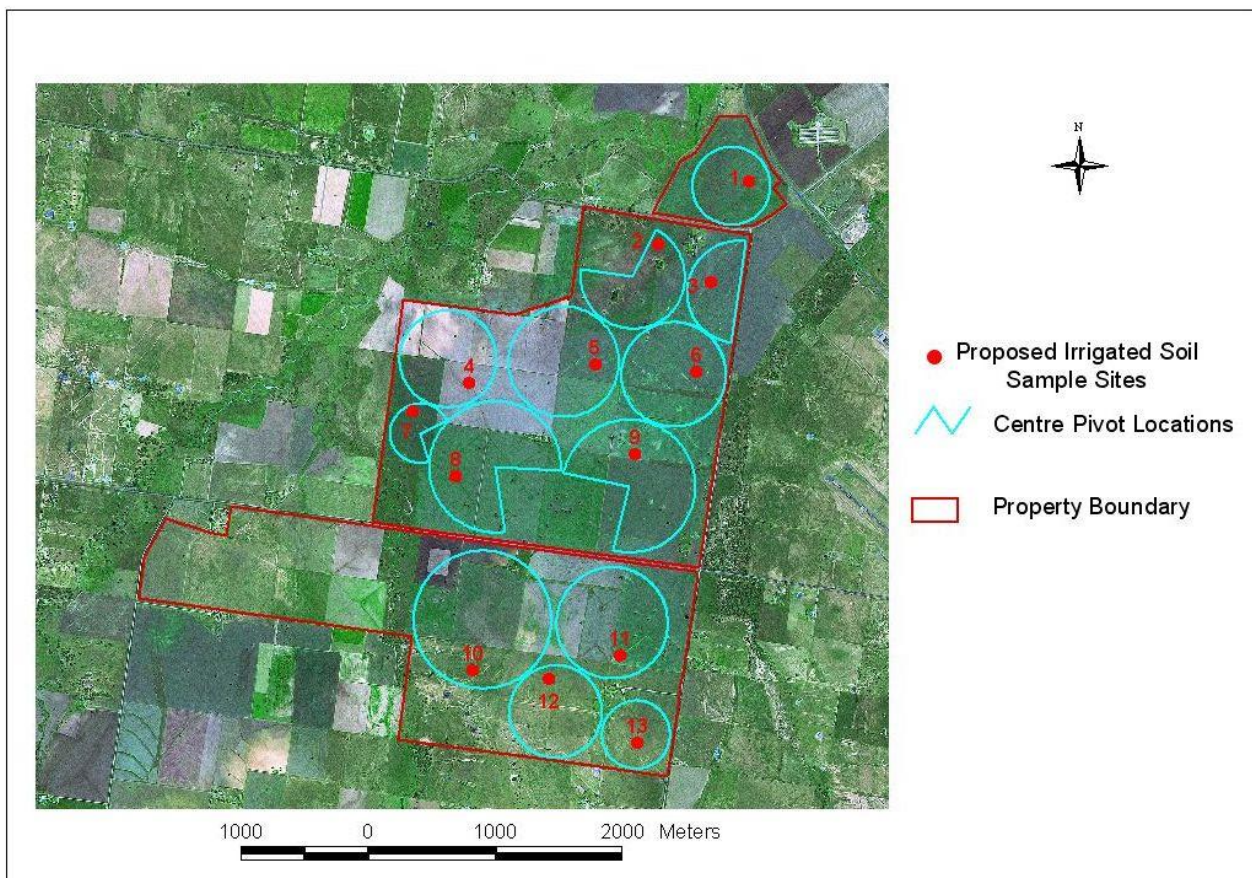
Table 6 indicates the effluent supplied to the TERF is in the low strength category for Total Nitrogen, Total phosphorous and BOD.

The total dissolved solids of 647mg/l (see Table 1) however place the effluent into the medium strength category.

The effluent pumped to the TERF does not meet any of the trigger values for heavy metals see (table 2) and therefore heavy metal levels should not reach critical levels in the soils over the long term.

## 5.2 BENCHMARK SOIL DATA

During the investigation of the reuse farm, a full study was completed on the existing soil constraints in the proposed pivot areas, including four control areas to determine a baseline for future soil investigations (Soil futures, 2010). The sites were chosen based on the soil samples in the irrigated areas as shown in Figure 16. Coordinates of the sample locations are provided in Table 7.



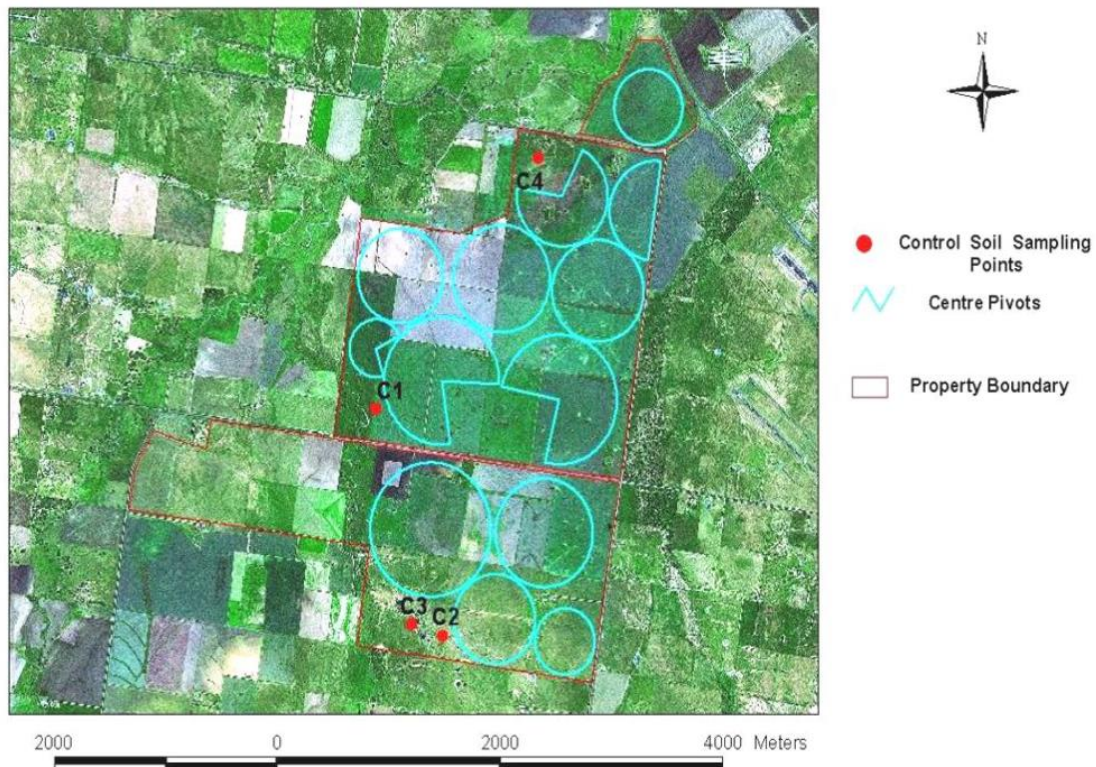
**Figure 16: Irrigated sample points for yearly EPA monitoring**

**Table 7: Coordinates of EPA sampling points**

Site No	Pivot	Soil type	Grid zone	MGA Easting	MGA Northing	Soil grouping
1	4	Black Vertosol	56	292619	6561710	Black and Grey Vertosols
2	5	Red Vertosol	56	291906	6561219	Red and Brown Vertosols
3	3	Black Vertosol	56	292317	6560926	Black and Grey Vertosols
4	7	Black Vertosol	56	290416	6560136	Black and Grey Vertosols
5	6	Black Vertosol	56	291405	6560274	Black and Grey Vertosols
6	2	Black Vertosol	56	292205	6560217	Black and Grey Vertosols
7	8	Black Vertosol	56	289974	6559913	Black and Grey Vertosols
8	9	Black Vertosol	56	290313	6559396	Black and Grey Vertosols
9	1	Black Vertosol	56	291717	6559575	Black and Grey Vertosols
10	13	Brown Dermosol	56	290444	6557878	Dermosols
11	10	Red Vertosol	56	291603	6557988	Red and Brown Vertosols
12	12	Brown Kandosol	56	291047	6557807	Chromosols/Kandosols
13	11	Grey Vertosol	56	291740	6557311	Black and Grey Vertosols

Four control sites were also identified at the beginning of the irrigation scheme and are located outside of the irrigated areas outlined in light blue as shown below in Figure 17. Coordinates are provided in Table 8 (see below).

Sites at each pivot have been sampled each year and the soil tested to monitor the soil's performance under irrigation. Reports have been provided by Tamworth Regional Council which can be used to assess the effect of the effluent on the soil chemistry.



**Figure 17: Location of the four control sites outside the irrigated areas**

**Table 8: Coordinates of the four control sites outside the irrigated areas**

<b>C1</b>	<b>Black Vertosol</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>290033</b>	<b>6559249</b>	<b>Black and Grey Vertosols</b>
<b>C2</b>	<b>Brown Dermosol</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>290634</b>	<b>6557421</b>	<b>Dermosols</b>
<b>C3</b>	<b>Red Kandosol</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>290350</b>	<b>6557514</b>	<b>Chromosols/Kandosols</b>
<b>C4</b>	<b>Red Vertosol</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>291489</b>	<b>6561267</b>	<b>Red and Brown Vertosols</b>

The soils at each location have been sampled yearly at depths of 0-20cm 20-60cm and 60-120cm. The chemistry data obtained is provided to the EPA as a condition of the license by SoilFutures Consulting Pty Ltd (2020), (see Appendix E).

Soil chemistry results for 2019 from the single EPA points on the pivots were interpreted according to Hazelton and Murphy (2007); Abbott (1985); ARMCANZ (2000); EPA (2004); Melland et al. (2007) (PBI); Chapman et al. (2011) (OC); DNR (2007); (Chlorides) and Davis et al. (2015) (SAR).

### **5.2.1 Results obtained for soil data:**

- Irrigated topsoils are neutral to moderately alkaline. With irrigated subsoils generally trend from slightly acidic to strongly alkaline at depth.
- pH (CaCl<sub>2</sub>) confirms pattern for pH (H<sub>2</sub>O).
- ECe (derived from EC<sub>1.5</sub>), (Salinity) shows half of all irrigated topsoil's are slightly saline. Irrigated subsoils from 15 – 60 cm range from slightly-saline to moderately saline. Irrigated deep subsoils are variable in salinity.
- Total Chlorides (Cl) (Chloride Salinity) are in the upper range of the low concentration rating for topsoils, and mostly mid to upper range of low concentration rating for subsoils.
- Total Nitrogen (N) in irrigated topsoil is highly variable from efficient to moderate. All subsoils low to very low.
- Nitrate Nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub>) the topsoil ranges from deficient in NO<sub>3</sub> to moderate levels. Subsoils all deficient.
- Total Phosphorus (P) Topsoil total P low to moderate across all sites. Low to very low for all subsoils.
- Colwell Phosphorus (Avail P) shows all irrigated topsoils have low to medium levels of Colwell P. Subsoils have low to medium levels of Colwell P.
- Phosphorus Buffer Index (PBI, P Sorption Capacity) is generally low in all soils.
- Organic Carbon (TOC) in topsoils is moderate to high.
- Organic Carbon (TOC) shows all topsoils have moderate to high TOC. Subsoils have increasingly less Organic C with depth.

- ☐ Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) is highly variable for subsoils and topsoils.
- ☐ Cation Exchange Capacity (eCEC) in the topsoil is moderate to very high for all irrigated sites. CEC generally increasing with depth.
- ☐ Exchangeable Potassium (K) is moderate to very high for all topsoils and moderate to high for subsoils.
- ☐ Exchangeable Calcium (Ca) is high to very high in all irrigated soils.
- ☐ Exchangeable Magnesium (Mg) is high to very high for all irrigated soils.
- ☐ Exchangeable Sodium (Na), (Sodicity) is present in the irrigated topsoils which are sodic. Most subsoils are sodic.
- ☐ Exchangeable Aluminum (Al) shows no significant presence.
- ☐ Heavy metals were all at acceptable levels.
- ☐ Pesticide levels in all soils tested were below detection limits or within an acceptable range.

The characteristics from the soil chemistry data which are increasing under irrigation and may cause crop constraints are ESP%, electrical conductivity and chlorides.

### 5.2.2 Chloride

Chloride is required in sufficient amounts for plant growth and are supplied naturally to the soil via rainwater, dust and sea spray. With the industrialisation of farming, further amounts of Chloride have increasingly been added to agricultural soils due to irrigation, fertiliser applications (KCl) and air pollution. High levels of Chloride salts in soil can cause accumulation to toxic concentrations in plant tissue. Rayment & Bruce (1984) classify soil chloride concentrations as presented in Table 9.

**Table 9: Rayment and Bruce – soil chloride rating**

<b>Concentration (mg/kg) Rating</b>
<b>&lt;100 Very low</b>
<b>100-300 Low</b>
<b>300-600 Medium</b>
<b>600-2000 High</b>
<b>&gt;2000 Very high</b>

An obvious source of chloride at the irrigation scheme is municipal effluent and results indicate chloride concentrations range up to 189 mg/L. DNR (2007) went further to separate chloride the topsoil (0-10cm) from the subsoil, as presented in Table 10.

**Table 10: Soil Chloride Rating (DNR, 2007)**

<b>Concentration (mg/kg) Rating</b>
<b>Low</b>
<b>&lt;300 – Topsoil</b>
<b>&lt;600 – Sub-soil</b>
<b>Medium</b>
<b>300-600 – Topsoil</b>
<b>600-1200 – Sub-soil</b>
<b>High</b>
<b>&gt;600 – Topsoil</b>
<b>&gt;1200 – Sub-soil</b>

Soil salinity refers to the accumulation of water-soluble salt – mainly of sodium, but also of potassium, calcium and magnesium. These salts can severely affect plant growth and land use, and increase soil erosion (Hazelton and Murphy, 2007). Salinity is usually determined by measuring the electrical conductivity (EC) of the soil. The EC is converted to an effective EC (EC<sub>e</sub>) by factoring in the multiplier which is based on particle size distribution or texture of the soil (see Table 11).

**Table 11: Soil texture factors for converting EC 1:5 soil water solution measurement to saturated extract**

<b>Soil Texture</b>	<b>Multiply EC 1:5 by the factor below to get EC<sub>e</sub></b>
Sandy loam	11
Sandy clay loam	10
Clay loam	9
Light medium clay	8
Medium clay	7
Heavy clay	6

**Source:** Based on NSW Agriculture (2000).

Salinity ratings from Hazelton and Murphy (2007, adapted from Richards, 1954) are presented in Table 12.

**Table 12: Salinity ratings based on EC<sub>e</sub> (adapted from Richards, 1954)**

<b>EC<sub>e</sub> (mS/cm) Rating</b>
<b>&lt;2 Non-saline</b>
<b>2-4 Slightly saline</b>
<b>4-8 Moderately saline</b>
<b>8-16 Highly saline</b>
<b>&gt;16 Extremely saline</b>

Sodicity occurs when sodium levels in the soil lead to dispersion of the soil. Dispersive soils lose their structure and become problematic by preventing infiltration and deep drainage. Over time they cause surface crusting and are susceptible to severe erosion issues. Sodicity can be measured directly by calculating the exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) which is a measure of the proportion of exchangeable sodium to the sum of all the significant exchangeable cations (calcium, magnesium and potassium). The categories of sodicity based on ESPs for soils in NSW were proposed by Pope and Abbot (1989) and are presented in Table 13.

**Table 13: Sodicity ratings based on ESP (Pope and Abbot, 1989)**

<b>ESP Rating</b>
<b>0-5 Non-sodic</b>
<b>5-10 Marginally sodic to sodic</b>
<b>&gt;10 Strongly sodic</b>

The data for each of these analytes were compiled for the duration of the scheme and were presented in a table to view trends over the time.

### **5.2.3 Traffic Light System**

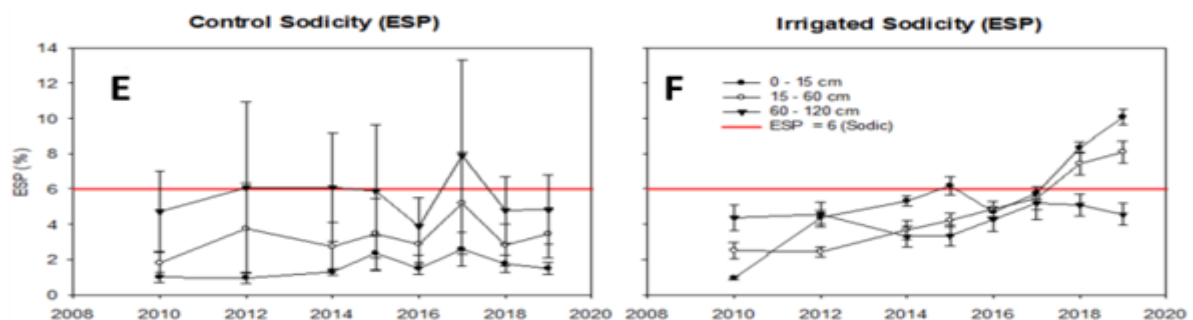
The analysis of the soil chemistry data can be difficult with graphs and numbers not necessarily able to convey results succinctly. Wherret et al. (2010) discussed a traffic light system for data management which may be used to present soil data. The traffic light system is a simple tool that is easy to interpret and offers a visual ‘snapshot’ of the status of the soil. The traffic light method has been used in the analysis of key soil constraints for the EPA point in each pivot and shows the changes over the irrigation period in the EPA monitoring sites. The first characteristic examined is ESP (see Table 14).

## 5.2.4 Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP – Sodidity)

**Table 14: Comparison of key characteristics over the scheme**

Pivot	Year	ESP %		
		0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
1	2010	0.81	2.39	3.20
	2019	11.2	10.4	5.50
2	2010	0.81	2.28	4.72
	2019	7.27	7.94	4.49
3	2010	0.52	1.53	3.51
	2019	10.8	5.36	3.20
4	2010	0.95	2.12	4.64
	2019	9.97	6.70	3.55
5	2010	0.30	0.61	0.46
	2019	9.15	8.59	0.95
6	2010	0.98	1.27	2.92
	2019	10.7	6.83	2.48
7	2010	1.50	5.70	10.2
	2019	10.0	6.50	5.34
8	2010	1.21	6.04	5.89
	2019	7.36	5.43	7.42
9	2010	0.93	1.68	2.45
	2019	9.52	8.41	5.12
10	2010	1.08	3.25	7.03
	2019	11.2	7.06	8.20
11	2010	1.32	2.06	3.39
	2019	10.1	8.28	2.40
12	2010	1.32	2.52	7.27
	2019	12.5	12.3	NT
13	2010	0.67	1.32	1.25
	2019	11.3	11.5	6.05

Sodicity trended up between control and irrigated areas is shown in Figure 18.



**Figure 18: Sodidity (ESP) control areas versus irrigation areas**



ESP has increased substantially since irrigation began in irrigated sites from 0 – 60 cm depth and these layers are now classified as sodic.

### 5.2.5 Salinity (ECe)

Table 15 shows the results for electrical conductivity and the changes from start of scheme to 2019.

**Table 15: Traffic light table electrical conductivity**

Pivot	Year	Electrical conductivity dS/m		
		0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
1	2010	0.93	1.22	17.2
	2019	2.32	3.54	2.90
2	2010	0.52	1.45	1.62
	2019	2.09	2.15	2.78
3	2010	1.16	1.33	1.33
	2019	2.96	2.78	1.97
4	2010	0.58	1.16	1.51
	2019	1.74	1.51	1.68
5	2010	0.93	1.10	1.04
	2019	1.45	4.41	1.91
6	2010	0.70	0.64	2.84
	2019	2.20	2.96	2.09
7	2010	1.10	1.45	2.84
	2019	2.20	2.20	13.2
8	2010	0.75	5.22	12.9
	2019	1.68	2.38	2.09
9	2010	0.81	0.99	13.9
	2019	1.57	3.71	2.67
10	2010	0.46	1.28	1.62
	2019	2.20	3.07	1.86
11	2010	0.46	0.93	1.22
	2019	2.26	2.43	3.42
12	2010	0.46	1.22	3.42
	2019	1.86	3.65	NT
13	2010	0.81	0.58	0.52
	2019	1.74	2.26	2.44

Figure 19 shows all irrigated points compared against controls over the life of the irrigation scheme for electrical conductivity. ECe at irrigated sites has increased significantly for both topsoils and subsoils compared with control sites. Average irrigated topsoil salinity is above low-level salinity threshold.

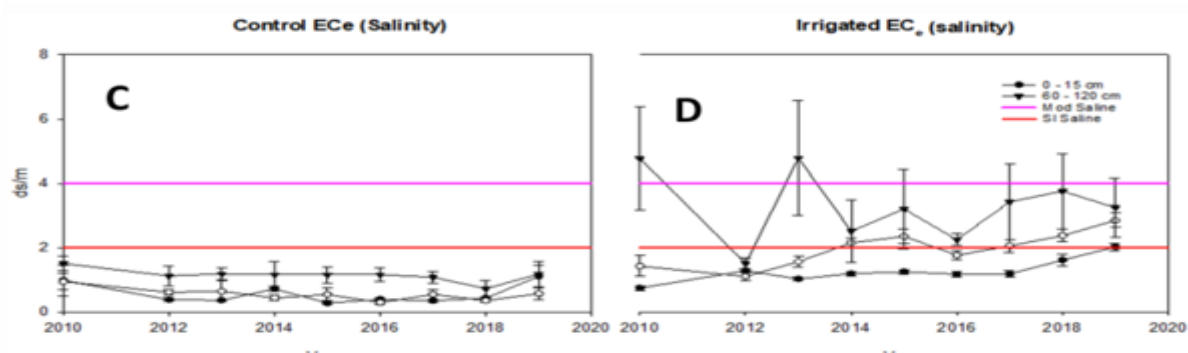


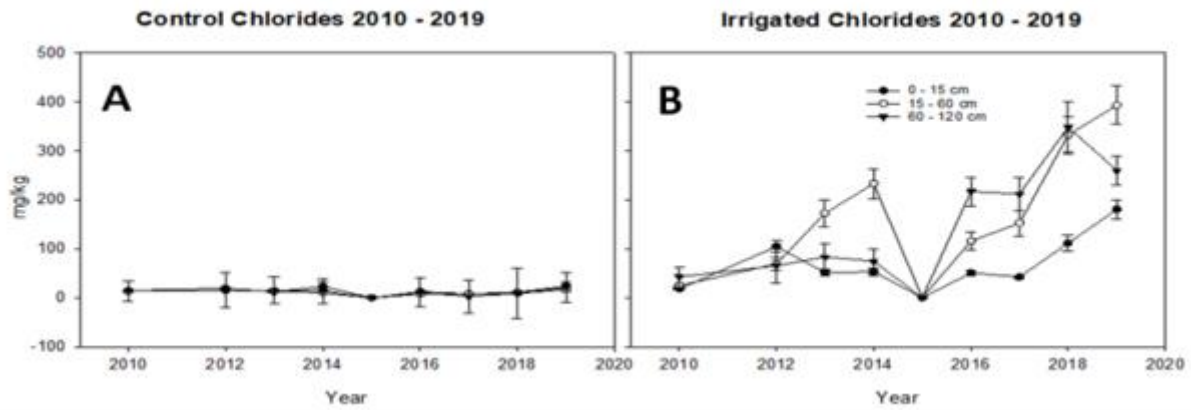
Figure 19: Points compared against controls over scheme for ECe

## 5.2.6 Chlorides

Table 16 shows comparisons of chloride from start of scheme to 2019.

Table 16: Comparisons of chloride from start of scheme to 2019

Pivot	Year	Chlorides mg/kg		
		0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
1	2010	26.2	20.1	11.3
	2019	223	459	355
2	2010	12.2	13.0	11.7
	2019	148	249	400
3	2010	19.3	21.2	18.5
	2019	332	248	268
4	2010	16.3	22.8	20.1
	2019	201	476	159
5	2010	24.4	21.3	14.0
	2019	107	586	245
6	2010	19.4	17.5	15.4
	2019	201	408	232
7	2010	18.0	21.0	14.1
	2019	159	295	125
8	2010	16.0	15.8	18.7
	2019	115	290	129
9	2010	22.9	31.4	21.3
	2019	55.3	570	357
10	2010	12.6	22.0	16.7
	2019	219	528	160
11	2010	17.3	50.0	102
	2019	260	219	264
12	2010	12.6	53.0	279
	2019	184	544	NT
13	2010	18.9	16.2	14.6
	2019	144	240	425



**Figure 20: Irrigated chloride levels compared with control over life of the scheme**

Figure 20 shows irrigated chloride levels compared with control over life of the scheme. Chlorides in the control sites have remained extremely low since the start of the scheme. The irrigated soils show increases for the topsoils, and substantial increases for all the subsoils.

Whilst the chloride level in the topsoils, generally remain below 300 mg/kg Chlorides have predominantly increased to greater than 300 mg/kg from the 15 to 120 cm portion of the solum but have not reached the medium level subsoil threshold of 600mg/kg.

### 5.2.7 Analysis of baseline data

All 2019 results for important characteristics are shown in Figure 21.

Questions to be answered after analysis of baseline data were:

- Was there a link between chemistry results and yield?
- Why were there variations in processing effluent between the black vertosol soils?
- Was the data spatially consistent across pivots or was it localised to EPA points?

Pivot	Depth	Chloride	Salinity	Sodicity	Overall
1 - black vertosol	0-20	Nil	Minor	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Minor	Minor	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Minor	Minor	
2 Black Vertosol	0-20	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Moderate	Nil	
3 Black Vertosol	0-20	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Moderate	Minor	
4 Black Vertosol	0-20	Nil	Nil	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Nil	Nil	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Nil	Nil	
5 Red Vertosol	0-20	Nil	Nil	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Nil	Nil	
6 Black Vertosol	0-20	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Moderate	Nil	
7 Black Vertosol	0-20	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	Major
	20-60	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Major	Moderate	
8 Black Vertosol	0-20	Nil	Nil	Moderate	Minor
	20-60	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	
9 Black Vertosol	0-20	Nil	Nil	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	
10 Red Vertosol	0-20	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Nil	Moderate	
11 Grey Vertosol	0-20	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Moderate	Nil	
12 Brown Kandosol	0-20	Nil	Nil	Moderate	Major
	20-60	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	
13 Brown dermosol	0-20	Nil	Nil	Moderate	Moderate
	20-60	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	
	60-120	Nil	Moderate	Moderate	

Figure 21: Traffic light table identified constraints 2019 for each pivot

### 5.2.8 Effects of effluent on the reuse farms

To understand the effects the effluent was having on the reuse farms productivity a farm visit was utilised to obtain anecdotal feedback to inform this study. The first farm manager was contracted to operate the property and irrigation scheme from 2012 to 2017. Conditions at the time resulted in little to no documentation being retained from the period about productivity, operation, and maintenance of each pivot.

The second and present contractor provided verbal information and was reluctant to provide official farm operation data due to the proximity of the contract review process. Therefore, only anecdotal evidence is available to assess the performance of each pivot. The best yielding pivots were thought to be pivot's 2 and 4, with the worst performers being Pivot's 1, 5, 10, and 12.

Pivot 2 and 4 have also processed the effluent without as much rise in characteristics of concern at the EPA points.

Pivot 1 has performed the worst regarding characteristics of concern of the black vertosols.

With sampling pits a large undertaking to complete it was thought that by sampling and performing physical tests on the identified horizons on the best and worst performing black vertosol in the irrigated and control areas the findings will reveal how the black vertosol performs under effluent irrigation and potentially why there is an apparent difference between the same soil class will be uncovered.

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## **5.3 SAMPLING PLAN**

### **5.3.1 Sampling Objectives**

An objective of the proposed sampling of the reuse farm was to examine why soil, with the same class of black vertosol, appears to perform differently under irrigation. Judgemental sampling was the approach chosen, as the proposed sample locations are based on the prior history of the site. The selected sampling points are close to where EPA samples have been gathered over the 8-year period.

Judgmental sampling proposed can also be used to:

- Provide insight into what levels of contaminants may be present in relation to effluent irrigation.
- Confirm the presence or level of contaminants at the 'best' and 'worst case' location.
- Provide screening information to assist the scoping of subsequent investigation phases.

(U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2002)

### **5.3.2 Quality of Results**

To reduce the likelihood of laboratory and sampling errors affecting the results attained:

- Soil samples were analysed by East-West Laboratories, in Tamworth. The Laboratory is National Australian Testing Authority (NATA) accredited, and as such is accredited as being reliable, precise, and accurate for the analyses, which meets Government standards for reporting on soil chemistry (EPA, 2004).

- ☐ Soil sampling was carried out with the help of an experienced sampler and followed Australian standards. The data was analysed using appropriate and proven industry methods.
- ☐ Samples were collected from irrigated and non-irrigated areas of the same soil type to allow valid comparison and observe any changes.
- ☐ Calibration of all testing equipment was completed according to manufacturer’s recommendations.

### 5.3.3 Soil Sampling

Preparing to collect soil samples requires rigorous planning to ensure samples are collected are using best practice, ensuring true statistical representativeness while most importantly maintaining safety for all involved to achieve the required results:

- ☐ A Covid-19 Safe Action Plan (see Appendix B) was implemented with each person visiting the site t informed of the requirements to remain Covid-19 safe.
- ☐ A Work Health and Safety plan (WHS) was also implemented which detailed:
  - ☐ an assessment of the on-site hazards,
  - ☐ measures to eliminate, isolate or minimise these hazards for the tasks proposed,
  - ☐ emergency response measures,
  - ☐ site-specific training needs,
  - ☐ protective equipment,
  - ☐ emergency response measures, and
  - ☐ site-specific training needs.
- ☐ The property where sampling was completed is owned by the TRC. Permission was both required from the TRC officer responsible for the farm and the contractor who was managing the farm as part of their lease.
- ☐ All underground and above ground services throughout the chosen sampling locations were checked and marked. Checks included power conduits and water pipes for pivots and other infrastructure such as telecommunications and gas to ensure services were not damaged during coring or pit excavation.
- ☐ Pits were excavated by suitably qualified and experienced operators of heavy machinery. Coring was completed by a competent soil sampler.
- ☐ The Sample Plan was reviewed so appropriate equipment as well as sampling bags were bought to site. Transport for all equipment and for samples – including cold storage transport to the laboratory and for taking the machinery to site had to be scheduled.

- Field testing equipment was calibrated where necessary including a GPS device.
- Arrangements were made for the proper disposal of all waste materials generated as part of the works.

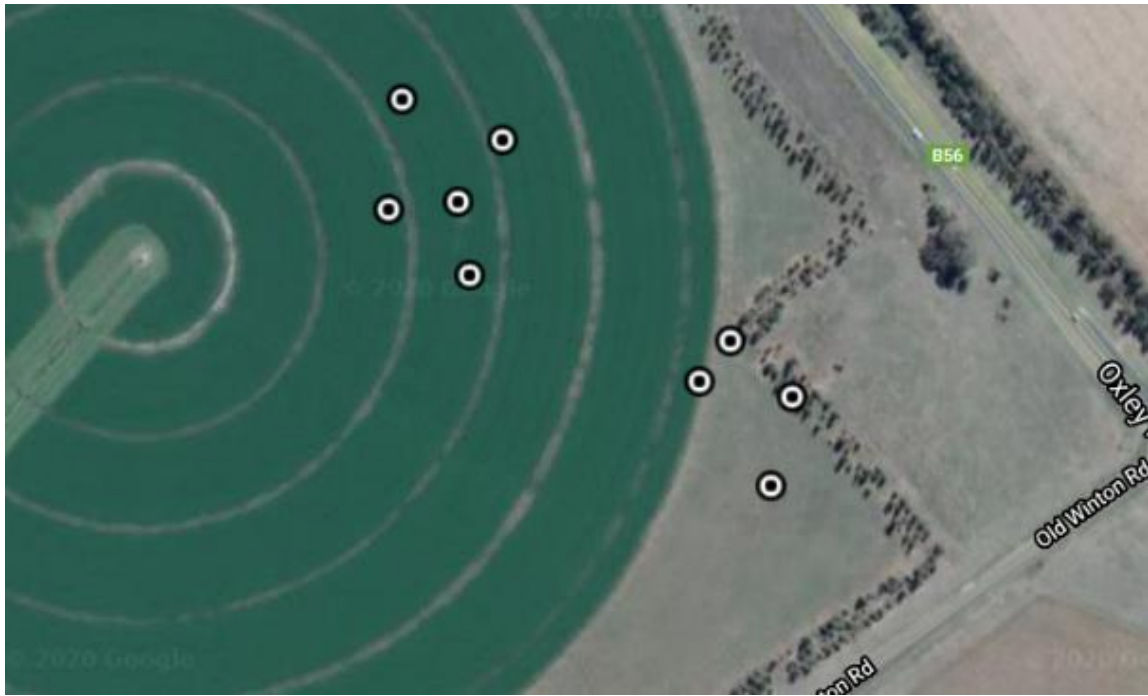
### 5.3.4 Sample sites

The first test pit was excavated near the site known as Control 4 during reuse farm operation. Control samples are recommended with most sampling investigations. They are processed and sampled the same as all the samples of interest and should be from the same background site. They will confirm in this case for the TERF if the results of the testing are related to the site or sampling techniques. The control site is shown in Figure 22 and is in a non-farmed area on the TERF close to Pivot 5.



**Figure 22: Control pit location**

The next sample site was Pivot 4. Shown in Figure 23 are the locations of the full test pits which were dug close to the EPA monitoring point and as close as possible to this point outside the irrigated area. There were also four cores collected around the irrigated test pit and three cores collected around the non-irrigated test pit.



**Figure 23: Pivot 4 sample pit and core locations**

The next sample site was the Pivot 1 area. Shown in Figure 24 are the locations of the full test pits which were dug close to the EPA monitoring point, and close as possible to this point outside to the irrigated area. There were also four cores taken around the irrigated test pit and four cores taken around the non-irrigated test pit.



**Figure 24: Pivot 1 sample pit and core locations**



### 5.3.5 EM and Gamma Survey

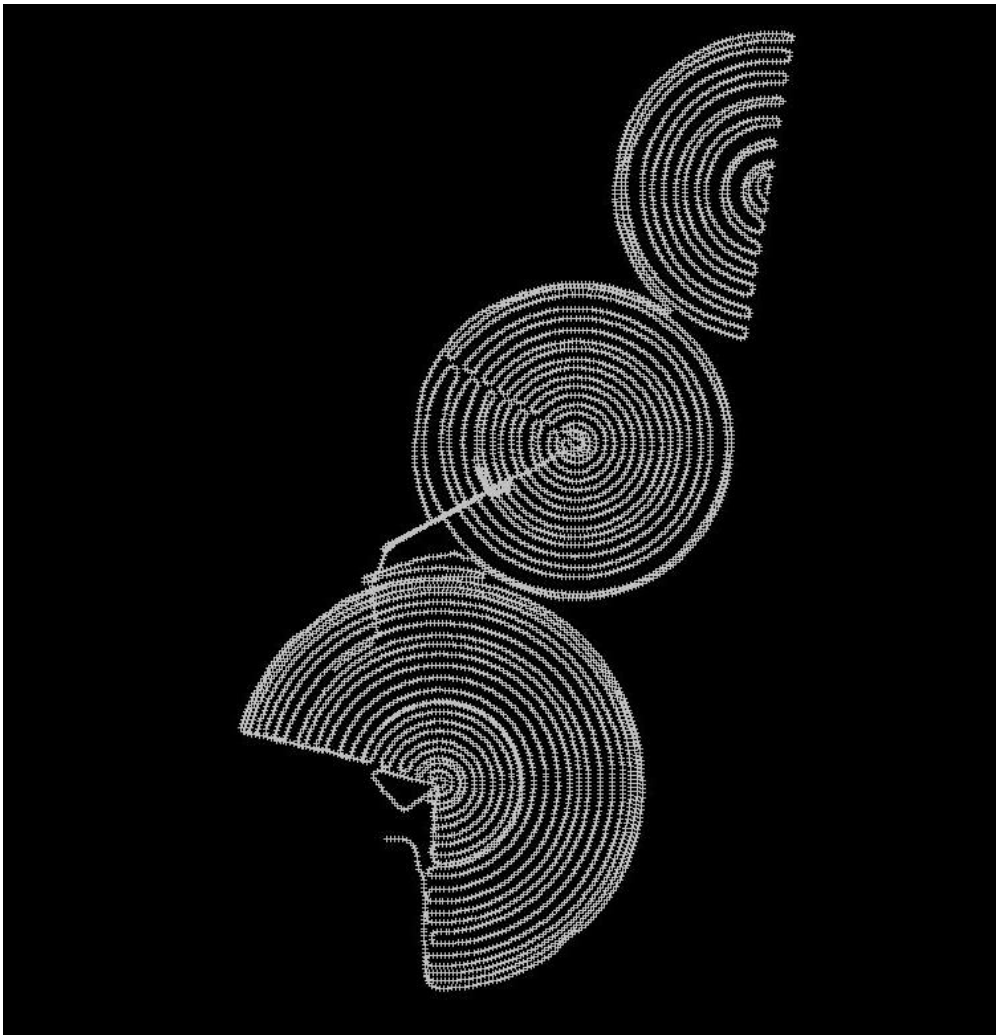
Soil sampling and soil pits can only offer a small snapshot of the full farm soils. As part of this research investigation more spatial information would be required. An EM and gamma survey were attempted across all irrigated areas.

To complete the EM and Gamma study a survey vehicle was borrowed from the University of Southern Queensland (USQ) when border access (due to COVID-19 restrictions) was approved. The vehicle used for the precise coordinate survey EM and gamma survey is shown in Figure 25.



**Figure 25: GPS EM and gamma survey vehicle**

The precise GPS transmitter is located on the vehicle roof; the gamma sensor is located on the front; and an EM device is being dragged behind the vehicle. The GPS spatially maps the position of the transmitters on the earth accurate to within 2cm. The pivot survey was completed at a width of 25m by driving around at twenty kilometres per hour. Figure 26 shows the collected GPS coordinates from day 1 of the survey.



**Figure 26: GPS location of field survey day 1**

The spatial data for the irrigated areas were collected over a period of three days. Information was sent back to Doctor Robertson at USQ for processing. With time constraints and border lockdowns initial spatial maps were performed on just three pivots – Pivot 1, Pivot 5, and Pivot 12. These three pivots were representative of the worst performing pivots with respect to historical yield and chemistry data for the farm.

- Pivot 1 – Black Vertosol
- Pivot 5 – Red Vertosol
- Pivot 12 – Red Dermosol

After data was analysed the soil coring coordinates for truthing were determined and marked on a GIS map for sampling. Coring locations are shown in Figure 27.



**Figure 27: Ground truthing cores for EM and Gamma survey**

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## 5.4 FIELD WORK

The first round of fieldwork completed were the test pits in Pivots 4 and 1 respectively. The farm was visited and soil pits were dug with an excavator.

### 5.4.1 Control 1

Control 1 was classified as a red vertosol in earlier reports. The site had been planted with native trees and had not been farmed since the TERF has been in operation. An excavator was used to expose the profile which can be seen in Figure 28.



**Figure 28: Profile of Red Sodosol at control pit**

Map Reference: AMG grid reference 291489E, 6561267N, zone 56; recorded by Adrian Cameron on 28/05/2020.

Soil Type: Red Sodosol (ASC).

### 5.4.2 PIVOT 4

The profile of the irrigated pit in Pivot 4 is shown in Figure 29.



**Figure 29: Pivot 4 irrigated inspection pit**

Map Reference: AMG grid reference 292620E, 6561710N, zone 56; recorded by Adrian Cameron on 28/05/2020.

Soil Type: Black Vertosol (ASC)

Horizons were identified and samples were then collected from each horizon for physical and complimentary chemical testing. Figure 30 shows the vigorous reaction when acid was added to the calciferous material in the lower horizon of the pit.



**Figure 30: Reaction of soil from lower horizons with acid**

Figure 31 shows the profile of the inspection pit dug outside the irrigated area of Pivot 4.



**Figure 31: Pivot 4 non-irrigated inspection pit**

Pivot 4: Non-irrigated pit details

Map Reference: AMG grid reference 292750E, 6561618N, zone 56; recorded by Adrian Cameron on 28/5/2020.

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### **5.4.3 PIVOT 1**

The next sample site was in Pivot 1. Shown in Figure 32

Pivot 1 Irrigated Pit Details

Map Reference: AMG grid reference 291822E, 6559633N, zone 56; recorded by Adrian Cameron on 09/06/2020

Soil Type: Grey Vertosol (ASC).



**Figure 32: Pivot 1 irrigated pit profile**

Figure 33 shows the upper horizon of Pivot 1 irrigated pit. The topsoil of the irrigated pit was showing signs of sodicity issues with topsoil crusting and signs of compaction in the upper horizon layers.



**Figure 33: Pivot 1 upper horizons**

Figure 34 shows the soil profile of Pivot 1 outside the irrigated area. This Black Vertosol had not been cultivated since the TERF commenced. The soil had formed gilgais at the surface, and the topsoil was displaying self-mulching characteristics.



**Figure 34: Inspection pit profile of Pivot 1 pit non-irrigated**

#### Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated Pit Details

Map Reference: AMG grid reference 292025E, 6559787N, zone 56; recorded by Adrian Cameron on 09/06/2020

Soil Type: Black Vertosol (ASC),

Figure 35 shows the topsoil of the Black Vertosol outside the irrigated area soil.



**Figure 35: Non-irrigated Pivot 1 inspection pit upper horizons**



Soil cores were collected and Figure 36 shows cores ready to place in sample bags



**Figure 36: Soil sample cores ready to be separated into bags**

## 5.5 LAB TESTING

Testing is proposed to be completed on each identified horizon to maximum of 5 samples from each of 4 soil pits for the parameters shown in Table 17(Appendix G).

**Table 17: Soil Physical tests completed on Pivots 1 and 4 irrigated pits**

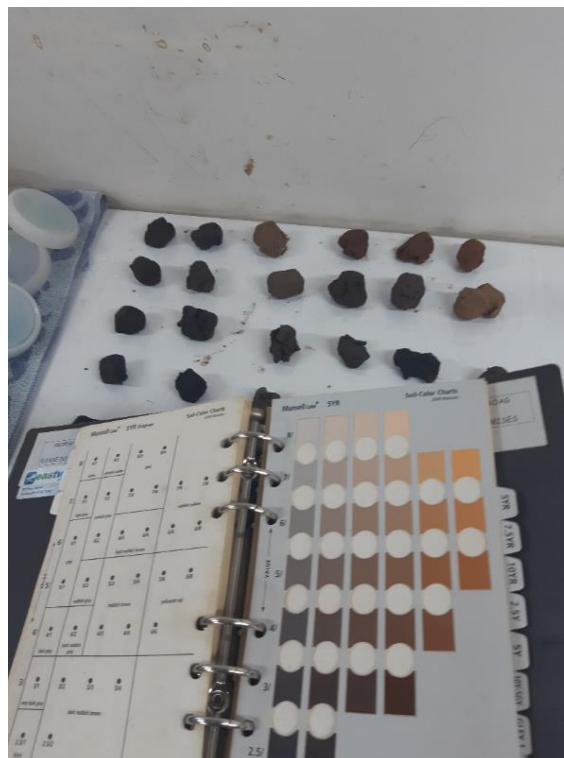
Parameters	Units
pH (H <sub>2</sub> O)	pH Units
pH (CaCl <sub>2</sub> )	pH Units
Conductivity (EC <sub>e</sub> )	μS/cm
Exchangeable calcium	mg/kg
Exchangeable magnesium	mg/kg
Exchange potassium	mg/kg
Exchangeable sodium	mg/kg
Effective Cation Exchange Capacity (ECEC)	mg/kg
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP)	%
Organic carbon	%
Moisture content	%
Particle density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Bulk density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Saturated hydraulic conductivity	mm/hr
Water retention	%
Air filled porosity	%
Capillary porosity	%
Total porosity	%

Collected samples were transported to the laboratory for full analysis. Soils being prepped for testing at the laboratory are shown below in Figure 37.



**Figure 37: Soils taken from Pivot 4 being prepped and tested at the NATA accredited laboratory**

Figure 38 shows soil colour test being performed at the laboratory.



**Figure 38: Colour tests being performed on textured soils from Pivot 1**

Table 18 lists tests performed on soils cores,(Appendix F)

**Table 18: Soils were tested for these parameters**

pH	units
ECe	dS/m
CEC	cmol/kg
ESP	%
Chlorides	mg/kg

Pivot 1 had since the initial spatial survey been deeply ripped and spread with biosolids from the waste water treatment plant so testing would no longer correlate to the surveys recently conducted. Soil cores were only collected from Pivots 5 and 12. Twenty sample locations were cored in each pivot with two cores taken at each location so enough sample was collected for minimum requirement for testing. The first core was measured for bulk density which required oven drying at 105°C. The second core at each location was air dried at 40°C for chemical testing. Cores were collected at the following depths 0-10cm 10-20cm 40-50cm and 60-70cm.

Soils were measured at the laboratory for following characteristics using similar methods to those soils tested earlier in this investigation (see Table 19 and Appendix H):

**Table 19: Parameters checked for EM and Gamma survey truthing**

Test Parameter	Method Description	Units
pH (1:5 in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Electrode	pH units
pH (1:5 in CaCl <sub>2</sub> )	Electrode	pH units
Electrical Conductivity	Electrode	dS/m
Exchangeable Potassium	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl/ICP	mg/kg
Exchangeable Calcium	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl/ICP	mg/kg
Exchangeable Magnesium	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl/ICP	mg/kg
Exchangeable Sodium	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl/ICP	mg/kg
Exchangeable Aluminium	KCl/ICP	mg/kg
ECEC	Calculation	cmol/kg
Exchangeable Potassium %	Calculation	%
Exchangeable Calcium %	Calculation	%
Exchangeable Magnesium %	Calculation	%
Exchangeable Sodium %	Calculation	%
Exchangeable Aluminium %	Calculation	%
Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	Oven-Dry	%
Dispersion Index	Field-ASWAT	N/A
Air Dry Moisture Content	Oven Dry	%
Bulk Density	Field	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Dispersion Index	Field-Loveday Pyle	Class

## 5.6 RESULTS

### 5.6.1 Chlorides

**Table 20: Pivot 1, chlorides control, non-irrigated and irrigated**

Chlorides mg/kg	0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
Control point	10.7	13.2	6.48
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C1	24.0	19.4	17.2
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C2	18.0	15.2	8.74
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C3	25.8	10.5	7.41
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C4	13.2	6.47	7.63
Pivot 1 Irrigated C1	67.1	420	765
Pivot 1 Irrigated C2	36.3	304	528
Pivot 1 Irrigated C3	64.7	352	550
Pivot 1 Irrigated C4	56.7	328	694

**Table 21: Pivot 4, chlorides control, non-irrigated and irrigated**

Chlorides mg/kg	0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
Control point	10.7	13.2	6.48
Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated C1	68.6	46.3	20.4
Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated C2	36.3	30.2	27.6
Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated C3	22.7	21.7	17.9
Pivot 4 Irrigated C1	104	703	166
Pivot 4 Irrigated C2	272	497	267
Pivot 4 Irrigated C3	64.1	519	350
Pivot 4 Irrigated C4	57.7	306	209

For the areas sampled the chloride levels as shown in Tables 20 and 21 are elevated in the irrigated areas. Both pivots are showing medium chloride levels in the subsoil. A level mildly toxic to plants. Indications that the chloride salt is moving down the profile under fallow and increased rainfall in 2020.

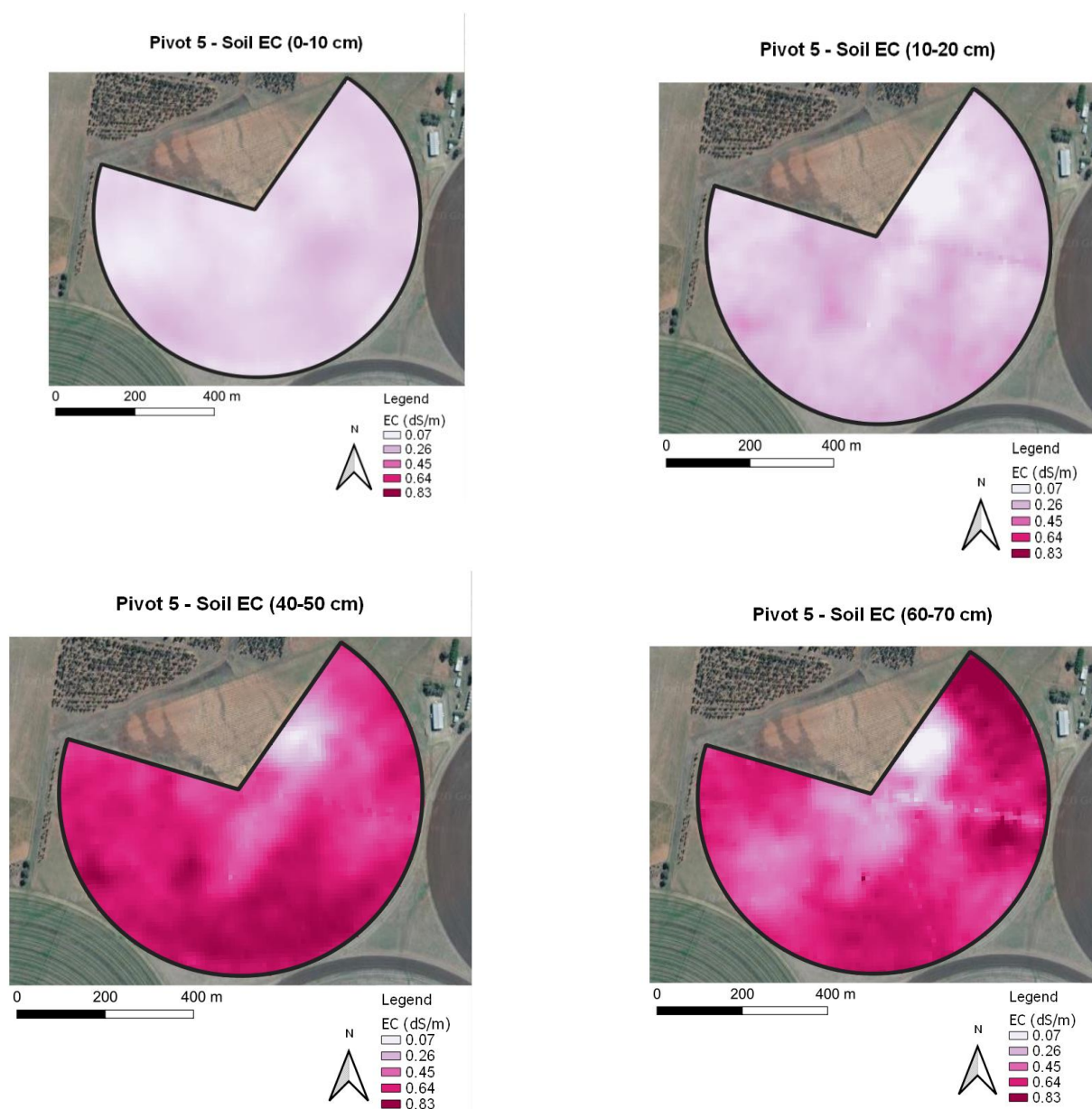
### 5.6.2 Salinity (ECe)

**Table 22: Pivot 1, ECe control, non-irrigated and irrigated**

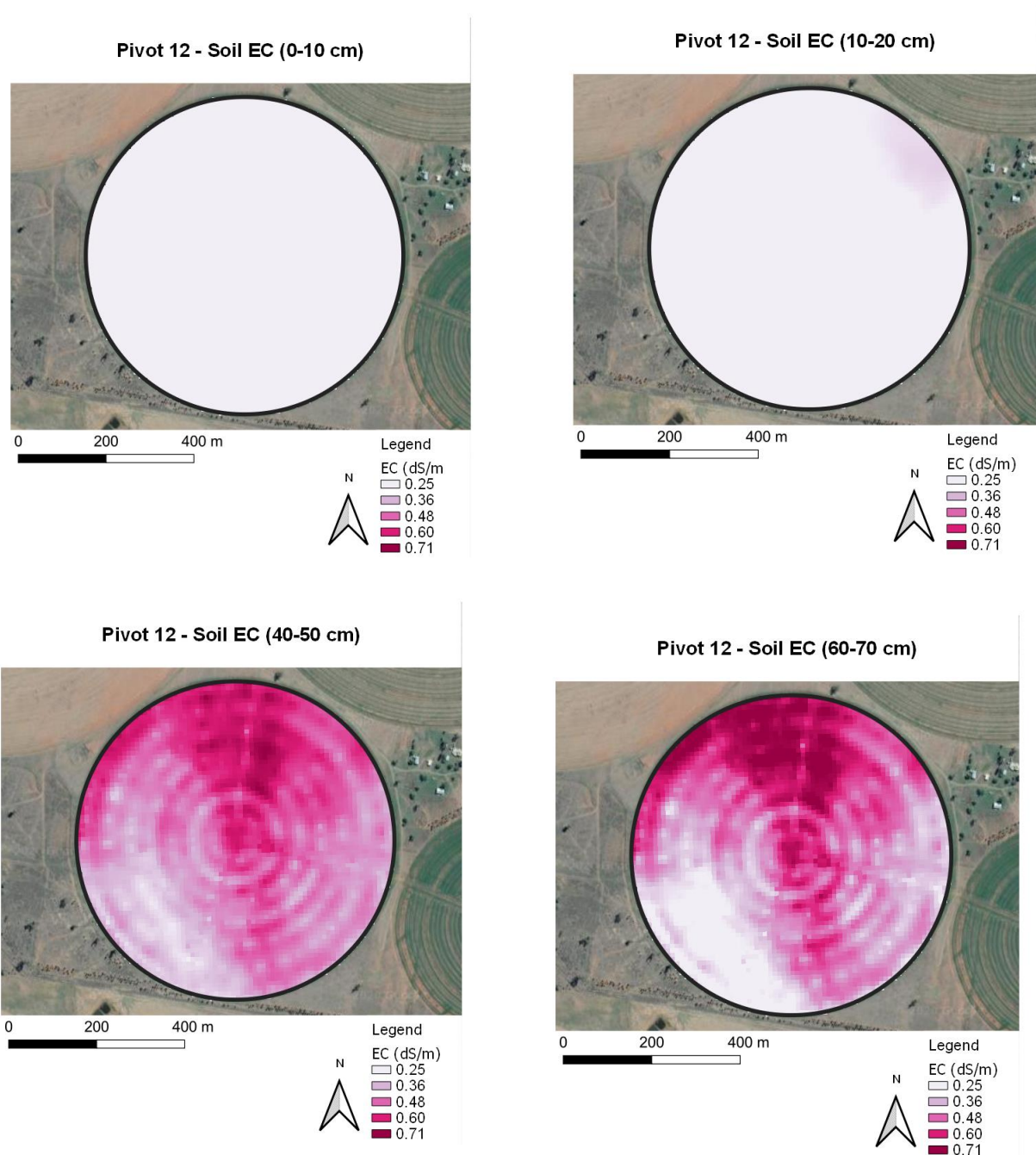
ECe dS/m	0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
Control point	0.43	0.69	1.35
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C1	1.05	1.20	1.16
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C2	0.60	0.83	1.35
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C3	0.68	0.75	1.05
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C4	1.13	0.60	1.28
Pivot 1 Irrigated C1	1.65	2.40	6.11
Pivot 1 Irrigated C2	1.05	3.68	4.82
Pivot 1 Irrigated C3	1.04	3.90	3.89
Pivot 1 Irrigated C4	1.20	3.90	5.03

**Table 23: Pivot 4, ECe control, non-irrigated and irrigated**

ECe dS/m	0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
Control point	0.43	0.69	1.35
Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated C1	0.68	0.95	2.49
Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated C2	0.69	1.05	1.13
Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated C3	1.98	1.20	1.28
Pivot 4 Irrigated C1	1.8	6.45	1.95
Pivot 4 Irrigated C2	2.7	5.18	2.75
Pivot 4 Irrigated C3	2.06	4.05	22.1
Pivot 4 Irrigated C4	1.58	3.6	3.1



**Figure 39: Pivot 5, spatial maps of EC over the depths of the solum**



**Figure 40: Pivot 12, spatial maps of EC over the depths of the solum**

Soil samples and spatial maps are all showing increased salinity in the irrigated areas. Highest increases are in the subsoil for the soil samples with highly saline levels. Spatial maps showing some areas classed as very saline. The levels of salinity are especially concerning and at levels recorded would be having an adverse effect on crop health.

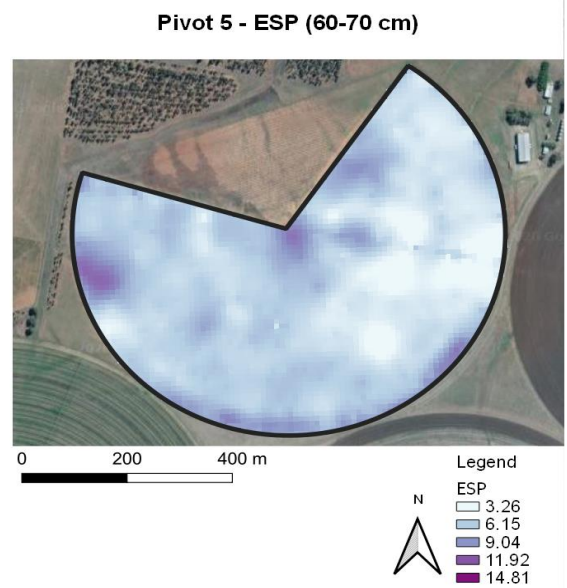
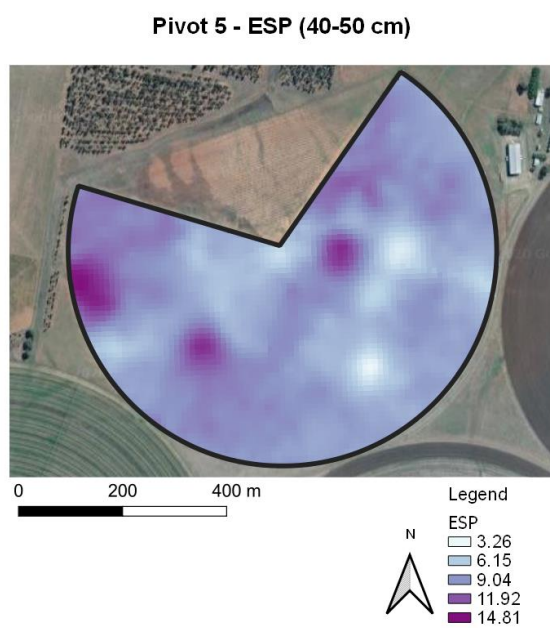
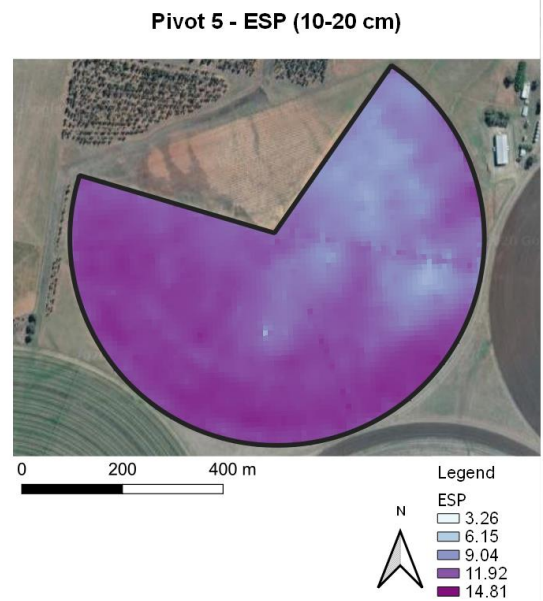
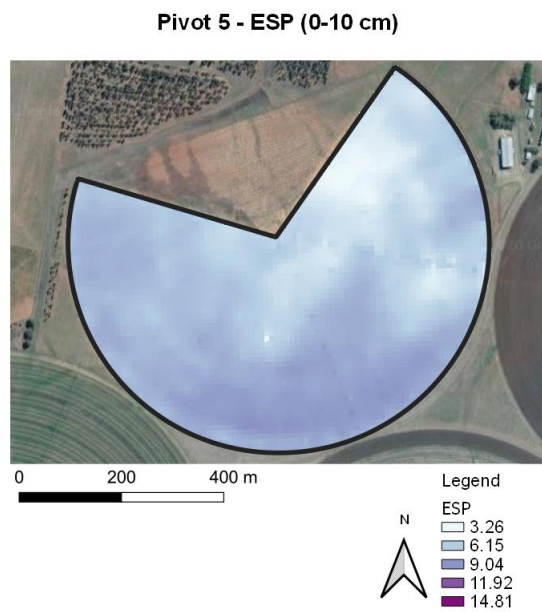
### 5.6.3 Sodicity (ESP)

**Table 24: Pivot 1, ESP control, non-irrigated and irrigated**

ESP %	0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
Control point	3.04	10.7	14.9
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C1	1.43	2.48	3.31
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C2	1.01	1.77	3.22
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C3	0.94	1.33	2.16
Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated C4	1.23	1.96	3.48
Pivot 1 Irrigated C1	9.19	7.63	5.32
Pivot 1 Irrigated C2	8.88	7.02	7.71
Pivot 1 Irrigated C3	4.38	8.44	5.61
Pivot 1 Irrigated C4	8.07	9.81	6.24

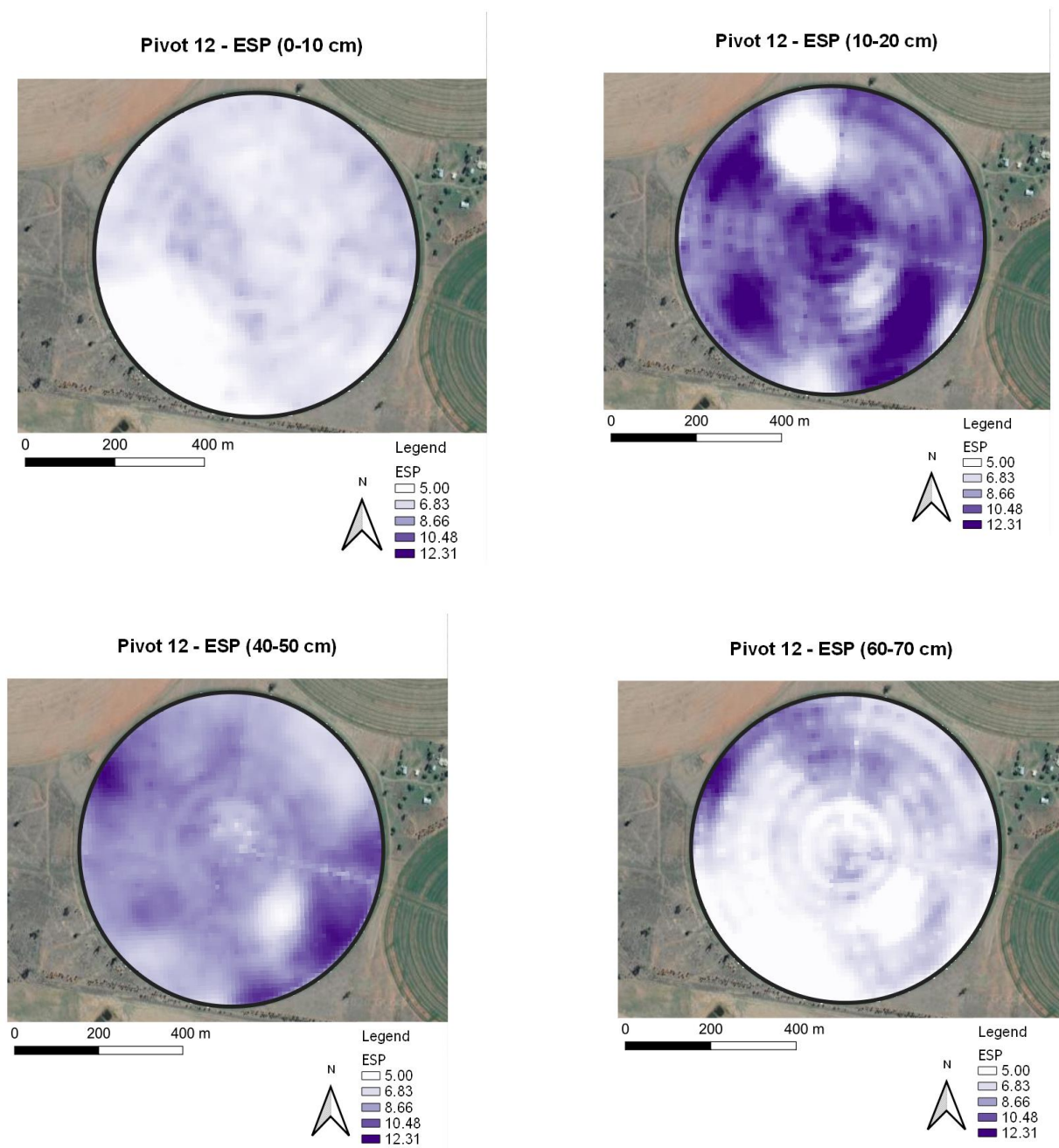
**Table 25: Pivot 4, ESP control, non-irrigated and irrigated**

ESP %	0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
Control point	3.04	10.7	14.9
Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated C1	1.37	1.44	2.92
Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated C2	1.27	0.97	1.53
Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated C3	0.58	0.89	1.70
Pivot 4 Irrigated C1	8.91	5.24	4.40
Pivot 4 Irrigated C2	2.69	4.84	2.11
Pivot 4 Irrigated C3	9.03	7.74	4.46
Pivot 4 Irrigated C4	8.68	7.14	3.10



**Figure 41: Pivot 5, spatial maps of Sodicity (ESP) over the depths of the solum**





**Figure 42: Pivot 12, spatial maps of sodicity (ESP) over the depths of the solum**

Levels in the irrigated areas sodic to strongly sodic. Gypsum, and possibly lime, may be required to stabilise soil structure.

Control areas non sodic.

## 5.6.4 Dispersion

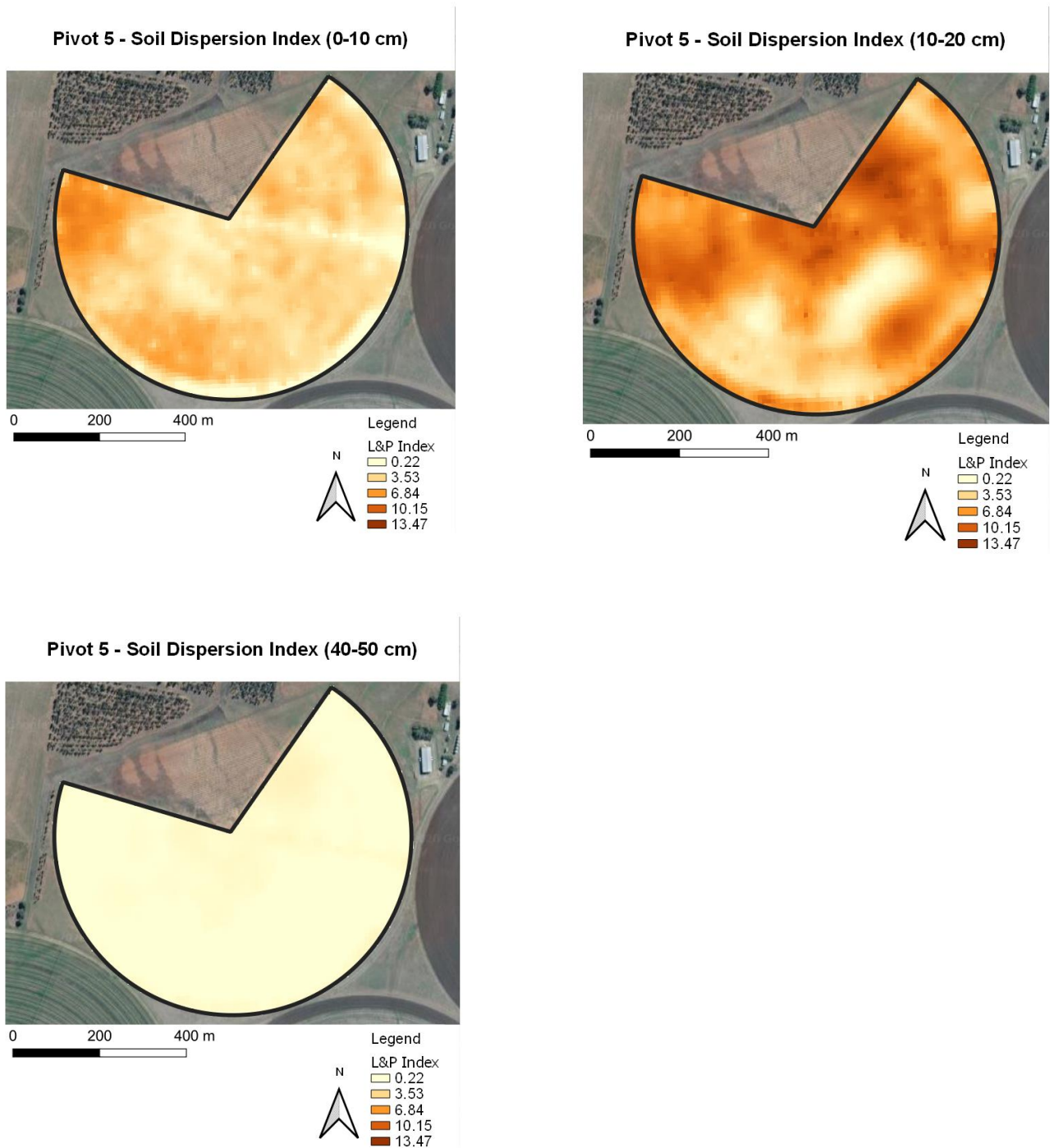
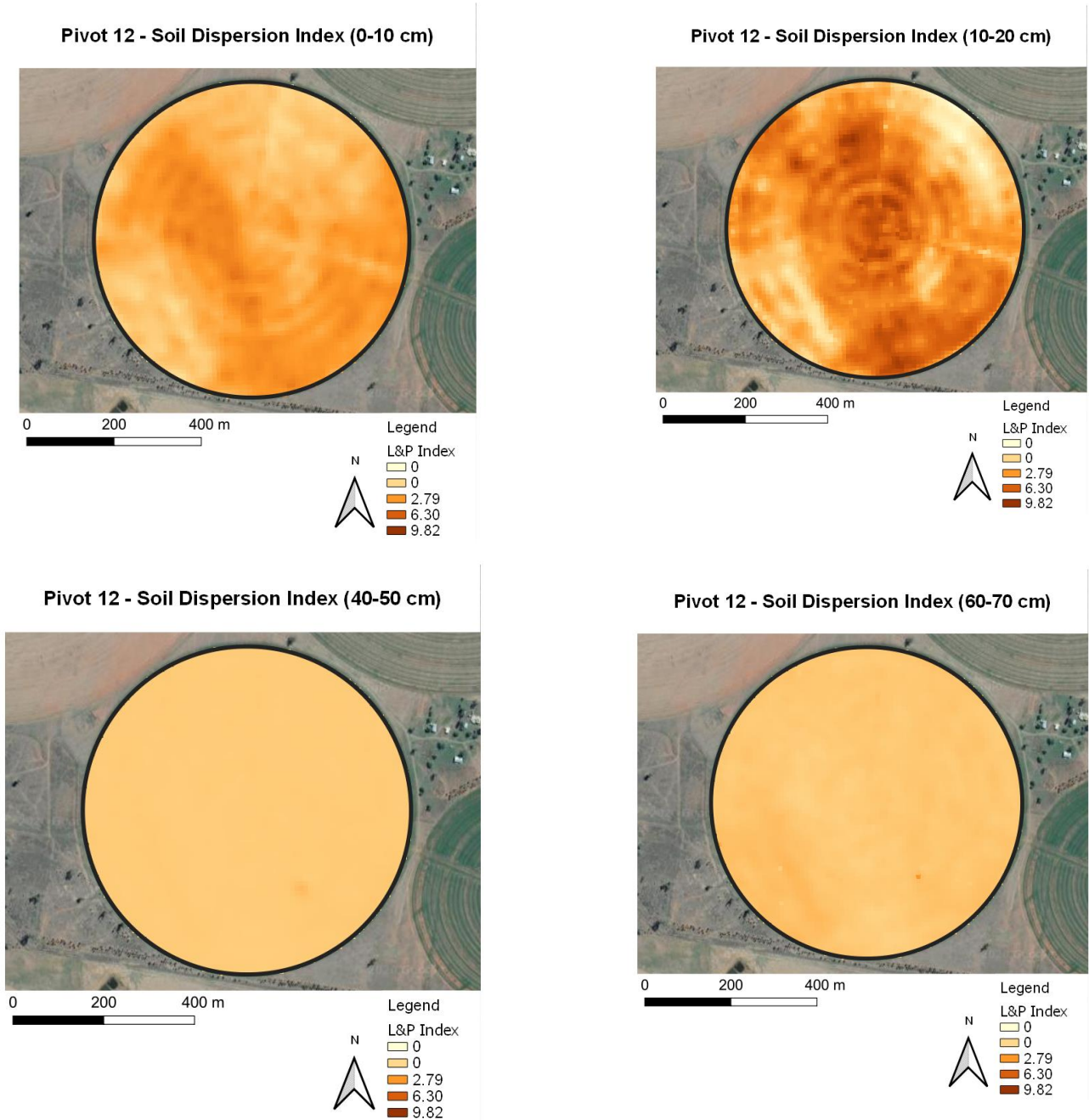


Figure 43: Pivot 5, spatial maps of dispersion over the depths of the solum



**Figure 44: Pivot 12, spatial maps of dispersion over the depths of the solum**

Spatial maps show both Pivots 5 and 12 in 10-20cm zone showing scores above 9. Spontaneously dispersive.

Soils with this result will have crusting and surface sealing. Soils must be protected from raindrop impact and input of soil organic matter is needed.

## 5.6.5 ELECTROCHEMICAL STABILITY INDEX

### Pivot 1

Table 26: Pivot 1, Electrochemical Stability Index (ESI)

ESI	0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
Pivot 1 Irrigated C1	0.024	0.042	N
Pivot 1 Irrigated C2	0.016	0.070	0.073
Pivot 1 Irrigated C3	N	0.061	N
Pivot 1 Irrigated C4	0.02	0.053	0.10

### Pivot 4

Table 27: Pivot 4, Electrochemical Stability Index

ESI	0-15cm	15-60cm	60-120cm
Pivot 4 Irrigated C1	0.027	N	N
Pivot 4 Irrigated C2	N	N	N
Pivot 4 Irrigated C3	0.027	0.069	N
Pivot 4 Irrigated C4	0.024	0.067	N

### Pivot 5

Table 28: Pivot 5, Electrochemical Stability Index

ESI	0-10cm	10-20cm	40-50cm	60-70cm
AC-5-1	0.027	0.020	0.093	0.16
AC-5-2	0.013	0.0091	0.055	0.11
AC-5-3	0.053	0.020	0.078	0.18
AC-5-4	0.035	0.021	0.099	0.083
AC-5-5	0.017	0.012	0.031	0.060
AC-5-6	0.027	0.025	0.097	0.16
AC-5-7	0.025	0.032	0.22	0.18
AC-5-8	0.037	0.031	0.14	0.29
AC-5-9	0.020	0.015	0.054	0.053
AC-5-10	0.020	0.012	0.064	0.12
AC-5-11	0.022	0.015	0.094	0.15
AC-5-12	0.0532	0.022	0.0214	0.029
AC-5-13	0.036	0.033	0.129	0.25
AC-5-14	0.024	0.021	0.092	0.17
AC-5-15	0.022	0.0077	0.039	0.043
AC-5-16	0.027	0.018	0.10	0.17
AC-5-17	0.018	0.019	0.062	0.027
AC-5-18	0.034	0.012	0.035	0.035
AC-5-19	0.011	0.0080	0.026	0.047
AC-5-20	0.019	0.022	0.12	0.15

Pivot 12

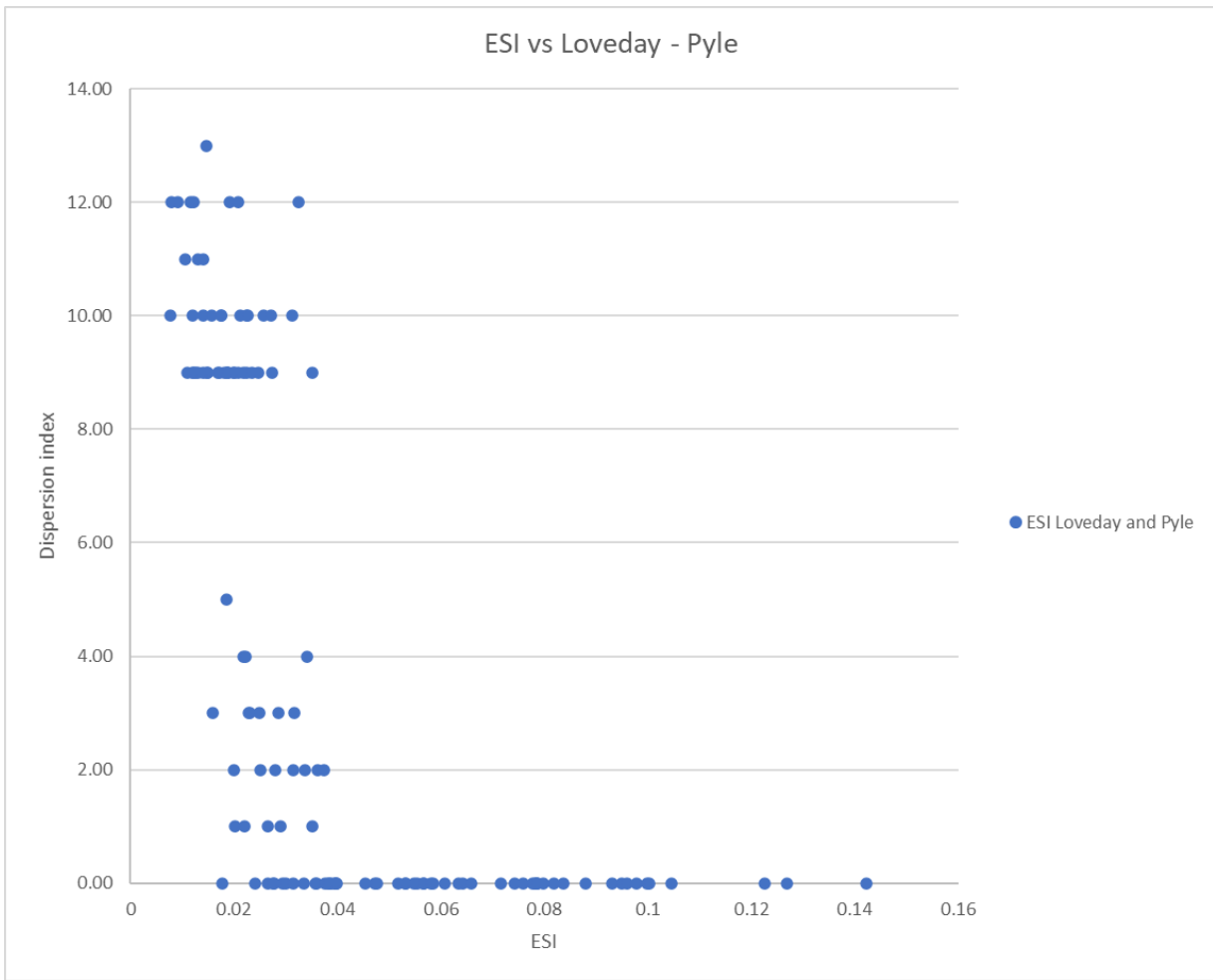
Table 29: Pivot 12, Electrochemical Stability Index

ESI	0-10cm	10-20cm	40-50cm	60-70cm
AC-12-1	0.013429752	0.014728682	0.053115424	0.08373591
AC-12-2	0.017621145	0.014035088	0.058434399	0.079746835
AC-12-3	0.025225225	0.014953271	0.037715517	0.065789474
AC-12-4	0.02907916	0.022088353	0.081807082	0.096052632
AC-12-5	0.022880215	0.038505096	0.075931232	0.063342318
AC-12-6	0.022099448	0.012962963	0.038938053	0.056574924
AC-12-7	0.031613977		0.078250863	0.078494624
AC-12-8	0.02484472	0.018867925	0.039669421	0.045454545
AC-12-9	0.030520646	0.026511135	0.071590909	0.07780083
AC-12-10	0.029490617	0.023076923	0.087954111	0.165178571
AC-12-11	0.03003003	0.012030075	0.03343465	0.033472803
AC-12-12	0.018518519	0.023529412	0.056629834	0.08908046
AC-12-13	0.020325203	0.014953271	0.03	0.051851852
AC-12-14	0.032608696	0.02398524	0.039942939	
AC-12-15	0.024163569	0.013064133	0.035128806	0.059304703
AC-12-16	0.03868472	0.017699115	0.08440367	0.149681529
AC-12-17	0.016853933	0.010655738	0.078512397	0.100364964
AC-12-18	0.020061728	0.017117117	0.058064516	0.074324324
AC-12-19	0.018735363	0.014084507	0.03963964	0.047678795
AC-12-20	0.012149533	0.011011011	0.027522936	0.038309115

ESI was only measured on irrigated soils as all control soils had an ESP of less than 6% and would not be expected to disperse.

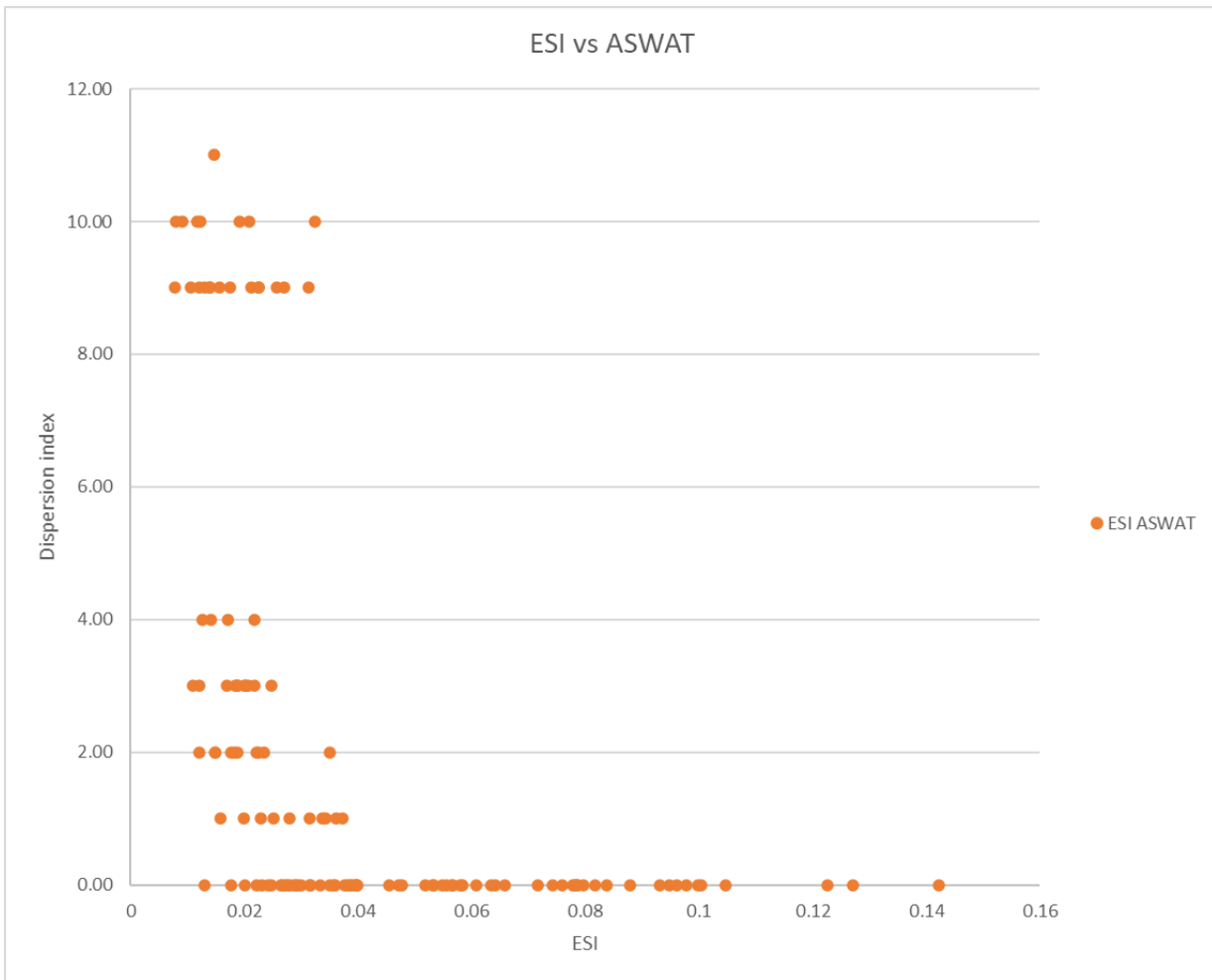
Much of the topsoil is well below the recommended level of 0.05 and hence is showing dispersion.

ESI is calculated when ESP % was above 6 for all samples for Pivots 5 and 12 which were graphed against the respective dispersion (Loveday and Pyle) are shown in Figure 45. Dispersion can become evident when ESI is below 0.05.



**Figure 45: ESI graphed against dispersion (Loveday-Pyle) when ESP above 6**

For interest, the ASWAT dispersion test was also performed on the cores. The graph of the ESI level vs the ASWAT dispersion is shown in Figure 46.



**Figure 46: ESI graphed against dispersion (ASWAT) when ESP above 6**

Similar trends can be seen for dispersion determined by the ASWAT method and ESI below 0.05

The tests show no soils have dispersed if the ESI result is above 0.05.

### **5.6.6 THRESHOLD ELECTROLYTE CONCENTRATION**

These analyses were to take place at the USQ laboratory in August. Unfortunately, due to border closures access to the lab was not permitted.

It is regrettable this study could not be completed on the soils.

## 5.6.7 RESULTS OF PHYSICAL LAB TESTS

Results were assessed with the assistance of “Interpreting soil tests results” (Hazelton & Murphy, 2007).(Appendix G)

**Table 30: Pivot 1 irrigated results**

Test Parameter	Units	Pivot 1 Irrigated				
		0-15cm	15-50cm	50-100cm	100-130cm	130-150cm
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	mm/hr	67.4	59.1	470	383	387
Porosity Total	%	50.9	48.7	54.0	54.2	49.6
Porosity Capillary	%	39.2	42.7	39.7	40.4	39.3
Porosity Air Filled	%	11.7	5.9	14.4	13.8	10.3
Particle Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.24	2.34	2.39	2.40	2.38
Water Retention	%	35.6	35.6	36.1	36.8	32.8
Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	%	55.4	55.3	56.4	58.1	48.7
Bulk Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Texture	Class	SC	MC	HC	HC	HC
Emerson Aggregate Test	Number	3b	3b	4	4	4
Gravel >2.0mm	%	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	3.0	5.6
Coarse Sand 0.2-2.0mm	%	38.2	6.1	7.7	8.3	13.0
Fine Sand 0.02-0.2mm	%	30.5	31.8	19.4	14.8	14.8
Silt 0.002-0.02mm	%	14.4	14.4	5.7	1.6	1.4
Clay <0.002mm	%	16.9	47.6	67.1	72.3	65.2

The hydraulic conductivity and air-filled porosity are acceptable with this soil at Pivot 1 under irrigation which is a little surprising as in the field it looked worse than the irrigated pit on Pivot 4. This may be explained somewhat by the lower clay content in the topsoil. The Emerson tests are showing dispersion with this soil.

**Table 31: Pivot 1 non irrigated results**

Test Parameter	Units	Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated				
		0-15cm	10-25cm	25-90cm	0-15cm	130-150cm
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	mm/hr	200	189	193	6.43	13.5
Porosity Total	%	54.0	49.1	53.0	48.8	45.5
Porosity Capillary	%	43.0	44.1	41.7	43.6	38.0
Porosity Air Filled	%	10.9	5.0	11.3	5.3	7.5
Particle Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.39	2.36	2.34	2.35	2.38
Water Retention	%	39.1	36.7	37.9	36.3	29.2
Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	%	64.2	58.1	61.0	57.0	41.3
Bulk Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Texture	Class	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LC
Emerson Aggregate Test	Number	5	5	5	4	4
Gravel >2.0mm	%	0.2	0.6	0.3	10.8	0.1
Coarse Sand 0.2-2.0mm	%	12.4	13.0	21.4	20.6	11.8
Fine Sand 0.02-0.2mm	%	28.5	28.8	23.7	21.4	28.5
Silt 0.002-0.02mm	%	15.6	13.4	12.7	5.7	22.2



Clay <0.002mm	%	43.4	44.3	41.8	41.5	37.4
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Table 31 shows even with high clay content the hydraulic conductivity through the profile in the non-irrigated area of Pivot 1 is very high with no dispersion evident. The air-filled porosity is at good levels for cropping. The non-irrigated Pivot 1 contained a genuinely nice soil to see exposed with a fresh smell, organic texture, and dark colours all very pleasing to the senses. The healthy condition of this soil displayed the recuperative potential of black vertosol soil, if not continually cultivated.

#### Pivot 4

Physical test results for the non-irrigated area of Pivot 4 are shown in Table 32.

**Table 32: Physical test results for irrigated Pivot 4**

Test Parameter	Units	Pivot 4 Irrigated				
		0-10cm	10-70cm	70-100cm	100-120cm	120-150cm
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	mm/hr	0.41	258	278	22.8	52.4
Porosity Total	%	39.9	49.6	51.8	47.0	52.8
Porosity Capillary	%	35.1	42.2	40.3	35.9	36.3
Porosity Air Filled	%	4.8	7.4	11.5	11.1	16.5
Particle Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.16	2.18	2.28	2.45	2.33
Calcium Carbonate	%	-	-	-	-	-
Water Retention	%	27.0	38.4	36.6	27.6	33.0
Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	%	36.4	62.3	36.6	38.2	33.0
Bulk Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
Total Calcium	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sulphate	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-
Texture	Class	LC	LC	HC	LC	SCL
Emerson Aggregate Test	Number	3b	6	4	4	4
Gravel >2.0mm	%	0.3	<0.1	1.0	13.1	11.6
Coarse Sand 0.2-2.0mm	%	23.2	25.5	9.3	19.2	17.5
Fine Sand 0.02-0.2mm	%	25.4	27.3	18.5	25.9	27.9
Silt 0.002-0.02mm	%	14.3	12.3	3.7	8.3	14.4
Clay <0.002mm	%	36.8	34.9	67.6	33.5	28.6

Table 32 also shows very low hydraulic conductivity in the topsoil and a very low air-filled porosity. Most plants will cease to grow when the air porosity falls below 10% (Hazelton & Murphy, 2007). The Emerson tests also shows extremely high dispersibility in the topsoil. The high bulk density result of 1.3 may be as a result of compaction.

**Table 33: Physical test results for non-irrigated Pivot 4**

Test Parameter	Units	Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated				
		0-20cm	20-70cm	70-100cm	100-130cm	130-170cm
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	mm/hr	522	19.0	170	186	8.21
Porosity Total	%	51.7	52.0	48.9	48.0	43.3
Porosity Capillary	%	43.0	43.6	41.6	34.0	35.3
Porosity Air Filled	%	8.6	8.4	7.3	14.4	8.0
Particle Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.28	2.50	2.15	2.50	2.47
Calcium Carbonate	%	-	-	-	-	52.0
Water Retention	%	39.1	19.0	37.8	26.2	25.2
Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	%	64.3	57.0	60.7	35.4	33.7
Bulk Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
Total Calcium	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	207742
Total Sulphate	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	1366
Texture	Class	LC	LMC	HC	SL	SCL
Emerson Aggregate Test	Number	5	5	4	4	4
Gravel >2.0mm	%	0.5	0.2	0.8	27.0	4.2
Coarse Sand 0.2-2.0mm	%	23.4	23.0	14.2	37.7	6.8
Fine Sand 0.02-0.2mm	%	25.8	22.8	18.4	15.1	26.5
Silt 0.002-0.02mm	%	13.7	10.7	7.9	1.2	42.8
Clay <0.002mm	%	36.6	43.3	58.7	19.1	19.8

Table 33 shows that air filled porosity is better outside the irrigated pivot. Hydraulic conductivity is good.

Bulk density at good levels.

The results for Pivot 1 and 4 show the effluent application is having a negative impact on the spatial constraints.

Both pivots show a large difference in chemical and physical results in irrigated and non-irrigated areas. The irrigated areas are showing signs of more dispersion, lower hydraulic conductivity, and more compaction compared to the control.

Encouraging signs of rejuvenation are present on Pivot 1 likely attributable to a 12-month fallow due to yields decreasing over past years. The characteristics of the soil may have improved slightly as the salts are moving down through the profile with no crop to absorb all the moisture. Both pivots in the non-irrigated area nor cultivated are in extremely good condition. The non-irrigated soils at the TERF demonstrate the recuperative ability of a black vertosol soil and is encouraging that with different management practices positive outcomes could result.

## 5.7 OVERVIEW OF RESULTS

All irrigated soils are showing disturbing levels of key constraints. The spatial levels identified in Pivots 5 and 12 would be causing serious issues with crop health. There is high confidence that the effluent is causing these increased levels as there is no concomitant rise in the same characteristics in all areas sampled outside the reach of the irrigation waters.

The effluent however is only classified as medium strength and the soils are good agricultural soils which in previous years before transformation to the reuse farm had won yield competitions for various cereal crops at the Tamworth show over many years.

Even though the dissolved solids content of the effluent is not extreme it still requires careful management of irrigation to minimise damage to the soils. Management should include deep, slow, and long irrigation with a leaching factor to flush salts through the soil profile (SESL Australia, 2020).

To understand how much effluent had been applied compared to what recommended a water balance was performed

Mean weekly estimates of potential reference crop evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) at Tamworth were derived from the BOM for the study period. Runoff (R) is limited in the flat spray irrigated paddocks and is aimed to be effectively 0. Drainage (D) needs to be controlled with residence time in the soil required to facilitate nutrient uptake but some leaching is required to prevent salt accumulation in the root zone; the minimum leaching requirement can be calculated from the effluent salinity and the crop's tolerance. Finally, the change in soil moisture content ( $\Delta S$ ) varies significantly over days or weeks; however, over the longer term  $\Delta S$  is a less important term for calculating the balance.

The rate of plant water use is controlled by a range of meteorological parameters (temperature, humidity, radiation, wind) and characteristics of the in-situ crop cover. Plant water use can be estimated in different ways and in this study measurements of the various controlling parameters were used as inputs to a meteorological formula (the Penman formula) to estimate the potential rate of evaporation (Smith & Hancock, 2018).

Soil salinity tolerance (EC<sub>e</sub>) for an expected yield reduction of less than 10% is 2.2 dS/m for Lucerne and 3.6 dS/m for forage oats (DPI 2016). The minimum leaching requirement (MLR) is based on the effluent salinity (EC<sub>w</sub>) of 1.09 dS/m and the equation:

$$MLR = \frac{EC_w}{(7.5 \times EC_e - EC_w)}$$

(Biwas & Higginson, 1998)

The net irrigation required is the moisture deficit converted to actual irrigation based on 80% application efficiency for spray irrigation (Calder, 1976) and a MLR of 7 % for Lucerne and 4% for forage oats. The two factors are combined to result in an efficiency multiplier (EF) of approx. 1.34 and 1.30, respectively.

MLR is the amount of irrigation required to keep the soil salinity at the desired level for Lucerne. To find the total irrigation required crop transpiration requirements are multiplied by 1.34.

### 5.7.1 VOLUMES OF EFFLUENT

Records of effluent pumped by each pivot between January 2012 to December 2019 were provided by Tamworth Council (see Appendix D). The total volume of irrigation at the TERF ranged from 2,156 ML/year to 3741 ML/year which is equivalent to 8.5 ML/day, though to 10 ML/day. This equates to a yearly application rate over the irrigated area from 500mm to 600mm (see Table 34). This amount of irrigation transfer results in around 2,000 tonnes of salt spread on the farm each year.

**Table 34: Monthly Pivot Volumes TERF**

Month	Effluent Transfer Volume (ML/month)								Average
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Jan	627	634	260	336	273	703	687	249	516
Feb	530	422	515	665	565	377	213	80	421
Mar	272	398	275	15	225	236	320	285	253
Apr	251	227	252	0	64	195	294	255	192
May	67	142	208	477	85	121	204	151	182
Jun	131	117	2	3	34	65	33	50	54
Jul	42	236	20	1	17	133	30	49	66
Aug	462	170	144	13	90	104	210	185	172
Sep	473	265	492	9	196	241	286	441	300
Oct	155	174	38	10	330	416	468	385	247
Nov	348	368	303	318	98	587	342	391	344
Dec	383	342	305	309	527	148	564	385	371
ML/yr.	3741	3497	2813	2156	2503	3327	3651	2908	3118
ML/day	10.2	9.6	7.7	5.9	6.9	9.1	10	8	8.5

### 5.7.2 PIVOT WATER APPLICATION

Tamworth Regional Council provided water volumes irrigated onto each pivot. The amount of water calculated for the irrigation of Lucerne using the water balance equation was graphed against actual water

used to determine the percentage of irrigation water required for Lucerne including the leaching fraction required. Table 35 shows the amount of irrigation effluent supplied as a percentage of the calculated total required (including leaching factor) as needed for each pivot to successfully grow Lucerne and maintain salts at an acceptable level in the long term.

**Table 35: Percentage of effluent supplied of the total needed for each pivot**

<b>Pivot</b>		<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	% Irrigation required	70.51	68.86	53.85	54.73	65.72	48.83	42.74	30.33	68.90
<b>2</b>	% Irrigation required	67.58	57.6	48.16	50.15	54.02	36.07	13.54	20.36	43.44
<b>3</b>	% Irrigation required	74.34	77.84	52.16	61.83	61.19	42.66	18.56	32.12	52.59
<b>4</b>	% Irrigation required	59.09	44.7	25.36	16.18	21.77	59.4	37.27	43.93	38.46
<b>5</b>	% Irrigation required	74.33	67.9	45.51	36.56	22.65	68.02	9.18	0	40.52
<b>6</b>	% Irrigation required	22.11	21.63	18.17	31.15	27.23	16.98	52.60	46.03	29.49
<b>7</b>	% Irrigation required	24.38	29.62	29.49	14.14	16.07	8.59	19.62	44.27	23.27
<b>8</b>	% Irrigation required	23.45	25.65	38.24	11.72	11.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.78
<b>9</b>	% Irrigation required	30.62	53.39	53.13	57.74	52.00	70.83	42.99	24.20	48.11
<b>10</b>	% Irrigation required	25.34	22.18	31.72	26.97	22.16	47.86	47.66	45.63	33.69
<b>11</b>	% Irrigation required	67.96	51.79	36.00	55.64	29.12	9.33	22.47	38.24	38.82
<b>12</b>	% Irrigation required	83.17	67.72	40.28	57.81	43.68	23.19	22.81	43.14	47.73
<b>13</b>	% Irrigation required	55.56	48.02	45.37	55.54	53.23	53.48	37.33	18.09	45.83

As can be seen from Table 35 the actual irrigation provided is well below the required level, with adequate leaching of the salts, for each pivot.

The scheme is expecting the soils to transfer exceptionally large amounts of salt. This makes the leaching fraction of the irrigation an extremely important feature of the effluent disposal. The above irrigation results indicate salts will be accumulating in the soil profile

If irrigation management is not applied all the soils may eventually be unable to grow agricultural crops.

## CHAPTER 6 – DISCUSSION

During the investigation, the following was completed:

- ☐ soil types at the TERF were identified using the Australian Soil Classification,
- ☐ chemistry of the effluent applied over the previous 8 years and how this compares to Australian irrigation guidelines, and
- ☐ determination of the amount of effluent applied.

Observing the effects that the application of effluent has had on the various soil's constraints compared to the control areas, has resulted in a measurement of paired sites and is a space for time substitution which can be considered a short term chronosequence, with reference sites representing time zero on or before effluent application. The method of using paired sites has been widespread to compare sites of pastured lands to cultivated lands (Blank, Fosberg & Piñeiro et al., as cited in Banks, 2018).

The effluent at the TERF is causing negative changes to these soil attributes in all soils.

- ☐ Chloride level
- ☐ Electrical conductivity
- ☐ Exchangeable sodium percentage
- ☐ Dispersion
- ☐ Hydraulic conductivity
- ☐ Bulk density

All these attributes when at high levels will cause constraints to crop growth and damage to soil structure with all inherent problems that will cause.

There is some variability in the different soils classes in response to the effluent application but it is hard with data gathered at these levels of constraints to form strong arguments that one soil is handling the effluent better than another,

With climate change in the Tamworth region leading to less rainfall and hotter days the TERF irrigation will become even harder to manage.

The primary aim of the research was to investigate how the effect of filtering Tamworth's sewage effluent using the various soils' physical and chemical characteristics, can be affected by the application of sewage effluent. The findings of the research were reached by addressing the secondary aims and objectives and reporting on the effects with respect to water quality, climate and soil constraints and by providing recommendations for spatial management into the future.

## CHAPTER 7 – MANAGEMENT

### Irrigation

The current farm operation could be improved and made more sustainable if the irrigation scheduling was modified to allow maximum crop uptake of water as well as applying additional water for leaching of salts on a regular basis. An alternative irrigation scheduling trial should be undertaken on some of the pivots. This trial could be used to assess whether changes to irrigation scheduling will facilitate the movement of salts beyond the upper subsoil, through longer irrigation run times. Pivots 5 and 12 would be suitable pivots for this trial.

Increasing the irrigation scheduling may require modifications to pivot tyre tracks to prevent bogging due to the inherent “stickiness” of wetted cracking clay soils. Gravel application in certain areas may be required.

### Supplemental irrigation with river water

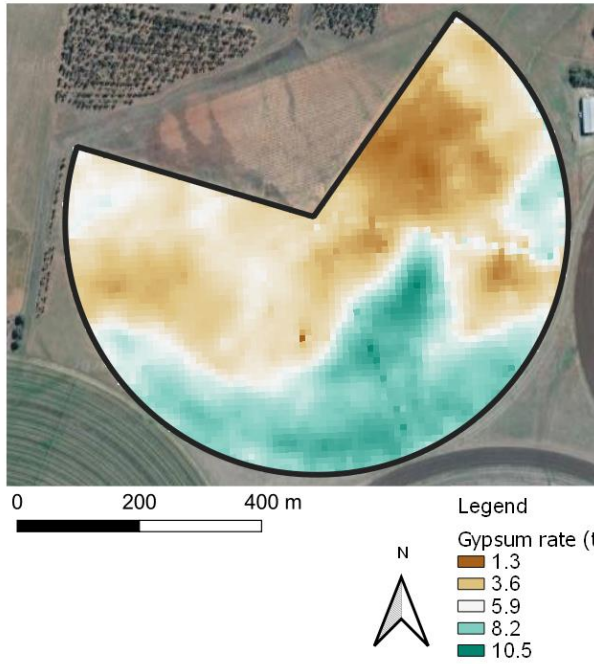
The possibility of flushing the soil profile with river water. This could be undertaken by periodically saturating the soil with river water, which contains a lower salt content, or by shandyng the effluent with river water.

Amelioration actions are recommended urgently to prevent further degradation of soil health. Amelioration using gypsum often takes time to work and infiltrate the soil profile to the upper and lower sub-soil.

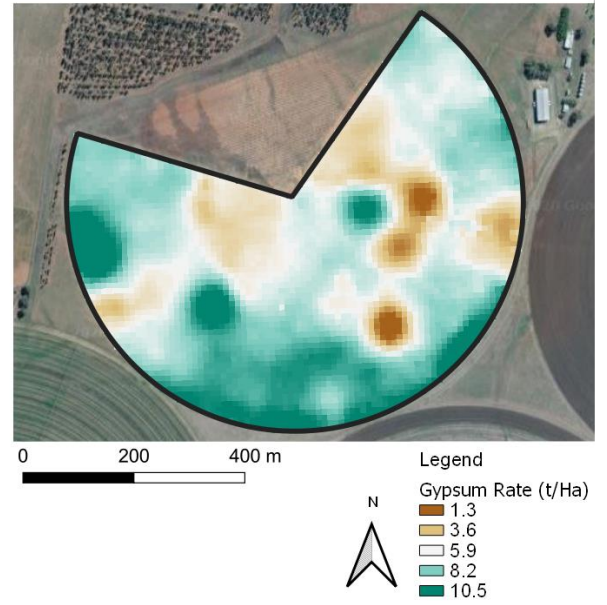
Applications of gypsum for salinity, sodicity and chloride amelioration are required for Pivots 5 and 12 and should be prioritised.

Recommended gypsum applications are shown in the following maps contained in Figures 47 and 48.

**Pivot 5 - Topsoil Gypsum Recommendation (0-20 cm)**

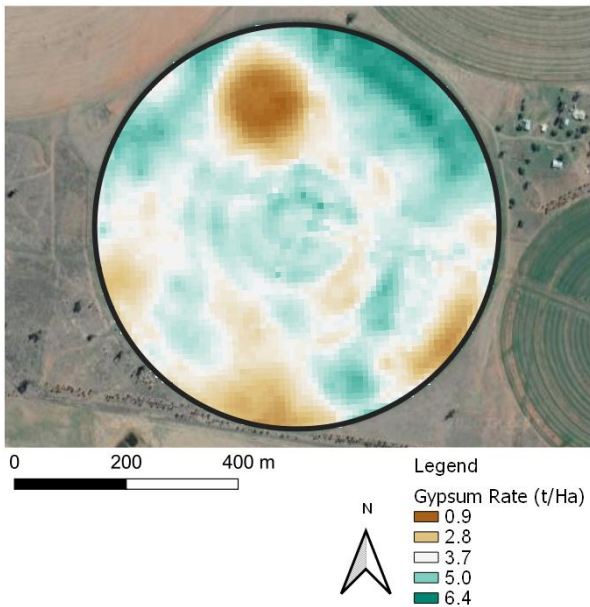


**Pivot 5 - Subsoil Gypsum Recommendation (40-70 cm)**

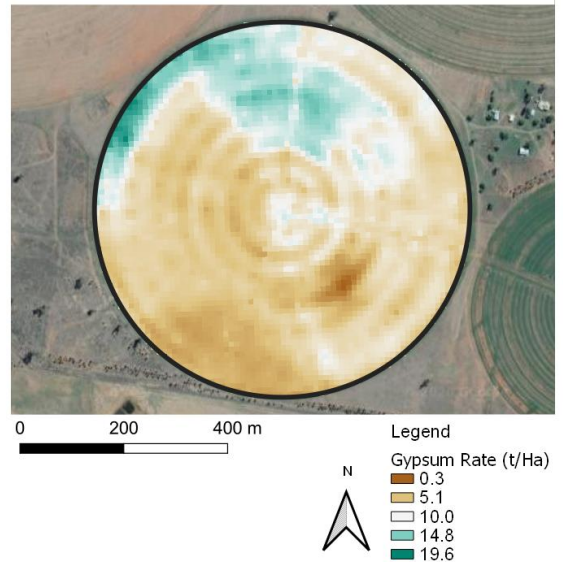


**Figure 47: Pivot 5, gypsum recommendations**

**Pivot 12 - Topsoil Gypsum Recommendation (0-20 cm)**



**Pivot 12 - Subsoil Gypsum Recommendation (40-70 cm)**



**Figure 48: Pivot 12, gypsum recommendations**



The previous spatial surveys have shown the value of completing truthing data for the whole farm. The rest of the original EM and Gamma survey should be truthed with results used to set new baseline and produce pivot management tables similar to the following.

Oliver et al. (2019) have used the combination of EM and gamma surveys to map six soil types in the Western Australia grain belt and then provided constraints and management information into an easy to read table for farmers. Easy to understand targeted information would assist in ensuring each different soil throughout a paddock could be managed using the most efficient method possible. The simple map system produced for Western Australia grain belt farmers is shown in Table 36.

**Table 36: Typical WA soil types with soil constraints and management practices (Oliver et al., 2019)**

Soil type	Soil description	Constraint	Management
Sands & Sandy Earth	Sandy texture throughout Sand grading to loam	Low pH, compaction, non-wetting, nutrient leaching	Liming, ripping, mouldboard, non-wetting agents, nutrient timing
Gravels	Ironstone gravel (>20%) within 15cm from surface, greater than 20cm thick.	Nutrient leaching, poor water holding capacity, non-wetting	Manage differently and care with deep ripping, nutrient timing
Duplex soils *	Sandy or loamy surface texture. Abrupt change to sandy clay loam or clay.	Low pH, compaction Shallow or deep duplex*, depth to duplex	Liming, ripping, spading, mouldboard, delving (depth dependant)
Gravelly duplex	Gravel over rock or clay at < 80cm	Low pH, Non-wetting Clay subsoil may have salinity or sodicity	Liming, nutrients Gypsum, OM amendment Care with management
Clay & Shallow loamy duplex	Loamy or clayey surface texture and clayey subsoil Loamy surface texture, abrupt change to clayey subsoil	Salinity, Sodicity, Boron	Gypsum, OM amendments, slotting, water harvesting

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## **7.1 OTHER ACTIONS**

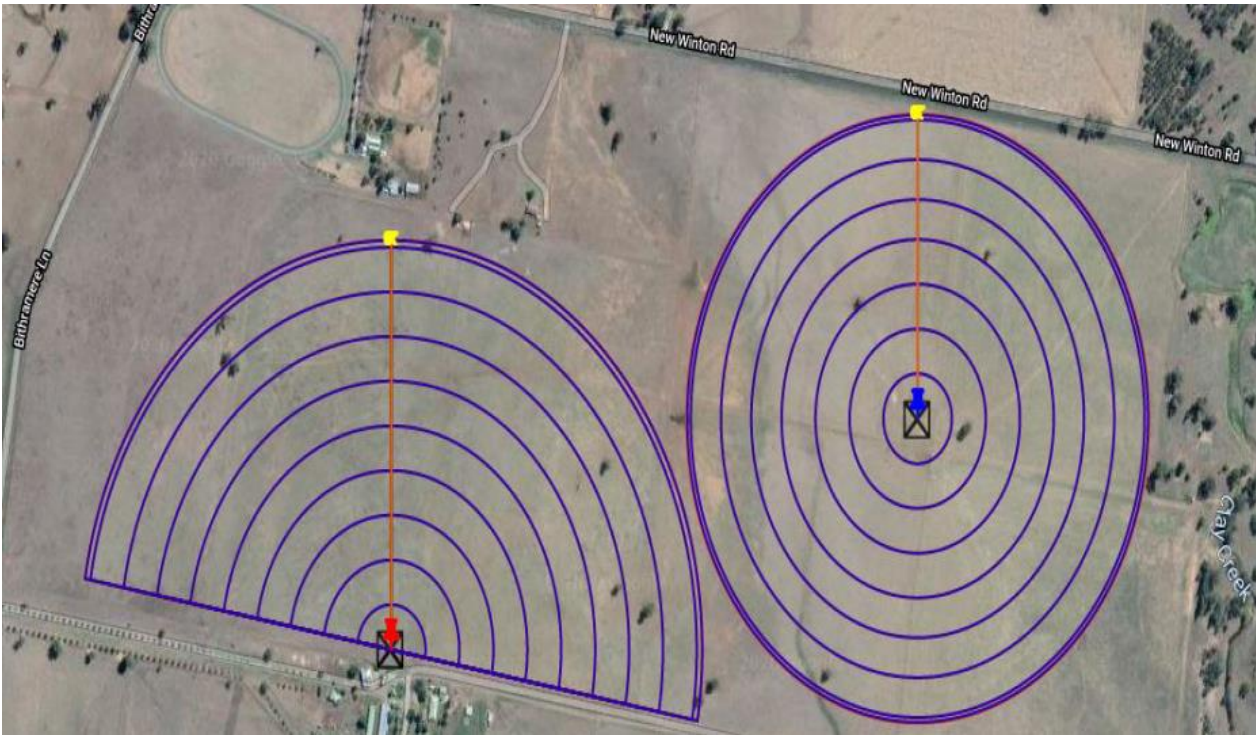
- Reducing effluent salt volume (currently around 2,500 tonnes/year). The levels of salts may be able to be decreased through trade waste salt discharge limits for the city's large abattoirs. Alternative chemicals other than ferrous chloride for phosphorus removal at the wastewater plant could be sourced to reduce chloride levels.
- Council to nominate crops to be grown including deep-rooted perennial pastures, cotton, lucerne & various grains including barley, wheat & corn. Also, dictate specific crop rotation sequencing for each pivot to address known soil problems.
- Council to allocate effluent for irrigation leaching to drive salt down deeper into the soil profile where it does not have a negative impact on crop yield and soil properties.
- Council pays for up to 20% of the effluent to be applied if this effluent is required to achieve TERF sustainability KPIs.

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## **7.2 PROPOSED CROPPING REGIME**

- Two cropping regimes were proposed and developed by an agronomy consultant which considered local conditions, effluent quality, and soil characteristics.
- The cropping regime chosen for each pivot are specific to each pivot area – pivots have individual soil types, crop history and watering constraints.
- Current approvals for the TERF include two additional pivots with irrigation areas of 85 hectares. The two additional pivots could be built to allowed others to be fallowed when required

The shape and location of the two new pivots are shown below in Figure 50.



**Figure 49: Shape and location of two additional pivots for the TERF**

The location of the additional pivots on the reuse farm is shown in Figure 50.

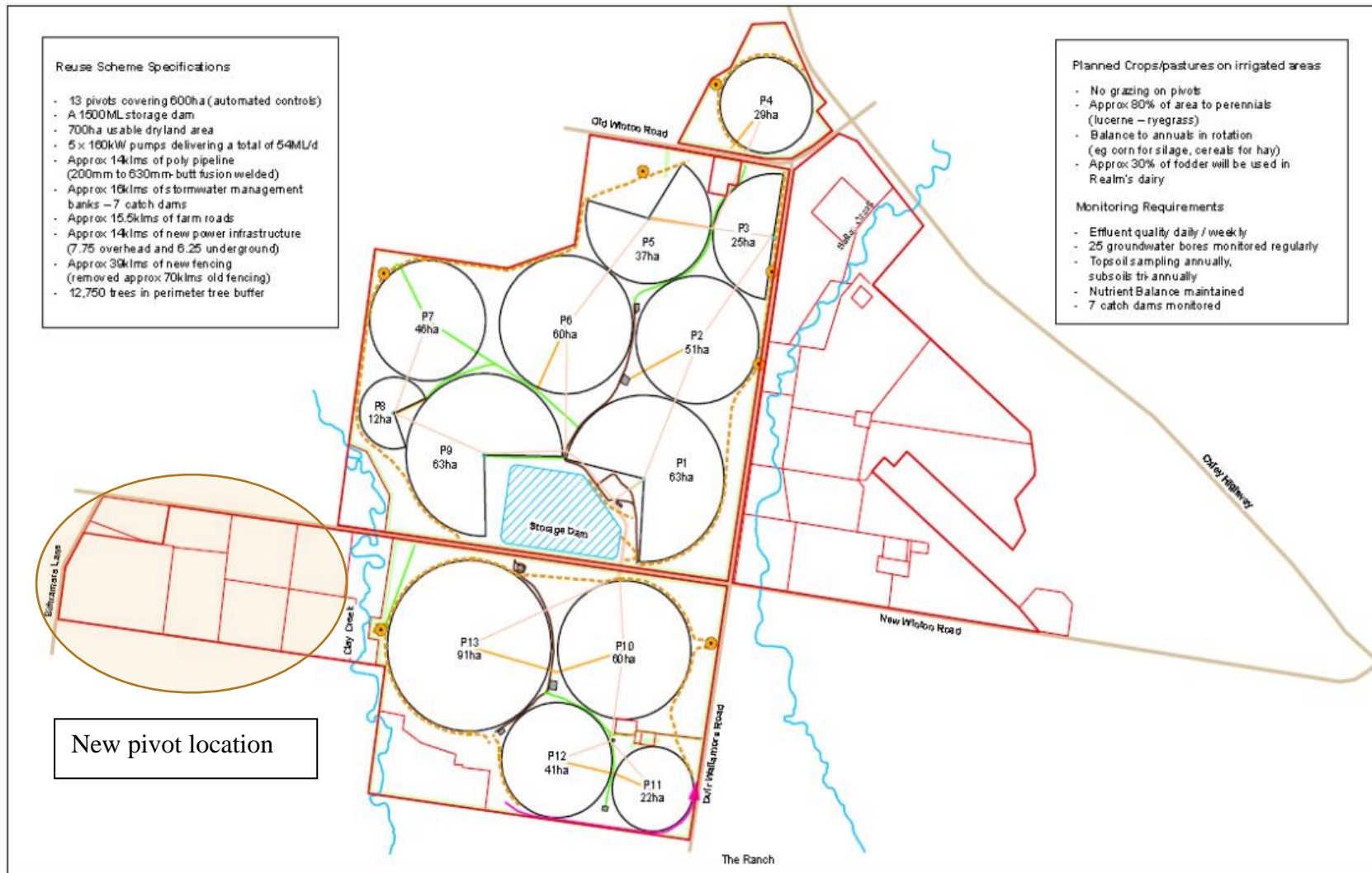


Figure 50: Shape outline of the additional pivot location at the TERF

Figures 51 and 52 show cropping Option 1 and Option 2, respectively.

Option 1 - Lucerne/Grain/Subtropical Grass Rotation																								
			Year 0		YEAR 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6		Year 7		Year 8		Year 9		Year 10	
		Area	2020-21	2021	2021-22	2022	2022-23	2023	2023-24	2024	2024-25	2025	2025-26	2026	2026-27	2027	2027-28	2028	2028-29	2029	2029-30	2030	2030-31	2031
Fields	RISK	ha	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Pivot 1	HIGH	65	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Fallow	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne
Pivot 2	MED	53	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass
Pivot 3	HIGH	25	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Barley
Pivot 4	LOW	29	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Barley	Fallow	Fallow	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow
Pivot 5	HIGH	37	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne
Pivot 6	MED/H	59	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass
Pivot 7	MED	46	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Fallow	Canola	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass
Pivot 8	LOW	12	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Lucerne
Pivot 9	HIGH	66	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne
Pivot 10	MED/H	60	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Barley	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass
Pivot 11	MED	22	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Barley	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow
Pivot 12	HIGH	41	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Wheat	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Barley
Pivot 13	LOW	92	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Wheat	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Barley
Pivot 14		43	Native	Native	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow
Pivot 15		40	Native	Native	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow

Figure 51: Alternative cropping option 1

Option 2 - Cotton/Grain/Subtropical Grass Rotation																								
			Year 0		YEAR 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6		Year 7		Year 8		Year 9		Year 10	
		Area	2020-21	2021	2021-22	2022	2022-23	2023	2023-24	2024	2024-25	2025	2025-26	2026	2026-27	2027	2027-28	2028	2028-29	2029	2029-30	2030	2030-31	2031
Fields	RISK	ha	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Pivot 1	HIGH	65	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass
Pivot 2	MED	53	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow
Pivot 3	HIGH	25	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Barley
Pivot 4	LOW	29	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Barley	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow
Pivot 5	HIGH	37	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow
Pivot 6	MED/H	59	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Wheat	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass
Pivot 7	MED	46	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow
Pivot 8	LOW	12	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow
Pivot 9	HIGH	66	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Barley
Pivot 10	MED/H	60	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow
Pivot 11	MED	22	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Corn	Barley	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Barley	Barley
Pivot 12	HIGH	41	Lucerne	Lucerne	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton
Pivot 13	LOW	92	Lucerne	Fallow	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Barley	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	ST Grass	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Barley	Barley
Pivot 14		43	Native	Native	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Fallow	Barley
Pivot 15		40	Native	Native	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Barley	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Fallow	Cotton	Fallow	Corn	Fallow	Fallow	Wheat	Fallow	Canola	Fallow	Fallow

Figure 52: Alternative cropping option 2

## CHAPTER 8 – CONCLUSIONS

The TERF has been processing the treated sewage effluent from Tamworth for 8 years. This sewage effluent is classified as medium strength due to dissolved salts. Owing to the salt content of the effluent it is important a leaching fraction is applied when irrigating to ensure salts are pushed through the soil profile out of the crop growing zone.

The appropriate leaching fraction has not been applied leading to the build-up of salts in the irrigated areas. There is strong confidence the effluent is causing the rise in salinity as all soil testing spatially and chemically performed in the non-irrigated areas is not showing the same concomitant rise in salt levels.

The spatial effects of increased salinity (EC) and sodicity (ESP) are increased dispersion reduced hydraulic conductivity and increased bulk density. The effect of all of these parameters reduces the soils' ability to grow plants. Increasing salinity and sodicity are not a crisis scenario but rather produce incremental rather than event-based effects and are often not noticed or acted upon until impacts are large and perhaps irreversible (DWR, 2016).

The black vertosol soil has been able to transfer and process the effluent without as much spatial and chemical changes as the lighter soils; however, on closer investigation – the spatial and chemical properties of the soil are also showing large effects.

There is the potential for recovery for the soils as the irrigated soils that have been fallowed or soils which are outside the irrigated areas are showing recuperative effects from traditional dryland farming which gives confidence the soils can 'bounce' back. Without irrigation management changes however the upward trends in characteristics of concern will continue with the soil potentially becoming so sodic it will be unable to support cropping.

The use of remediated water in large effluent irrigation schemes must be considered very carefully. Councils main objective is to dispose of effluent, utilising primary production however finding the balance between disposing of salt and nutrient loads and running a profitable farm has proven difficult.

Even with reasonable quality water, the best soils will suffer if careful irrigation management and leaching fractions are not employed.

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## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A

#### ENG4111/4112 Research Project Project Specification

For: Adrian Cameron

Title: Effects of sewage effluent on soil constraints in the Tamworth Region of New South Wales

Major: Environmental Engineering

Supervisor: Professor John McLean Bennett

Technical Advisor Doctor Robert Banks

Sponsorship: Tamworth Regional Council

Enrolment: ENG4111 – EXT S1, 2020  
ENG4112 – EXT S2, 2020

Project Aim: Report on the effects of effluent application on soils in the Tamworth Region, with respect to water quality, climate and soil constraints. Provide recommendations for spatial management into the future

**Programme: Version 1, March 2020**

1.  Review relevant literature.
2.  Analyse chemistry data of the effluent applied over the last 8 years with respect to Australian irrigation guidelines and potential for irrigation related development of soil constraints.
3.  Determine the amount of effluent that has been applied spatially for the various pivots and relate this to landscape mass balance.
4.  Meet with farm operators and determine site history, including management (e.g. machinery adherence to controlled traffic, conservation tillage etc.), irrigation (quality and quantity), cropping (yield maps desirable), and any amendment (e.g. gypsum, lime, dolomite application).
5.  Obtain benchmark data for initial site characterization and:
  - a.  Develop continuous map of the Australian soil classifications for the site.
  - b.  Develop initial soil constraint continuous maps for the site.
6.  Using the available environmental spatial covariates, prepare a sampling strategy based upon irrigated and unirrigated land.
7.  Sample collection against strategy
8.  Analysis of samples for an agreed set of soil characteristics (limited by logistics and resources, but dependent on initial mapping, i.e. unknown at this point).
9.  Synthesis of benchmark and current soil information to determine spatial change based upon irrigation.
10.  Report on the effects of effluent application on the soils, including consideration of recommendations for spatial management into the future, with respect to water quality, climate, and soil constraints.

## APPENDIX B – RISK ASSESSMENT

Risks for the project include injury risks but also risks for the project itself. Personal risk was assessed using the USQ Risk Matrix shown below:

		Consequence				
		Insignificant No Injury 0-\$5K	Minor First Aid \$5K-\$50K	Moderate Med Treatment \$50K-\$100K	Major Serious Injuries \$100K-\$250K	Catastrophic Death More than \$250K
Eg 2. Enter Probability	Almost Certain 1 in 2	M	H	E	E	E
	Likely 1 in 100	M	H	H	E	E
	Possible 1 in 1000	L	M	H	H	H
	Unlikely 1 in 10 000	L	L	M	M	M
	Rare 1 in 1 000 000	L	L	L	L	L
Recommended Action Guide						
E=Extreme Risk – Task <b>MUST NOT</b> proceed						
H=High Risk – Special Procedures Required (See USQSafe)						
M=Moderate Risk – Risk Management Plan/Work Method Statement Required						
L=Low Risk – Use Routine Procedures						

Eg 1. Enter Consequence (indicated by a vertical arrow pointing to the 'Minor' column)

Eg 2. Enter Probability (indicated by a horizontal arrow pointing to the 'Possible' row)

Eg 3. Find Action (indicated by an arrow pointing to the 'M=Moderate Risk' row in the Recommended Action Guide)

Risk Matrix University of Southern Queensland (2019)

The personal risk was determined and the methods of reducing the risk were also determined and are shown in Table B1 below:

Table B1: Personal Risk Assessment

Project Phase	Risk	Risk Level	Control	Residual risk
Collection of samples in the field	Biological agents in the effluent	Moderate	Wear correct PPE when working around sewage effluent. This includes gloves lab coat safety boots and glasses.	Low
Collection of samples in the field	Sun exposure	Moderate	Wear correct PPE long sleeved shirts and trousers, sunscreen and hat. Work outside the hottest part of the day schedule sampling for cooler parts of the year.	Low
Collection of samples working in soil pits working in the lab	slips trips and falls	Moderate	Ensure work area is clear. All items are put away. Choose level areas.	Low
Collection of soils using coring machine	Struck by machinery	Moderate	Ensure experienced operator using machine. Keep all guards in place.	Low
Lab testing	Burns from oven	Moderate	Wear mitts when removing samples. Allow time to cool.	Low
Working on dissertation	Poor posture back strain	Moderate	Take regular breaks. Sit with correct posture. Stretch when required.	Low

Assessing the risks – the main actions are to take time and complete safely – wear all PPE and follow the expert’s advice. There can also be risks to the actual project. Many tasks will need to be concluded for the project to be completed successfully (see Table 2 below). In the Table the risks were assessed with possible controls. The project timeline is an important guide to follow to ensure the project is completed on time.



Table B2: Risks to the project

Project Phase	Risk	Risk Level	Control	Residual risk
Allocation of project and supervisor	No allocation of project delayed by a year	Moderate	Talk to supervisor – make sure project proposal is accepted and signed off. Start the process.	Low
Literature review process	Incomplete due to insufficient literature review to complete the study	Moderate	Start the review over the summer months to have a head start – confirm with supervisor planning is on target.	Low
Collection and testing of samples	Not completed and not organised	Moderate	Arrange bookings early – visit the site and complete investigations. Ensure the timeline is followed.	Low
Reporting of findings	Task incomplete – running out of time	Moderate	Persevere with project plan – make sure enough time is allocated.	Low
Writing up and presenting results	Unfinished – not allocating enough time	Moderate	Keep to project plan – take leave from work if necessary, to complete the task.	Low
During project	Unforeseen major situation	Moderate	Incidents can happen – inform supervisor and examiner. Complete what you can.	Low

Assessing the risks now at the dissertation stage we have certainly experienced a major unforeseen situation with COVID 19 pandemic throughout the year. Hence the following COVIC-19 Plan:

## COVID -19 - Pre-screen induction process

Before entry to the reuse farm site for sampling this document is to be reviewed and signed by each team member.

### Method of contact

When entry is required to site, phone contact should be used to provide details of time of arrival, sites to be accessed and work to be completed. Only if absolutely necessary should any farm staff member be required to be on location while the sampling is completed – social distancing rules must be adhered to at all times.

### Social distancing

Social distancing means a minimum distance of 2m **MUST** be maintained between all sampling operators. Do not share equipment or shake hands or provide any paperwork for signing-in person. No sharing of food/limited food preparation at work.

### Site access

Access to site should only be for the purpose of conducting the task required. Under no circumstances shall the sampling team be provided access to site offices, lunchrooms, or amenities. Alternative arrangements for amenities must be organised before commencement of tasks if required.

### Hygiene methods

Follow all hygiene measures in terms of washing hands and using tissues to reduce the chance of spreading the virus (refer to Australian Government advice document attached).

Hand sanitiser and/or water made available onsite. Sanitisation to be utilised on arrival at the site and intermittently over the course of the workday.

### Disinfect after tasks

After tasks have been completed, the samplers shall disinfect any equipment (handles, valves, doors etc) that may have been contacted using appropriate disinfectant. Work Vehicles to be cleaned and disinfected as a minimum daily procedure at the end of work.

**Pre-Screen Checklist for workplace inductions regarding COVID-19**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1.  **Have you recently returned from overseas travel in the last 14 days?**

Yes  *(Cannot be on site. Required to self-isolate for 14 days from date of arrival into Australia in accordance with Government Requirements)*

No  (Proceed to Question 2)

2.  **Have you been in contact with a person confirmed sick with COVID-19?**

Yes  *(Cannot be on site. Required to self-isolate in accordance with Government Requirements)*

No  (Proceed to Question 3)

3.  **Have you had any of the following symptoms during the past 72 hrs: Fever, cough, runny nose, shortness of breath and/or other flu like symptoms?**

Yes  *(Cannot attend site. All people attending site must not have symptoms of COVID-19).*

No  *Pre-screen complete, sampling may proceed in accordance with site rules established for managing COVID-19.*

Location: Farm Dam Outlet (Licence Point 22) (Single 24 hour composite / week)

(Discharge to Effluent Re-Use Farm)

Weekly

Date Sampled	Sample No.	Date of Report	pH	Total Suspended Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	BOD	C-BOD	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia	Thermotolerant Coliforms	Potassium	Oil and Grease	E.Coli	Chlorophyll	EC	Alkalinity	Total Chlorine
11/23/11	11/23		2	2	1	3	3	2.1	0.13	0.22	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
11/24/11	11/24		2	2	1.3	3	2	2.2	0.1	0.3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
11/25/11	11/25		2	2	2	3	2	2.2	0.2	0.21	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
11/26/11	11/26		3	3	3	3	3	2.1	0.2	0.2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	NR
11/27/11	11/27		3	3	3	3	3	1	0.2	0.3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
11/28/11	11/28		3	3	3	3	3	1	0.2	0.11	12	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
11/29/11	11/29		3	3	3	3	3	1	0.33	0.13	12	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
11/30/11	11/30		2	2	2	3	3	1	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/1/11	12/1		2	2	2	3	3	1.3	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/2/11	12/2		2	2	2	3	3	1.3	0.3	0.1	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/3/11	12/3		2	2	2	2	2	1.2	0.3	0.2	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/4/11	12/4		3	3	3	3	3	1.3	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/5/11	12/5		3	3	3	3	3	1.3	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/6/11	12/6		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/7/11	12/7		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/8/11	12/8		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/9/11	12/9		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/10/11	12/10		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/11/11	12/11		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/12/11	12/12		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/13/11	12/13		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/14/11	12/14		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/15/11	12/15		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/16/11	12/16		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/17/11	12/17		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/18/11	12/18		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/19/11	12/19		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/20/11	12/20		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/21/11	12/21		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/22/11	12/22		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/23/11	12/23		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/24/11	12/24		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/25/11	12/25		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/26/11	12/26		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/27/11	12/27		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/28/11	12/28		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/29/11	12/29		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/30/11	12/30		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
12/31/11	12/31		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/1/12	1/1		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/2/12	1/2		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/3/12	1/3		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/4/12	1/4		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/5/12	1/5		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/6/12	1/6		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/7/12	1/7		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/8/12	1/8		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/9/12	1/9		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/10/12	1/10		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/11/12	1/11		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/12/12	1/12		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/13/12	1/13		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/14/12	1/14		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/15/12	1/15		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/16/12	1/16		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/17/12	1/17		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/18/12	1/18		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/19/12	1/19		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/20/12	1/20		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/21/12	1/21		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/22/12	1/22		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/23/12	1/23		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/24/12	1/24		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/25/12	1/25		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/26/12	1/26		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/27/12	1/27		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/28/12	1/28		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/29/12	1/29		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/30/12	1/30		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
1/31/12	1/31		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/1/12	2/1		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/2/12	2/2		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/3/12	2/3		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/4/12	2/4		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/5/12	2/5		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/6/12	2/6		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/7/12	2/7		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/8/12	2/8		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/9/12	2/9		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/10/12	2/10		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/11/12	2/11		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/12/12	2/12		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/13/12	2/13		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/14/12	2/14		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/15/12	2/15		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/16/12	2/16		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/17/12	2/17		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/18/12	2/18		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/19/12	2/19		3	3	3	3	3	1.2	0.3	0.3	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	NR
2/20/12	2/20		3	3	3	3	3											

Location: Farm Dam Outlet (Licence Point 22) (Single 24 hour composite / week)

(Discharge to Effluent Re-Use Farm)

Weekly

Red: 0.000 0.000000 0.0000000000  
 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000  
 Red: 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000

Date Sampled	Sample No.	Date of Report	pH	Total Suspended Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	BOD	C-BOD	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia	Thermotolerant Coliforms	Potassium	Oil and Grease	E.Coli	Chlorophyll	EC	Alkalinity	Total Chlorine	
20121212	12130		8.5	12	12	3	3	3.1	1.1	1.1	2	31	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
20121212	12100		8.5	2	2	2	2	3.1	1.1	1.1	1	31	0	2	1	1	13	NR	
10121212	12110		8.5	21	3	2	3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1	2	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
10121212	12110		8.2	2	3	3	3	0	2	2	2	3	0	1	1	13	NR		
20121212	12120		8.1	2	3	3	3	3.1	1.1	1.1	2	3	0	2	1	1	12	NR	
10121212	12122		8.2	2	2	2	2	1.1	2	2	2	31	0	3	1	1	13	NR	
00121212	12130		8.5	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	0	32	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
10121212	12130		8.2	3	2	2	3.3	3.3	1.1	1.1	2	33	0	3	1	1	13	NR	
22121212	12130		8.2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	32	0	11	1	1	13	NR	
20121212	12130		8.5	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	33	0	0	3	1	1	12	NR
00121212	12100		8.5	2	0	0	3.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	2	2	0	2	1	1	13	NR	
12121212	12120		8.5	0	0	3	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1	33	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
10121212	12102		8.5	3	3	3	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1	33	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
20121212	12100		8.5	3	3	3	3	3.1	1.3	1.1	1	32	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
31121212	12102		8.5	2	3	2	3	3.1	1.3	1.1	2	3	0	2	1	1	13	NR	
10121212	12101		8.2	2	2	2	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	2	3	0	2	1	1	13	NR	
10121212	12103		8.1	2	0	0	3	3.1	1.1	1.1	1	3	0	2	1	1	13	NR	
23121212	12100		8.2	0	2	2	2	3.1	1.1	1.1	2	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
31121212	12103		8.3	0	22	3	3.3	1.12	1.1	1.1	2	3	0	12	1	1	13	NR	
01121212	12100		8.3	3	2	2	3	1.12	1.1	1.1	0	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
101121212	12130		8.3	3	32	3	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	1	13	NR	
211121212	12100		8.3	2	2	2	2	3	1.1	1.1	2	3	0	0	1	1	12	NR	
201121212	12201		8.1	0	0	3	3	1.3	1.1	1.1	2	0	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
02121212	12201		8.1	0	0	0	0	3	1.2	1.1	1	3	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
12121212	12210		8.5	2	3	3	2	3	1.3	1.1	2	2	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
10121212	12213		8.1	0	2	0	0	2.2	1.2	1.1	3	2	0	2	1	1	13	NR	
20121213	13000		8.5	3	0	3	3	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
00121213	13000		8.5	1	2	13	0	3	1.3	1.1	0	1	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
10121213	130133		8.5	1	0	0	0	2	1.3	1.1	1	0	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
23121213	13010		8.2	0	0	0	0	2.2	1.1	1.1	1	1	0	33	1	1	13	NR	
30121212	13020		8.3	0	12	0	0	0	1.3	1.1	22	1	0	2	1	1	13	NR	
00121213	13020		8.5	2	0	0	0	2	1.1	1.1	2	2	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
12121213	13020		8.3	1	0	0	0	3	1.2	1.1	2	3	0	3	1	1	13	NR	
10121213	13032		8.5	2	0	0	3	1	1.2	1.1	2	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
20121213	13033		8.5	3	32	0	0	1	1.1	1.1	3	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
00121213	13030		8.5	11	0	3	3	1	1.1	1.1	2	3	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
13131213	13000		8.5	2	0	0	0	3.1	1.3	1.1	2	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
20131213	13001		8.5	33	1	0	0	1	1.1	1.1	3	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
20131213	13001		8.5	2	0	0	0	3	1.1	1.1	2	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
30131213	13030		8.5	13	2	3	2	2	1.2	1.1	3	1	0	2	1	1	13	NR	
10131213	13000		8.5	21	2	0	3	2.2	1.1	1.1	3	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
10131213	13013		8.5	11	3	2	2	2.2	1.1	1.1	2	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
20131213	13001		8.5	32	2	2	2	3	1.1	1.1	2	2	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
10131213	13000		8.5	11	2	3	2	2.1	1.1	1.1	1	3	0	12	1	1	13	NR	
00131213	13001		8.5	31	2	0	3	0	1.1	1.1	1	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
10131213	13000		8.5	0	3	2	2	2	1.1	1.1	3	3	0	13	1	1	13	NR	
22131213	13012		8.5	0	3	2	2	2.3	1.3	1.1	2	3	0	12	1	1	13	NR	
20131213	13030		8.5	0	2	3	2	2	1.2	1.1	0	0	0	1	1	1	12	NR	
00131213	13000		8.3	2	33	0	3	2	1.2	1.1	0	3	0	3	1	1	13	NR	
12131213	13120		8.1	3	2	3	2	3	1.32	1.1	3	0	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
10131213	13100		8.5	3	3	2	3	3	1.3	1.1	32	0	31	0	0	1	13	NR	
20131213	13112		8.5	3	3	2	2	3	1.1	1.1	3	3	0	0	1	1	13	NR	
30131213	13110		8.3	0	3	3	3	3	1.1	1.1	1	31	1	0	0	1	12	NR	
00131213	13110		8.2	0	3	2	3	3	1.1	1.1	2	3	0	0	0	1	13	NR	
10131213	13121		8.1	2	23	2	2	3	1.1	1.1	0	33	0	1	1	1	13	NR	
20131213	13123	20131213	8.5	3	3	2	2	3	1.1	1.1	1	31	0	0	0	1	1	13	NR
31131213	13120	20131213	8.3	0	0	0	0	3	1.3	1.1	3	3	0	21	0	1	12	NR	
00131213	13132	10131213	8.5	0	3	0	3	3.3	1.1	1.1	1	3	0	3	1	1	12	NR	
10131213	13130	20131213	8.5	0	0	0	0	3.2	1.1	1.1	1	3	0	3	1	1	13	NR	

Location: Farm Dam Outlet (Licence Point 22) (Single 24 hour composite / week)

(Discharge to Effluent Re-Use Farm)

Weekly

Red: 0.000 0.000000 0.0000000000  
 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000  
 Red: 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000

Date Sampled	Sample No.	Date of Report	pH	Total Suspended Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	BOD	C-BOD	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia	Thermotolerant Coliforms	Potassium	Oil and Grease	E.Coli	Chlorophyll	EC	Alkalinity	Total Chlorine
20002013	131300	20002013	02	0	000	0	0	01	100	010	00	30	00	0001000	000	0000	000	000
20002013	131300		01	2	030	3	2	03	100	023	01	30	00	00	1	0000	100	NR
00002013	131000		01	3	000	0	2	30	100	020	01	30	00	00	0	0000	100	NR
12002013	131000	23002013	02	3	000	3	2	30	103	010	1	30	00	00	0	0000	103	NR
10002013	131000		01	02	000	2	2	30	102	000	3	30	00	00	2	0000	102	NR
20002013	131000		02	0	000	2	2	30	101	010	0	30	00	00	2	0000	101	NR
30002013	131000		02	3	000	3	2	30	100	000	1	30	00	00	0	0000	103	NR
00002013	131000		03	10	000	0	0	30	101	0003	0	30	00	00	03	0000	102	NR
10002013	131000		00	0	000	3	2	00	100	012	01	30	00	00	0	1000	102	NR
22002013	131000		03	0	020	2	02	30	100	001	2	30	00	00	2	0000	100	NR
20002013	131000		02	0	000	2	02	30	100	000	12	03	00	00	0	1000	100	NR
00002013	131000		02	0	010	0	02	30	100	012	0	30	00	00	0	1020	100	NR
13002013	131000		00	10	010	3	3	30	100	0003	23	00	00	00	10	1000	100	NR
20002013	131000		00	0	000	3	2	20	100	0003	30	30	00	00	3	1000	100	NR
20002013	131000		02	0	020	0	0	20	100	013	1	02	00	00	3	1000	100	NR
30002013	131000		00	11	000	3	02	20	202	003	0	02	00	00	10	1000	100	NR
10002013	132000		00	0	010	0	0	20	100	020	0	00	00	00	0	1000	100	NR
10002013	132000		00	0	000	2	02	20	100	002	13	02	00	00	0	1000	100	NR
00002010	100020		02	10	000	0	0	10	100	0003	1	02	00	00	00	1000	100	NR
10002010	100000		03	10	000	0	0	10	100	0003	10	03	00	00	00	1000	100	NR
21002010	100120		03	10	000	0	2	20	100	0003	0	00	00	00	00	1000	100	NR
20002010	100102		02	20	000	0	0	20	100	031	0	02	00	00	00	1000	100	NR
00002010	100200		00	03	000	12	10	20	100	0003	31	00	00	00	120	1000	100	NR
11002010	100200		0	01	000	11	0	00	203	010	10	00	00	00	00	1000	100	NR
10002010	100200		00	21	000	0	0	30	100	002	100	00	10	00	00	1000	100	NR
20002010	100300		00	32	000	0	0	30	100	000	00	03	00	00	00	1000	200	NR
00002010	100300		01	00	000	11	0	20	200	0003	0	00	00	00	122	1000	213	NR
11003010	100030		03	00	000	10	0	30	100	012	02	00	00	00	110	1000	210	NR
10003010	100000		00	00	000	0	0	30	100	012	001	2	00	00	100	1000	210	NR
20003010	100010		00	00	000	0	0	30	100	001	02	02	00	00	130	1000	210	NR
10002010	100000		00	00	020	10	0	00	100	010	02	03	00	00	110	1000	210	NR
00002010	100200		03	10	000	0	2	00	100	100	01	03	00	00	0	1000	220	NR
10002010	100020		01	0	302	3	3	20	100	030	3	01	00	00	0	1000	230	NR
23002010	100000		00	0	000	0	3	20	100	020	2	02	00	00	0	1000	230	NR
30002010	100000		01	0	020	3	2	20	100	010	3	03	00	00	0	1000	200	NR
00002010	100000		00	3	000	2	02	20	100	001	0	00	10	00	0	1000	202	NR
13002010	100010		01	0	020	3	3	20	100	010	0	01	00	00	0	1000	200	NR
20002010	100000		00	0	000	3	2	20	100	001	0	03	00	00	0	1000	202	NR
20002010	100000		00	3	020	2	3	20	100	010	02	02	00	00	2	1000	230	NR
30002010	100033	13002010	00	3	020	02	02	20	100	010	1	02	00	00	0	1000	230	NR
10002010	100000	10002010	00	3	000	02	02	10	133	020	01	02	00	00	3	1000	220	NR
10002010	100100	30002010	00	2	020	02	02	10	122	000	0	00	00	00	2	1000	220	NR
20002010	100103	00002010	00	02	000	02	02	10	132	000	2	03	00	00	2	1000	232	NR
20002010	100100	00002010	00	2	020	2	02	10	110	000	2	01	00	00	2	1000	230	NR
00002010	100110	10002010	00	2	000	02	02	10	133	001	01	30	00	00	3	1000	230	NR
10002010	100100	31002010	00	3	000	2	3	10	120	001	01	30	00	00	0	1000	230	NR
22002010	100100	30002010	00	3	020	2	02	20	120	001	2	30	00	00	0	1000	233	NR
20002010	100102	00002010	00	2	000	02	02	10	110	001	2	01	00	00	0	1000	230	NR
00002010	100130	10002010	00	3	020	2	0	10	131	001	01	30	00	00	0	1000	230	NR
12002010	100130	22002010	00	0	000	2	0	20	130	001	01	03	00	00	0	1000	232	NR
10002010	100110	20002010	00	3	000	3	3	20	120	001	01	00	00	00	0	1000	230	NR
20002010	100100	00002010	00	3	012	3	2	10	110	001	0	00	00	00	0	1000	233	NR
20002010	100100	12002010	00	0	000	2	2	20	100	010	2	01	00	00	0	1000	233	NR
00002010	100100	10002010	00	0	020	3	3	20	132	001	3	02	00	00	10	1000	230	NR
10002010	100100	20002010	00	0	000	3	3	10	131	001	0	00	00	00	0	1000	230	NR
23002010	100100	01002010	00	0	000	2	02	20	120	001	02	00	00	00	0	1000	230	NR
30002010	100100	100102010	00	3	020	2	2	10	130	002	2	00	00	00	0	1000	230	NR



Location: Farm Dam Outlet (Licence Point 22) (Single 24 hour composite / week)

(Discharge to Effluent Re-Use Farm)

Weekly

Red: 0.000 0.000000 0.000 0.000000

0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000

Red: 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000

Date Sampled	Sample No.	Date of Report	pH	Total Suspended Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	BOD	C-BOD	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia	Thermotolerant Coliforms	Potassium	Oil and Grease	E.Coli	Chlorophyll	EC	Alkalinity	Total Chlorine
111210	12200	211210	00	02	000	02	000	000	000	000	0000000	000	000	0001000	000	0000	000	000
211210	12111	312210	00	0	11	3	02	200	200	02	0	00	00	00	10	1000	100	NR
112210	12122	012210	00	0	02	0	2	200	200	02	0	00	00	00	10	1000	100	NR
012210	12200	2212210	00	11	000	0	3	200	200	01	01	00	00	00	32	1000	102	NR
112210	12200	2112210	03	10	011	0	0	100	210	001	0	00	00	00	02	1000	103	NR
2212210	12332	0012210	00	0	02	3	2	100	130	001	01	00	00	00	10	1000	100	NR
012210	12223	1001210	00	0	000	2	02	12	100	001	01	00	00	00	10	1000	100	NR
121210	10000	211210	00	0	02	3	2	11	100	001	1	00	00	00	10	1000	100	NR
1001210	10013	2001210	00	0	000	2	02	13	100	02	01	00	00	00	0	1000	102	NR
2001210	10010	3002210	00	0	02	3	2	12	100	001	1	00	00	00	22	1000	100	NR
212210	100223	1102210	00	0	022	2	02	12	102	001	1	00	00	00	11	1000	100	NR
022210	10020	0022210	00	0	001	3	02	13	102	001	1	00	00	00	23	1000	100	NR
1002210	10031	2002210	00	0	02	0	3	13	100	001	02	00	00	00	33	1000	100	NR
2302210	10030	2003210	00	10	000	0	0	100	100	001	02	00	00	00	31	1000	100	NR
1003210	10020	1003210	00	20	000	0	02	100	100	001	02	00	00	00	01	1000	100	NR
003210	10000	1003210	02	10	000	0	0	100	120	001	0	00	00	00	20	1000	100	NR
1003210	10000	2003210	01	22	000	0	0	100	130	001	0	00	00	00	30	1000	200	NR
2203210	10000	0002210	00	10	000	0	0	200	133	000	10	00	00	00	20	121	210	NR
2003210	10020	0002210	00	10	000	0	3	21	130	001	10	00	00	00	02	120	230	NR
000210	10000	1000210	00	20	022	0	0	200	132	003	0	00	00	00	00	120	230	NR
1200210	10000	2000210	00	30	013	0	0	200	130	002	01	00	00	00	00	120	230	NR
1000210	10010	2000210	00	30	000	0	0	200	130	003	10	0000	00	00	00	120	200	NR
2000210	10000	0002210	00	20	000	0	3	300	132	12	0	00	00	00	00	120	200	NR
300210	10000	1000210	00	30	000	12	0	300	102	000	20	00	00	00	00	121	200	0R
1000210	10003	1000210	03	0	020	0	0	200	120	100	21	00	00	00	22	120	202	NR
100210	10000	2000210	03	10	000	0	3	200	110	000	0	00	00	0	20	110	201	NR
200210	10001	1000210	03	0	000	3	2	200	100	0000	2	00	00	2	0	120	200	NR
3100210	10000	1000210	00	11	020	2	02	200	000	03	10	00	00	10	10	123	200	NR
000210	100103	2000210	02	0	000	3	02	200	000	010	220	00	00	220	0	120	203	NR
1000210	10012	2100210	03	22	000	2	02	300	000	01	3	00	00	2	11	110	230	NR
1000210	10120	3000210										02						
2100210	10120	2000210	00	0	012	2	02	200	002	01	0	00	00	0	0	110	230	NR
2000210	10130	0002210	00	000	000	3	02	200	002	001	2	02	00	2	13	112	220	NR
000210	10130	1200210	03	0	02	2	02	200	000	01	01	00	00	0	100	220	NR	
1200210	10110	2000210	02	0	000	2	02	301	103	001	01	00	00	01	0	113	222	NR
1000210	10100	2000210	01	0	000	2	02	300	100	001	01	30	00	01	2	111	210	NR
2000210	10100	3002210	01	0	000	0	02	301	110	000	1	02	00	1	10	110	220	NR
200210	10100	2000210	01	0	000	3	02	303	120	000	1	00	00	1	00	100	220	NR
000210	10100	1000210	01	0	030	3	02	300	130	000	01	02	00	01	2	100	223	NR
1000210	101000	2300210	00	0	000	0	02	300	130	000	01	03	00	01	2	100	232	NR
2300210	10100	2000210	00	0	02	0	02	300	100	000	2	30	00	2	2	100	212	0R
3000210	10103	0002210	0	0	012	0	02	300	101	000	01	02	00	01	0	100	200	0R
000210	101021	1000210	0	0	000	3	02	300	130	000	01	30	00	01	0	100	211	0R
1300210	101000	2100210	00	0	000	2	02	303	120	000	01	01	00	01	0	100	221	0R
2000210	10102	2000210	0	3	000	0	02	200	120	000	01	01	00	01	0	100	210	0R
2000210	102000	0002210	0	2	02	2	02	200	120	000	2	30	00	2	3	100	212	0R
010210	10203	1000210	01	02	000	02	02	301	120	002	01	01	00	01	1	100	200	0R
1100210	102121	1000210	01	02	001	02	02	200	110	001	01	30	00	01	2	100	200	0R
1000210	102100	2000210	01	02	031	02	02	200	12	003	01	00	00	01	2	102	210	0R
2000210	102223	2011210	02	2	102	02	02	203	110	000	1	30	00	01	3	100	212	0R
1011210	102200	10011210	02	3	000	02	02	100	110	000	00	30	00	00	2	100	220	0R
0111210	102332	10011210	01	11	000	3	02	100	122	000	2	01	00	2	0	11	223	0R
10011210	102301	20011210	00	0	020	0	3	200	110	001	1	03	00	1	01	100	210	0R
22011210	10200	30011210	00	0	000	3	2	203	132	001	2	02	00	2	20	100	210	0R
20011210	102002	1301210	02	0	02	0	3	200	130	001	01	00	00	01	32	110	210	0R
0112210	102000	10012210	03	10	010	0	3	100	130	001	01	00	00	01	01	100	220	0R
13012210	10200	22012210	03	0	032	3	02	100	120	000	1	30	00	1	32	100	230	0R



Location: Farm Dam Outlet (Licence Point 22) (Single 24 hour composite / week)

(Discharge to Effluent Re-Use Farm)

Weekly

Date Sampled	Sample No.	Date of Report	pH	Total Suspended Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	BOD	C-BOD	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia	Thermotolerant Coliforms	Potassium	Oil and Grease	E.Coli	Chlorophyll	EC	Alkalinity	Total Chlorine
2012201	10201	301201	00	10	032	02	02	10	110	001	01	03	00	01	00	100	210	0R
301201	10001	1201201	00	22	030	00	00	13	113	001	1	02	00	01	23	100	220	0R
1001201	10001	1001201	03	00	010	00	00	200	110	000	02	30	00	02	20	100	223	0R
1001201	10011	2001201	00	10	030	00	00	100	112	001	02	00	00	02	30	100	223	0R
2001201	10010	200201	03	10	011	00	00	200	120	000	02	03	00	02	30	100	222	0R
3101201	100210	000201	00	20	031	00	00	100	122	001	02	00	00	02	00	100	100	0R
000201	100200	100201	00	10	002	00	00	100	120	001	01	03	00	01	30	100	200	0R
100201	100310	230201	00	10	022	00	00	100	002	000	02	00	00	02	00	100	100	0R
210201	100300	300201	00	11	020	00	00	100	103	010	02	00	00	02	32	100	100	0R
200201	10020	000201	00	13	000	00	00	100	103	010	02	30	00	02	01	100	100	0R
000301	100000	1000301	00	00	000	2	02	100	100	010	01	00	00	01	20	100	100	0R
100301	10030	200301	00	20	000	00	00	200	101	000	02	00	00	02	00	100	100	0R
210301	10003	3000201	00	00	002	3	02	100	000	001	02	03	00	02	21	100	100	0R
200301	10030	0000201	02	3	000	00	00	200	100	100	01	03	00	01	11	100	100	0R
000201	10000	1200201	03	00	002	00	00	200	112	113	01	00	00	01	10	100	100	0R
1100201	10002	2100201	03	00	020	3	2	100	000	001	1	01	00	01	30	100	101	0R
1000201	10011	1000201	00	20	001	00	00	203	100	001	02	02	00	02	110	111	103	0R
2000201	10003	0000201	00	22	030	00	00	203	100	001	01	30	00	01	00	111	102	0R
2000201	10020	1000201	00	10	030	00	00	100	102	001	01	30	00	01	01	111	100	0R
000201	100000	1000201	00	13	000	00	00	100	101	001	01	02	00	01	00	110	100	0R
1000201	101020	2000201	00	10	000	00	00	202	100	001	3	01	00	01	00	110	100	0R
2000201	101000	3100201	02	11	022	00	00	303	111	000	00	00	00	00	01	10	201	0R
3000201	101120	1300201	03	12	000	00	00	100	002	003	10	01	00	10	00	110	100	0R
000201	101100	1000201	02	10	000	00	00	200	100	010	2	01	00	2	00	110	100	0R
1300201	101223	2200201	00	12	000	00	00	200	100	003	02	00	00	02	00	110	100	0R
2000201	101200	3000201	00	00	000	3	02	200	101	000	1	30	00	01	13	111	100	0R
2000201	101300	1100201	00	10	000	3	02	200	100	000	2	01	00	2	00	110	103	0R
000201	101000	1000201	00	2	000	3	02	200	000	000	01	30	00	01	3	113	100	0R
1200201	101000	2000201	00	3	000	2	02	200	001	000	01	30	00	00	00	110	100	0R
1000201	101000	2000201	00	12	000	3	2	100	000	000	01	30	00	01	10	110	100	0R
2000201	101000	2000201	00	00	000	00	00	200	130	100	1	30	00	01	00	110	100	0R
2000201	101000	101000	02	00	002	3	2	202	000	000	01	30	00	01	00	110	100	0R
000201	101010	1000201	00	00	000	00	00	200	102	100	2	30	00	2	00	110	200	0R
1000201	101000	2000201	03	00	000	00	00	302	000	100	2	00	00	2	30	110	100	0R
2300201	101000	3100201	00	12	003	00	00	001	000	100	00	30	00	3	20	113	100	0R
3000201	101000	0000201	03	13	003	00	00	000	002	100	00	30	00	00	30	110	100	0R
000201	101000	1000201	02	10	000	00	00	000	103	100	00	01	00	00	31	113	100	0R
1300201	101000	2000201	01	10	000	10	3	001	131	100	00	00	00	00	20	111	100	0R
2000201	102010	3100201	00	10	000	00	00	000	130	113	00	00	00	00	00	113	100	0R
2000201	102000	1310201	00	10	000	00	00	000	103	000	00	01	00	00	03	112	100	0R
2000201	102000	102000									0			0				
010201	102130	1200201	00	00	010	3	02	000	100	002	01	01	00	01	22	110	103	0R
1100201	102101	1010201	03	3	002	00	00	303	100	000	01	30	00	01	00	112	100	0R
1010201	102200	2010201	00	00	000	00	00	200	103	100	00	30	00	00	3	113	100	0R
2010201	102311	3011201	00	00	002	00	00	303	103	100	00	30	00	00	3	113	103	0R
1011201	102300	0011201	00	00	120	00	00	300	100	100	1	01	00	1	2	112	100	0R
0011201	102000	20011201	03	10	032	00	3	301	200	001	3	01	00	3	33	100	102	0R
1011201	102000	23011201	00	12	000	00	2	200	200	001	1	00	00	1	31	100	103	0R
22011201	102010	30011201	00	10	012	3	2	200	200	001	00	02	00	00	00	100	00	0R
20011201	102000	1101201	00	20	002	00	00	200	202	001	2	02	00	2	00	100	100	0R
001201	102010	1301201	00	10	000	00	00	203	210	001	01	03	00	01	03	100	102	0R
1301201	102002	2001201	00	23	000	00	00	200	223	001	02	00	00	02	00	100	102	0R
2101201	102000	0001201	00	10	022	00	00	100	100	001	01	03	00	01	31	100	100	0R
0001201	100030	10001201	00	20	000	10	00	300	103	001	00	00	00	00	100	100	100	0R
10001201	100000	22001201	00	20	000	12	00	000	100	001	2	00	00	2	03	111	100	0R
10001201	100133	20001201	101	00	000	02	00	000	102	001	02	03	00	02	133	100	100	0R
20001201	100100	200201	00	101	000	10	11	300	100	002	2	00	00	2	100	112	103	0R

Location: Farm Dam Outlet (Licence Point 22) (Single 24 hour composite / week)

(Discharge to Effluent Re-Use Farm)

Weekly

Red: 0.000 0.000000 0.000000000000

0.000000000000 0.000000000000 0.000000000000

Red: 0.000000000000 0.000000000000 0.000000000000

Date Sampled	Sample No.	Date of Report	pH	Total Suspended Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	BOD	C-BOD	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia	Thermotolerant Coliforms	Potassium	Oil and Grease	E.Coli	Chlorophyll	EC	Alkalinity	Total Chlorine	
31/12/10	10222	02/2/10	1.1	0	3	1	1	3	1.32	0.1	2	0	0	2	0	1.1	1.2	0	
02/2/10	10200	10/2/10	1.1	0	1	1	0	3	1.1	0.1	2	0	0	2	123	1.1	1.0	0	
10/2/2/10	10312	21/2/2/10	1.2	0	0	1	1	2.3	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	1.1	1.0	0	
21/2/2/10	10300	20/2/2/10	1.2	0	0	13	1	3	1.1	0.1	2	0	0	2	0	1.1	1.0	0	
20/2/2/10	10000	03/2/10	1.0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0.3	1	0	0	1	0	1.1	1.0	0	
03/2/10	10000	10/3/2/10	1.0	2	0	0	0	2	1.1	0.1	2	0	0	2	1	1.1	1.0	0	
10/3/2/10	10020	20/3/2/10	1.1	3	0	1	0	3	1	0.1	2	0	0	2	0	1.1	1.0	0	
21/3/2/10	10000	20/3/2/10	1.0	32	3	0	0	3.1	1.2	0.2	2	0	0	2	1	1.2	2.0	0	
20/3/2/10	10020	00/2/10	0.0	1	2	11	0	2	1	0.1	1	0	0	1	0	1.2	2.0	0	
00/2/10	10000	12/02/10	0.0	2	0	1	0	3	2.3	0.1	2	0	0	2	0	1.2	2.1	0	
11/02/10	10030	23/02/10	0.0	0	22	1	12	3.1	3.1	0.2	1	0	0	2	1	1.2	2.2	0	
10/02/10	10000	20/02/10	0.3	32	0	1	11	0	2.3	0.3	2	0	0	1	2	1.2	2.2	0	
20/02/10	10020	00/2/10	0.0	2	0	1	0	3	2.2	0	1	0	0	1	2	1.2	2.2	0	
10/2/10	10000	00/2/10	0.0	0	13	0	0	0.3	3.1	0.1	0	0	0	2	2	1.2	2.2	0	
00/2/10	10000	10/02/10	0.2	2	0	13	1	0.1	3.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	1.3	1.2	2.1	0	
10/02/10	10001	23/02/10	0.1	2	0	13	0	0.2	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	1.2	2.1	0	
22/02/10	10100	20/02/10	0.1	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1.2	2.1	0	
20/02/10	10102	00/2/10	0.0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	1.2	2.1	0	
00/2/10	10100	13/02/10	0.0	0	0	0	2	3	0.1	1	2	0	0	1	1	1.1	2.1	0	
12/02/10	10110	10/02/10	0.0	0	0	0	2	0.2	0	2.3	0	3	0	0	0	1.23	2.2	0	
10/02/10	10110	20/02/10	0.0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	11	0	0	11	3	1.2	2.3	0	
20/02/10	10123	3/02/10	0.1	0	0	2	0	0.3	0.3	3	1	3	0	0	0	1.21	2.32	0	
3/02/10	10120	10/02/10	0.2	0	0	0	2	0.1	0	2	3	3	0	0	1	1.21	2.3	0	
10/02/10	10133	10/02/10	0.2	1	0	0	2	0.2	0.2	2	11	3	0	0	11	3	1.21	2.3	0
10/02/10	10132	23/02/10	0.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	21	3	0	0	1	1	2.3	0	
20/02/10	10133	31/02/10	0.2	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	21	3	0	0	21	1	1.1	2.31	0
31/02/10	10100	00/2/10	0.2	0	0.1	0	2	0.2	0.12	1	0	3	0	0	0	1.1	2.2	0	
00/2/10	10100	13/02/10	0.1	0	0	0	2	0	0.3	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	1.1	2.2	0
10/02/10	10100	21/02/10	0.1	0	0	0	2	0.3	0.1	2	32	3	0	0	32	3	1.1	2.1	0
21/02/10	10100	20/02/10	0.1	0	0	0	3	0.3	0	2	11	33	0	0	11	23	1.1	2.32	0
20/02/10	10100	00/2/10	0.1	3	0	0	2	0	0.3	3.1	12	3	0	0	12	0	1.21	2.3	0
00/2/10	10103	12/02/10	0.0	0	0	0	2	0	0.3	3	1	3	0	0	1	3	1.1	2.33	0
11/02/10	10103	10/02/10	0.0	2	0	0	2	0	0.22	0.2	2	3	0	0	2	2	1.1	2.3	0
10/02/10	10100	20/02/10	0.1	3	0.2	0	2	0	0	0.3	3	3	0	0	3	0	1.1	2.32	0
20/02/10	10100	01/02/10	0.1	0	0	0	2	0	0.3	0.3	1	3	0	0	1	0	1.1	2.3	0
3/02/10	10103	10/02/10	0.0	3	0	1	2	0.3	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	1.21	2.3	0	
10/02/10	10102	10/02/10	0.1	0	0	0	2	0.2	0	0.1	1	3	0	0	1	0	1.1	2.33	0
10/02/10	10100	20/02/10	0.2	0	0	0	2	0	0.23	3	21	33	0	0	21	0	1.1	2.2	0
23/10/2/10	10230	30/02/10	0.0	3	0	11	2	0	0	3	0	32	0	0	3	0	1.1	2.3	0
30/02/10	10201	10/11/2/10	0.1	0	0	11	2	0	0.11	3.1	11	0.1	0	0	11	0	1.1	2.22	0
10/11/2/10	10211	10/11/2/10	0.1	0	3	0	2	0	0.3	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	1.13	2.1	0
13/11/2/10	10210	21/11/2/10	0.2	1	0	0	2	0.2	0.3	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1.1	2.11	0
20/11/2/10	10220	21/11/2/10	0.1	1	0.2	0	2	0.3	0.3	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	1.1	2.0	0
20/11/2/10	10220	10/12/2/10	0.3	0	0	0	3	0	0.2	0	33	3	0	0	33	0	1.1	2.0	0
10/12/2/10	10230	12/12/2/10	0.3	0	0	0	2	0.1	0	0	12	3	0	0	12	0	1.1	2.3	0
11/12/2/10	10230	10/12/2/10	0.0	1	0	0	3	0	0.1	0.2	1	3	0	0	1	1	1.1	2.0	0
10/12/2/10	10212	20/12/2/10	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	3	0	0	2	2	1.13	1.2	0
30/12/2/10	10020	11/01/2/10	0.2	2	0	0	0	2	3	0.1	0	3	0	0	2	1	1.1	1.0	0
00/12/10	10003	10/01/2/10	0.3	2	0	0	0	2	3.3	0.1	0.2	3	0	0	2	1	1.1	1.0	0
10/01/2/10	10011	23/01/2/10	0.0	32	3	0	0	2	2	0	0.1	3	0	0	0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0
22/01/2/10	10010	31/01/2/10	0.0	23	2	11	1	2	1	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	1	1	1.0	1.0	0
20/01/2/10	10020	00/2/10	0.0	2	0	0	0	2	1.2	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	1	1	1.0	1.0	0
00/2/2/10	10020	10/02/2/10	0.0	3	0.3	11	11	3	1.3	0.1	0.2	3	0	0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0
12/02/2/10	10030	20/02/2/10	0.0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.1	2	3	0	0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0
10/02/2/10	10030	20/02/2/10	0.0	3	2	13	13	3	0	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	0
20/02/2/10	10010	00/3/2/10	1.0	0	0.1	2	21	0	1	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0
00/3/2/10	10003	10/03/2/10	0.0	1	0.3	12	1	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	1	1	1.0	1.0	0

Location: Farm Dam Outlet (Licence Point 22) (Single 24 hour composite / week)

(Discharge to Effluent Re-Use Farm)

Weekly

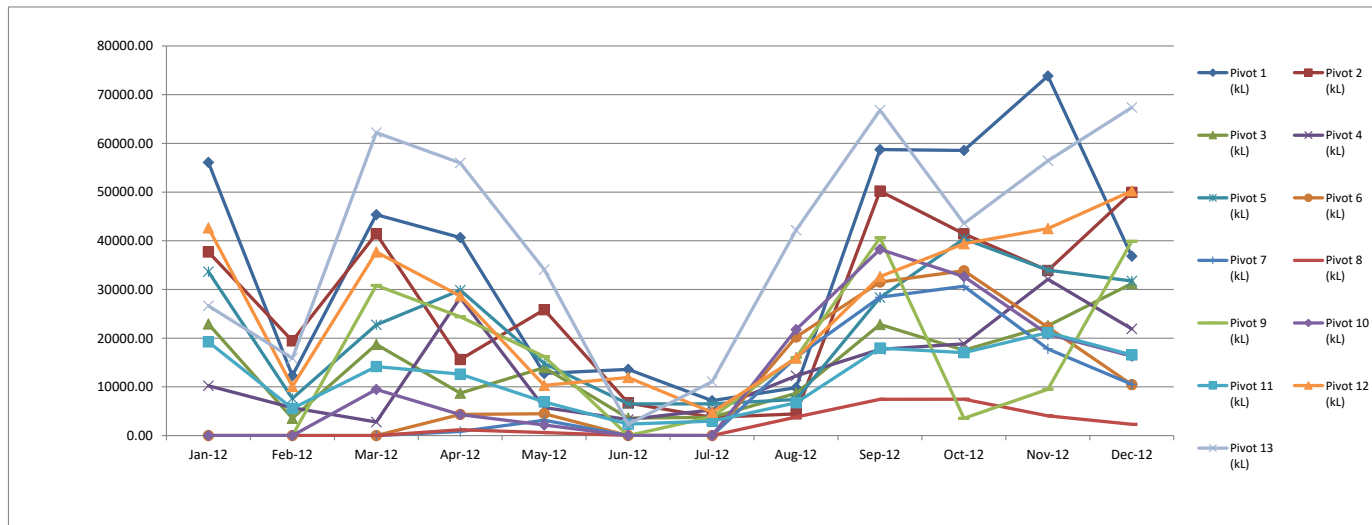
Date Sampled	Sample No.	Date of Report	pH	Total Suspended Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	BOD	C-BOD	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia	Thermotolerant Coliforms	Potassium	Oil and Grease	E.Coli	Chlorophyll	EC	Alkalinity	Total Chlorine
12/3/2010	10000	2003/2/10	00	13	000	000	00	200	000	000	0001000	000	000	0001000	000	0000	000	000
10/3/2010	10003	2003/2/10	00	20	000	100	00	000	100	012	1	00	00	1	00	110	103	0R
20/3/2010	10000	2003/2/10	00	31	000	00	00	03	120	000	00	30	00	00	102	110	100	0R
20/2/2010	100020	11/00/2/10	00	20	001	00	00	02	1000	000	20	30	00	20	101	102	102	0R
00/2/2010	10000	10000/2/10	00	30	000	12	11	000	111	002	2	30	00	2	213	111	100	0R
10/02/2010	100020	2000/2/10	00	23	000	00	00	32	111	013	10	00	00	10	00	110	100	0R
23/02/2010	100000	10000/2/10	00	10	002	00	00	12	000	002	01	30	00	01	10	110	101	0R
30/02/2010	100000	00000/2/10	02	12	022	00	00	200	120	010	1	30	00	1	200	111	102	0R
00/2/10	100030	10000/2/10	01	00	022	00	30	200	132	002	20	30	00	20	00	100	100	0R
10/02/2010	100000	21/00/2/10	00	00	030	00	30	200	100	000	01	30	00	01	00	100	100	0R
21/02/2010	100010	2000/2/10	00	00	032	30	30	200	210	003	10	30	00	10	30	110	100	0R
20/02/2010	100000	0000/2/10	00	00	030	30	30	200	203	001	110	30	00	110	00	112	100	0R
00/2/10	100000	13/00/2/10	00	00	020	30	20	200	203	001	20	30	00	20	00	110	100	0R
11/02/2010	10120	1000/2/10	03	00	1000	20	200	200	201	002	01	00	00	01	10	110	100	0R
10/02/2010	10100	2000/2/10	02	00	022	30	20	22	200	003	01	30	00	01	10	113	101	0R
20/02/2010	101132	0000/2/10	02	10	000	00	30	200	200	010	00	00	00	00	22	111	103	0R
20/2/2010	101100	10000/2/10	02	00	1000	00	00	12	200	001	20	01	00	20	200	110	100	0R
00/2/10	101210	10000/2/10	03	00	000	30	30	21	202	001	20	30	00	20	00	110	100	0R
10/02/2010	10123	2000/2/10	02	30	000	30	02	200	323	001	010	30	00	010	00	110	100	0R
23/02/2010	101200	31/00/2/10	02	00	002	20	02	22	320	010	00	01	00	00	00	110	100	0R
30/02/2010	101330	0000/2/10	02	10	002	30	20	23	300	010	00	30	00	00	00	113	100	0R
00/2/10	101300	10000/2/10	02	10	000	22	00	21	300	010	20	30	00	20	00	110	200	0R
13/02/2010	101200	21/00/2/10	03	00	000	02	02	11	300	020	20	30	00	10	00	110	200	0R
20/02/2010	101000	2000/2/10	03	00	000	30	20	21	300	001	20	30	00	20	00	113	200	0R
20/2/2010	101010	3000/2/10	03	00	002	30	02	200	300	002	10	30	00	10	10	110	200	0R
30/2/2010	101000	11/00/2/10	03	00	002	00	20	23	320	000	00	30	00	00	00	110	200	0R
10/02/2010	101010	10000/2/10	03	00	000	00	20	300	300	003	00	30	00	00	00	112	220	0R
10/02/2010	101000	3000/2/10	03	00	002	30	20	32	300	003	11	30	00	11	00	110	220	0R
20/02/2010	10123	0010/2/10	02	00	000	30	02	200	300	010	00	30	00	00	20	121	220	0R
11/02/2010	101000	11/00/2/10	02	11	002	30	02	200	303	010	13	30	00	13	00	121	220	0R
00/2/10	10120	1000/2/10	03	10	010	00	20	000	000	002	22	01	00	22	00	122	230	0R
10/02/2010	101000	23/00/2/10	03	00	002	00	02	300	010	010	30	30	00	30	30	122	230	0R
22/1/2010	10120	3000/2/10	00	12	000	30	02	200	000	010	21	01	00	21	10	122	230	0R
20/02/2010	101000	0011/2/10	00	10	000	00	30	200	000	001	20	00	00	20	00	122	230	0R
01/12/2010	10220	13/11/2/10	00	10	000	30	02	32	031	001	30	00	00	30	00	122	230	0R
12/11/2010	10200	20/11/2/10	00	12	030	00	30	200	010	001	00	00	00	00	10	120	230	0R
10/11/2010	102120	20/11/2/10	00	10	000	00	30	22	300	001	20	00	00	20	00	120	230	0R
20/11/2010	102100	0012/2/10	00	12	000	30	02	200	303	000	00	02	00	00	00	120	231	0R
3/12/2010	102210	11/12/2/10	00	22	000	30	20	200	300	002	30	00	00	30	10	120	230	0R
10/12/2010	10223	10/12/2/10	00	10	002	00	20	200	012	001	10	00	00	10	13	133	200	0R
10/12/2010	102330	20/12/2/10	00	10	000	00	30	200	300	001	21	00	00	21	13	130	202	0R
20/12/2010	200021	10001/2/20	00	30	001	00	30	13	330	001	30	01	00	30	21	100	202	0R
00/12/2010	200000	10001/2/20	00	00	002	00	00	200	200	002	10	00	00	10	00	100	201	0R
10/12/2010	200010	22/01/2/20	00	00	020	00	30	300	201	001	00	00	00	00	00	100	200	0R
21/12/2010	200010	30001/2/20	00	00	000	00	00	31	200	000	310	00	00	310	32	100	200	0R
20/12/2010	200223	0002/2/20	00	20	020	00	00	100	100	000	30	00	00	30	30	100	200	0R
00/2/2010	200200	12/02/2/20	03	30	032	00	30	300	100	000	1	00	00	10	02	130	200	0R
11/02/2010	200321	20/02/2/20	00	20	012	00	00	200	000	000	02	00	00	02	02	130	220	0R
																		0R
																		0R





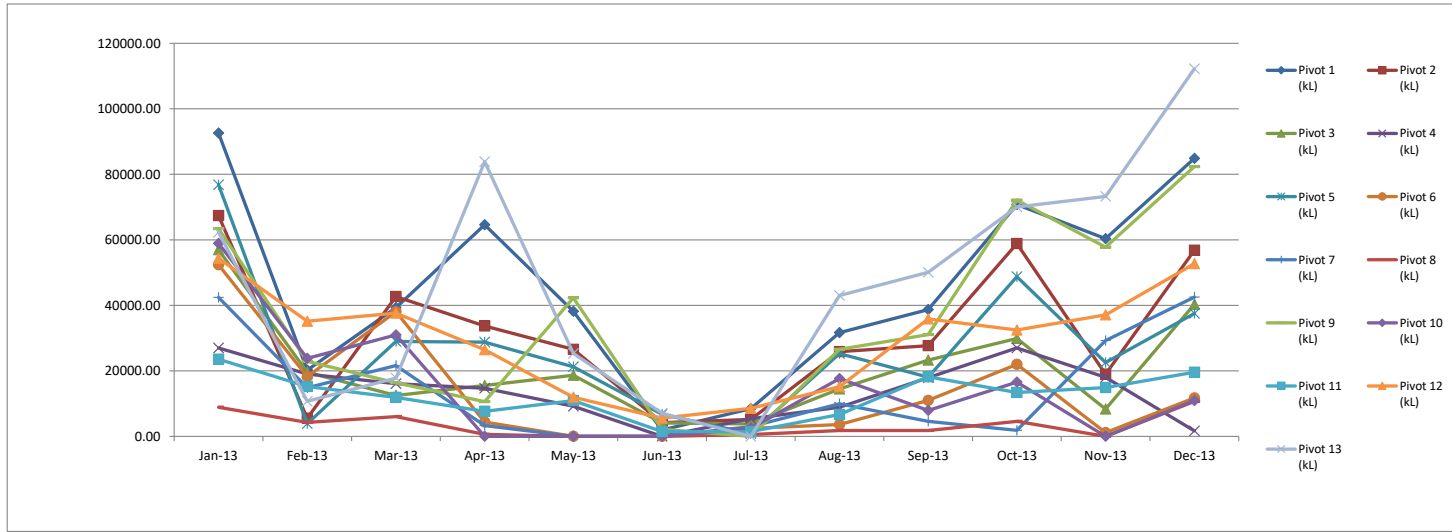
### Pivot Flows 2012

	Pivot 1 (kL)	Pivot 2 (kL)	Pivot 3 (kL)	Pivot 4 (kL)	Pivot 5 (kL)	Pivot 6 (kL)	Pivot 7 (kL)	Pivot 8 (kL)	Pivot 9 (kL)	Pivot 10 (kL)	Pivot 11 (kL)	Pivot 12 (kL)	Pivot 13 (kL)	Total Pivot Flow (kL)	rainfall mm
Jan-12	56105.44	37683.51	22914.39	10241.69	33666.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19218.61	42656.00	26647.39	249133.22	97.60
Feb-12	12286.60	19430.76	3561.21	5715.63	7613.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5570.53	10099.36	15872.41	80149.55	257.60
Mar-12	45350.78	41413.98	18722.57	2787.60	22721.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	30824.04	9475.51	14176.72	37702.02	62198.10	285372.47	26.00
Apr-12	40642.72	15606.97	8729.28	28310.83	29839.18	4328.43	824.99	1184.01	24382.37	4291.69	12601.32	28678.32	55989.74	255409.85	29.00
May-12	12772.55	25831.47	13963.71	5747.50	14830.53	4473.61	3163.55	621.97	16246.50	2175.04	6926.12	10291.15	34100.43	151144.13	29.20
Jun-12	13582.24	6683.94	3594.62	3285.88	6499.36	0.00	0.19	25.62	0.04	0.00	2361.82	11914.62	2334.43	50282.76	53.80
Jul-12	7173.47	3744.33	3780.87	5290.59	6516.67	0.00	0.24	0.00	3841.32	0.00	2974.76	4782.87	11054.83	49159.95	91.80
Aug-12	9832.91	4455.55	8668.18	12274.25	7428.51	20255.28	16083.80	3818.19	16010.58	21746.90	6734.54	15889.80	42178.90	185377.39	11.20
Sep-12	58735.15	50197.04	22819.30	17723.60	28333.94	31531.11	28411.53	7461.94	40575.57	38238.06	17947.87	32637.60	66804.52	441417.23	26.80
Oct-12	58542.09	41414.17	17545.40	18846.62	40399.93	33843.30	30667.17	7468.32	3562.66	32636.70	17042.98	39378.34	43555.36	384903.04	13.00
Nov-12	73824.68	33885.86	22570.73	32097.47	33962.93	22226.62	17776.22	4060.99	9515.36	20827.89	21159.14	42518.60	56402.20	390828.69	36.20
Dec-12	36835.94	49951.65	31212.50	21895.56	31737.31	10446.76	10529.57	2321.88	39909.51	16298.26	16568.62	50223.47	67364.25	385295.28	96.80
<b>Totals</b>	<b>425684.57</b>	<b>330299.23</b>	<b>178082.76</b>	<b>164217.22</b>	<b>263548.75</b>	<b>127105.11</b>	<b>107457.26</b>	<b>26962.92</b>	<b>184867.95</b>	<b>145690.05</b>	<b>143283.03</b>	<b>326772.15</b>	<b>484502.56</b>	<b>2908473.56</b>	<b>0.77</b>
Irrigation depth m	0.68	0.65	0.71	0.57	0.71	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.29	0.24	0.65	0.80	0.53	0.48	
Rainfall depth m	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77
Total depth m	1.44	1.42	1.48	1.34	1.48	0.98	1.00	0.99	1.06	1.01	1.42	1.57	1.30	1.25	
Evapotranspiration	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
	-0.04	-0.07	0.00	-0.15	0.00	-0.50	-0.48	-0.49	-0.42	-0.47	-0.06	0.08	-0.18	-0.23	
Evapotranspiration	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.484126
Rainfall depth m	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.769
Irrigation required m	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	
Irrigation with EF factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	
Irrigation provided	0.68	0.65	0.71	0.57	0.71	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.29	0.24	0.65	0.80	0.53		
Percentage %	70.51	67.58	74.34	59.09	74.33	22.11	24.38	23.45	30.62	25.34	67.96	83.17	55.56		



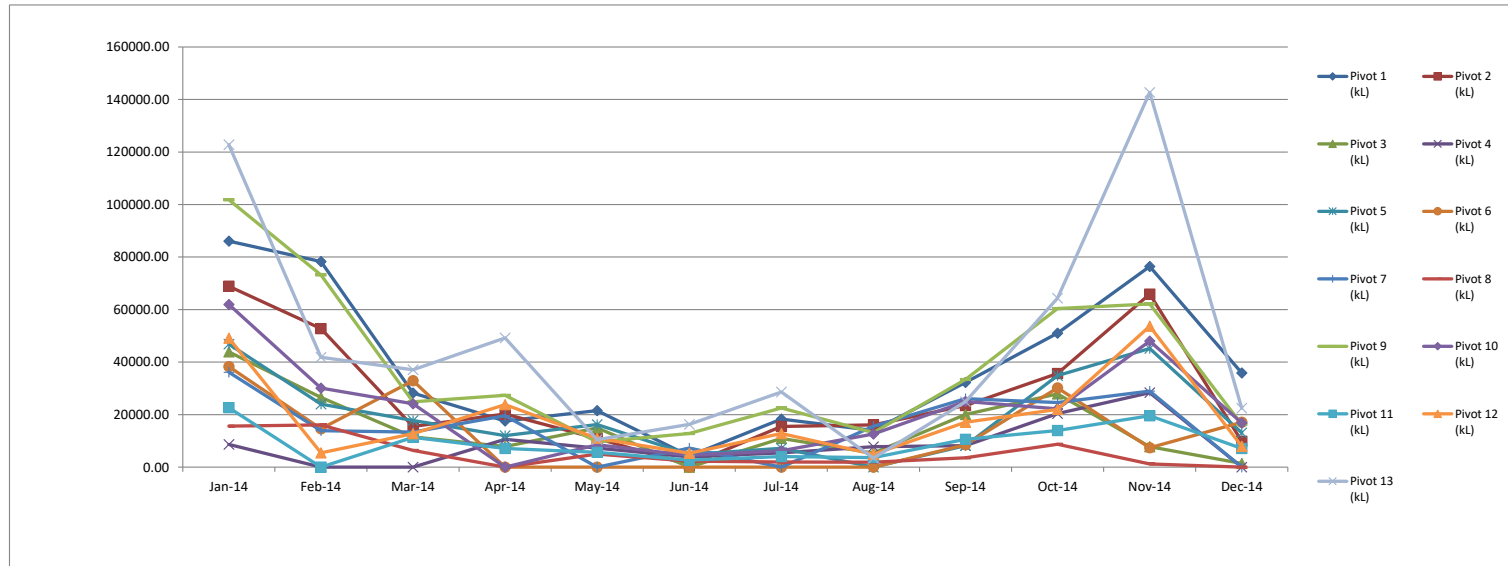
**Pivot Flows 2013**

	Pivot 1 (kL)	Pivot 2 (kL)	Pivot 3 (kL)	Pivot 4 (kL)	Pivot 5 (kL)	Pivot 6 (kL)	Pivot 7 (kL)	Pivot 8 (kL)	Pivot 9 (kL)	Pivot 10 (kL)	Pivot 11 (kL)	Pivot 12 (kL)	Pivot 13 (kL)	Total Pivot Flow (kL)	Rainfall mm
Jan-13	92620.16	67374.06	56956.14	26993.45	76804.04	52381.71	42400.57	8862.25	63421.48	58932.02	23550.62	54352.92	62313.49	<b>686962.91</b>	
Feb-13	20206.01	5574.44	19569.28	19023.56	3913.70	18252.30	14856.73	4238.03	22908.48	23827.49	15247.31	35167.30	10694.33	<b>213478.96</b>	85.20
Mar-13	39310.75	42697.23	12463.77	16093.08	29002.22	38077.93	21622.56	6039.17	16374.83	30985.12	11888.41	37622.86	17820.43	<b>319998.36</b>	110.40
Apr-13	64586.75	33700.62	15520.64	14662.81	28789.00	4383.72	3276.18	593.46	10625.01	0.00	7651.87	26471.12	83862.92	<b>294124.10</b>	132.60
May-13	38149.05	26566.63	18684.21	9207.61	21260.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	42305.65	0.00	10938.74	11964.02	25340.03	<b>204416.84</b>	0.40
Jun-13	1934.41	4191.25	4117.88	0.00	6755.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	2153.66	0.00	1494.53	5577.71	7035.97	<b>33260.85</b>	15.20
Jul-13	8450.26	5199.57	3800.52	5375.16	814.68	2450.11	2988.80	565.54	0.00	2457.33	1460.02	8550.70	0.00	<b>29508.54</b>	89.60
Aug-13	31670.51	25843.23	14477.51	8863.35	25265.24	3636.36	9951.15	1768.02	26536.22	17651.95	6664.73	15147.50	42995.03	<b>209823.28</b>	20.60
Sep-13	38686.78	27714.30	23293.14	17913.45	18080.24	11003.52	4575.07	1802.54	31072.95	7913.27	18155.07	35851.09	50120.09	<b>286181.51</b>	11.00
Oct-13	70763.19	58869.16	29892.81	26994.33	48724.77	21978.85	1848.48	4594.19	72110.34	16541.70	13385.10	32496.65	70049.57	<b>468249.14</b>	28.20
Nov-13	60342.65	18980.75	8347.94	18025.17	22534.73	1123.74	29238.52	0.00	57803.94	0.00	14890.50	37092.30	73228.50	<b>341608.74</b>	75.40
Dec-13	84860.43	56809.10	40304.60	1659.37	37502.37	11730.24	42508.71	10671.32	82355.05	10916.07	19551.12	52740.79	112217.23	<b>563826.40</b>	51.20
<b>Totals</b>	<b>551580.95</b>	<b>373520.34</b>	<b>247428.44</b>	<b>164811.34</b>	<b>319447.33</b>	<b>165018.48</b>	<b>173266.77</b>	<b>39134.52</b>	<b>427667.61</b>	<b>169224.95</b>	<b>144878.02</b>	<b>353034.96</b>	<b>555677.59</b>	<b>3651439.63</b>	<b>0.65</b>
Irrigation depth m	0.88	0.73	0.99	0.57	0.86	0.28	0.38	0.33	0.68	0.28	0.66	0.86	0.61	<b>0.61</b>	28.20
Rainfall depth m	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	<b>0.65</b>	75.40
Total depth m	1.52	1.38	1.64	1.21	1.51	0.92	1.02	0.97	1.33	0.93	1.30	1.51	1.26	<b>1.25</b>	51.20
Evapotranspiration	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	<b>1.60</b>	
	-0.07	-0.22	0.04	-0.38	-0.09	-0.67	-0.57	-0.62	-0.27	-0.67	-0.29	-0.09	-0.34	<b>-0.34</b>	
Evapotranspiration	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	<b>1.595103</b>	
Rainfall depth m	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65		
Irrigation required m	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95		
Irrigation with EF factor	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27		
Irrigation provided	0.88	0.73	0.99	0.57	0.86	0.28	0.38	0.33	0.68	0.28	0.66	0.86	0.61		
Percentage %	68.86	57.60	77.84	44.70	67.90	21.63	29.62	25.65	53.39	22.18	51.79	67.72	48.02		



## Pivot Flows 2014

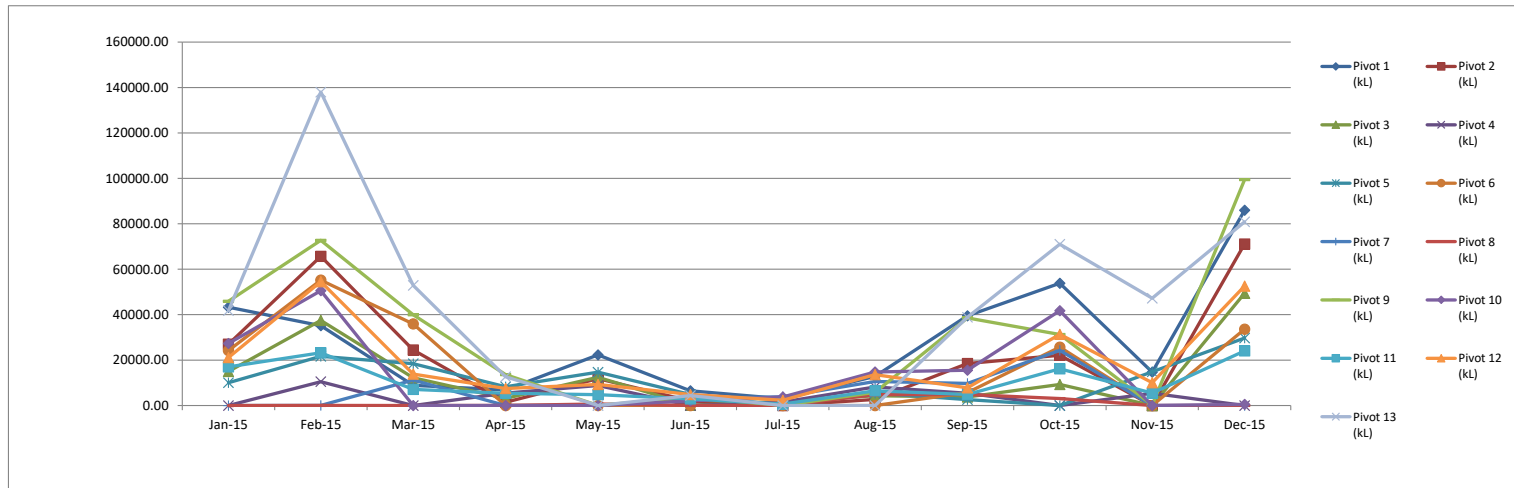
	Pivot 1 (kL)	Pivot 2 (kL)	Pivot 3 (kL)	Pivot 4 (kL)	Pivot 5 (kL)	Pivot 6 (kL)	Pivot 7 (kL)	Pivot 8 (kL)	Pivot 9 (kL)	Pivot 10 (kL)	Pivot 11 (kL)	Pivot 12 (kL)	Pivot 13 (kL)	Total Pivot Flow (kL)	Rainfall mm
Jan-14	86063.80	68884.28	43892.17	8663.49	46872.58	38280.51	36141.38	15622.47	101831.80	61947.00	22634.48	49143.45	122821.98	<b>702799.39</b>	0.20
Feb-14	78257.19	52757.25	26528.04	0.00	24030.97	14615.81	13878.12	16075.17	73198.85	30083.10	0.00	5435.83	41805.51	<b>376665.84</b>	41.00
Mar-14	28196.15	15504.86	11525.08	0.00	17748.93	32925.65	13368.75	6340.77	24900.01	24130.87	11314.68	12733.92	37097.35	<b>235787.02</b>	88.00
Apr-14	17590.27	20219.53	7874.75	10601.20	11990.71	0.00	19574.34	39.67	27384.81	0.00	7109.64	23775.42	49209.00	<b>195369.34</b>	5.80
May-14	21517.71	10958.59	14948.16	7266.08	16196.50	0.00	0.00	4983.09	9622.98	8524.24	5639.02	11010.98	10468.21	<b>121135.56</b>	22.40
Jun-14	4257.47	819.55	0.00	3879.41	4822.12	0.00	7239.65	2259.89	12789.81	4527.23	2665.73	5268.09	16270.26	<b>64799.21</b>	44.20
Jul-14	18286.39	15519.72	10908.56	5417.37	7165.24	0.00	0.00	1967.55	22500.20	6255.59	4017.22	12776.39	28650.99	<b>133465.22</b>	23.00
Aug-14	13978.59	16099.59	5363.37	7787.99	0.00	0.00	15529.24	1912.30	13129.76	12602.41	3623.74	4898.69	3450.55	<b>104346.33</b>	62.60
Sep-14	32224.46	23496.28	20041.95	8176.73	8176.73	8527.15	26084.86	3550.90	33361.84	25005.26	10596.58	17079.64	24920.84	<b>241243.22</b>	15.80
Oct-14	51006.15	35663.71	27914.13	20362.13	34872.61	30136.05	24606.98	8726.35	60366.72	22165.21	13972.89	21986.79	64329.34	<b>416109.06</b>	19.20
Nov-14	76426.60	65877.25	7775.60	28336.44	45203.21	7386.49	28976.76	1236.84	62134.01	48006.84	19569.61	53662.70	142684.33	<b>587276.68</b>	32.40
Dec-14	35863.51	9856.28	1420.89	0.00	13055.92	17102.59	0.00	0.00	16220.20	16850.05	7094.21	7908.90	22489.62	<b>147862.17</b>	195.80
<b>Totals</b>	<b>463668.29</b>	<b>335656.89</b>	<b>178192.70</b>	<b>100490.84</b>	<b>230135.52</b>	<b>148974.25</b>	<b>185400.08</b>	<b>62715.00</b>	<b>457440.99</b>	<b>260097.80</b>	<b>108237.80</b>	<b>225680.80</b>	<b>564197.98</b>	<b>3326859.04</b>	<b>0.55</b>
Irrigation depth m	0.74	0.66	0.71	0.35	0.62	0.25	0.40	0.52	0.73	0.43	0.49	0.55	0.62	<b>0.55</b>	
Rainfall depth m	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	<b>0.77</b>	
Total depth m	1.50	1.43	1.48	1.12	1.39	1.02	1.17	1.29	1.50	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.39	<b>1.32</b>	
	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	<b>1.57</b>	
	-0.07	-0.14	-0.09	-0.45	-0.18	-0.55	-0.40	-0.28	-0.08	-0.37	-0.31	-0.25	-0.18	<b>-0.25</b>	
Evapotranspiration	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	<b>1.570272</b>	
Rainfall depth m	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	<b>0.5504</b>	
Irrigation required m	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	<b>1.019872</b>	
Irrigation with EF factor	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	<b>1.37</b>	
Irrigation provided	0.74	0.66	0.71	0.35	0.62	0.25	0.40	0.52	0.73	0.43	0.49	0.55	0.62	<b>0.55</b>	
Percentage %	53.85	48.16	52.16	25.36	45.51	18.17	29.49	38.24	53.13	31.72	36.00	40.28	45.37	<b>45.37</b>	





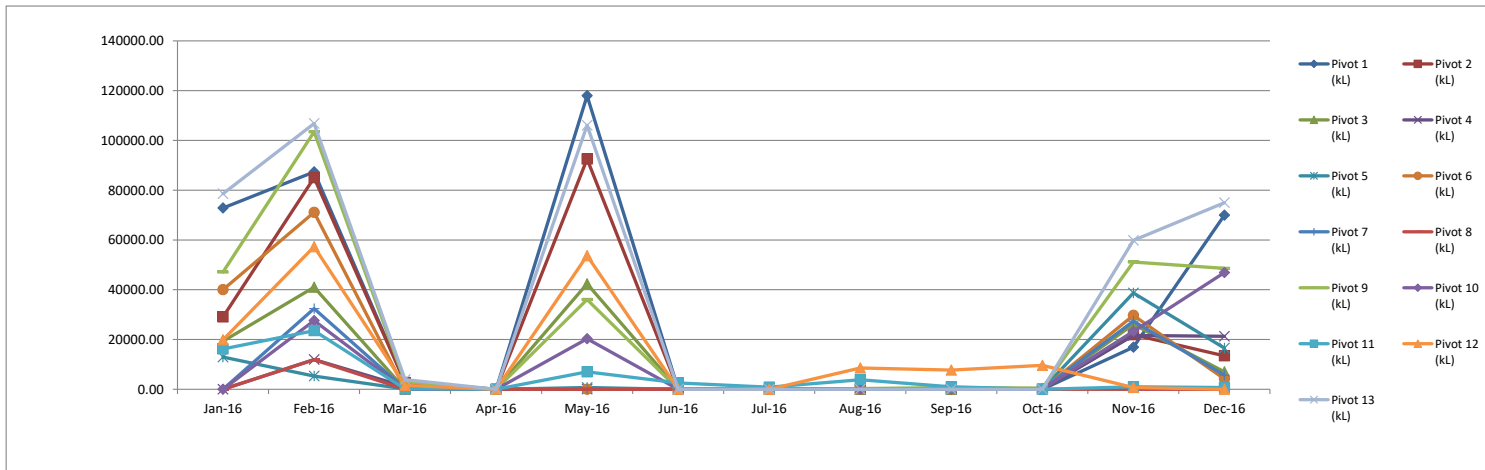
## Pivot Flows 2015

	Pivot 1 (kL)	Pivot 2 (kL)	Pivot 3 (kL)	Pivot 4 (kL)	Pivot 5 (kL)	Pivot 6 (kL)	Pivot 7 (kL)	Pivot 8 (kL)	Pivot 9 (kL)	Pivot 10 (kL)	Pivot 11 (kL)	Pivot 12 (kL)	Pivot 13 (kL)	Total Pivot Flow (kL)	Rainfall mm
Jan-15	43301.12	27028.57	15011.63	0.00	10014.00	24257.69	0.00	0.00	45943.71	27308.96	17018.38	21118.32	41846.83	<b>272849.21</b>	90.40
Feb-15	35174.21	65660.48	37509.14	10471.40	21658.53	55183.97	41.17	24.22	72707.27	50533.00	23204.48	54542.96	137999.23	<b>564710.06</b>	22.60
Mar-15	8894.74	24493.26	12245.73	0.00	18433.57	35932.81	11242.16	0.00	39956.90	0.00	7117.76	13837.24	52870.90	<b>225025.07</b>	52.20
Apr-15	6846.00	1438.57	3130.84	5464.53	8277.03	0.00	0.00	74.57	13618.39	0.00	5387.75	7477.12	12650.38	<b>64365.18</b>	85.60
May-15	22258.70	11802.80	12452.49	8780.59	14666.75	0.00	0.00	704.57	39.18	0.00	4751.70	9253.99	0.00	<b>84710.77</b>	38.40
Jun-15	6450.97	2010.81	109.98	0.00	4838.17	0.00	3039.79	37.57	3505.80	2050.81	2910.15	4865.45	4406.62	<b>34226.12</b>	108.60
Jul-15	2988.84	0.00	1845.31	1519.98	0.00	0.00	3858.90	0.00	38.81	3747.18	645.18	2320.44	0.00	<b>16964.64</b>	33.80
Aug-15	12850.41	2657.89	4343.88	8217.48	5508.69	0.00	10577.54	4780.62	5767.59	14744.40	6517.62	13577.55	0.67	<b>89544.34</b>	53.80
Sep-15	39462.23	18451.16	3790.92	5415.75	2612.27	5740.65	9762.03	4861.13	38564.74	15535.63	4889.89	7804.84	38897.43	<b>195788.67</b>	23.60
Oct-15	53819.28	22134.79	9296.16	0.00	0.00	25692.01	24263.62	3061.68	31275.80	41737.72	16167.45	31326.85	71001.36	<b>329776.72</b>	50.00
Nov-15	14730.22	0.00	0.00	5404.41	14844.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	181.63	0.00	5477.95	10068.79	47202.53	<b>97910.40</b>	71.20
Dec-15	85959.98	71133.07	49427.58	0.00	29699.88	33560.96	0.00	28.05	99431.73	526.05	24043.62	52561.45	80897.28	<b>527269.65</b>	99.60
<b>Totals</b>	<b>332736.70</b>	<b>246811.40</b>	<b>149163.66</b>	<b>45274.14</b>	<b>130553.76</b>	<b>180368.09</b>	<b>62785.21</b>	<b>13572.41</b>	<b>351031.55</b>	<b>156183.75</b>	<b>118131.93</b>	<b>228755.00</b>	<b>487773.23</b>	<b>2503140.83</b>	<b>729.80</b>
Irrigation depth m	0.53	0.48	0.60	0.16	0.35	0.30	0.14	0.11	0.56	0.26	0.54	0.56	0.54	<b>0.42</b>	
Rainfall depth m	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	
Total depth	0.53	0.48	0.60	0.16	0.35	0.30	0.14	0.11	0.56	0.26	0.54	0.56	0.54	<b>0.42</b>	
	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	<b>1.45</b>	
	-0.92	-0.97	-0.85	-1.29	-1.10	-1.15	-1.31	-1.34	-0.89	-1.19	-0.91	-0.89	-0.91	<b>-1.03</b>	
Evapotranspiration	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	<b>1.45</b>	
Rainfall depth m	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	0.7298	<b>0.7298</b>	
Irrigation required m	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	0.7202	<b>0.7202</b>	
Irrigation with EF factor	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	0.965068	<b>0.965068</b>	
Irrigation provided	0.53	0.48	0.60	0.16	0.35	0.30	0.14	0.11	0.56	0.26	0.54	0.56	0.54	<b>0.42</b>	
Percentage %	54.73	50.15	61.83	16.18	36.56	31.15	14.14	11.72	57.74	26.97	55.64	57.81	55.54	<b>42.85</b>	



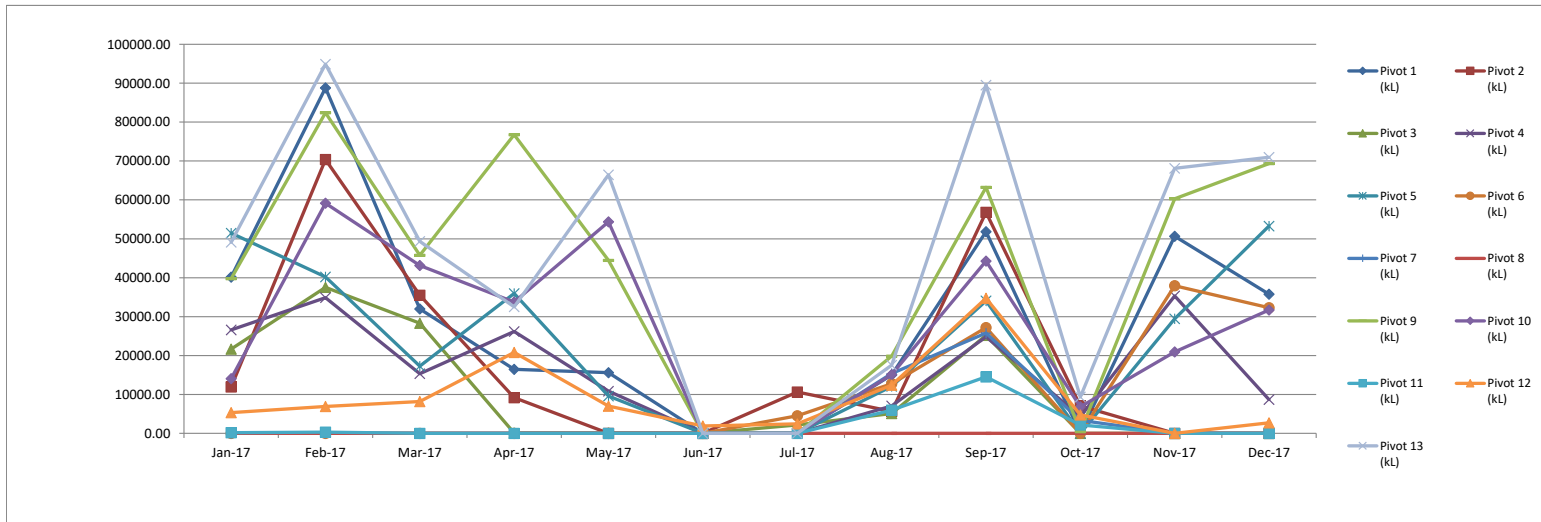
## Pivot Flows 2016

	Pivot 1 (kL)	Pivot 2 (kL)	Pivot 3 (kL)	Pivot 4 (kL)	Pivot 5 (kL)	Pivot 6 (kL)	Pivot 7 (kL)	Pivot 8 (kL)	Pivot 9 (kL)	Pivot 10 (kL)	Pivot 11 (kL)	Pivot 12 (kL)	Pivot 13 (kL)	Total Pivot Flow (kL)	Rainfall mm
Jan-16	72834.41	29090.91	19306.86	0.00	12982.99	40070.47	0.00	1.35	47111.34	0.00	16189.34	19863.63	78565.46	<b>336016.76</b>	99.60
Feb-16	87330.23	85000.69	41047.93	11957.08	5319.79	71111.53	32430.44	11866.46	103460.61	27603.72	23551.50	57295.56	106792.05	<b>664767.59</b>	0.80
Mar-16	2736.64	2715.61	0.00	1097.15	150.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	2989.15	0.00	178.71	1547.61	3920.62	<b>15335.72</b>	22.00
Apr-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	4.80
May-16	117948.20	92526.60	42379.35	87.95	705.94	30.73	111.78	0.00	36042.78	20297.79	7040.93	53685.15	106106.47	<b>476963.67</b>	60.80
Jun-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.95	0.00	2569.53	0.00	0.00	<b>2573.48</b>	169.00
Jul-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.54	0.00	851.07	0.00	0.00	<b>858.61</b>	28.60
Aug-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	299.59	0.00	3817.27	8528.67	0.00	<b>12645.53</b>	83.20
Sep-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	740.77	0.00	975.10	7727.55	0.00	<b>9443.42</b>	132.60
Oct-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	516.38	0.00	0.14	9656.10	0.00	<b>10172.62</b>	76.00
Nov-16	16896.83	21913.41	26076.41	21652.73	38724.49	29701.62	27405.76	0.00	51132.54	23271.62	980.75	712.53	59842.33	<b>318311.02</b>	11.60
Dec-16	69959.08	13413.73	7040.33	21273.71	16552.69	4199.94	5697.65	0.00	48614.91	46892.86	732.76	16.36	74980.66	<b>309374.68</b>	96.60
<b>Totals</b>	<b>367705.39</b>	<b>244660.95</b>	<b>135850.88</b>	<b>56068.62</b>	<b>74436.13</b>	<b>145114.29</b>	<b>65645.63</b>	<b>11867.81</b>	<b>290919.56</b>	<b>118065.99</b>	<b>56887.10</b>	<b>159033.16</b>	<b>430207.59</b>	<b>2156463.10</b>	<b>785.60</b>
Irrigation depth m	0.58	0.48	0.54	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.14	0.10	0.46	0.20	0.26	0.39	0.47	<b>0.36</b>	
Rainfall depth m	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	
Total depth m	0.58	0.48	0.54	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.14	0.10	0.46	0.20	0.26	0.39	0.47	<b>0.36</b>	
	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	<b>1.45</b>	
	-0.86	-0.97	-0.90	-1.25	-1.25	-1.21	-1.30	-1.35	-0.99	-1.25	-1.19	-1.06	-0.97	<b>-1.09</b>	
	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	1.448357	<b>1.448357</b>	
	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	0.7856	<b>0.7856</b>	
	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	0.662757	<b>0.662757</b>	
Evapotranspiration	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	<b>1.448357</b>	
Rainfall depth m	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	<b>0.7856</b>	
Irrigation required m	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	<b>0.66</b>	
Irrigation with EF factor	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	<b>0.89</b>	
Irrigation provided	0.58	0.48	0.54	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.14	0.10	0.46	0.20	0.26	0.39	0.47		
Percentage %	65.72	54.02	61.19	21.77	22.65	27.23	16.07	11.14	52.00	22.16	29.12	43.68	53.23		



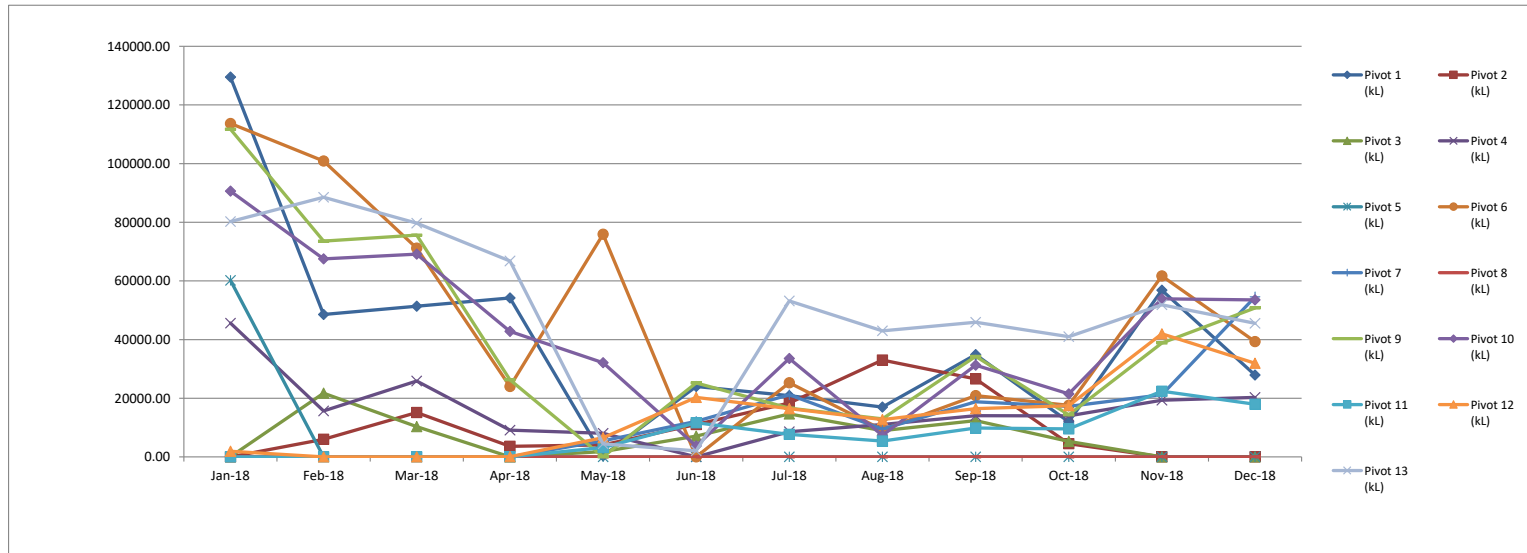
## Pivot Flows 2017

	Pivot 1 (kL)	Pivot 2 (kL)	Pivot 3 (kL)	Pivot 4 (kL)	Pivot 5 (kL)	Pivot 6 (kL)	Pivot 7 (kL)	Pivot 8 (kL)	Pivot 9 (kL)	Pivot 10 (kL)	Pivot 11 (kL)	Pivot 12 (kL)	Pivot 13 (kL)	Total Pivot Flow (kL)	Rainfall mm
Jan-17	40145.33	11906.57	21654.27	26591.92	51452.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	39740.65	14047.21	186.85	5328.94	49126.36	260180.68	125.40
Feb-17	88802.55	70375.20	37521.03	34867.03	40219.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	82404.39	59146.05	286.69	6921.50	94887.17	515431.21	18.60
Mar-17	31981.20	35486.77	28293.44	15305.60	17246.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	45752.69	43138.44	0.00	8177.40	49340.12	274722.26	124.20
Apr-17	16455.82	9167.32	58.30	26176.44	35944.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	76750.71	33727.10	0.00	20795.77	32508.71	251584.34	13.80
May-17	15608.18	0.00	53.91	10863.60	9573.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	44473.90	54362.69	0.00	7018.39	66443.67	208382.64	60.80
Jun-17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	1878.74	0.00	1878.97	48.60
Jul-17	0.00	10628.86	2168.25	0.00	0.00	4498.89	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	2413.19	0.00	19709.70	19.80
Aug-17	14994.39	5656.39	5115.03	7053.98	12078.37	12751.38	15372.74	0.00	19864.73	15099.74	5953.78	12362.60	17561.11	143864.24	20.60
Sep-17	51814.00	56809.80	25174.49	24831.17	34057.29	27197.35	25775.41	0.00	63256.38	44288.66	14521.59	34720.69	89520.91	491967.74	10.00
Oct-17	11.65	7047.03	0.00	4266.76	0.00	0.00	3352.63	0.00	421.62	6827.45	2162.76	4721.63	9330.05	38141.58	89.80
Nov-17	50661.51	0.00	0.00	35312.19	29427.00	37934.07	0.00	0.00	60308.41	20931.86	0.00	0.00	68119.75	302694.79	64.40
Dec-17	35778.55	0.00	0.00	8650.38	53293.56	32291.03	0.00	0.00	69350.60	31703.45	0.00	2702.24	70968.70	304738.51	39.40
<b>Totals</b>	<b>346253.18</b>	<b>207077.94</b>	<b>120038.72</b>	<b>193919.07</b>	<b>283292.57</b>	<b>114672.72</b>	<b>44500.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>502324.59</b>	<b>323272.88</b>	<b>23111.67</b>	<b>107041.09</b>	<b>547806.55</b>	<b>2813296.66</b>	<b>635.40</b>
Irrigation depth m	0.55	0.41	0.48	0.67	0.77	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.80	0.54	0.11	0.26	0.60	0.47	
Rainfall depth m	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total depth	0.55	0.41	0.48	0.67	0.77	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.80	0.54	0.11	0.26	0.60	0.47	
	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	
	-0.93	-1.07	-0.99	-0.81	-0.71	-1.28	-1.38	-1.47	-0.68	-0.94	-1.37	-1.21	-0.87	-1.01	
Evapotranspiration	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	
Rainfall depth m	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	
Irrigation required m	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Irrigation with EF factor	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	
Irrigation provided	0.55	0.41	0.48	0.67	0.77	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.80	0.54	0.11	0.26	0.60	0.47	
Percentage %	48.83	36.07	42.66	59.40	68.02	16.98	8.59	0.00	70.83	47.86	9.33	23.19	53.48		



### Pivot Flows 2018

	Pivot 1 (kL)	Pivot 2 (kL)	Pivot 3 (kL)	Pivot 4 (kL)	Pivot 5 (kL)	Pivot 6 (kL)	Pivot 7 (kL)	Pivot 8 (kL)	Pivot 9 (kL)	Pivot 10 (kL)	Pivot 11 (kL)	Pivot 12 (kL)	Pivot 13 (kL)	Total Pivot Flow (kL)	Rainfall mm
Jan-18	129511.02	0.00	84.99	45632.78	60204.97	113697.32	0.00	84.99	111753.64	90611.03	0.00	1917.34	80212.57	633710.65	22.00
Feb-18	48545.34	5997.43	21726.96	15687.29	0.26	100882.82	0.00	0.00	73573.21	67528.27	0.00	2.54	88529.41	422473.53	38.60
Mar-18	51362.53	15146.86	10342.04	25855.72	0.00	71173.32	0.00	0.00	75617.53	69130.35	0.00	8.50	79692.46	398329.31	6.00
Apr-18	54188.28	3631.24	0.00	9138.69	0.00	24002.75	0.00	0.00	26303.64	42818.80	0.00	48.96	66821.53	226953.89	13.00
May-18	348.54	4091.72	1825.41	8053.97	0.00	75921.40	5470.36	0.00	5.34	32086.64	3168.07	6535.41	4456.25	141929.12	1.60
Jun-18	24008.66	11036.65	7065.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	12122.42	0.00	25210.69	3720.70	11641.59	20266.08	2058.34	117130.92	11.40
Jul-18	20886.01	18396.60	14630.44	8600.88	0.00	25241.80	21183.24	0.00	16613.10	33574.93	7707.00	16447.84	53188.08	236469.92	9.00
Aug-18	16979.60	33021.72	8960.20	11053.65	0.26	9217.25	9467.65	0.00	12941.61	7352.01	5430.29	12732.55	42988.71	170145.50	29.40
Sep-18	34889.09	26602.31	12341.83	14046.64	0.00	20894.78	18783.78	0.00	34278.15	31294.08	9830.68	16430.55	45925.54	265317.43	47.40
Oct-18	11954.10	4481.69	5307.58	13962.31	0.00	17576.13	17230.68	0.00	14323.90	21503.38	9527.82	17478.34	41015.89	174361.82	63.60
Nov-18	56811.80	0.00	0.00	19342.33	0.00	61719.92	21212.78	0.00	38816.72	53882.13	22397.85	41973.02	51843.64	368000.19	85.00
Dec-18	27919.10	0.00	0.00	20271.97	0.00	39285.33	54527.38	0.00	50771.23	53520.29	17935.95	31956.25	45577.67	341765.17	51.60
<b>Totals</b>	<b>477404.07</b>	<b>122406.22</b>	<b>82285.24</b>	<b>191646.23</b>	<b>60205.49</b>	<b>559612.82</b>	<b>159998.29</b>	<b>84.99</b>	<b>480208.76</b>	<b>507022.61</b>	<b>87639.25</b>	<b>165797.38</b>	<b>602310.09</b>	<b>3496587.45</b>	<b>378.60</b>
Irrigation depth m	0.76	0.24	0.33	0.66	0.16	0.93	0.35	0.00	0.76	0.85	0.40	0.40	0.66		<b>0.58</b>
Rainfall depth m	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total depth	0.76	0.24	0.33	0.66	0.16	0.93	0.35	0.00	0.76	0.85	0.40	0.41	0.66		0.58
	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70		1.70
	-0.94	-1.46	-1.37	-1.04	-1.54	-0.77	-1.35	-1.70	-0.94	-0.86	-1.30	-1.30	-1.04		-1.12
Evapotranspiration	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70		<b>1.701813</b>
Rainfall depth m	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38		0.38
Irrigation required m	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32		1.32
Irrigation with EF factor	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77		1.77
Irrigation provided	0.76	0.24	0.33	0.66	0.16	0.93	0.35	0.00	0.76	0.85	0.40	0.40	0.66		0.66
Percentage %	42.74	13.54	18.56	37.27	9.18	52.60	19.62	0.04	42.99	47.66	22.47	22.81	37.33		















2016

Sample ID	Method Reference	Depth	Units	Chlorides	Electrical Conductivity	pH (pH <sub>2</sub> )	pH (CaCl <sub>2</sub> )	Total Nitrogen	NO <sub>3</sub>	NH <sub>4</sub>	Total Phosphorus	Phosphorus Ex	Phosphorus Ex	Phosphorus Buffer Index	Organic Carbon	Calcium Soluble	Magnesium Soluble	Sodium Soluble	Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Potassium Ex	Calcium Ex	Magnesium Ex	Sodium Ex	Aluminum Ex	Potassium Ex	Calcium Ex	Magnesium Ex	Sodium Ex	Aluminum Ex	Ex Potassium %	Ex Calcium %	Ex Magnesium %	Ex Sodium %	Ex Aluminum %	ECEC	Ca/Mg Ratio	Dispersion
				mg/L	dS/m	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
EW162274	162274-1	61.5	0.21	6.86	5.74	1380	9.1	4.1	196	25.7	16.0	114	1.72	259	307	148	1.1	584	6687	1366	445	0.6	1.5	33.4	11.4	1.93	0.01	3.10	69.3	23.6	4.01	0.01	48.3	2.94	44.4		
1	15-60cm	162274-2	40.9	0.21	7.38	6.21	589	2.4	4.2	67.4	12.1	<0.5	132	0.86	93.4	77.1	116	1.7	563	6493	1332	437	<0.5	1.44	32.5	11.1	1.9	0.01	3.08	69.2	23.7	4.05	0.01	46.9	2.92	17.9	
1	60-120cm	162274-3	173	0.31	8.11	6.77	406	3.3	3.3	91.2	20.0	<0.5	164	0.91	60.4	16.0	123	3.2	108	4522	814	167	0.6	2.28	22.6	6.78	0.73	0.01	0.91	74.4	22.3	2.39	0.02	30.4	3.33	21.4	
2	0-15cm	162274-4	77.5	0.26	8.05	7.16	2030	7.00	3.1	277	32.5	7.9	147	2.31	107	93.7	139	1.9	958	7540	462	328	<0.5	2.46	37.7	3.85	1.43	0.01	5.41	83.0	8.47	3.14	0.01	45.4	9.79	27.6	
2	15-60cm	162274-5	53.0	0.26	8.22	7.40	551	2.9	3.3	131	9.1	<0.5	194	1.58	62.6	16.2	145	3.7	259	7412	414	308	0.6	0.66	37.1	3.45	1.34	0.01	1.56	87.2	8.11	3.15	0.02	42.5	10.7	28.6	
2	60-120cm	162274-6	149	0.27	8.04	7.49	377	4.1	2.4	113	3.9	<0.5	193	1.33	81.6	14.5	30.3	0.7	261	6737	551	96.2	1.1	0.67	33.7	4.59	0.42	0.01	1.70	85.5	11.7	1.06	0.03	39.4	7.34	19.2	
3	0-15cm	162274-7	35.8	0.14	7.66	6.72	1450	2.4	3.4	178	9.3	1.2	101	1.69	197	228	94.9	0.8	556	4960	926	479	0.6	1.43	24.8	7.72	2.08	0.01	3.96	68.8	21.4	5.78	0.02	36.0	3.21	66.7	
3	15-60cm	162274-8	185	0.45	7.47	7.27	741	2.3	3.8	95	6.4	<0.5	145	1.12	86.1	36.2	219	4.2	256	7041	1474	490	0.6	0.66	35.2	12.3	2.13	0.01	1.31	70.0	24.4	4.24	0.01	50.3	2.87	23.3	
3	60-120cm	162274-9	260	0.41	8.05	7.58	380	2.0	5.3	95.5	6.1	<0.5	154	0.41	59.0	17.4	193	4.9	267	7721	1674	420	<0.5	0.68	38.6	14	1.83	0.01	1.24	70.1	25.3	3.32	0.01	55.1	2.77	18.8	
4	0-15cm	162274-10	31.4	0.22	7.55	7.25	1205	14.4	5.4	192	19.0	6.1	91.2	1.43	79.0	74.2	132	2.0	280	5285	844	314	0.5	0.72	26.4	7.03	1.37	0.01	2.02	74.3	19.8	3.84	0.02	35.5	3.76	31.9	
4	15-60cm	162274-11	187	0.25	8.35	7.56	540	4.5	3.7	84.1	4.1	<0.5	146	0.41	64.2	34.9	171	3.5	137	8320	1309	551	0.5	0.35	41.6	10.9	2.4	0.01	0.64	75.3	19.7	4.34	0.01	55.3	3.81	27.6	
4	60-120cm	162274-12	74.0	0.37	8.60	7.85	345	5.1	3.8	94.2	<1	<0.5	136	0.62	266	333	397	2.9	152	7957	1475	1101	0.5	0.39	39.8	12.3	4.79	0.01	0.68	69.5	21.5	8.36	0.01	57.3	3.24	31.3	
6	0-15cm	162274-13	33.5	0.17	7.51	6.93	1420	21.6	2.6	156	18.3	1.2	106	1.54	239	277	171	1.4	476	5308	1193	493	0.7	1.22	26.5	9.94	2.14	0.01	3.06	66.6	24.9	5.38	0.02	39.9	2.67	54.6	
6	15-60cm	162274-14	198	0.36	7.52	6.77	572	2.8	2.9	84.9	9.6	<0.5	110	0.95	61.1	28.9	212	4.6	475	5282	1188	478	<0.5	1.22	26.4	9.9	2.08	0.01	3.07	66.7	25.0	5.25	0.01	39.6	2.67	37.9	
6	60-120cm	162274-15	253	0.39	7.48	6.85	456	3.2	3.0	82.2	1.1	<0.5	108	0.89	53.1	12.6	204	5.8	189	7447	1541	462	0.7	0.48	37.2	12.8	2.01	0.01	0.92	70.8	24.4	3.82	0.01	52.6	2.9	21.9	
7	0-15cm	162274-16	52.0	0.17	7.65	6.84	1130	6.2	2.3	177	26.3	5.1	104	1.34	193	194	145	1.4	226	7322	1455	446	0.6	0.58	36.6	12.1	1.94	0.01	1.13	71.4	23.7	3.78	0.01	51.3	3.02	28.0	
7	15-60cm	162274-17	18.9	0.21	7.89	7.15	464	0.5	3.6	56.4	1.8	<0.5	137	0.77	52.5	20.2	125	3.1	109	6554	1085	351	<0.5	0.28	32.8	9.04	1.53	0.01	0.64	75.1	20.7	3.50	0.01	43.6	3.62	22.2	
7	60-120cm	162274-18	99.0	0.34	8.41	7.55	370	0.9	2.6	44.8	<1	<0.5	134	0.75	51.0	23.6	231	5.6	133	6981	1330	664	0.6	0.34	34.9	11.1	2.89	0.01	0.69	70.9	22.5	5.87	0.01	49.2	3.15	21.0	
8	0-15cm	162274-19	56.0	0.26	8.00	7.39	1820	17.6	3.4	188	12.6	1.3	91.0	1.90	136	156	208	2.2	566	5906	1198	476	<0.5	1.45	29.5	9.98	2.07	0.01	3.37	68.6	23.2	4.81	0.01	43.0	2.96	26.1	
8	15-60cm	162274-20	146	0.33	8.02	7.36	632	2.1	2.9	94.8	2.1	0.8	110	0.99	57.6	70.8	167	2.7	167	6185	1447	529	0.6	0.43	30.9	12.1	2.30	0.01	0.94	67.6	26.4	5.03	0.01	45.7	2.56	25.5	
8	60-120cm	162274-21	231	0.36	8.00	7.50	407	2.1	4.6	55.3	3.4	<0.5	99.3	0.47	37.3	21.6	20.5	5.5	164	5783	1927	395	<0.5	0.42	28.9	16.1	1.72	0.01	0.89	61.4	34.1	3.64	0.01	47.1	1.80	21.4	
9	0-15cm	162274-22	60.0	0.25	7.84	7.34	1600	35.4	4.0	203	9.0	5.4	93.8	1.76	117	157	248	2.7	571	4361	1174	522	1.5	1.46	21.8	9.78	2.27	0.02	4.14	61.7	27.7	6.42	0.05	35.3	2.23	52.6	
9	15-60cm	162274-23	140	0.41	8.10	7.63	385	1.8	3.9	76.0	15.3	<0.5	175	0.21	55.0	25.5	26.1	6.1	121	6988	1668	529	0.7	0.31	34.9	13.9	2.3	0.01	0.60	67.9	27.0	4.47	0.02	51.5	2.51	61.1	
9	60-120cm	162274-24	254	0.44	8.26	7.75	276	1.3	3.0	75.6	<1	0.5	154	0.13	47.2	15.2	245	6.8	159	6885	2125	518	0.6	0.41	34.4	17.7	2.25	0.01	0.74	62.8	32.3	4.11	0.01	54.8	1.94	6.7	
10	0-15cm	162274-25	76.0	0.25	8.07	7.53	2540	9.9	3.0	379	19.4	0.6	142	2.52	110	136	199	2.3	741	5117	751	356	0.7	1.9	25.6	6.26	1.55	0.01	5.38	72.5	17.7	4.38	0.02	35.3	4.09	28.6	
10	15-60cm	162274-26	96.0	0.33	8.25	7.63	712	1.7	2.6	155	9.0	<0.5	382	0.40	33.7	27.8	204	5	192	7013	711	485	1.1	0.49	35.1	5.93	2.11	0.01	1.13	80.4	13.6	4.84	0.03	43.6	5.92	25.0	
10	60-120cm	162274-27	270	0.38	7.91	7.64	390	1.6	2.9	101	2.8	<0.5	456	0.18	81.2	26.1	85	1.8	171	6080	1135	178	1.1	0.44	30.4	9.46	0.77	0.01	1.07	74.0	23.0	1.88	0.03	41.1	3.21	2.9	
11	0-15cm	162274-28	72.5	0.26	7.88	7.47	1395	9.2	2.8	298	52.2	14.2	183	1.66	62.4	44.5	154	2.9	480	5565	843	296	0.8	1.23	27.8	7.03	1.29	0.01	3.29	74.4	18.8	3.44	0.02	37.4	3.96	19.2	
11	15-60cm	162274-29	43.5	0.16	7.92	7.44	680	4.7	4.3	141	22.3	0.9	141	0.95	124	129	128	1.5	193	5627	955	348	0.6	0.49	28.1	7.96	1.51	0.01	1.30	73.8	20.9	3.97	0.02	38.1	3.54	36.7	
11	60-120cm	162274-30	98.5	0.3	8.34	7.65	489	3.3	3.3	126	7.3	<0.5	137	0.50	35.9	43.5	133	2.7	224	6646	1209	620	0.6	0.57	33.2	10.1	2.70	0.01	1.23	71.3	21.6	5.79	0.01	46.6	3.30	40.7	
12	0-15cm	162274-31	14.0	0.13	7.97	7.38	1910	7.5	2.4	368	7.3	0.9	138	2.03	149	278	153	1.3	677	3568	1160	396	0.8	1.74	17.8	9.67	1.72	0.01	5.60	57.6	31.2	5.56	0.03	31.0	1.85	38.5	
12	15-60cm	162274-32	120	0.34	7.96	7.38	648	1.4	2.3	192	11.0	<0.5	159																								

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Sample ID	Method Description	Depth Units	Chlorides	Electrical Conductivity	pH (H <sub>2</sub> O)	pH (CaCl <sub>2</sub> )	Total Nitrogen	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Total Phosphorus	Phosphorus s Ex	Phosphorus s Ex	Phosphorus s Buffer Index	Organic Carbon	Calcium Soluble	Magnesium In Soluble	Sodium Soluble	Sodium Adsorpt on Ratio	Potassium Ex	Calcium Ex	Magnesium Ex	Sodium Ex	Aluminum Ex	Potassium Ex	Calcium Ex	Magnesium Ex	Sodium Ex	Aluminum Ex	Ex Potassium %	Ex Calcium %	Ex Magnesium %	Ex Sodium %	Ex Aluminum %	ECEC	Ca/Mg Ratio	Dispersion		
			mg/kg	dS/m	pH units	pH units	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	%	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/100g	mg/100g	mg/100g	mg/100g	mg/100g	%	%	%	%	%	meq/100g	%	
EW173493	Method Reference																																					
1	0-15cm	173493-1	41.2	0.18	7.52	6.85	1852	9.0	6.1	214	30.4	7.4	112	2.21	7.7	10.8	95.7	4.0	596	5822	1000	662	<1.0	1.53	29.1	8.33	2.88	0.01	3.65	69.5	19.9	6.88	0.03	41.9	3.49	20.0		
1	15-60cm	173493-2	146	0.33	7.53	6.86	695	<0.5	4.4	72.7	11.1	1.4	148	0.85	13.8	4.8	190	9.5	287	7584	1169	562	<1.0	0.74	37.9	9.74	2.44	0.01	1.45	74.6	19.2	4.81	0.02	50.9	3.89	9.4		
1	60-120cm	173493-3	258	0.36	8.28	7.59	471	<0.5	4.9	73.8	9.1	<1.0	200	1.18	16.1	7.4	167	7.2	265	9213	1464	464	<1.0	0.68	46.1	12.2	2.02	0.01	1.11	75.5	20.0	3.31	0.02	61	3.78	9.7		
2	0-15cm	173493-4	38.4	0.23	8.25	7.47	2233	10.8	6.7	297	28.3	4.3	144	2.45	13.0	12.0	125	4.7	999	5827	473	405	<1.0	2.56	29.1	3.94	1.76	0.01	6.85	77.9	10.5	4.71	0.03	37.4	7.39	12.9		
2	15-60cm	173493-5	151	0.42	8.28	7.54	1144	<0.5	2.7	190	15.0	1.1	244	1.24	14.9	4.2	277	14.2	373	9037	312	682	<1.0	0.96	45.2	2.6	2.97	0.01	1.85	87.4	5.03	5.73	0.02	51.7	17.4	17.1		
2	60-120cm	173493-6	155	0.32	8.25	7.61	471	<0.5	3.8	117	10.4	1.1	161	1.62	51.2	8.5	91.0	2.8	175	7543	327	128	<1.0	0.45	37.7	2.73	0.56	0.01	1.08	91.0	6.57	1.34	0.03	41.5	13.8	12.5		
3	0-15cm	173493-7	38.6	0.18	7.84	7.16	2619	15.5	4.7	242	31.0	5.0	105	2.73	7.9	10.5	92.6	3.9	698	4767	879	450	<1.0	1.79	23.8	7.33	1.96	0.01	5.13	68.3	21.0	5.60	0.03	34.9	3.25	12.0		
3	15-60cm	173493-8	129	0.36	7.56	7.14	906	<0.5	4.4	94.8	14.0	2.0	124	1.20	19.0	5.3	193	8.8	246	6679	841	528	<1.0	0.63	33.4	7.01	2.30	0.01	1.46	77.1	16.2	5.30	0.03	43.3	4.77	14.3		
3	60-120cm	173493-9	276	0.45	8.09	7.58	530	<0.5	2.7	64.9	8.8	<1	165	1.12	49.5	15.6	173	4.7	202	8485	866	281	<1.0	0.52	42.4	7.22	1.22	0.01	1.01	82.6	14.0	2.38	0.02	51.4	5.88	3.3		
4	0-15cm	173493-10	56.1	0.18	7.57	7.03	1312	6.8	8.9	195	31.8	10.9	95.9	1.45	13.6	12.2	115	4.3	212	4969	680	326	<1.0	0.54	24.8	5.67	1.42	0.01	1.67	76.5	17.4	4.36	0.03	32.5	4.38	10.0		
4	15-60cm	173493-11	26.0	0.22	8.74	7.84	562	<0.5	5.0	51.2	14.0	1.5	151	0.74	6.2	5.2	112	6.3	147	7801	872	592	<1.0	0.38	39.0	7.27	2.57	0.01	0.77	79.2	14.8	5.23	0.02	49.2	5.37	16.1		
4	60-120cm	173493-12	79.7	0.43	8.77	7.92	363	<0.5	3.3	57.5	9.1	1.3	154	0.79	2.9	3.6	267	18.9	180	8262	1099	1201	<1.0	0.46	41.3	9.16	5.22	0.01	0.82	73.6	16.3	9.30	0.02	56.2	4.51	20.0		
5	0-15cm	173493-13	46.4	0.13	6.86	6.22	1462	4.1	4.9	311	80.8	44.9	106	1.83	11.6	13.0	81.2	3.0	312	5572	924	318	<1.0	0.8	27.9	7.70	1.38	0.01	2.12	73.8	20.4	3.66	0.03	37.8	3.62	18.2		
5	15-60cm	173493-14	26.5	0.22	7.98	7.61	592	<0.5	5.4	89.0	14.1	3.2	149	0.97	11.2	6.3	98.9	4.8	201	8050	924	274	<1.0	0.52	40.3	7.70	1.19	0.01	1.04	81.0	15.5	2.40	0.02	49.7	5.23	13.9		
5	60-120cm	173493-15	88.9	0.24	8.37	7.78	1936	0.6	4.4	103	17.3	1.4	144	0.31	11.6	11.2	69.6	2.7	203	7963	1131	436	<1.0	0.52	39.8	9.43	1.9	0.01	1.01	77.1	18.2	3.67	0.02	51.7	4.22	8.8		
6	0-15cm	173493-16	26.8	0.14	7.86	6.92	2114	7.2	3.3	183	21.0	3.6	108	2.13	10.1	14.5	83.3	3.0	557	4283	914	439	<1.0	1.43	21.4	7.62	1.91	0.01	4.41	66.1	23.5	5.89	0.03	32.4	2.81	25.0		
6	15-60cm	173493-17	121	0.29	7.55	6.91	807	1.4	4.9	71.8	10.1	1.5	108	0.60	16.9	15.4	178	5.9	181	5717	989	527	<1.0	0.46	28.6	8.24	2.29	0.01	1.17	72.2	20.8	5.79	0.03	39.6	3.47	17.7		
6	60-120cm	173493-18	284	0.42	8.11	7.62	540	<0.5	<2	76.1	8.6	1.8	106	0.50	21.1	9.5	230	8.7	205	8824	1241	516	<1.0	0.53	44.1	10.3	2.24	0.01	0.92	77.1	18.1	3.92	0.02	57.2	4.27	8.3		
7	0-15cm	173493-19	47.2	0.21	7.67	7.30	1478	7.7	3.2	149	18.4	3.9	106	0.94	8.6	7.6	98.4	4.6	290	6817	782	428	<1.0	0.74	34.1	6.52	1.86	0.01	1.72	78.9	15.1	4.31	0.03	43.2	5.23	12.9		
7	15-60cm	173493-20	52.5	0.18	7.94	7.28	748	2.3	3.8	58.1	12.2	1.3	106	0.53	175	164	168	1.7	190	7847	920	430	<1.0	0.49	39.2	7.67	1.87	0.01	0.99	79.6	15.6	3.79	0.02	49.3	5.12	15.6		
7	60-120cm	173493-21	96.4	0.30	8.39	7.77	659	<0.5	2.4	60.3	12.4	1.8	110	0.68	14.8	9.5	172	6.9	218	8134	1059	712	<1.0	0.56	40.7	8.83	3.10	0.01	1.05	76.5	16.6	5.82	0.02	53.2	4.61	14.7		
8	0-15cm	173493-22	47.9	0.21	8.04	7.53	2082	3.8	3.3	200	18.9	5.1	112	1.31	9.9	12.0	117	4.6	583	5995	1015	610	<1.0	1.49	30.0	8.46	2.65	0.01	3.51	70.4	19.9	6.23	0.03	42.6	3.54	23.3		
8	15-60cm	173493-23	244	0.43	7.90	7.46	821	<0.5	4.8	72.7	10.1	3.7	129	0.60	22.0	9.7	252	9.4	227	7015	1359	670	<1.0	0.58	35.1	11.3	2.91	0.01	1.17	70.3	22.7	5.84	0.02	49.9	3.10	9.7		
8	60-120cm	173493-24	203	0.38	8.05	7.72	419	<0.5	5.0	53.4	7.8	1.5	107	0.28	24.2	14.3	190	6.2	263	8170	1656	418	<1.0	0.67	40.9	13.8	1.82	0.01	1.18	71.5	24.1	3.18	0.02	57.2	2.96	14.3		
9	0-15cm	173493-25	54.5	0.20	7.85	7.23	1946	12.3	3.2	197	17.4	2.8	106	1.41	9.9	14.2	182	6.6	573	3922	933	603	<1.0	1.47	19.6	7.78	2.62	0.01	4.67	62.3	24.7	8.33	0.04	31.5	2.52	17.9		
9	15-60cm	173493-26	294	0.54	8.14	7.74	531	0.6	4.8	65.2	4.3	1.0	159	0.39	27.9	22.2	312	8.5	174	6388	1531	783	<1.0	0.45	31.9	12.8	3.40	0.01	0.92	65.8	26.3	7.01	0.02	48.6	2.50	17.1		
9	60-120cm	173493-27	309	2.96	7.59	7.44	354	<0.5	2.7	44.5	4.5	1.2	150	0.13	22.53	6.11	584	2.5	192	16100	1850	761	<1.0	0.49	80.5	15.4	3.31	0.01	0.49	80.7	15.5	3.32	0.01	99.7	5.22	13.3		
10	0-15cm	173493-28	31.0	0.15	7.84	7.27	2407	7.9	3.1	325	19.2	3.3	123	2.16	8.1	13.4	98.0	3.7	827	2713	507	361	<1.0	2.12	13.6	4.23	1.57	0.01	9.87	63.1	19.7	7.30	0.05	21.5	3.21	14.7		
10	15-60cm	173493-29	268	0.30	7.15	6.80	719	<0.5	3.3	105	3.8	1.2	224	0.25	47.2	22.7	73.1	1.8	375	3525	852	152	<1.0	0.96	17.6	7.10	0.66	0.01	3.65	66.9	26.9	2.51	0.04	26.4	2.48	4.3		
10	60-120cm	173493-30	115	0.27	7.03	6.50	836	0.9	3.8	144	6.8	1.5	160	0.66	42.6	71.6	243	4.0	301	2918	569	598	<1.0	0.77	14.6	4.74	2.60	0.01	3.40	64.2	20.9	11.4	0.05	22.7	3.08	14.3		
11	0-15cm	173493-31	24.8	0.21	7.90	7.42	1821	14.8	4.4	269	32.8	6.2	161	1.23	10.2	10.5	120																					







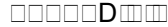
Client Sample ID:	Source/Depth:	pH (1:5 in H2O) pH units	pH (1:5 in CaCl2) pH units	Chloride Soluble mg/kg	Electrical Conductivity dS/m	E.C.e dS/m	Exchangeable		Exchangeable		Exchangeable		Exchangeable		Ca/Mg Ratio cmol/kg	K/Mg Ratio cmol/kg	Exchangeable		Exchangeable		Exchangeable		Soil Colour			
							Potassium mg/kg	Calcium mg/kg	Magnesium mg/kg	Sodium mg/kg	Aluminium mg/kg	Potassium cmol/kg	Calcium cmol/kg	Magnesium cmol/kg			Sodium cmol/kg	Aluminium cmol/kg	Potassium %	Calcium %	Magnesium %	Sodium %	Aluminium %	(wet interior) Class	Texture Class	
PIV 1 C1	0-15	7.94	7.21	67.1	0.22	1.65	449	3889	1027	679	<1.00	1.15	19.4	8.56	2.95	0.01	32.1	2.27	0.13	3.58	60.5	26.6	9.19	0.03	5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 C1	15-60	8.24	7.79	420	0.32	2.40	217	5282	1427	738	<1.00	0.56	26.4	11.9	3.21	0.01	42.1	2.22	0.05	1.32	62.8	28.3	7.63	0.03	7.5YR/33	MC
PIV 1 C1	60-90	8.19	7.84	765	0.71	6.11	218	5519	1761	554	<1.00	0.56	27.6	14.7	2.41	0.01	45.2	1.88	0.04	1.24	61.0	32.4	5.32	0.02	7.5YR/44	LMC
PIV 1 C2	0-15	7.93	6.96	36.3	0.14	1.05	273	3585	864	579	<1.00	0.70	17.9	7.20	2.52	0.01	28.4	2.49	0.10	2.47	63.2	25.4	8.88	0.04	5YR/31	MC
PIV 1 C2	15-60	8.30	7.80	304	0.49	3.68	260	6135	1201	718	<1.00	0.67	30.7	10.0	3.12	0.01	44.5	3.06	0.07	1.50	69.0	22.5	7.02	0.02	7.5YR/32	MC
PIV 1 C2	60-120	8.20	7.83	528	0.56	4.82	468	3662	910	521	<1.00	1.20	18.3	7.58	2.27	0.01	29.4	2.41	0.16	4.09	62.3	25.8	7.71	0.04	10YR/43	LMC
PIV 1 C3	0-15	8.09	7.30	64.7	0.18	1.04	247	6822	1383	488	<1.00	0.63	34.1	11.5	2.12	0.01	48.4	2.96	0.05	1.31	70.5	23.8	4.38	0.02	5YR/31	HC
PIV 1 C3	15-60	8.23	7.75	352	0.52	3.90	196	4028	1214	652	<1.00	0.50	20.1	10.1	2.83	0.01	33.6	1.99	0.05	1.50	59.9	30.1	8.44	0.03	10YR/43	MC
PIV 1 C3	60-120	8.26	7.90	550	0.67	3.89	224	6172	1567	608	<1.00	0.57	30.9	13.1	2.64	0.01	47.1	2.36	0.04	1.22	65.5	27.7	5.61	0.02	10YR/44	HC
PIV 1 C4	0-15	8.19	7.35	56.7	0.16	1.20	420	3518	960	539	<1.00	1.08	17.6	8.00	2.34	0.01	29.0	2.20	0.13	3.71	60.6	27.6	8.07	0.04	5YR/31	MC
PIV 1 C4	15-60	8.26	7.72	328	0.52	3.90	219	4118	1111	761	<1.00	0.56	20.6	9.26	3.31	0.01	33.7	2.22	0.06	1.66	61.0	27.4	9.81	0.03	7.5YR/32	MC
PIV 1 C4	60-120	8.11	7.78	694	0.67	5.03	185	4311	1391	515	<1.00	0.47	21.6	11.6	2.24	0.01	35.9	1.86	0.04	1.32	60.1	32.3	6.24	0.03	7.5YR/32	MC
PIV 1 P2 C1	0-15	8.16	7.65	24.0	0.14	1.05	346	6871	1018	146	<1.00	0.89	34.4	8.48	0.63	0.01	44.4	4.05	0.10	2.00	77.4	19.1	1.43	0.03	5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 P2 C1	15-60	8.46	7.91	19.4	0.16	1.20	266	7808	1235	293	<1.00	0.68	39.0	10.3	1.27	0.01	51.3	3.79	0.07	1.33	76.1	20.1	2.48	0.02	7.5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 P2 C1	60-120	8.69	7.99	17.2	0.20	1.16	200	7076	1225	363	<1.00	0.51	35.4	10.2	1.58	0.01	47.7	3.47	0.05	1.08	74.2	21.4	3.31	0.02	10YR/42	HC
PIV 1 P2 C2	0-15	7.31	6.86	18.0	0.08	0.60	328	6329	956	95.3	<1.00	0.84	31.6	7.97	0.41	0.01	40.9	3.97	0.11	2.06	77.4	19.5	1.01	0.03	5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 P2 C2	15-60	8.22	7.60	15.2	0.11	0.83	219	6368	1056	171	<1.00	0.56	31.8	8.80	0.74	0.01	42.0	3.62	0.06	1.34	75.9	21.0	1.77	0.03	5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 P2 C2	60-120	8.46	7.83	8.74	0.18	1.35	267	7757	1269	383	<1.00	0.68	38.8	10.6	1.67	0.01	51.7	3.67	0.06	1.32	75.0	20.4	3.22	0.02	5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 P2 C3	0-15	7.17	6.74	25.8	0.09	0.68	368	6225	942	87.2	<1.00	0.94	31.1	7.85	0.38	0.01	40.3	3.96	0.12	2.34	77.2	19.5	0.94	0.03	5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 P2 C3	15-60	8.10	7.52	10.5	0.10	0.75	249	7505	1091	146	<1.00	0.64	37.5	9.09	0.63	0.01	47.9	4.13	0.07	1.33	78.3	19.0	1.33	0.02	7.5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 P2 C3	60-120	8.63	7.93	7.41	0.14	1.05	197	7518	1070	239	<1.00	0.51	37.6	8.92	1.04	0.01	48.1	4.22	0.06	1.05	78.2	18.6	2.16	0.02	10YR/42	MC
PIV 1 P2 C4	0-15	7.68	7.30	13.2	0.15	1.13	321	6032	855	109	<1.00	0.82	30.2	7.13	0.47	0.01	38.6	4.23	0.12	2.13	78.1	18.5	1.23	0.03	7.5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 P2 C4	15-60	7.72	7.13	6.47	0.08	0.60	230	6459	973	189	<1.00	0.59	32.3	8.11	0.82	0.01	41.8	3.98	0.07	1.41	77.2	19.4	1.96	0.03	5YR/2.51	MC
PIV 1 P2 C4	60-120	8.46	7.87	7.63	0.17	1.28	232	6971	1134	372	<1.00	0.59	34.9	9.45	1.62	0.01	46.5	3.69	0.06	1.28	74.9	20.3	3.48	0.02	5YR/2.51	MC
P4 C1	0-15	8.15	7.43	104	0.24	1.80	467	5428	1092	842	<1.00	1.20	27.1	9.10	3.66	0.01	41.1	2.98	0.13	2.91	66.0	22.1	8.91	0.03	5YR/2.51	MC
P4 C1	15-60	8.01	7.72	703	0.75	6.45	317	7305	1420	625	<1.00	0.81	36.5	11.8	2.72	0.01	51.9	3.09	0.07	1.57	70.4	22.8	5.24	0.02	5YR/2.51	LMC
P4 C1	60-120	8.73	8.06	166	0.26	1.95	218	6478	1145	450	<1.00	0.56	32.4	9.54	1.96	0.01	44.5	3.39	0.06	1.26	72.9	21.5	4.40	0.02	7.5YR/42	MC
P4 C2	0-15	8.20	7.68	272	0.36	2.70	359	7056	1227	295	<1.00	0.92	35.3	10.2	1.28	0.01	47.7	3.45	0.09	1.93	73.9	21.4	2.69	0.02	7.5YR/32	MC
P4 C2	15-60	8.18	7.74	497	0.69	5.18	343	8470	1341	636	<1.00	0.88	42.4	11.2	2.77	0.01	57.2	3.79	0.08	1.54	74.1	19.5	4.84	0.02	5YR/32	MC
P4 C2	60-120	8.43	7.85	267	0.32	2.75	246	7131	1141	227	<1.00	0.63	35.7	9.51	0.99	0.01	46.8	3.75	0.07	1.35	76.2	20.3	2.11	0.02	10YR/44	LMC
P4 C3	0-15	8.07	7.26	64.1	0.24	2.06	604	4303	998	717	<1.00	1.55	21.5	8.32	3.12	0.01	34.5	2.59	0.19	4.49	62.3	24.1	9.03	0.03	5YR/31	LMC
P4 C3	15-60	7.78	7.27	519	0.54	4.05	278	5269	1193	714	<1.00	0.71	26.3	9.94	3.10	0.01	40.1	2.65	0.07	1.78	65.7	24.8	7.74	0.03	5YR/2.51	MC
P4 C3	60-120	7.78	7.59	350	2.57	22.1	332	10775	1348	709	<1.00	0.85	53.9	11.2	3.08	0.01	69.1	4.80	0.08	1.23	78.0	16.3	4.46	0.02	10YR/32	LMC
P4 C4	0-15	8.18	7.33	57.7	0.21	1.58	557	4912	1050	760	<1.00	1.43	24.6	8.75	3.30	0.01	38.1	2.81	0.16	3.75	64.5	23.0	8.68	0.03	7.5YR/31	MC
P4 C4	15-60	8.14	7.56	306	0.48	3.60	333	5909	1198	714	<1.00	0.85	29.5	9.98	3.10	0.01	43.5	2.96	0.09	1.96	67.9	23.0	7.14	0.03	7.5YR/31	MC
P4 C4	60-120	8.44	7.88	229	0.36	3.10	266	7199	1373	354	<1.00	0.68	36.0	11.4	1.54	0.01	49.7	3.15	0.06	1.37	72.5	23.0	3.10	0.02	10YR/43	LMC
NP4 C1	0-15	6.58	5.93	68.6	0.09	0.68	631	4189	821	93.7	<1.00	1.62	20.9	6.84	0.41	0.01	29.8	3.06	0.24	5.43	70.2	22.9	1.37	0.04	5YR/33	MC
NP4 C1	15-60	8.00	7.29	46.3	0.11	0.95	368	5661	1146	130	<1.00	0.94	28.3	9.55	0.57	0.01	39.4	2.96	0.10	2.40	71.9	24.3	1.44	0.03	10YR/43	LMC
NP4 C1	60-120	8.29	7.75	20.4	0.29	2.49	376	7590	1472	354	<1.00	0.96	38.0	12.3	1.54	0.01	52.7	3.09	0.08	1.83	72.0	23.3	2.92	0.02	10YR/34	LMC
NP4 C2	0-15	6.70	6.08	36.3	0.08	0.69	689	4773	854	96.7	<1.00	1.77	23.9	7.12	0.42	0.01	33.2	3.35	0.25	5.32	71.9	21.4	1.27	0.03	7.5YR/32	LMC
NP4 C2	15-60	8.28	7.08	30.2	0.14	1.05	421	7874	1239	114	<1.00	1.08	39.4	10.3	0.50	0.01	51.3	3.81	0.10	2.11	76.8	20.1	0.97	0.02	10YR/22	MC
NP4 C2	60-120	8.72	7.92	27.6	0.15	1.13	235	6443	1124	151	<1.00	0.60	32.2	9.37	0.66	0.01	42.9	3.44	0.06	1.41	75.2	21.9	1.53	0.03	10YR/46	MC
NP4 C3	0-15	7.59	7.18	22.7	0.23	1.98	1205	7148	854	62.1	<1.00	3.09	35.7	7.12	0.27	0.01	46.2	5.02	0.43	6.68	77.3	15.4	0.58	0.02	7.5YR/2.52	LMC
NP4 C3	15-60	8.39	7.76	21.7	0.14	1.20	948	8496	1089	112	<1.00	2.43	42.5	9.08	0.49	0.01	54.5	4.68	0.27	4.46	78.0	16.7	0.89	0.02	5YR/2.51	LMC
NP4 C3	60-120	8.59	7.91	17.9	0.17	1.28	484	7037	1147	183	<1.00	1.24	35.2	9.56	0.80	0.01	46.8	3.68	0.13	2.65	75.2	20.4	1.70	0.02	7.5YR/43	MC
Control 4 C4	0-15	5.04	4.45	10.7	0.05	0.43	267	572	123	34.5	19.6	0.68	2.86	1.03	0.15	0.22	4.94	2.79	0.67	13.9	57.9	20.8	3.04	4.41	5YR/46	SC
Control 4 C4	15-60	8.17	6.81	13.2	0.08	0.69	242	1441	1126	474	<1.00	0.62	7.21	9.38	2.06	0.01	19.3	0.77	0.07	3.22	37.4	48.7	10.7	0.06	7.5YR/46	LC
Control 4 C4	60-120	8.74	7.46	6.48																						

		Pivot 4 Irrigated				
		0-10	10-70	70-100	100-120	120-150
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	mm/hr	0.41	258	278	22.8	52.4
Porosity Total	%	39.9	49.6	51.8	47.0	52.8
Porosity Capillary	%	35.1	42.2	40.3	35.9	36.3
Porosity Air Filled	%	4.8	7.4	11.5	11.1	16.5
Particle Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.16	2.18	2.28	2.45	2.33
Calcium Carbonate	%					
Water Retention	%	27.0	38.4	36.6	27.6	33.0
Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	%	36.4	62.3	36.6	38.2	33.0
Bulk Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
Total Calcium	mg/kg					
Total Sulphate	mg/kg					
Texture	Class	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LC
Emerson Aggregate Test	Number	3b	6	4	4	4
Gravel >2.0mm	%	0.3	<0.1	1.0	13.1	11.6
Coarse Sand 0.2-2.0mm	%	23.2	25.5	9.3	19.2	17.5
Fine Sand 0.02-0.2mm	%	25.4	27.3	18.5	25.9	27.9
Silt 0.002-0.02mm	%	14.3	12.3	3.7	8.3	14.4
Clay <0.002mm	%	36.8	34.9	67.6	33.5	28.6

		Pivot 4 Non-Irrigated				
		0-20	20-70	70-100	100-130	130-170
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	mm/hr	522	19.0	170	186	8.21
Porosity Total	%	51.7	52.0	48.9	48.0	43.3
Porosity Capillary	%	43.0	43.6	41.6	34.0	35.3
Porosity Air Filled	%	8.6	8.4	7.3	14.4	8.0
Particle Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.28	2.50	2.15	2.50	2.47
Calcium Carbonate	%					52.0
Water Retention	%	39.1	19.0	37.8	26.2	25.2
Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	%	64.3	57.0	60.7	35.4	33.7
Bulk Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
Total Calcium	mg/kg					207742
Total Sulphate	mg/kg					1366
Texture	Class	LMC	MC	MC	LC	SC
Emerson Aggregate Test	Number	5	5	4	4	4
Gravel >2.0mm	%	0.5	0.2	0.8	27.0	4.2
Coarse Sand 0.2-2.0mm	%	23.4	23.0	14.2	37.7	6.8
Fine Sand 0.02-0.2mm	%	25.8	22.8	18.4	15.1	26.5
Silt 0.002-0.02mm	%	13.7	10.7	7.9	1.2	42.8
Clay <0.002mm	%	36.6	43.3	58.7	19.1	19.8

		Pivot 1 Irrigated				
		0-15	15-50	50-100	100-130	130-150
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	mm/hr	67.4	59.1	470	383	387
Porosity Total	%	50.9	48.7	54.0	54.2	49.6
Porosity Capillary	%	39.2	42.7	39.7	40.4	39.3
Porosity Air Filled	%	11.7	5.9	14.4	13.8	10.3
Particle Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.24	2.34	2.39	2.40	2.38
Calcium Carbonate	%					
Water Retention	%	35.6	35.6	36.1	36.8	32.8
Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	%	55.4	55.3	56.4	58.1	48.7
Bulk Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Total Calcium	mg/kg					
Total Sulphate	mg/kg					
Texture	Class	LC	LMC	LMC	LC	LMC
Emerson Aggregate Test	Number	3b	3b	4	4	4
Gravel >2.0mm	%	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	3.0	5.6
Coarse Sand 0.2-2.0mm	%	38.2	6.1	7.7	8.3	13.0
Fine Sand 0.02-0.2mm	%	30.5	31.8	19.4	14.8	14.8
Silt 0.002-0.02mm	%	14.4	14.4	5.7	1.6	1.4
Clay <0.002mm	%	16.9	47.6	67.1	72.3	65.2
		Pivot 1 Non-Irrigated				
		0-10	10-25	25-90	90-130	130-150
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	mm/hr	200	189	193	6.43	13.5
Porosity Total	%	54.0	49.1	53.0	48.8	45.5
Porosity Capillary	%	43.0	44.1	41.7	43.6	38.0
Porosity Air Filled	%	10.9	5.0	11.3	5.3	7.5
Particle Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.39	2.36	2.34	2.35	2.38
Calcium Carbonate	%					
Water Retention	%	39.1	36.7	37.9	36.3	29.2
Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	%	64.2	58.1	61.0	57.0	41.3
Bulk Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Total Calcium	mg/kg					
Total Sulphate	mg/kg					
Texture	Class	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	MC
Emerson Aggregate Test	Number	5	5	5	4	4
Gravel >2.0mm	%	0.2	0.6	0.3	10.8	0.1
Coarse Sand 0.2-2.0mm	%	12.4	13.0	21.4	20.6	11.8
Fine Sand 0.02-0.2mm	%	28.5	28.8	23.7	21.4	28.5
Silt 0.002-0.02mm	%	15.6	13.4	12.7	5.7	22.2
Clay <0.002mm	%	43.4	44.3	41.8	41.5	37.4





Client Sample / Source/Depth:	pH (1:5 in H2O)	pH (1:5 in CaCl2)	Electrical Conductivity	Exchangeable Potassium	Exchangeable Calcium	Exchangeable Magnesium	Exchangeable Sodium	Exchangeable Aluminum	Exchangeable Potassium	Exchangeable Calcium	Exchangeable Magnesium	Exchangeable Sodium	Exchangeable Aluminum	ECEC	Ca/Mg Ratio	K/Mg Ratio	Exchangeable Potassium	Exchangeable Calcium	Exchangeable Magnesium	Exchangeable Sodium	Exchangeable Aluminum	Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	Dispersion Index	Air Dry Moisture Content	Bulk Density	Dispersion Index	
	pH units	pH units	dS/m 0.01	mg/kg 10	mg/kg 20	mg/kg 10	mg/kg 10	mg/kg 1	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	%	%	%	%	%	%	N/A	% 0.1	g/cm3 1	Class	
AC-5-1	0-10cm	7.12	7.36	0.17	625	4294	551	423	<1.00	1.60	21.5	4.59	1.84	0.01	29.5	4.68	0.35	5.43	72.7	15.6	6.23	0.04	28.8	0	16.1	1.23	9
AC-5-1	10-20cm	7.81	6.88	0.21	252	3849	493	618	<1.00	0.65	19.2	4.11	2.69	0.01	26.7	4.68	0.16	2.42	72.1	15.4	10.1	0.04	25.4	10	12.6	1.18	12
AC-5-1	40-50cm	5.92	5.66	0.60	220	4722	981	512	<1.00	0.56	23.6	8.18	2.23	0.01	34.6	2.89	0.07	1.63	68.3	23.6	6.44	0.03	32.4	0	18.2	1.22	0
AC-5-1	60-70cm	6.35	6.04	0.66	231	4967	1107	342	<1.00	0.59	24.8	9.23	1.49	0.01	36.2	2.69	0.06	1.64	68.7	25.5	4.11	0.03	32.5	0	20.5	1.21	0
AC-5-2	0-10cm	7.18	6.20	0.10	317	1815	514	251	<1.00	0.81	9.08	4.28	1.09	0.01	15.3	2.12	0.19	5.32	59.4	28.0	7.15	0.07	18.2	9	9.1	1.19	10
AC-5-2	10-20cm	6.97	5.80	0.12	116	1917	434	467	<1.00	0.30	9.59	3.62	2.03	0.01	15.5	2.65	0.08	1.91	61.7	23.3	13.1	0.07	14.3	10	5.8	1.28	12
AC-5-2	40-50cm	6.99	6.42	0.54	171	4455	987	767	<1.00	0.44	22.3	8.23	3.33	0.01	34.3	2.71	0.05	1.28	65.0	24.0	9.73	0.03	29.4	0	16.5	1.00	0
AC-5-2	60-70cm	7.27	6.97	0.61	189	4385	1003	409	<1.00	0.48	21.9	8.36	1.78	0.01	32.6	2.62	0.06	1.49	67.3	25.7	5.46	0.03	28.6	0	20.3	1.12	0
AC-5-3	0-10cm	8.16	7.49	0.20	809	5741	574	315	<1.00	2.07	28.7	4.78	1.37	0.01	36.9	6.00	0.43	5.61	77.7	12.9	3.71	0.03	25.5	0	14.0	1.13	9
AC-5-3	10-20cm	8.64	7.72	0.19	275	4819	271	627	<1.00	0.71	24.1	2.26	2.73	0.01	29.8	10.7	0.31	2.37	80.9	7.58	9.15	0.04	19.7	3	11.3	1.24	9
AC-5-3	40-50cm	7.80	7.33	0.76	322	5664	662	854	<1.00	0.83	28.3	5.52	3.71	0.01	38.4	5.13	0.15	2.15	73.8	14.4	9.67	0.03	29.1	0	19.5	1.10	0
AC-5-3	60-70cm	7.57	7.28	0.96	336	5694	894	451	<1.00	0.86	28.5	7.45	1.96	0.01	38.8	3.82	0.12	2.22	73.5	19.2	5.06	0.03	29.4	0	17.9	1.01	0
AC-5-4	0-10cm	7.80	7.17	0.26	332	3758	830	489	<1.00	0.85	18.8	6.92	2.13	0.01	28.7	2.72	0.12	2.97	65.5	24.1	7.41	0.04	24.8	2	11.8	1.18	9
AC-5-4	10-20cm	7.27	6.42	0.28	184	4520	947	1050	<1.00	0.47	22.6	7.89	4.57	0.01	35.5	2.86	0.06	1.33	63.8	22.2	12.8	0.03	30.1	3	18.8	1.20	4
AC-5-4	40-50cm	7.33	6.99	0.91	198	5318	1091	835	<1.00	0.51	26.6	9.09	3.63	0.01	39.8	2.92	0.06	1.27	66.8	22.8	9.11	0.03	26.7	0	15.9	1.16	0
AC-5-4	60-70cm	7.76	7.38	0.44	138	3646	723	314	<1.00	0.35	18.2	6.03	1.37	0.01	26.0	3.03	0.06	1.36	70.2	23.2	5.25	0.04	12.6	0	6.9	1.33	0
AC-5-5	0-10cm	7.70	6.79	0.12	414	2319	695	313	<1.00	1.06	11.6	5.79	1.36	0.01	19.8	2.00	0.18	5.36	58.5	29.2	6.87	0.06	22.7	9	11.4	1.25	10
AC-5-5	10-20cm	7.77	6.63	0.17	144	2525	656	679	<1.00	0.37	12.6	5.47	2.95	0.01	21.4	2.31	0.07	1.72	58.9	25.5	13.8	0.05	20.9	10	13.5	1.27	12
AC-5-5	40-50cm	7.64	7.15	0.46	197	3392	985	1006	<1.00	0.51	17.0	8.21	4.37	0.01	30.1	2.07	0.06	1.68	56.4	27.3	14.6	0.04	25.7	1	18.3	1.17	2
AC-5-5	60-70cm	8.16	7.69	0.62	220	4902	1430	962	<1.00	0.56	24.5	11.9	4.18	0.01	41.2	2.06	0.05	1.37	59.5	28.9	10.2	0.03	24.2	0	17.7	1.30	0
AC-5-6	0-10cm	7.82	7.22	0.19	670	5340	941	609	<1.00	1.72	26.7	7.84	2.65	0.01	38.9	3.40	0.22	4.41	68.6	20.1	6.80	0.03	33.3	1	30.1	0.87	2
AC-5-6	10-20cm	8.59	7.78	0.27	245	6102	709	1021	<1.00	0.63	30.5	5.91	4.44	0.01	41.5	5.16	0.11	1.51	73.5	14.2	10.7	0.03	27.1	1	25.5	0.92	2
AC-5-6	40-50cm	7.63	7.30	0.71	293	7311	1064	831	<1.00	0.75	36.6	8.87	3.61	0.01	49.8	4.12	0.08	1.51	73.4	17.8	7.26	0.02	29.7	0	19.0	1.07	0
AC-5-6	60-70cm	8.06	7.67	0.65	267	8094	1127	486	<1.00	0.68	40.5	9.39	2.11	0.01	52.7	4.31	0.07	1.30	76.8	17.8	4.01	0.02	27.5	0	17.6	1.27	0
AC-5-7	0-10cm	7.89	7.15	0.22	621	4156	883	638	<1.00	1.59	20.8	7.36	2.77	0.01	32.5	2.82	0.22	4.90	63.9	22.6	8.53	0.03	29.9	9	17.5	1.10	10
AC-5-7	10-20cm	7.97	7.38	0.38	292	5094	798	999	<1.00	0.75	25.5	6.65	4.34	0.01	37.2	3.83	0.11	2.01	68.4	17.9	11.7	0.03	25.3	10	13.2	1.17	12
AC-5-7	40-50cm	7.88	7.57	0.74	291	7521	1255	378	<1.00	0.75	37.6	10.5	1.64	0.01	50.5	3.60	0.07	1.48	74.5	20.7	3.26	0.02	26.7	0	20.3	1.21	0
AC-5-7	60-70cm	8.22	7.76	0.35	178	6546	856	179	<1.00	0.46	32.7	7.13	3.76	0.01	41.1	4.59	0.06	1.11	79.6	17.4	1.89	0.03	24.2	0	14.4	1.17	0
AC-5-8	0-10cm	8.66	7.53	0.18	607	4512	566	336	<1.00	1.56	22.6	4.72	1.46	0.01	30.3	4.78	0.33	5.14	74.4	15.6	4.82	0.04	24.8	1	17.5	1.10	2
AC-5-8	10-20cm	8.66	7.88	0.30	292	6845	404	934	<1.00	0.75	34.2	3.37	3.07	0.01	42.4	10.2	0.22	1.77	80.7	7.94	9.57	0.03	28.2	9	16.4	1.12	10
AC-5-8	40-50cm	7.92	7.59	0.91	321	8310	709	760	<1.00	0.82	41.6	5.91	3.30	0.01	51.6	7.03	0.14	1.60	80.5	11.5	6.40	0.02	20.6	0	11.1	1.31	0
AC-5-8	60-70cm	7.90	7.68	0.71	248	7877	756	263	<1.00	0.64	39.4	6.30	1.14	0.01	47.5	6.25	0.10	1.34	83.0	13.3	2.41	0.02	19.2	0	11.1	1.41	0
AC-5-9	0-10cm	7.24	6.61	0.17	357	2713	735	437	<1.00	0.92	13.6	6.13	1.90	0.01	22.5	2.21	0.15	4.07	60.2	27.2	8.44	0.05	19.9	0	5.1	1.09	1
AC-5-9	10-20cm	7.20	6.32	0.23	124	2338	586	657	<1.00	0.32	11.7	4.88	2.86	0.01	19.8	2.39	0.07	1.61	59.2	24.7	14.5	0.06	19.2	1	8.8	1.28	3
AC-5-9	40-50cm	6.37	6.17	0.73	145	4319	1034	1079	<1.00	0.37	21.6	8.62	4.69	0.01	35.3	2.51	0.04	1.05	61.2	24.4	13.3	0.03	19.5	0	11.2	1.41	0
AC-5-9	60-70cm	7.12	6.74	0.40	186	3234	796	435	<1.00	0.48	16.2	6.63	1.89	0.01	25.2	2.44	0.07	1.89	64.2	26.3	7.51	0.04	8.0	0	3.7	1.37	0
AC-5-10	0-10cm	7.53	6.72	0.18	457	4533	1052	737	<1.00	1.17	22.7	8.77	3.20	0.01	35.8	2.59	0.13	3.27	63.3	24.5	8.95	0.03	28.8	3	17.1	1.18	9
AC-5-10	10-20cm	7.69	6.69	0.16	183	4044	772	904	<1.00	0.47	20.2	6.43	3.93	0.01	31.1	3.14	0.07	1.51	65.1	20.7	12.7	0.04	22.8	4	16.3	1.30	9
AC-5-10	40-50cm	7.38	6.93	0.58	201	5594	1189	877	<1.00	0.52	28.0	9.91	3.81	0.01	42.2	2.82	0.05	1.22	66.3	23.5	9.03	0.03	28.0	0	17.9	1.18	0
AC-5-10	60-70cm	7.77	7.53	0.80	233	6454	1356	683	<1.00	0.60	32.3	11.3	2.97	0.01	47.1	2.86	0.05	1.27	68.4	24.0	6.30	0.02	25.6	0	15.8	1.25	0
AC-5-11	0-10cm	7.78	7.05	0.19	686	4314	742	626	<1.00	1.76	21.6	6.18	2.72	0.01	32.2	3.49	0.28	5.46	66.9	19.2	8.44	0.03	32.6	2	21.3	1.11	9
AC-5-11	10-20cm	7.71	6.74	0.20	323	4695	566	980	<1.00	0.83	23.5	4.72	4.26	0.01	33.3	4.98	0.18	2.49	70.5	14.2	12.8	0.03	24.9	9	20.4	1.13	10
AC-5-11	40-50cm	6.95	6.76	0.72	269	6101	986	745	<1.00	0.69	30.5	8.22	3.24	0.01	42.7	3.71	0.08	1.62	71.5	19.3	7.59	0.03	29.4	0	22.7	1.22	0
AC-5-11	60-70cm	7.16	6.86	0.69	297	6475	1172	452	<1.00	0.76	32.4	9.77	1.97	0.01	44.9	3.31	0.08	1.70	72.1	21.8	4.38	0.02	29.4	0	21.0	1.18	0
AC-5-12	0-10cm	7.82	7.34	0.16	812	3331	614	168	<1.00	2.08	16.7	5.12	0.73	0.01	24.6	3.26	0.41	8.47	67.7	20.8	2.97	0.05	17.9	0	8.0	1.29	1
AC-5-12	10-20cm	8.39	7.58	0.18	281	3806	373	457	<1.00	0.72	19.0	3.11	1.99	0.01	24.9	6.12	0.23	2.90	76.6	12.5	7.99	0.04	13.9	9	5.8	1.12	10
AC-5-12	40-50cm	7.80	7.08	0.27	229	3920	356	751	<1.00	0.59	19.6</																

Well Sample ID	Source/Depth:	pH (1:5 in H2O)	pH (1:5 in CaCl2)	Electrical Conductivity	Exchangeable Potassium	Exchangeable Calcium	Exchangeable Magnesium	Exchangeable Sodium	Exchangeable Aluminum	Exchangeable Potassium	Exchangeable Calcium	Exchangeable Magnesium	Exchangeable Sodium	Exchangeable Aluminum	ECEC	Ca/Mg Ratio	K/Mg Ratio	Exchangeable Potassium %	Exchangeable Calcium %	Exchangeable Magnesium %	Exchangeable Sodium %	Exchangeable Aluminum %	Moisture Content (Oven Dry)	Dispersion Index	Air Dry Moisture Content	Bulk Density	Dispersion Index Class
		pH units	pH units	dS/m	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	cmol/kg	%	%	%	%	%	%	N/A	%	g/cm3
AC-5-18	60-70cm	7.74	7.36	0.29	124	3145	457	401	<1.00	0.32	15.7	3.81	1.74	0.01	21.6	4.13	0.08	1.47	72.8	17.6	8.07	0.05	19.7	0	10.4	1.48	0
AC-5-19	0-10cm	7.01	6.08	0.09	380	1547	542	255	<1.00	0.97	7.74	4.52	1.11	0.01	14.3	1.71	0.22	6.79	53.9	31.5	7.73	0.08	18.1	10	6.0	1.10	12
AC-5-19	10-20cm	6.51	5.36	0.11	126	1450	541	442	<1.00	0.32	7.25	4.51	1.92	0.01	14.0	1.61	0.07	2.31	51.7	32.2	13.7	0.08	16.3	10	6.0	1.19	12
AC-5-19	40-50cm	6.65	6.21	0.37	142	2346	1257	836	<1.00	0.36	11.7	10.5	3.63	0.01	26.2	1.12	0.03	1.39	44.7	40.0	13.9	0.04	22.1	0	12.6	1.30	0
AC-5-19	60-70cm	7.00	6.59	0.52	128	2390	1420	683	<1.00	0.33	12.0	11.8	2.97	0.01	27.1	1.01	0.03	1.21	44.1	43.7	11.0	0.04	18.6	0	17.1	1.32	0
AC-5-20	0-10cm	7.50	6.70	0.16	406	4309	1027	625	<1.00	1.04	21.5	8.56	2.72	0.01	33.9	2.52	0.12	3.07	63.6	25.3	8.02	0.03	21.1	1	10.4	1.27	2
AC-5-20	10-20cm	7.40	6.63	0.26	181	4905	978	1015	<1.00	0.46	24.5	8.15	4.41	0.01	37.6	3.01	0.06	1.24	65.3	21.7	11.7	0.03	25.3	2	19.4	1.21	4
AC-5-20	40-50cm	7.04	6.80	0.99	192	6041	1309	840	<1.00	0.49	30.2	10.9	3.65	0.01	45.3	2.77	0.05	1.09	66.7	24.1	8.07	0.02	24.0	0	19.9	0.99	0
AC-5-20	60-70cm	7.73	7.49	0.82	218	6459	1461	594	<1.00	0.56	32.3	12.2	2.58	0.01	47.6	2.65	0.05	1.17	67.8	25.6	5.42	0.02	26.3	0	17.7	1.18	0
AC-5-C-1	0-10cm	6.45	5.73	0.04	293	2661	721	94.5	<1.00	0.75	13.3	6.01	0.41	0.01	20.5	2.21	0.13	3.67	64.9	29.3	2.01	0.05	20.9	0	13.3	1.24	1
AC-5-C-1	10-20cm	6.88	6.09	0.03	109	2764	641	105	<1.00	0.28	13.8	5.34	0.46	0.01	19.9	2.59	0.05	1.40	69.4	26.8	2.29	0.06	20.4	2	10.7	1.28	4
AC-5-C-1	40-50cm	7.40	6.50	0.03	125	3051	1003	165	<1.00	0.32	15.3	8.36	0.72	0.01	24.7	1.83	0.04	1.30	61.9	33.9	2.91	0.05	31.8	2	25.1	1.20	4
AC-5-C-1	60-70cm	8.01	7.00	0.06	177	3955	1441	287	<1.00	0.45	19.8	12.0	1.25	0.01	33.5	1.65	0.04	1.35	59.0	35.8	3.73	0.03	34.7	0	19.4	1.26	0
AC-5-C-2	0-10cm	5.35	4.51	0.03	185	1591	526	65.7	25.5	0.47	7.96	4.38	0.29	0.28	13.4	1.81	0.11	3.54	59.4	32.8	2.13	2.12	16.8	1	5.9	1.31	2
AC-5-C-2	10-20cm	6.20	5.53	0.03	99.4	2248	755	76.9	<1.00	0.25	11.2	6.29	0.33	0.01	18.1	1.79	0.04	1.41	62.0	34.7	1.84	0.06	20.4	1	8.7	1.31	2
AC-5-C-2	40-50cm	7.63	6.84	0.05	148	2044	857	96.2	<1.00	0.38	10.2	7.14	0.42	0.01	18.2	1.43	0.05	2.09	56.2	39.3	2.30	0.06	17.9	0	8.3	1.17	0
AC-5-C-3	0-10cm	6.44	5.84	0.06	1482	3903	608	61.5	<1.00	3.80	19.5	5.07	0.27	0.01	28.7	3.85	0.75	13.3	68.1	17.7	0.93	0.04	29.7	0	15.0	1.15	1
AC-5-C-3	10-20cm	7.74	7.24	0.11	250	5505	769	81.5	<1.00	0.64	27.5	6.41	0.35	0.01	34.9	4.30	0.10	1.83	78.8	18.3	1.01	0.03	37.4	0	22.4	1.12	0
AC-5-C-3	40-50cm	8.21	7.78	0.15	252	7153	1167	137	<1.00	0.65	35.8	9.73	0.60	0.01	46.7	3.68	0.07	1.38	76.5	20.8	1.27	0.02	32.4	0	17.3	1.22	0
AC-5-C-3	60-70cm	8.28	7.76	0.15	243	5841	1300	201	<1.00	0.62	29.2	10.8	0.87	0.01	41.5	2.70	0.06	1.50	70.3	26.1	2.10	0.03	26.5	0	16.3	1.40	0
AC-12-1	0-10cm	7.37	6.75	0.13	589	2074	568	410	<1.00	1.51	10.4	4.73	1.78	0.01	18.4	2.19	0.32	8.20	56.3	25.7	9.68	0.06	15.1	11	7.2	1.26	13
AC-12-1	10-20cm	7.62	6.67	0.19	210	1986	512	503	<1.00	0.54	9.93	4.27	2.19	0.01	16.9	2.33	0.13	3.18	58.6	25.2	12.9	0.07	13.1	11	6.9	1.34	13
AC-12-1	40-50cm	7.38	6.90	0.52	161	2828	1007	573	<1.00	0.41	14.1	8.39	2.49	0.01	25.4	1.69	0.05	1.62	55.6	33.0	9.79	0.04	23.1	0	14.2	1.42	0
AC-12-1	60-70cm	7.52	7.25	0.52	181	2864	1147	371	<1.00	0.46	14.3	9.56	1.61	0.01	26.0	1.50	0.05	1.79	55.1	36.8	6.21	0.04	22.4	0	12.6	1.24	0
AC-12-2	0-10cm	7.71	6.80	0.12	726	2608	767	358	<1.00	1.86	13.0	6.39	1.56	0.01	22.9	2.04	0.29	8.14	57.0	28.0	6.81	0.05	18.9	2	9.3	1.13	10
AC-12-2	10-20cm	8.05	7.05	0.16	283	2588	755	593	<1.00	0.73	12.9	6.29	1.58	0.01	22.5	2.06	0.12	3.22	57.4	27.9	11.4	0.05	19.9	9	11.2	1.17	11
AC-12-2	40-50cm	8.36	7.84	0.53	184	3812	1238	685	<1.00	0.47	19.1	10.3	2.98	0.01	32.8	1.85	0.05	1.44	58.0	31.4	9.07	0.03	21.4	0	10.0	1.25	0
AC-12-2	60-70cm	8.34	7.90	0.63	237	4538	1429	695	<1.00	0.61	22.7	11.9	3.02	0.01	38.2	1.91	0.05	1.59	59.3	31.1	7.90	0.03	21.4	0	12.3	1.30	0
AC-12-3	0-10cm	7.81	6.99	0.14	766	2465	505	250	<1.00	1.96	12.3	4.21	1.09	0.01	19.6	2.93	0.47	10.0	62.9	21.5	5.55	0.06	21.0	1	6.6	1.16	9
AC-12-3	10-20cm	8.08	6.96	0.16	437	2439	533	491	<1.00	1.12	12.2	4.44	2.13	0.01	19.9	2.75	0.25	5.63	61.3	22.3	10.7	0.06	21.8	2	8.8	1.23	9
AC-12-3	40-50cm	7.90	7.20	0.35	198	2833	787	500	<1.00	0.51	14.2	6.56	2.17	0.01	23.4	2.16	0.08	2.17	60.5	28.0	9.28	0.05	23.0	0	9.8	1.27	0
AC-12-3	60-70cm	7.95	7.31	0.40	143	2619	937	317	<1.00	0.37	13.1	7.81	1.38	0.01	22.7	1.68	0.05	1.62	57.8	34.5	6.08	0.05	22.0	0	9.7	1.35	0
AC-12-4	0-10cm	8.22	7.43	0.18	582	3753	874	418	<1.00	1.49	18.8	7.28	1.82	0.01	29.4	2.58	0.20	5.08	63.9	24.8	6.19	0.04	22.7	0	8.8	1.00	1
AC-12-4	10-20cm	8.54	7.54	0.22	215	3787	976	703	<1.00	0.55	18.9	8.13	3.06	0.01	30.7	2.33	0.07	1.80	61.7	26.5	9.96	0.04	18.2	0	6.9	1.04	1
AC-12-4	40-50cm	8.27	7.80	0.67	195	4732	1440	742	<1.00	0.50	23.7	12.0	3.23	0.01	39.4	1.97	0.04	1.27	60.1	30.5	8.19	0.03	25.4	0	13.2	1.23	0
AC-12-4	60-70cm	8.25	7.86	0.73	187	5440	1699	792	<1.00	0.48	27.2	14.2	3.44	0.01	45.3	1.92	0.03	1.06	60.1	31.3	7.60	0.02	22.5	0	10.4	1.55	0
AC-12-5	0-10cm	8.07	7.25	0.17	496	3456	749	458	<1.00	1.27	17.3	6.24	1.99	0.01	26.8	2.77	0.20	4.75	64.5	23.3	7.43	0.04	20.1	1	10.4	1.26	3
AC-12-5	10-20cm	8.52	7.81	0.34	182	5175	883	751	<1.00	0.47	25.9	7.36	3.27	0.01	37.0	3.52	0.06	1.26	70.0	19.9	8.83	0.03	19.6	0	10.8	1.29	0
AC-12-5	40-50cm	8.33	7.82	0.53	190	5641	1336	688	<1.00	0.49	28.2	11.1	2.99	0.01	42.8	2.53	0.04	1.14	65.9	26.0	6.98	0.03	21.1	0	13.2	1.49	0
AC-12-5	60-70cm	8.49	7.92	0.47	163	5441	1428	729	<1.00	0.42	27.2	11.9	3.17	0.01	42.7	2.29	0.04	0.98	63.7	27.9	7.42	0.03	20.8	0	11.6	1.53	0
AC-12-6	0-10cm	7.44	6.74	0.12	745	1978	527	214	<1.00	1.91	9.89	4.39	0.93	0.01	17.1	2.25	0.43	11.1	57.7	25.6	5.43	0.06	18.7	3	10.2	1.19	5
AC-12-6	10-20cm	7.49	6.49	0.14	572	1894	530	428	<1.00	1.47	9.47	4.42	1.86	0.01	17.2	2.14	0.33	8.51	55.0	25.6	10.8	0.06	18.0	9	10.9	1.22	11
AC-12-6	40-50cm	6.93	6.59	0.44	154	2154	682	495	<1.00	0.39	10.8	5.68	2.15	0.01	19.0	1.90	0.07	2.08	56.6	29.9	11.3	0.06	24.1	0	15.4	1.15	0
AC-12-6	60-70cm	7.03	6.70	0.37	133	2230	760	287	<1.00	0.34	11.2	6.33	1.25	0.01	19.1	1.76	0.05	1.79	58.4	33.2	6.54	0.06	24.2	0	14.4	0.99	0
AC-12-7	0-10cm	7.97	7.39	0.19	638	3696	905	407	<1.00	1.64	18.5	7.54	1.77	0.01	29.4	2.45	0.22	5.56	62.8	25.6	6.01	0.04	21.9	0	10.0	1.16	3
AC-12-7	10-20cm	8.74	7.88	0.29	187	4519	1096	833	<1.00	0.48	22.6	9.13	3.62	0.01	35.8	2.47	0.05	1.34	63.0	25.5	10.1	0.03	20.8	0	9.4	1.40	3
AC-12-7	40-50cm	8.38	7.93	0.68	169	6047	1590	962	<1.00	0.43	30.2	13.3	4.18	0.													

Client Sample	ID:	Source/Depth:	pH (1:5 in H2O) pH units	pH (1:5 in CaCl2) pH units	Electrical Conductivity dS/m	Exchange able Potassium mg/kg	Exchange able Calcium mg/kg	Exchange able Magnesium mg/kg	Exchange able Sodium mg/kg	Exchange able Aluminum mg/kg	Exchange able Potassium cmol/kg	Exchange able Calcium cmol/kg	Exchange able Magnesium cmol/kg	Exchange able Sodium cmol/kg	Exchange able Aluminum cmol/kg	ECEC cmol/kg	Ca/Mg Ratio cmol/kg	K/Mg Ratio cmol/kg	Exchange able Potassium %	Exchange able Calcium %	Exchange able Magnesium %	Exchange able Sodium %	Exchange able Aluminum %	Moisture Content (Oven Dry) %	Dispersion Index N/A	Air Dry Moisture Content %	Bulk Density g/cm3	Dispersion Index Class	
AC-12-13	60-70cm		7.42	6.94	0.35	292	2430	699	312	<1.00	0.75	12.2	5.83	1.36	0.01	20.1	2.09	0.13	3.73	60.5	29.0	6.75	0.06	18.8	0	0.1	1.1	1.53	0
AC-12-14	0-10cm		6.97	6.37	0.09	382	2404	605	118	<1.00	0.98	12.0	5.04	0.51	0.01	18.6	2.38	0.19	5.28	64.7	27.2	2.76	0.06	13.6	0	7.4	1.42	1	
AC-12-14	10-20cm		7.35	6.44	0.13	146	4275	867	382	<1.00	0.37	21.4	7.23	1.66	0.01	30.6	2.96	0.05	1.22	69.7	23.6	5.42	0.04	19.3	2	11.4	1.18	5	
AC-12-14	40-50cm		7.34	6.78	0.28	117	4286	1038	527	<1.00	0.30	21.4	8.65	2.29	0.01	32.7	2.48	0.03	0.92	65.6	26.5	7.01	0.03	19.8	0	12.2	1.31	0	
AC-12-15	0-10cm		7.24	6.64	0.13	547	2587	645	258	<1.00	1.40	12.9	5.38	1.12	0.01	20.8	2.41	0.26	6.73	62.1	25.8	5.38	0.05	16.0	1	6.0	1.16	3	
AC-12-15	10-20cm		7.63	6.61	0.11	145	2443	565	366	<1.00	0.37	12.2	4.71	1.59	0.01	18.9	2.59	0.08	1.97	64.6	24.9	8.42	0.06	12.2	0	4.1	1.50	9	
AC-12-15	40-50cm		7.73	7.05	0.30	144	3919	887	588	<1.00	0.37	19.6	7.39	2.56	0.01	29.9	2.65	0.05	1.23	65.5	24.7	8.54	0.04	19.0	0	9.4	1.35	1	
AC-12-15	60-70cm		7.94	7.36	0.29	171	4068	944	339	<1.00	0.44	20.3	7.87	1.47	0.01	30.1	2.59	0.06	1.46	67.5	26.1	4.89	0.04	20.5	2	10.8	1.48	5	
AC-12-16	0-10cm		7.78	7.24	0.20	760	4229	727	366	<1.00	1.95	21.1	6.06	1.59	0.01	30.8	3.49	0.32	6.34	68.8	19.7	5.17	0.04	24.0	0	12.3	1.04	9	
AC-12-16	10-20cm		8.36	7.33	0.16	195	4383	709	648	<1.00	0.50	21.9	5.91	2.82	0.01	31.2	3.71	0.08	1.61	70.3	19.0	9.04	0.04	23.5	0	13.2	1.12	0	
AC-12-16	40-50cm		8.20	7.79	0.46	146	6442	1025	545	<1.00	0.37	32.2	8.54	2.37	0.01	43.5	3.77	0.04	0.86	74.0	19.6	5.45	0.03	25.6	1	18.7	1.30	2	
AC-12-16	60-70cm		8.08	7.75	0.47	172	6044	1256	307	<1.00	0.44	30.2	10.5	1.33	0.01	42.5	2.89	0.04	1.04	71.2	24.6	3.14	0.03	23.1	3	15.4	1.28	5	
AC-12-17	0-10cm		7.57	6.81	0.12	715	2533	687	357	<1.00	1.83	12.7	5.73	1.55	0.01	21.8	2.21	0.32	8.41	58.1	26.3	7.12	0.05	24.2	3	11.9	1.05	9	
AC-12-17	10-20cm		7.56	6.48	0.13	419	2688	725	656	<1.00	1.07	13.4	6.04	2.85	0.01	23.4	2.22	0.18	4.59	57.4	25.8	12.2	0.05	18.3	9	10.1	1.16	11	
AC-12-17	40-50cm		8.27	7.87	0.57	237	5979	1394	759	<1.00	0.61	29.9	11.6	3.30	0.01	45.4	2.57	0.05	1.34	65.8	25.6	7.26	0.02	22.4	0	13.9	1.25	0	
AC-12-17	60-70cm		8.33	7.84	0.55	194	5933	1645	585	<1.00	0.50	29.7	13.7	2.54	0.01	46.4	2.16	0.04	1.07	63.9	29.5	5.48	0.02	20.7	0	13.3	1.38	0	
AC-12-18	0-10cm		7.92	6.96	0.13	854	3279	696	389	<1.00	2.19	16.4	5.80	1.69	0.01	26.1	2.83	0.38	8.39	62.8	22.2	6.48	0.04	23.8	3	10.2	1.05	9	
AC-12-18	10-20cm		8.51	7.49	0.19	286	3629	840	745	<1.00	0.73	18.1	7.00	3.24	0.01	29.1	2.59	0.10	2.52	62.3	24.0	11.1	0.04	22.6	4	13.2	1.20	9	
AC-12-18	40-50cm		8.41	7.86	0.54	205	5001	1270	852	<1.00	0.53	25.0	10.6	3.70	0.01	39.8	2.36	0.05	1.32	62.8	26.6	9.30	0.03	20.7	0	12.0	1.28	0	
AC-12-18	60-70cm		8.48	7.96	0.55	178	5584	1411	738	<1.00	0.46	27.9	11.8	3.21	0.01	43.4	2.37	0.04	1.05	64.4	27.1	7.40	0.03	20.1	0	12.5	1.39	0	
AC-12-19	0-10cm		7.49	6.76	0.16	591	2019	454	331	<1.00	1.52	10.1	3.78	1.44	0.01	16.8	2.67	0.40	9.00	59.9	22.5	8.54	0.07	17.4	3	8.4	1.25	9	
AC-12-19	10-20cm		7.57	6.73	0.20	277	1756	439	501	<1.00	0.71	8.78	3.66	2.18	0.01	15.3	2.40	0.19	4.63	57.2	23.9	14.2	0.07	16.5	4	8.1	1.21	9	
AC-12-19	40-50cm		6.59	6.18	0.44	137	2334	699	511	<1.00	0.35	11.7	5.83	2.22	0.01	20.1	2.00	0.06	1.75	58.1	29.0	11.1	0.06	21.9	0	13.0	1.19	0	
AC-12-19	60-70cm		6.49	6.13	0.38	121	2356	746	365	<1.00	0.31	11.8	6.22	1.59	0.01	19.9	1.89	0.05	1.56	59.2	31.2	7.97	0.06	21.9	0	13.4	1.40	0	
AC-12-20	0-10cm		7.09	6.35	0.13	700	2058	508	448	<1.00	1.79	10.3	4.23	1.95	0.01	18.3	2.43	0.42	9.82	56.3	23.2	10.7	0.06	18.7	3	9.9	1.27	9	
AC-12-20	10-20cm		6.69	5.86	0.11	360	1785	434	344	<1.00	0.92	8.93	3.62	1.50	0.01	15.0	2.47	0.26	6.17	59.6	24.2	9.99	0.07	15.7	3	6.2	1.26	9	
AC-12-20	40-50cm		7.39	6.77	0.30	357	2427	615	514	<1.00	0.92	12.1	5.13	2.23	0.01	20.4	2.37	0.18	4.48	59.4	25.1	10.9	0.05	25.1	0	12.8	1.24	0	
AC-12-20	60-70cm		7.35	6.92	0.29	196	2569	666	356	<1.00	0.50	12.8	5.55	1.55	0.01	20.5	2.31	0.09	2.46	62.8	27.1	7.57	0.05	16.9	0	6.5	1.52	0	
Control 1-12	0-10cm		6.45	5.77	0.05	573	2001	472	52.5	<1.00	1.47	10.0	3.93	0.23	0.01	15.6	2.54	0.37	9.39	63.9	25.1	1.46	0.07	25.1	1	13.5	1.27	4	
Control 1-12	10-20cm		6.67	6.31	0.06	481	2469	620	83.9	<1.00	1.23	12.3	5.17	0.36	0.01	19.1	2.39	0.24	6.45	64.6	27.0	1.91	0.06	28.1	0	16.2	1.12	0	
Control 1-12	40-50cm		7.05	6.44	0.03	174	2382	683	52.3	<1.00	0.45	11.9	5.69	0.23	0.01	18.3	2.09	0.08	2.44	65.1	31.1	1.24	0.06	28.8	0	15.9	1.33	0	
Control 1-12	60-70cm		7.17	6.38	0.03	123	2271	733	105	<1.00	0.32	11.4	6.11	0.46	0.01	18.2	1.86	0.05	1.73	62.2	33.5	2.50	0.06	29.9	0	18.7	1.47	0	
Control 2-12	0-10cm		6.52	6.11	0.06	230	3341	685	44.2	<1.00	0.59	16.7	5.71	0.19	0.01	23.2	2.93	0.10	2.54	72.0	24.6	0.83	0.05	18.0	0	6.2	1.21	1	
Control 2-12	10-20cm		7.18	6.46	0.05	144	5209	1007	114	<1.00	0.37	26.0	8.39	0.50	0.01	35.3	3.10	0.04	1.05	73.8	23.8	1.40	0.03	21.0	0	11.7	1.34	0	
Control 2-12	40-50cm		7.78	7.05	0.05	104	5318	996	178	<1.00	0.27	26.6	8.30	0.77	0.01	35.9	3.20	0.03	0.74	74.0	23.1	2.15	0.03	22.7	0	12.4	1.44	0	
Control 2-12	60-70cm		8.42	7.81	0.15	111	8911	1276	218	<1.00	0.28	44.6	10.6	0.95	0.01	56.4	4.19	0.03	0.50	79.0	18.8	1.68	0.02	15.8	0	8.2	1.62	0	
Control 3-12	0-10cm		7.26	6.90	0.13	417	5468	1045	66.8	<1.00	1.07	27.3	8.71	0.29	0.01	37.4	3.14	0.12	2.86	73.1	23.3	0.78	0.03	26.0	0	14.5	1.25	0	
Control 3-12	10-20cm		8.00	7.43	0.09	215	5778	1100	28.8	<1.00	0.55	28.9	9.17	0.13	0.01	38.7	3.15	0.06	1.42	74.6	23.7	0.32	0.03	21.4	0	11.5	1.22	0	
Control 3-12	40-50cm		8.29	7.50	0.08	179	4526	1334	261	<1.00	0.46	22.6	11.1	1.13	0.01	35.4	2.04	0.04	1.30	64.0	31.4	3.21	0.03	30.1	0	17.4	1.36	0	
Control 3-12	60-70cm		8.59	7.91	0.20	162	4408	1386	368	<1.00	0.42	22.0	11.6	1.60	0.01	35.6	1.91	0.04	1.17	61.9	32.4	4.49	0.03	27.5	0	16.9	1.41	0	