

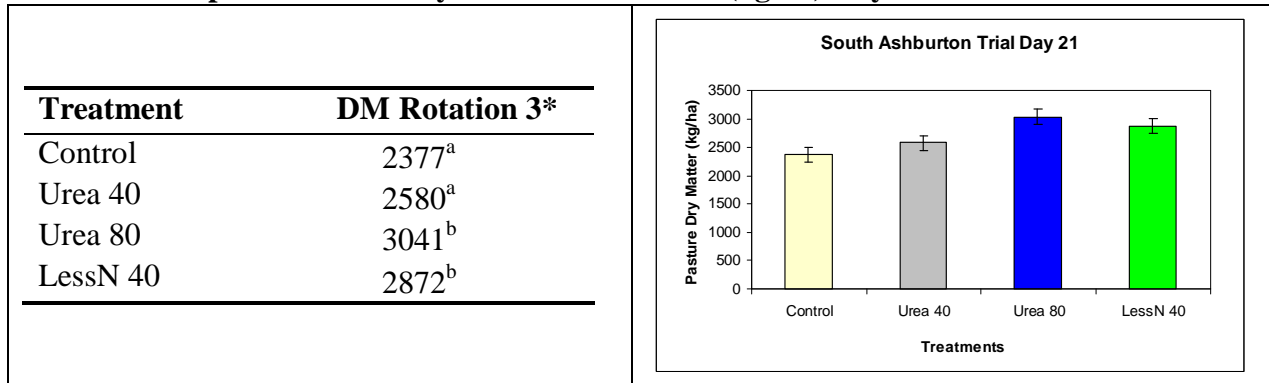


Ashburton

The trial was on a south Ashburton sheep and dairy runoff farm. It was started on 11 December 2007 and is ongoing. The trial area was border dyke irrigated ryegrass-white clover based pasture. The plots were measured at Day 21 and then grazed. After grazing, a baseline was taken and then pasture growth assessed after a further 22 days without reapplication of treatments.

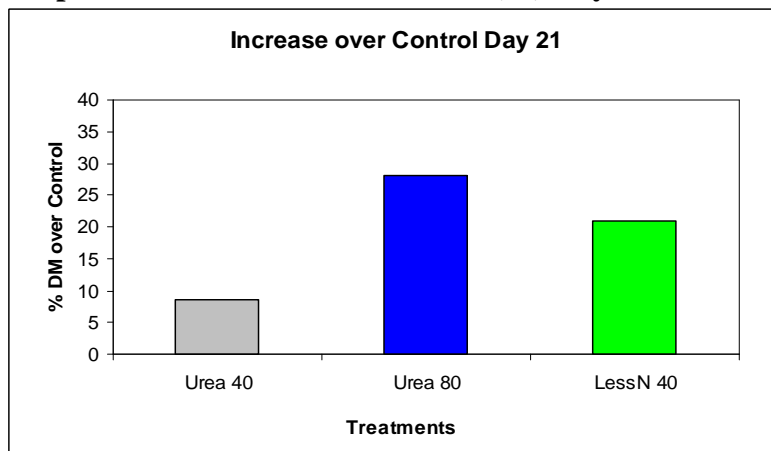
LessN 40 performed similarly to Urea 80 at Day 21 and both these treatments caused statistically significantly greater pasture growth than Urea 40 (which was not statistically significantly better than Control). In Rotation 2 after grazing (without further treatment application), it was seen that there was still residual activity in the LessN and Urea 80 treatments which was again statistically significantly greater than the Urea 40 treatment.

Table and Graph of Pasture Dry Matter Production (kg/ha) Day 21



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

Graph of the Increase over Control (%) Day 21

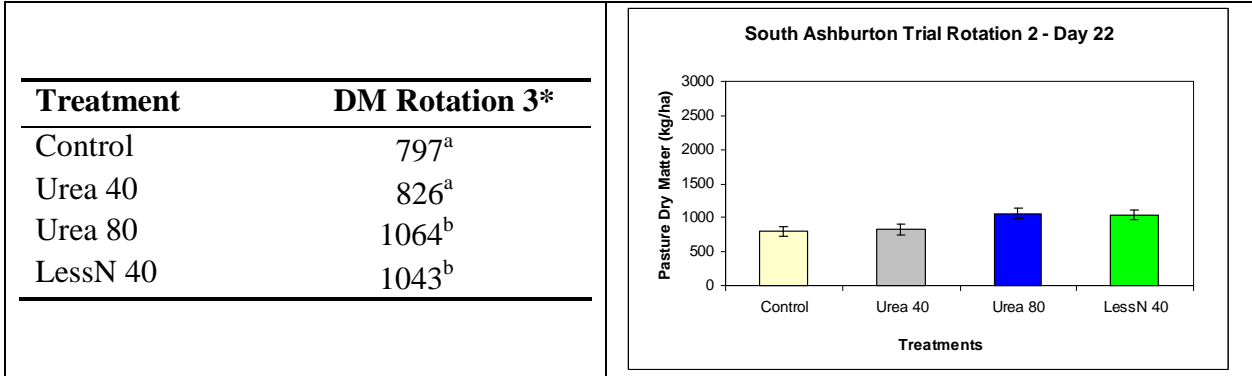




Rotation 2

Table and Graph of Pasture Dry Matter Production (kg/ha) Day 22

This was without reapplication of treatments.



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

Rotation 2

Graph of the Increase over Control (%) Rotation 2 Day 22

