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IRRIGATION WATER Salinity Laboratory

Private Bag X9059

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Pietermaritzburg, 3200 Tel: 033 3559 455 / 033 343 8226

OWNER (PLEASE PRINT)	ADVISER DATE:			
Name	Name			
Address	Address			
	District Municipality:			
	Local Municipality:			
Telephone	Telephone			
Email	Email			

Average annual rainfall (mm):

	Sample ID	Water source	Irrig method	Crop	Soil drain	Soil code	Codes Water Source
1		300100	method		aram	ooue	1) Borehole
2							2) Dam 3) Effluent
_							4) River
3							5) Spring
							6) Stream
4							Irrigation method
5							1) Drip
							2) Furrow 3) Micro
6							4) Sprinkler
7							Crops
8							 Fodder crops Orchards
0							3) Pastures
9							4) Row crops
10							5) Vegetables
10							5.1 cabbage 5.2 celery
11							5.3 cucumber
							5.4 lettuce
12							5.5 spinach 5.6 tomato
13							5.7 other, specify
14							Soil Drainage
14							1) Good
15							2) Medium
							3) Poor
16							Soil Code
17							1) Black turf
17							2) Deep flood plain
18							 Deep grey High organic matter
							5) Poorly drained grey
19							6) Red
							7) Shallow clay pan
20							8) Shallow soils on rock9) Unknown/Uncertain
Sho	rt description of problem (if any):						10) Wetland (Hydromorphic)
						11) Yellow/Brown hydromorphic	
							(ouklip) 12) Yellow/Brown non
							hydromorphic (on shale)

Cost per sample: R190

IRRIGATION incorporates the following elements: EC, pH, SAR, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Fe, Zn, Mn, Cu, TDS, TH, Class

- 1. Clearly label all the boxed samples and ensure that the labels correspond exactly with what is listed on the submission forms before handing them over at reception.
- 2. The analytical methods used to produce the result may vary between different labs, and hence the results themselves.
- 3. may not Results be used for litigation.