## **Equipment Needed:**

- Length of alkathene 2.66m or slightly shorter to accommodate a joiner
- Join the ends together to form a ring; this creates an area of 0.5m2
- Empty seed bag
- Knife or other cutting instrument
- Hand-held scales
- Paper and pen/pencil
- Calculator

## Number of samples required per paddock = 5 - 6

Choose the sample areas from parts of the paddock which are representative of the entire paddock and throw the alkathene ring onto the crop.

- Any stem/bulb bases that fall within the ring circumference are counted to be within the sample area (0.5m2)
- Any leaf/branches that belong to a plant with a stem base that is outside the ring are to be excluded from the material being weighed
- Remove all material by either cutting the crop down to about 1 inch from the ground e.g. for kales or pulling bulbs and leaves (ensuring dirt is removed) from Swedes and Turnips, put into bag and weigh.



## Once all the samples have been taken, average the amounts and use the following formula:

E.g. Sample weights (kg) = 5.3, 5.6, 5.4, 5.9, 5.8; Average weight = 5.6 kg/0.5m2

- Multiply by 2 to get kg / m Multiply by 2 to get kg / m 5.6 kg/0.5m2 x 2 = 11.2 kg/m2
- Multiply by 10,000 to convert to kg/ha (there are 10,000m2/ha) 11.2 kg/m2 x 10,000 m2/ha = 112,000 kg fresh material/ha
- Multiply by appropriate DM% (see sensitivity table below) 112,000 kg fresh material/ha x e.g. 12%DM = 13,440 kg DM/ha

Sensitivity Table:	Kg fresh matter	11% DM	12% DM	13% DM	14% DM	15% DM
	112,000	12,320	13,440	14,560	15,680	16,800

A change in 1% DM can make quite a difference in how much is estimated to be in the paddock. If an exact DM% is required you can send a sample to a laboratory for assessment.

For more detailed product information please ring 0800 727 - 8873 or go to www.specseed.co.nz