

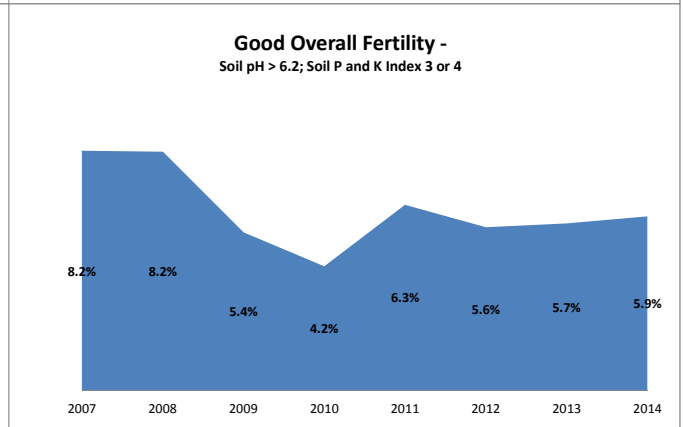
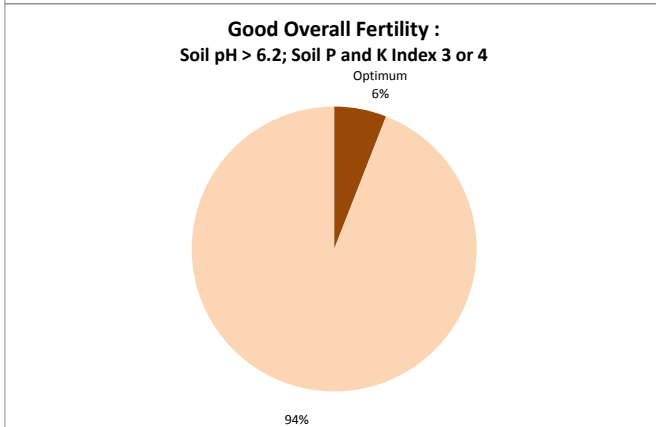
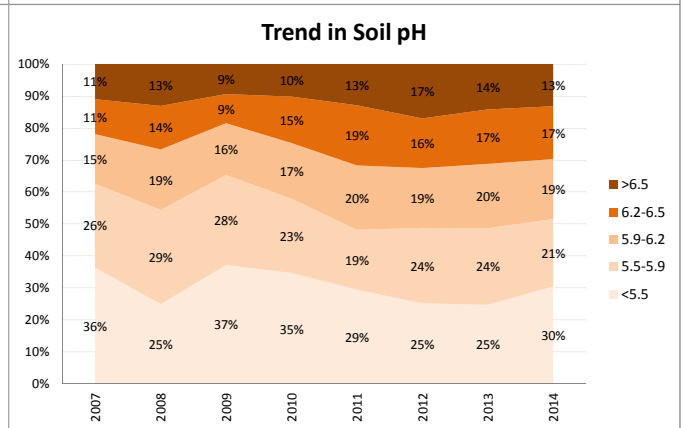
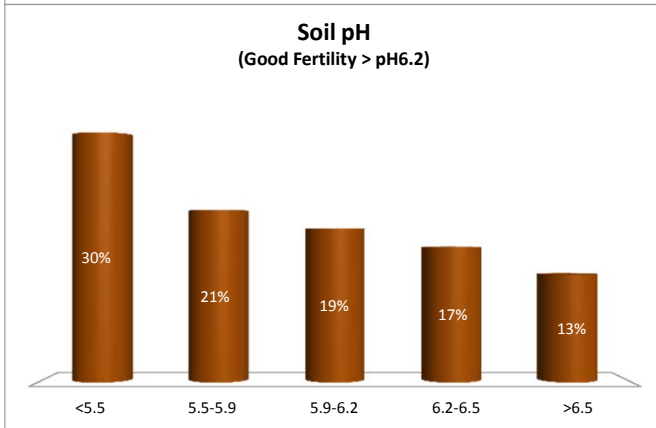
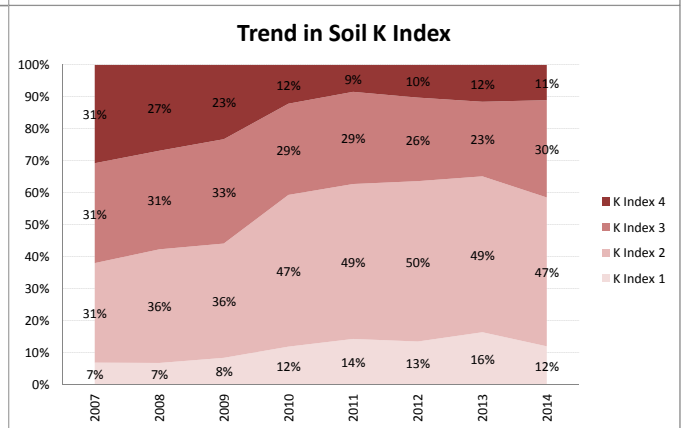
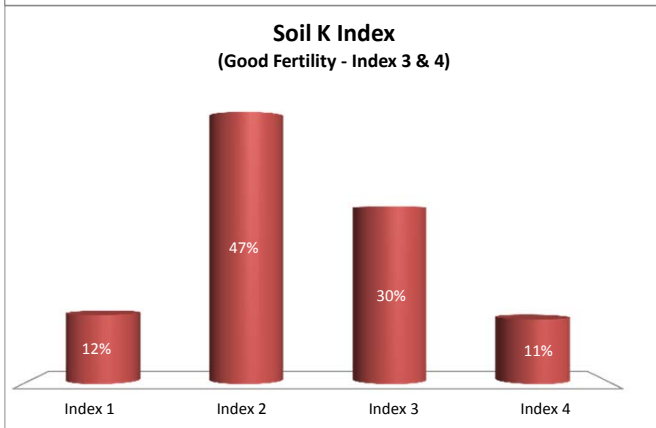
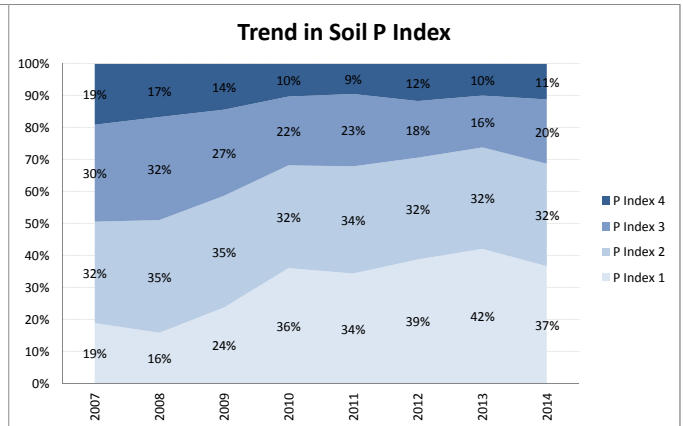
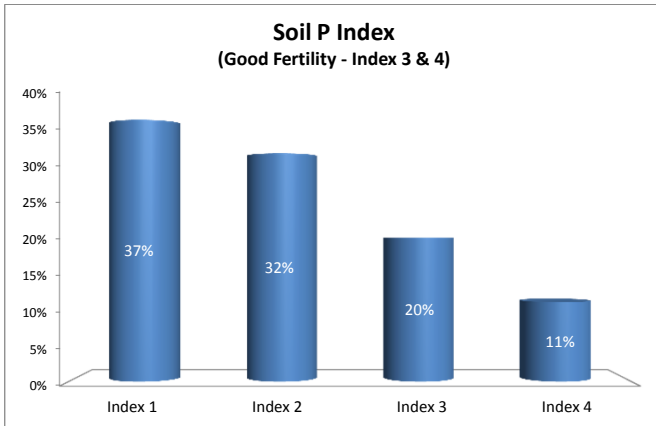
Donegal Highlights

Overall

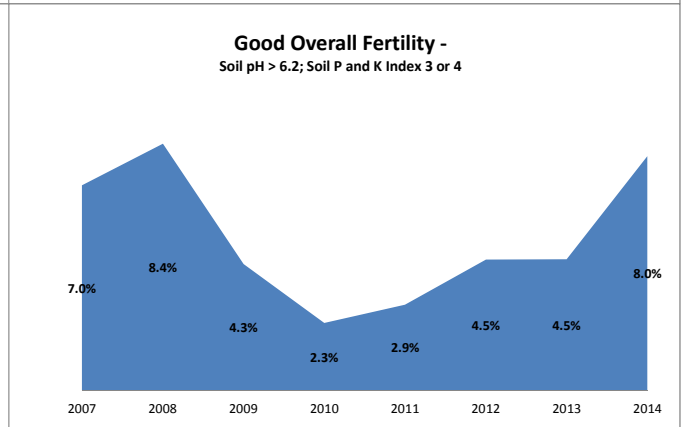
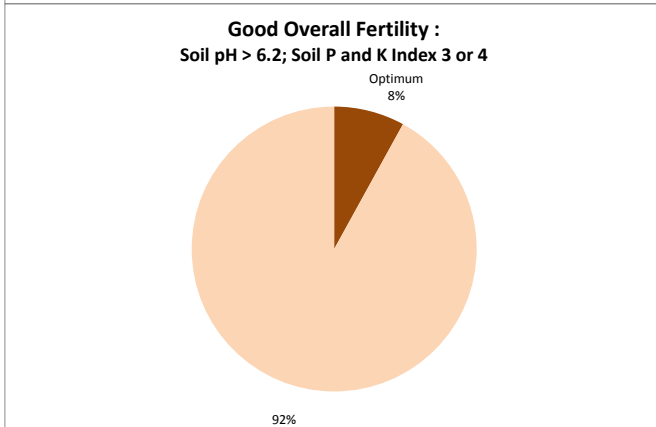
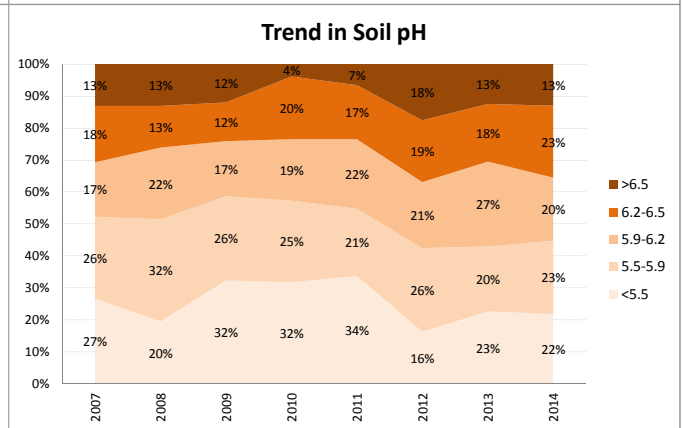
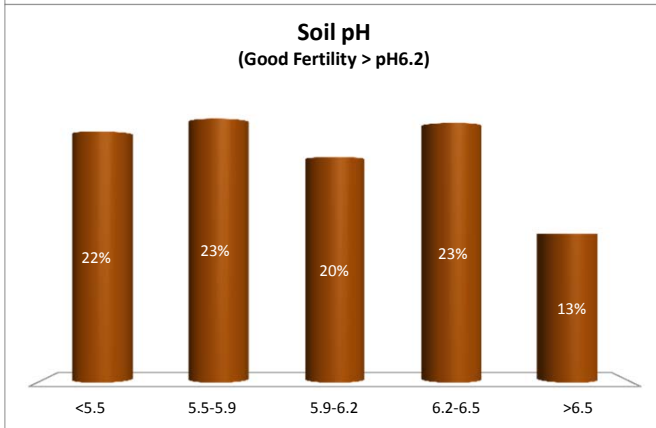
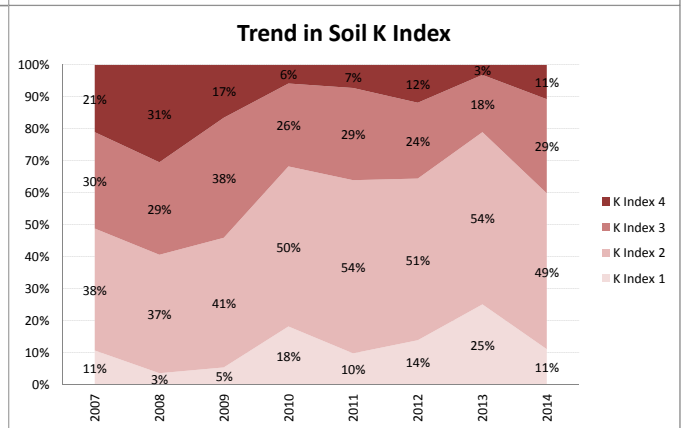
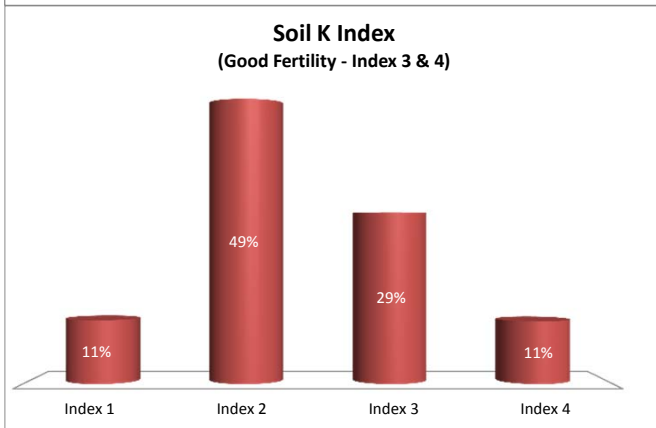
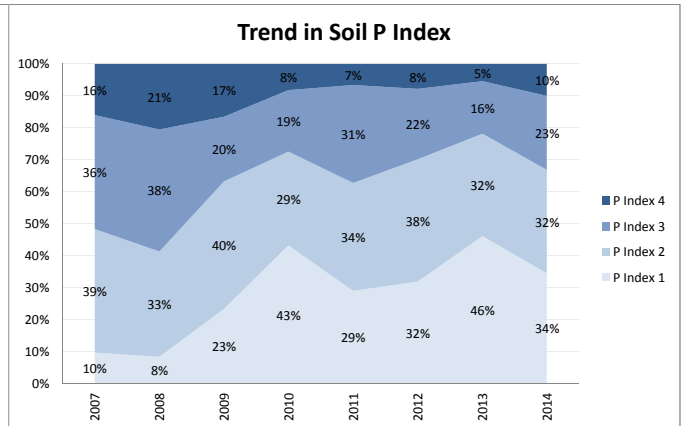
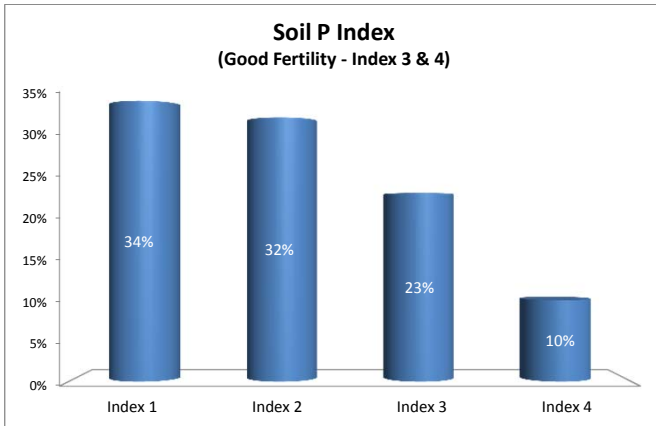
- **Only 6% of soils tested achieved good overall fertility in 2014.**
- 30% of soils have a pH of greater than 6.2 (National 35%)
- Soil P and K have fallen steadily between 2008 and 2013 but look to have stabilised or improved slightly in 2014
- 69% of samples were below optimum Soil P (Index 1 or 2). This figure indicates very poor fertility levels.
- 37% of soils are at Very Low P levels (Index 1) in (16% in 2008).
- 59% of soils are at K index 1 or 2. 12% are at index 1
- Soil K levels have stabilised since 2012 having fallen between 2007 and 2013.

Enterprise

- 8% of dairy samples achieved good overall status
- 2/3 of dairy samples are either low or very low for P
- 60% of dairy samples are either low or very low for K
- **Only 5% of drystock Samples reach Good Overall Fertility**
- There is no significant difference between dairy and drystock farms in terms of P and K. However soil pH is lower with only 24% of drystock samples exceeding pH 6.2 as opposed to 36% of dairy samples.
- For tillage samples soil P levels continue to fall with only 27% at Index 3 and 4. The fall in K between 2007 and 2011 has been reversed.
- Almost 50% of tillage samples have a pH > 6.2



County	Donegal
Year	2014
Enterprise	Dairy
Number of Samples	540





Soil Analysis Status and Trends

County	Donegal
Year	2014
Enterprise	Drystock
Number of Samples	927

