

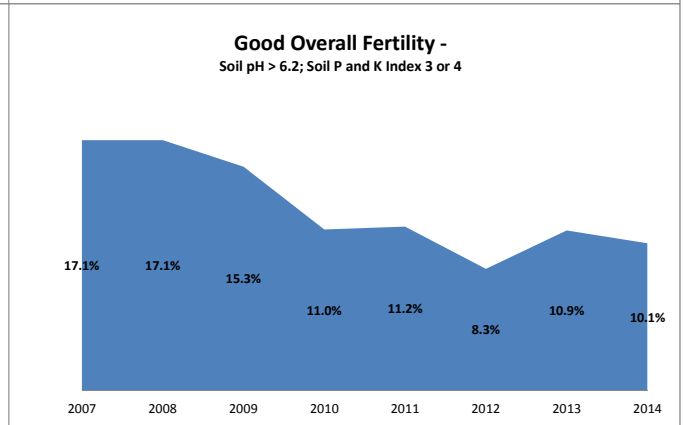
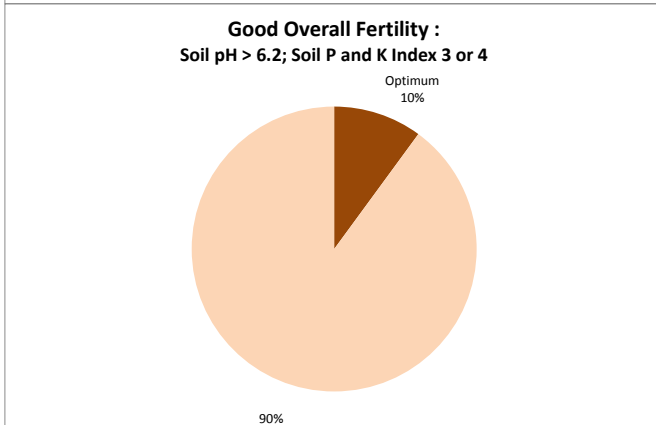
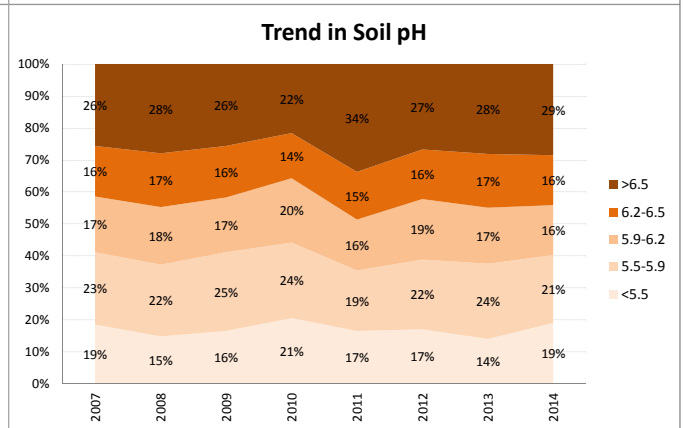
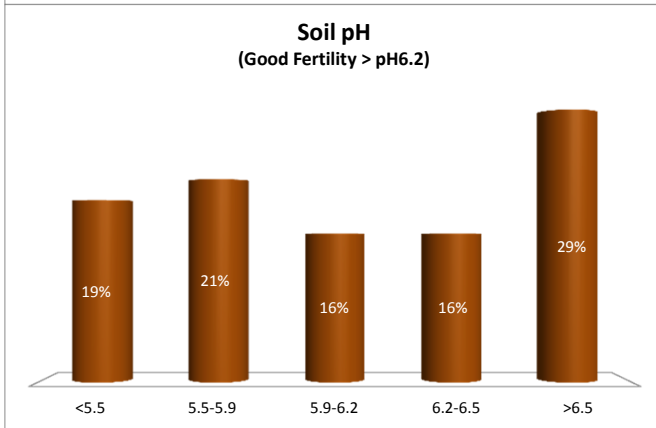
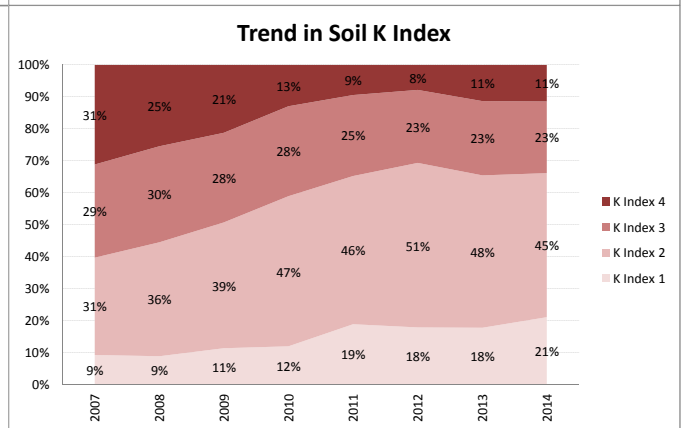
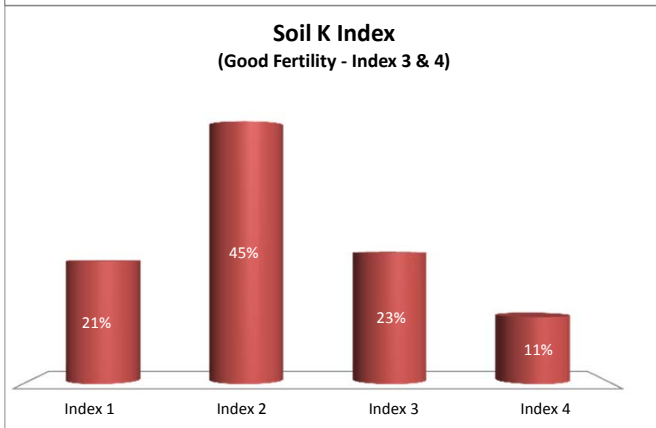
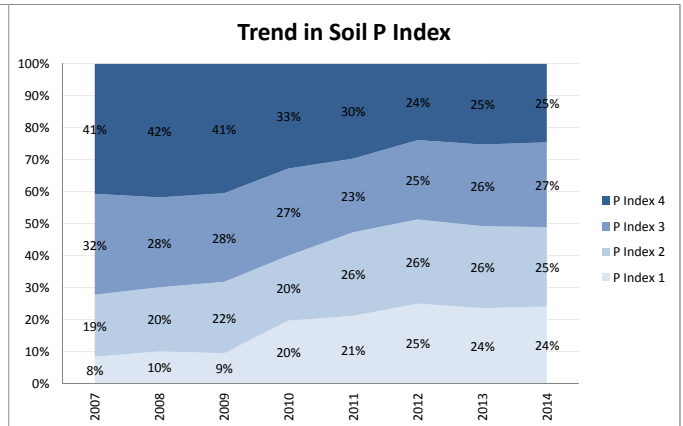
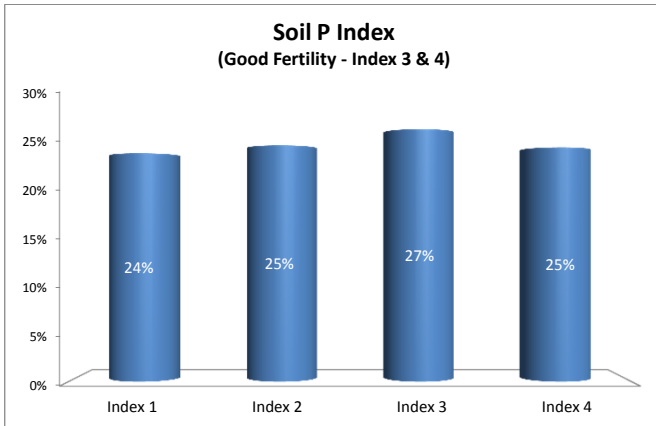
Galway Highlights

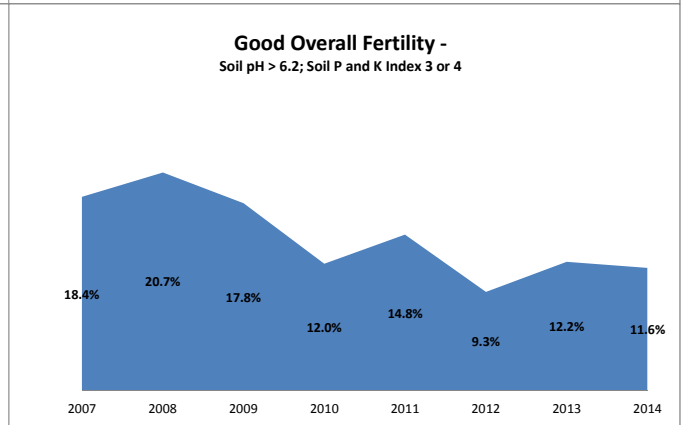
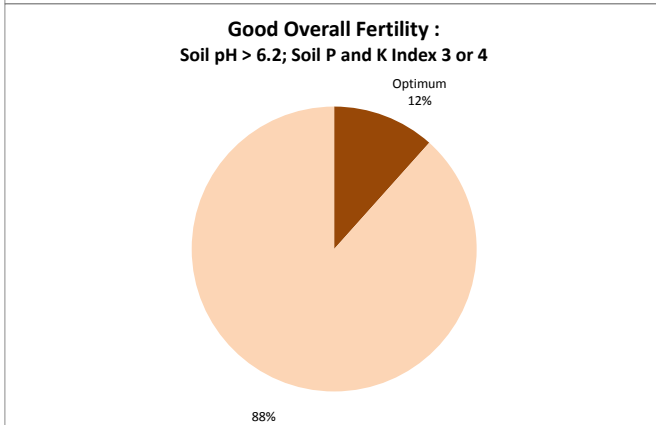
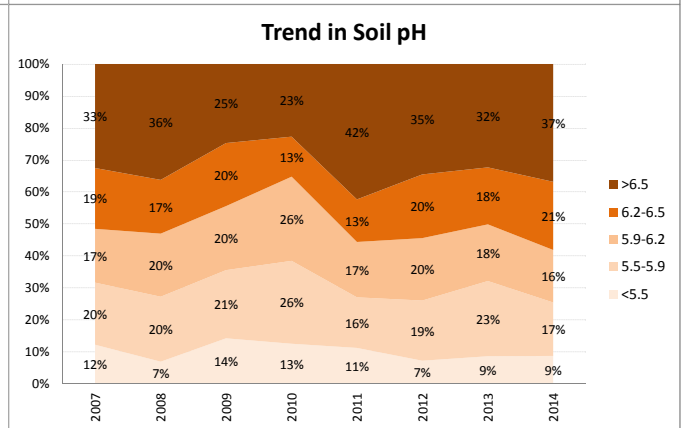
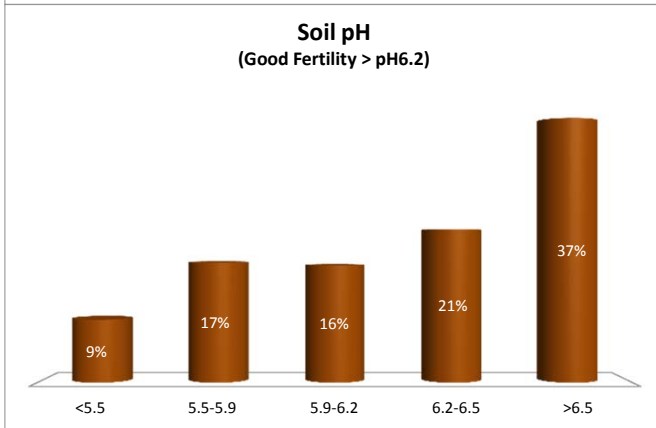
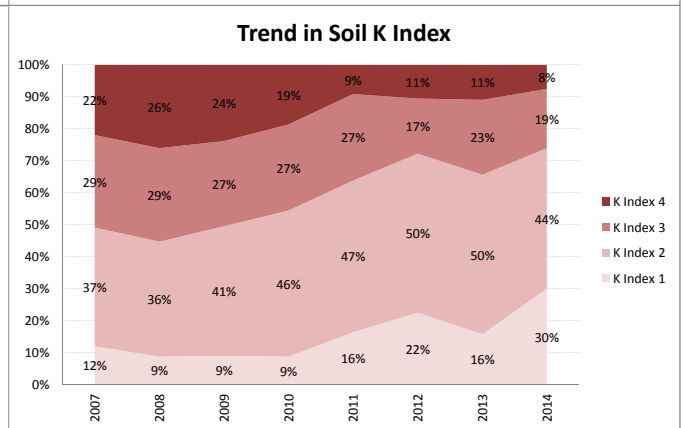
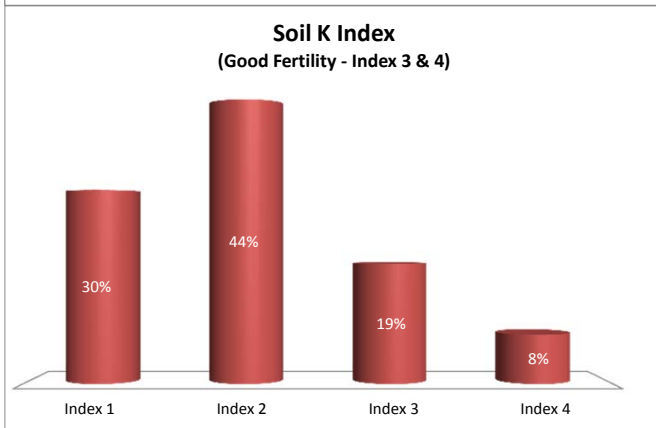
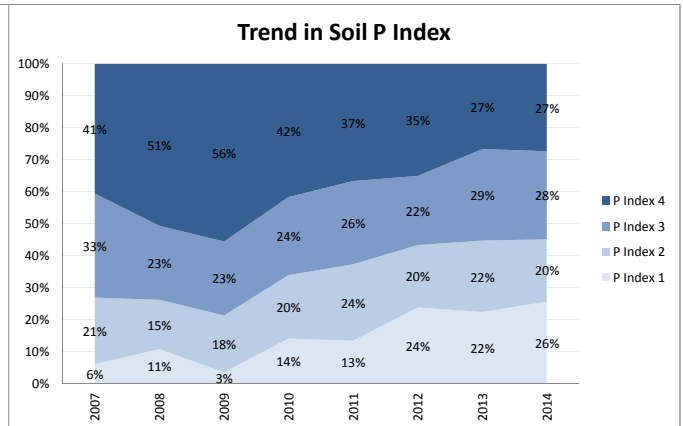
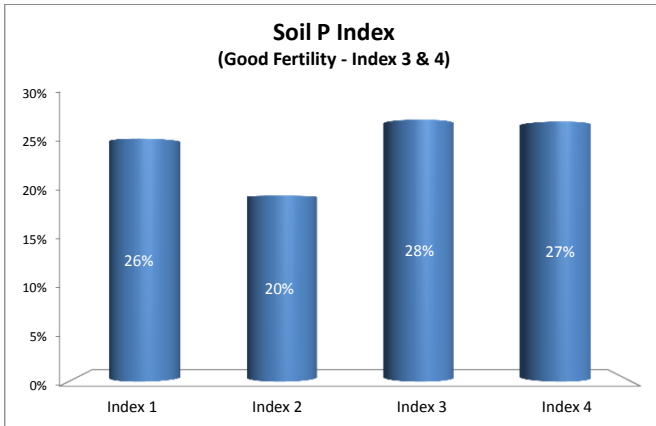
Overall

- **10% of soils tested achieved good overall fertility in 2014.**
- 45% of soils have a pH of greater than 6.2 (National 35%)
- Soil P and K have fallen steadily between 2007 and 2012 but have stabilised in 2013 and 2014
- 49% of samples were below optimum Soil P (Index 1 or 2).
- 24% of soils are at Very Low P levels (Index 1) in (16% in 2008).
- 66% of soils are at K index 1 or 2. 21% of samples are at index 1. The national figures are 50% and 11% respectively.

Enterprise

- 12% of dairy samples achieved good overall status
- 46% of dairy samples are either low or very low for P. In particular there has been a very steep increase in the % of Index 1 soils going from 7% in the 2007-2009 period to 26% in 2014. Declines are continuing albeit at a slow pace.
- **73% of dairy samples are either low or very low for K**
- 9% of drystock samples reach Good Overall Fertility
- 49% of drystock samples are either low or very low for P, which is similar to dairy.
- 64% of drystock are at index 1 or 2 for K
- Soil pH is lower for drystock samples with 40% exceeding pH 6.2 as opposed to 58% of dairy samples.
- Declines in soil P & K between 2008 and 2012 have stabilised on drystock farms







Soil Analysis Status and Trends

County	Galway
Year	2014
Enterprise	Drystock
Number of Samples	1,843

