	ABN 26 005 031 5	UCP PTY. LTD.	ANALYT LABOR/	ICAL TORIES	
SWEP		REPORT ON SAMPLE C	OF LIME	-	Tel: (03) 9701 6007 Fax: (03) 9701 5712
FILE NO :	2310180318			DATE ISSUED :	13/10/2023
	KAVANAGH EXCAVATION & ATT: EMMA KAVANAGH P O BOX 552 WARRNAMBOOL, VIC 3280	PLUMBING P/L		CLIENT ID : PHONE :	KAV003
SAMPLE ID : ANALYSIS REQ	BELDAST LIME AND SAND		DA	TE RECEIVED :	9/10/2023
ITEMS		ABBREVIATION	UNIT	RESULTS	
Results of analysis on sample on dry weight basis:					
pH (1:5 Water)				8.92	
Electrical Conductivity		EC	μS/cm	249.2	
TOTAL CALCIUM		Са	%	35.8	
TOTAL MAGNESIUM		Mg	%	1.4	
TOTAL SODIUM		Na	%	0.262	
AVAILABLE SILICA		Si	ppm	430	
CALCIUM CARBONATE		CaCO3	%	89.5	
		(Calculated from Total Calci	um)		
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE		MgCO3	%	4.9	
		(Calculated from Total Magr	nesium)		
MOISTURE CONTENT		MC	%	4.94	
MATERIAL > 2mm			%	Nil	
MATERIAL 1.00 - 2.00 mm			%	0.218	
MATERIAL 0.85 - 1.00 mm			%	1.09	
MATERIAL 0.30 - 0.85 mm			%	98.69	
MATERIAL 0.075 - 0.30 mm			%	Nil	
MATERIAL < 0.075mm			%	Nil	
NEUTRALISIN	IG VALUE	NV	%	95.3	
EFFECTIVE N	EUTRALISING VALUE	ENV	%	56.56	

Notes on Neutralising Value

Neutralising Value is a measure of the amount of acidity a material can neutralise, or in the case of lime, its total liming value. An approximation of Neutralising Value can be made by $CaCO_3 + (2.5 \times MgO)$.

Effective Neutralising Value is a calculated adjustment of the Neutralising Value, using the fineness of the lime. Lime retained on an 850 μ m sieve (the coarser fraction) is estimated to be only 10% effective (fully utilised in the short term). Lime in the 300-850 μ m sieve range (medium sized fraction) is estimated to be only 60% effective, while lime passing the 300 μ m sieve (finer fraction) is estimated to be only 60% effective, while lime passing the 300 μ m sieve (finer fraction) is estimated to be 100% effective.

Where a lime has a low Effective Neutralising Value (due to a high proportion of coarse fraction), further grinding should increase its effectiveness to change the pH.