

Innovationscenter for Økologisk Landbrug P/S
Agro Food Park 26
8200 Aarhus N

Att: Jon Aagaard Enni

Modtagelsesdato	30-06-2025	Arkiv nummer	AR-25-DR-021659-01
Analyse påbegyndt	17-07-2025	EOL batch	
Analyse afsluttet	17-07-2025	Batch nummer	EUDKHO2-00228800
Certifikat klar	17-07-2025	Prøve nummer	630-2025-00019710

Prøvens mærkning § #1

Prøve udtag dato § 26/06/2025

Analyse	Parameter	Resultat	Enhed	U(%)
#) DR750	Gebyr			
	Soil Life Monitor, agerjord	Se bilag		

<L.Q. / <LOQ :Under kvantifikationsgrænse	ND / N.D. :Ikke detekteret	<	:Mindre end/under
<L.D. / <LOD :Under detektionsgrænse		>	:Større end/over

#) Eurofins Agro Testing Denmark A/S (Vejen): (Ikke akkrediteret)

#: Ikke akkrediteret

Kristine Meistrup

Key Account Manager Kristine Meistrup

Eurofins Agro Testing Denmark A/S

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CVR: DK36461217

Spørgsmål til analysecertifikatet rettes til Eurofins på tlf 76 60 42 42 eller agro@eurofins.dk

Resultaterne gælder udelukkende for stikprøven som den er modtaget. Resultatet er angivet som "indhold i prøven", hvis ikke andet er oplyst. U(%): Ekspanderet måleusikkerhed (dækningsfaktor k=2). Usikkerheden på NIR-analysen er opgivet som 2*SEP-værdien. Usikkerheden på NIR-analysen inklusiv usikkerheden på referencemetoden kan oplyses ved henvendelse til laboratoriet. Informationer markeret med (§) er oplyst af kunden eller vedlagt/angivet på prøven ved modtagelse og er kundens ansvar, også i tilfælde af at de påvirker analyseresultaternes validitet. Resultaterne må ikke gengives, undtagen i deres helhed, uden skriftlig tilladelse fra Eurofins. Analyser udføres iht. Eurofins generelle forretningsbetingelser, som kan ses på www.eurofins.dk.

Soil Life Monitor
Soil
#1/19710

Eurofins Agro
Ladelundvej 85
DK - 6600 Vejen

T udtagning: Eurofins Agro DK: 76604242
T kundeservice: 7660 4242
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Deres kundenummer: 8115818

Eurofins Agro Testing DK A/S
Landbrug
Ladelundvej 85
DK 6600 VEJEN
Denemarken

Undersøgelse Undersøgelses-/ordrenr: Udtagnings dato: Rapport dato:
775115/006711961 26-06-2025 16-07-2025

Resultat	Unit	Result	low	rather low	average	rather high	high
Biological							
Microbial biomass	mg PLFA/kg	17					
Total bacteria	mg PLFA/kg	15					
Gram positive	mg PLFA/kg	6					
Actinomycetes	mg PLFA/kg	1,6					
Gram negative	mg PLFA/kg	9					
Total fungi	mg PLFA/kg	1,9					
Arbuscular Mycorrhiza	mg PLFA/kg	1,3					
Other fungi	mg PLFA/kg	0,6					
Protozoa	mg PLFA/kg	0,14					
Shannon Wiener Index		1,26					
Svampe/bakterie forhold		1,0					
Gram(+)/Gram(-) ratio		0,7					
Physical							
Surhedsgrad (pH)		6,8					
C-organisk	%	2,43					
Organisk stof	%	4,9					
SOC/SOM ratio		0,50					
Ler	%	7					

Org.stof balance Figur: Kvaliteten af det organiske stof



Organic carbon held in micro-organisms	mg C/kg
Mikrobiel biomasse	365
Bakteriel biomasse	142
Svampebiomasse	141

Side: 1
Antal sider i alt: 3
Rapport-Id:
775115/006711961, 16-07-2025



Denne rapport er frigivet på ansvar af H.A.C. Martin, Managing Director.
For alle vores tjenesteydelser gælder vores Generelle Betingelser. På anmodning tilsendes disse og/eller specifikationerne for analysemetoderne. Eurofins Agro Testing Wageningen B.V. kan ikke holdes ansvarlig for eventuelle skadelige følger, der er opstået ved anvendelsen af undersøgelsesresultater, der er opnået af Eurofins Agro Testing Wageningen B.V. og/eller rådgivning, der er givet af os eller på vores vegne.
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Bemærkninger The biological parameters are based on the phospholipid fatty acids (PLFAs) that are present. PLFAs occur in the cell walls of living organisms. Different functional groups have a unique composition of PLFAs. By measuring the composition of the PLFAs, a fingerprint of the microbial community can be given. The target values are corrected based on the organic matter percentage.

Total microbial biomass

The sum of all PLFAs is an indication of the amount of microbes. Because PLFAs are rapidly degraded after an organism dies, it mainly represents the living microbial biomass. The microbial biomass is an indicator of the general disease suppression. The more microorganisms there are, the more competition there is with pathogens for space and food. The microbial biomass can be increased by adding effective organic matter such as compost, solid manure, green manures or cultivating grains (incl. straw). Other examples of measures are reduced soil tillage, permanently covering the soil, temporary grassland or less ploughing up of permanent grassland.

Total bacteria

Certain groups of bacteria break down (simple) organic material, fix nutrients, bind atmospheric nitrogen, convert ammonium into nitrate nitrogen, form stable aggregates, increase disease resistance and form breakdown products that can weaken or kill pathogens. Bacteria are stimulated by easily degradable materials with a low C/N ratio such as slurry.

Actinomycetes

Actinomycetes are a group of Gram positive bacteria that form threads that resemble fungal hyphae and are able to break down complex materials. Actinomycetes are important for disease resistance, because some species can excrete antibiotics or parasitize pathogens. They can also compete with pathogenic fungi for space and food. Actinomycetes prefer airy conditions and develop poorly in compacted soil or acid conditions (pH <5).

Total and other fungi

Fungi cause degradation of complex forms of organic material, form stable aggregates, excrete organic acids which improve the availability of some nutrients and increase disease resistance through competition or predation. Fungi are stimulated by recalcitrant materials with a high C/N ratio such as straw and compost.

Arbuscular Mycorrhiza

The PLFA-analysis gives insight in the biomass of the active mycelium (network of hyphae) of arbuscular mycorrhiza in the soil. These fungi live in symbiosis with plant roots and thereby increase the root surface. In exchange for sugars, the plant receives water and nutrients such as phosphorus and potassium. In addition, mycorrhizas play a role in disease suppression. Crops that are not able to form a symbiosis with arb. mycorrhiza are crucifers (e.g. cabbage and yellow mustard) and the goosefoot family (e.g. spinach and beet). A high available phosphate content will reduce the development of mycorrhizas.

Protozoa

Protozoa are single-cell micro-organisms that contain a cell nucleus (eukaryotes). The most important function of protozoa is to make nutrients available to the plant by "grazing" on microorganisms (mainly bacteria). The activity of protozoa is highly dependent on the presence of moisture in the soil. The radius of action of protozoa is limited to water films and water-filled pores.

Gram(+)/Gram(-) ratio

Grams(+) bacteria are generally larger than Gram(-) bacteria and can form spores. This makes them more resistant to drought and water stress. Gram(+) dominant populations (>1) are more common at the start of the growing season and typically move to a more balanced community when the soil conditions become more favorable throughout the growing season. Gram(-) dominant populations (<1) are often associated with other forms of stress such as plowing and pesticide use. Gram(-) bacteria can better tolerate these forms of disturbance due to the presence of an outer membrane.

Quality of the organic matter

Organic matter mainly consists of C, N, P and S. Dynamic organic matter contains relatively many N and S, and is easily broken down by microbes. Hereby, nutrients are mineralized that become available for the crop. Stable organic matter contains a relatively large amount of C, and is broken down less fast by microbes. Stable organic matter contributes, among other things, to the processability and looseness of the soil. The quality of the organic matter can be (gradually) adjusted by paying attention to the properties of organic materials (degradability and C/N ratio) such as animal manure, compost and crop residues.

Kontakt & info Prøvedybde: 0 - 0 cm
Prøve udtaget af: Tredjemand
Kontaktperson prøvudtagning: Eurofins Agro DK: 76604242

Hvis følgende oplysninger er vist på rapporterne, er disse oplysninger leveret af kunden, og dette kan påvirke værdiansættelsen, rådgivningen og/eller analyseresultatet:

jordtype, afgrøde.

Dette gælder også for prøvetagningsdybden, når prøvudtagningen udføres af tredjepart.

#1/19710

Metode

Biological		Em: PLFA
Surhedsgrad (pH)		Em: NIRS
C-organic	Q	Em: NIRS
Organisk stof	Q	Em: NIRS

Q Metode akkrediteret af RvA

Em: Metode Eurofins Agro, Gw: Svarende til, Cf: Konform

Resultater er angivet i tørret jord.

Analyser foretages hos Eurofins Agro, Wageningen (NL).

Resultaterne vedrører udelukkende det leverede materiale, som Eurofins Agro har modtaget, og som er taget i behandling den 03-07-2025, og dermed den analyserede prøve. En nærmere beskrivelse af de anvendte prøveudtagnings- og analysemetoder kan findes på www.eurofins-agro.com

Side: 3

Antal sider i alt: 3

Rapport-Id:

775115/006711961, 16-07-2025



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Att: Jon Aagaard Enni

Modtagelsesdato	30-06-2025	Arkiv nummer	AR-25-DR-021660-01
Analyse påbegyndt	17-07-2025	EOL batch	
Analyse afsluttet	17-07-2025	Batch nummer	EUDKHO2-00228800
Certifikat klar	17-07-2025	Prøve nummer	630-2025-00019711
Prøvens mærkning §	#2		
Prøve udtag dato §	26/06/2025		

Analyse	Parameter	Resultat	Enhed	U(%)
#) DR750	Gebyr			
	Soil Life Monitor, agerjord	Se bilag		
<L.Q. / <LOQ :Under kvantifikationsgrænse		ND / N.D. :Ikke detekteret	<	:Mindre end/under
<L.D. / <LOD :Under detektionsgrænse			>	:Større end/over

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#: Ikke akkrediteret

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Key Account Manager Kristine Meistrup

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Soil Life Monitor
Soil
#2/19711

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Deres kundenummer: 8115818

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Landbrug
Ladelundvej 85
DK 6600 VEJEN
Denemarken

Undersøgelse Undersøgelses-/ordrenr: Udtagnings dato: Rapport dato:
775116/006711961 26-06-2025 16-07-2025

Resultat	Unit	Result	low	rather low	average	rather high	high
Biological							
Microbial biomass	mg PLFA/kg	21					
Total bacteria	mg PLFA/kg	18					
Gram positive	mg PLFA/kg	7					
Actinomycetes	mg PLFA/kg	1,5					
Gram negative	mg PLFA/kg	11					
Total fungi	mg PLFA/kg	2,4					
Arbuscular Mycorrhiza	mg PLFA/kg	1,6					
Other fungi	mg PLFA/kg	0,8					
Protozoa	mg PLFA/kg	0,16					
Shannon Wiener Index		1,24					
Svampe/bakterie forhold		1,1					
Gram(+)/Gram(-) ratio		0,6					
Physical							
Surhedsgrad (pH)		7,2					
C-organisk	%	3,12					
Organisk stof	%	6,0					
SOC/SOM ratio		0,52					
Ler	%	6					

Org.stof balance Figur: Kvaliteten af det organiske stof



Organic carbon held in micro-organisms	mg C/kg
Mikrobiel biomasse	443
Bakteriel biomasse	167
Svampebiomasse	178

Side: 1
Antal sider i alt: 3
Rapport-Id:
775116/006711961, 16-07-2025



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Kontakt & info Prøvedybde: 0 - 0 cm
Prøve udtaget af: Tredjemand
Kontaktperson prøvudtagning: Eurofins Agro DK: 76604242

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jordtype, afgrøde.

Dette gælder også for prøvetagningsdybden, når prøvudtagningen udføres af tredjepart.

#2/19711

Metode

Biological		Em: PLFA
Surhedsgrad (pH)		Em: NIRS
C-organic	Q	Em: NIRS
Organisk stof	Q	Em: NIRS

Q Metode akkrediteret af RvA

Em: Metode Eurofins Agro, Gw: Svarende til, Cf: Konform

Resultater er angivet i tørret jord.

Analyser foretages hos Eurofins Agro, Wageningen (NL).

Resultaterne vedrører udelukkende det leverede materiale, som Eurofins Agro har modtaget, og som er taget i behandling den 03-07-2025, og dermed den analyserede prøve. En nærmere beskrivelse af de anvendte prøveudtagnings- og analysemetoder kan findes på www.eurofins-agro.com

Side: 3

Antal sider i alt: 3

Rapport-Id:

775116/006711961, 16-07-2025



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8200 Aarhus N

Att: Jon Aagaard Enni

Modtagelsesdato	30-06-2025	Arkiv nummer	AR-25-DR-021661-01
Analyse påbegyndt	17-07-2025	EOL batch	
Analyse afsluttet	17-07-2025	Batch nummer	EUDKHO2-00228800
Certifikat klar	17-07-2025	Prøve nummer	630-2025-00019712
Prøvens mærkning §	#3		
Prøve udtag dato §	26/06/2025		

Analyse	Parameter	Resultat	Enhed	U(%)
#) DR750	Gebyr			
	Soil Life Monitor, agerjord	Se bilag		
<L.Q. / <LOQ :Under kvantifikationsgrænse		ND / N.D. :Ikke detekteret	<	:Mindre end/under
<L.D. / <LOD :Under detektionsgrænse			>	:Større end/over

#) Eurofins Agro Testing Denmark A/S (Vejen): (Ikke akkrediteret)
#: Ikke akkrediteret

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CVR: DK36461217

Spørgsmål til analysecertifikatet rettes til Eurofins på tlf 76 60 42 42 eller agro@eurofins.dk

Resultaterne gælder udelukkende for stikprøven som den er modtaget. Resultatet er angivet som "indhold i prøven", hvis ikke andet er oplyst. U(%): Ekspanderet måleusikkerhed (dækningsfaktor k=2). Usikkerheden på NIR-analysen er opgivet som 2*SEP-værdien. Usikkerheden på NIR-analysen inklusiv usikkerheden på referencemetoden kan oplyses ved henvendelse til laboratoriet. Informationer markeret med (§) er oplyst af kunden eller vedlagt/angivet på prøven ved modtagelse og er kundens ansvar, også i tilfælde af at de påvirker analyseresultaternes validitet. Resultaterne må ikke gengives, undtagen i deres helhed, uden skriftlig tilladelse fra Eurofins. Analyser udføres iht. Eurofins generelle forretningsbetingelser, som kan ses på www.eurofins.dk.

Soil Life Monitor
Soil
#3/19712

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DK - 6600 Vejen

T udtagning: Eurofins Agro DK: 76604242
T kundeservice: 7660 4242
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I www.eurofins-agro.com

Deres kundenummer: 8115818

Eurofins Agro Testing DK A/S
Landbrug
Ladelundvej 85
DK 6600 VEJEN
Denemarken

Undersøgelse Undersøgelses-/ordrenr: Udtagnings dato: Rapport dato:
775117/006711961 26-06-2025 16-07-2025

Resultat	Unit	Result	low	rather low	average	rather high	high
Biological							
Microbial biomass	mg PLFA/kg	20					
Total bacteria	mg PLFA/kg	17					
Gram positive	mg PLFA/kg	6					
Actinomycetes	mg PLFA/kg	1,9					
Gram negative	mg PLFA/kg	11					
Total fungi	mg PLFA/kg	2,1					
Arbuscular Mycorrhiza	mg PLFA/kg	1,3					
Other fungi	mg PLFA/kg	0,8					
Protozoa	mg PLFA/kg	0,16					
Shannon Wiener Index		1,23					
Svampe/bakterie forhold		0,9					
Gram(+)/Gram(-) ratio		0,5					
Physical							
Surhedsgrad (pH)		7,1					
C-organisk	%	2,05					
Organisk stof	%	4,3					
SOC/SOM ratio		0,48					
Ler	%	5					

Org.stof balance Figur: Kvaliteten af det organiske stof



Organic carbon held in micro-organisms	mg C/kg
Mikrobiel biomasse	421
Bakteriel biomasse	165
Svampebiomasse	151

Side: 1
Antal sider i alt: 3
Rapport-Id:
775117/006711961, 16-07-2025



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Total microbial biomass

The sum of all PLFAs is an indication of the amount of microbes. Because PLFAs are rapidly degraded after an organism dies, it mainly represents the living microbial biomass. The microbial biomass is an indicator of the general disease suppression. The more microorganisms there are, the more competition there is with pathogens for space and food. The microbial biomass can be increased by adding effective organic matter such as compost, solid manure, green manures or cultivating grains (incl. straw). Other examples of measures are reduced soil tillage, permanently covering the soil, temporary grassland or less ploughing up of permanent grassland.

Total bacteria

Certain groups of bacteria break down (simple) organic material, fix nutrients, bind atmospheric nitrogen, convert ammonium into nitrate nitrogen, form stable aggregates, increase disease resistance and form breakdown products that can weaken or kill pathogens. Bacteria are stimulated by easily degradable materials with a low C/N ratio such as slurry.

Actinomycetes

Actinomycetes are a group of Gram positive bacteria that form threads that resemble fungal hyphae and are able to break down complex materials. Actinomycetes are important for disease resistance, because some species can excrete antibiotics or parasitize pathogens. They can also compete with pathogenic fungi for space and food. Actinomycetes prefer airy conditions and develop poorly in compacted soil or acid conditions (pH <5).

Total and other fungi

Fungi cause degradation of complex forms of organic material, form stable aggregates, excrete organic acids which improve the availability of some nutrients and increase disease resistance through competition or predation. Fungi are stimulated by recalcitrant materials with a high C/N ratio such as straw and compost.

Arbuscular Mycorrhiza

The PLFA-analysis gives insight in the biomass of the active mycelium (network of hyphae) of arbuscular mycorrhiza in the soil. These fungi live in symbiosis with plant roots and thereby increase the root surface. In exchange for sugars, the plant receives water and nutrients such as phosphorus and potassium. In addition, mycorrhizas play a role in disease suppression. Crops that are not able to form a symbiosis with arb. mycorrhiza are crucifers (e.g. cabbage and yellow mustard) and the goosefoot family (e.g. spinach and beet). A high available phosphate content will reduce the development of mycorrhizas.

Protozoa

Protozoa are single-cell micro-organisms that contain a cell nucleus (eukaryotes). The most important function of protozoa is to make nutrients available to the plant by "grazing" on microorganisms (mainly bacteria). The activity of protozoa is highly dependent on the presence of moisture in the soil. The radius of action of protozoa is limited to water films and water-filled pores.

Gram(+)/Gram(-) ratio

Grams(+) bacteria are generally larger than Gram(-) bacteria and can form spores. This makes them more resistant to drought and water stress. Gram(+) dominant populations (>1) are more common at the start of the growing season and typically move to a more balanced community when the soil conditions become more favorable throughout the growing season. Gram(-) dominant populations (<1) are often associated with other forms of stress such as plowing and pesticide use. Gram(-) bacteria can better tolerate these forms of disturbance due to the presence of an outer membrane.

Quality of the organic matter

Organic matter mainly consists of C, N, P and S. Dynamic organic matter contains relatively many N and S, and is easily broken down by microbes. Hereby, nutrients are mineralized that become available for the crop. Stable organic matter contains a relatively large amount of C, and is broken down less fast by microbes. Stable organic matter contributes, among other things, to the processability and looseness of the soil. The quality of the organic matter can be (gradually) adjusted by paying attention to the properties of organic materials (degradability and C/N ratio) such as animal manure, compost and crop residues.

Kontakt & info Prøvedybde: 0 - 0 cm
Prøve udtaget af: Tredjemand
Kontaktperson prøvudtagning: Eurofins Agro DK: 76604242

Hvis følgende oplysninger er vist på rapporterne, er disse oplysninger leveret af kunden, og dette kan påvirke værdiansættelsen, rådgivningen og/eller analyseresultatet:

jordtype, afgrøde.

Dette gælder også for prøvetagningsdybden, når prøvudtagningen udføres af tredjepart.

#3/19712

Metode			
Biological			Em: PLFA
Surhedsgrad (pH)	Q		Em:PHC3(Cf NEN ISO 10390)
C-organic	Q		Em: NIRS
Organisk stof	Q		Em: NIRS

Q Metode akkrediteret af RvA

Em: Metode Eurofins Agro, Gw: Svarende til, Cf: Konform

Resultater er angivet i tørret jord.

Analyser foretages hos Eurofins Agro, Wageningen (NL).

Resultaterne vedrører udelukkende det leverede materiale, som Eurofins Agro har modtaget, og som er taget i behandling den 03-07-2025, og dermed den analyserede prøve. En nærmere beskrivelse af de anvendte prøveudtagnings- og analysemetoder kan findes på www.eurofins-agro.com

Side: 3

Antal sider i alt: 3

Rapport-Id:

775117/006711961, 16-07-2025



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For alle vores tjenesteydelser gælder vores Generelle Betingelser. På anmodning tilsendes disse og/eller specifikationerne for analysemetoderne. Eurofins Agro Testing Wageningen B.V. kan ikke holdes ansvarlig for eventuelle skadelige følger, der er opstået ved anvendelsen af undersøgelsesresultater, der er opnået af Eurofins Agro Testing Wageningen B.V. og/eller rådgivning, der er givet af os eller på vores vegne.

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Innovationscenter for Økologisk Landbrug P/S
Agro Food Park 26
8200 Aarhus N

Att: Jon Aagaard Enni

Modtagelsesdato	30-06-2025	Arkiv nummer	AR-25-DR-021662-01
Analyse påbegyndt	17-07-2025	EOL batch	
Analyse afsluttet	17-07-2025	Batch nummer	EUDKHO2-00228800
Certifikat klar	17-07-2025	Prøve nummer	630-2025-00019713
Prøvens mærkning §	#4		
Prøve udtag dato §	26/06/2025		

Analyse	Parameter	Resultat	Enhed	U(%)
#) DR750	Gebyr			
	Soil Life Monitor, agerjord	Se bilag		
<L.Q. / <LOQ :Under kvantifikationsgrænse		ND / N.D. :Ikke detekteret	<	:Mindre end/under
<L.D. / <LOD :Under detektionsgrænse			>	:Større end/over

#) Eurofins Agro Testing Denmark A/S (Vejen): (Ikke akkrediteret)
#: Ikke akkrediteret

Kristine Meistrup

Key Account Manager Kristine Meistrup

Eurofins Agro Testing Denmark A/S

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DK-6600 Vejen
DANMARK

www.eurofins.dk
hol-agro@ftn.eurofins.com
CVR: DK36461217

Spørgsmål til analysecertifikatet rettes til Eurofins på tlf 76 60 42 42 eller agro@eurofins.dk

Resultaterne gælder udelukkende for stikprøven som den er modtaget. Resultatet er angivet som "indhold i prøven", hvis ikke andet er oplyst. U(%): Ekspanderet måleusikkerhed (dækningsfaktor k=2). Usikkerheden på NIR-analysen er opgivet som 2*SEP-værdien. Usikkerheden på NIR-analysen inklusiv usikkerheden på referencemetoden kan oplyses ved henvendelse til laboratoriet. Informationer markeret med (§) er oplyst af kunden eller vedlagt/angivet på prøven ved modtagelse og er kundens ansvar, også i tilfælde af at de påvirker analyseresultaternes validitet. Resultaterne må ikke gengives, undtagen i deres helhed, uden skriftlig tilladelse fra Eurofins. Analyser udføres iht. Eurofins generelle forretningsbetingelser, som kan ses på www.eurofins.dk.

Soil Life Monitor
Soil
#4/19713

Eurofins Agro
Ladelundvej 85
DK - 6600 Vejen

T udtagning: Eurofins Agro DK: 76604242
T kundeservice: 7660 4242
E hol-agro@ftn.eurofins.com
I www.eurofins-agro.com

Deres kundenummer: 8115818

Eurofins Agro Testing DK A/S
Landbrug
Ladelundvej 85
DK 6600 VEJEN
Denemarken

Undersøgelse Undersøgelses-/ordrenr: Udtagnings dato: Rapport dato:
775118/006711961 26-06-2025 16-07-2025

Resultat	Unit	Result	low	rather low	average	rather high	high
Biological							
Microbial biomass	mg PLFA/kg	50					
Total bacteria	mg PLFA/kg	47					
Gram positive	mg PLFA/kg	18					
Actinomycetes	mg PLFA/kg	4,8					
Gram negative	mg PLFA/kg	29					
Total fungi	mg PLFA/kg	4,4					
Arbuscular Mycorrhiza	mg PLFA/kg	3,0					
Other fungi	mg PLFA/kg	1,4					
Protozoa	mg PLFA/kg	0,34					
Shannon Wiener Index		1,19					
Svampe/bakterie forhold		0,8					
Gram(+)/Gram(-) ratio		0,6					
Physical							
Surhedsgrad (pH)		6,1					
C-organisk	%	4,41					
Organisk stof	%	8,7					
SOC/SOM ratio		0,51					
Ler	%	6					

Org.stof balance Figur: Kvaliteten af det organiske stof



Organic carbon held in micro-organisms **mg C/kg**
Mikrobiel biomasse 1121
Bakteriel biomasse 444
Svampebiomasse 336

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#4/19713

Metode

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Surhedsgrad (pH)		Em: NIRS
C-organic	Q	Em: NIRS
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