



HOW TO TAKE A WATER SAMPLE?

Hydroponic growing system

Take a water sample with care. The way you take a sample is of great importance for the reliability and interpretation of the results. **Prevent contact with light!** Please follow the instructions.

1) Before taking the samples

- Consider how many samples you need and prepare the right number of bottles.
- Use bottles of at least 200 ml per sample, both for water and for nutrient solutions. Preferably use our special green bottles (ask your dealer or send an e-mail to horti@eurofins-agro) or use new, not translucent bottles.
- Write your unique sample identification on the label. If you want a historical overview, please put also a unique object code on the bottle.
- Write on the label the crop and the number of the required advice (510, 515, 610 or 612)

2) How to take the sample?

- Take a water sample as close to the plant as possible, preferably within a distance of 10 cm from the dripper (in the root zone). Use a water sampler if possible.
- Do not take a sample where the water is not refreshed while irrigating.
- Make sure that the sample is representable for the whole greenhouse. Collect water at least at 40 spots (for ex. take a sample in 8 rows, 5 samples per row)
- Collect drain water when sucking of water with an auger is not possible. Drain water can be collected from a central drain water collecting point (see instructions below (2b)).
- Do not take a sample from plants at the edges of the greenhouse.
- Do not take a sample where the crop differs from the general view, unless you want to investigate the origin of the growing problems.
- Store the sample in a cool place until the moment it is sent.

2b) From the drain

- Collect a bigger sample in a can and send in at least 200 ml.
- Make sure the bottle is completely filled-up to avoid fluctuation in pH.

2c) From the drippers

- Collect samples from at least 20 drippers in a can and send in at least 200 ml.
- Do not take samples in areas where the crop differs from the general view, unless you want to investigate the origin of the growing problems.

3) When to take a sample?

- Take a sample between two irrigations, preferably check the quality of the water source too.
- Take a sample after a couple of irrigations.
- Always take the sample at the same time of the day.