



**SWEP**  
PTY. LTD.

ABN 26 005 031 569

**ANALYTICAL  
LABORATORIES**

Tel: (03) 9701 6007

**REPORT ON SAMPLE OF LIME**

**FILE NO :** 2505191874

**DATE ISSUED :** 21/05/2025

CHARGENE PTY LTD  
PO BOX 190

**CLIENT ID :** CHA120  
**PHONE :**

CARRICK , TAS 7291

**SAMPLE ID :** BB DOLOMITE MAY 2025

**DATE RECEIVED :** 21/05/2025

**ANALYSIS REQUIRED :** Lime quality

ITEMS	ABBREVIATION	UNIT	RESULTS
Results of analysis on sample on dry weight basis:			
pH (1:5 Water)			9.27
Electrical Conductivity	EC	µS/cm	245
TOTAL CALCIUM	Ca	%	27.29
TOTAL MAGNESIUM	Mg	%	5.54
TOTAL SODIUM	Na	%	0.025
CALCIUM CARBONATE	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	%	68.2
	(Calculated from Total Calcium)		
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	MgCO <sub>3</sub>	%	19.4
	(Calculated from Total Magnesium)		
MOISTURE CONTENT	MC	%	0.476
MATERIAL > 2mm		%	1.84
MATERIAL 1.00 - 2.00 mm		%	20.5
MATERIAL 0.85 - 1.00 mm		%	4.83
MATERIAL 0.30 - 0.85 mm		%	28.6
MATERIAL 0.075 - 0.30 mm		%	21.9
MATERIAL < 0.075mm		%	22.3
NEUTRALISING VALUE	NV	%	91.3
EFFECTIVE NEUTRALISING VALUE	ENV	%	58.5

**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  $\text{CaCO}_3 + (2.5 \times \text{MgO})$ .

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