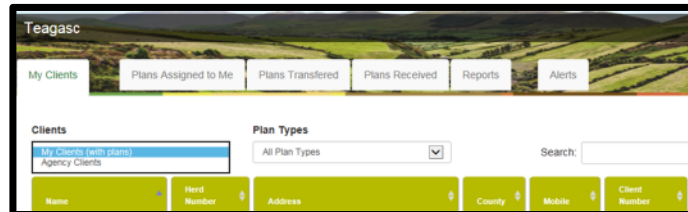


## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



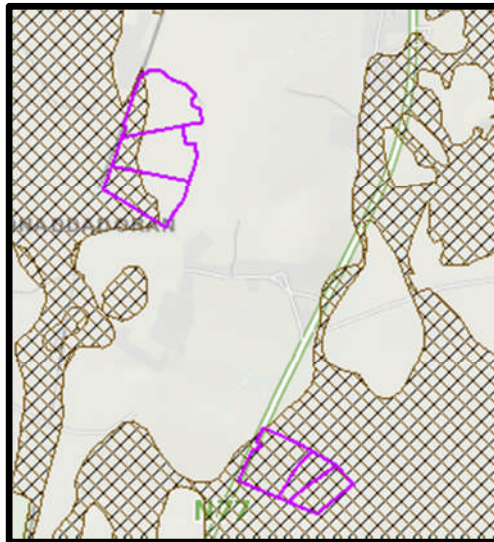
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

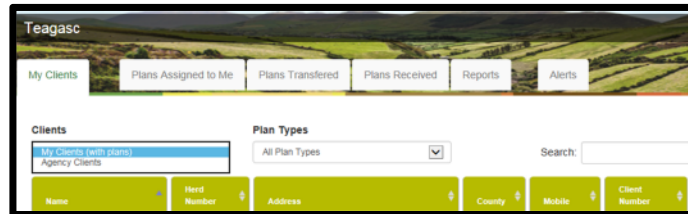
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



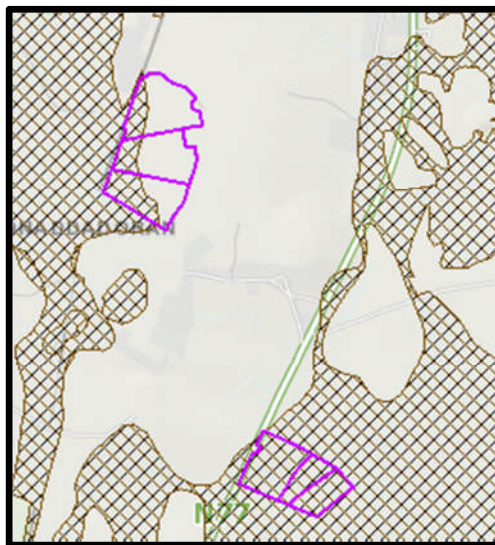
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

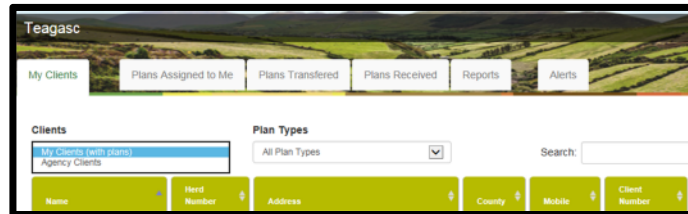
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



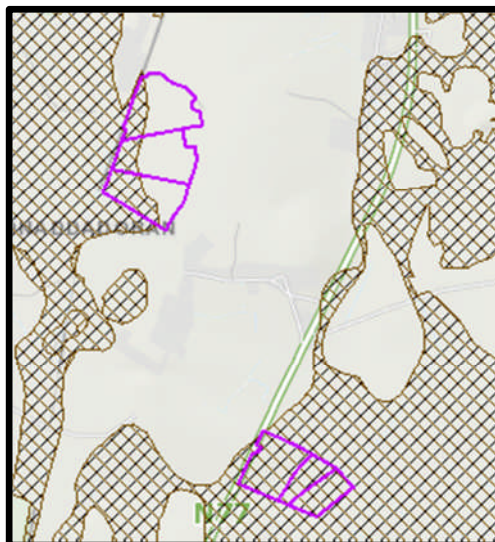
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

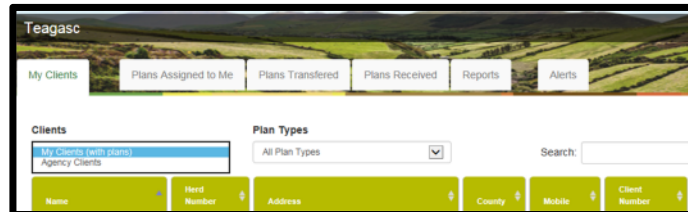
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



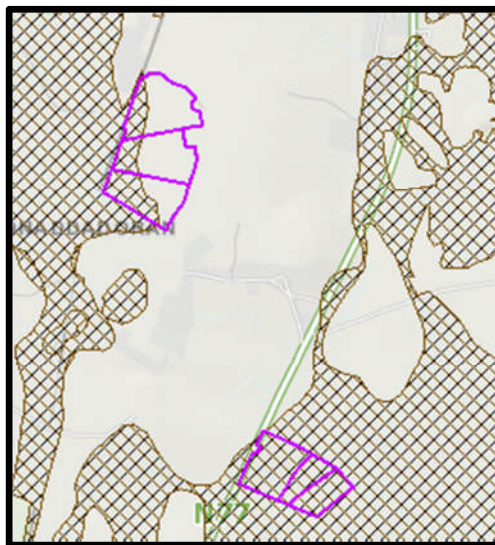
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

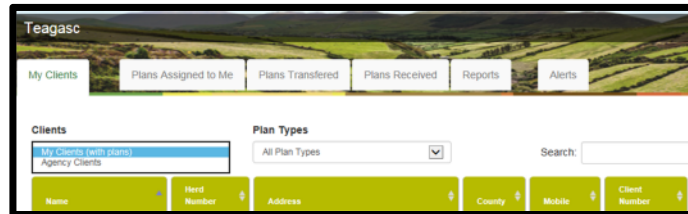
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



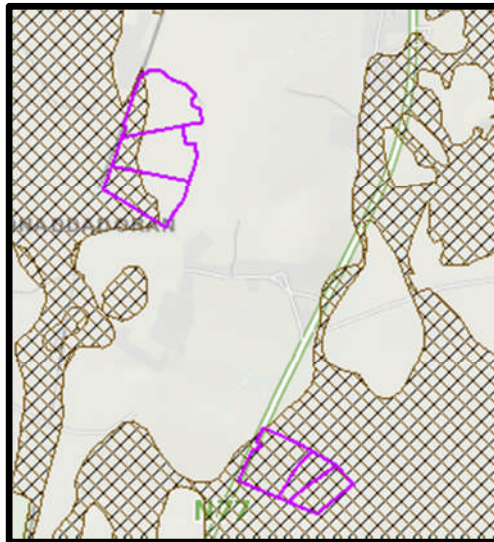
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

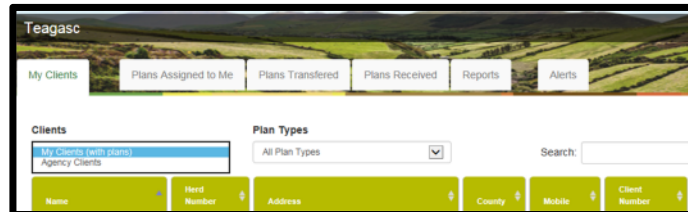
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



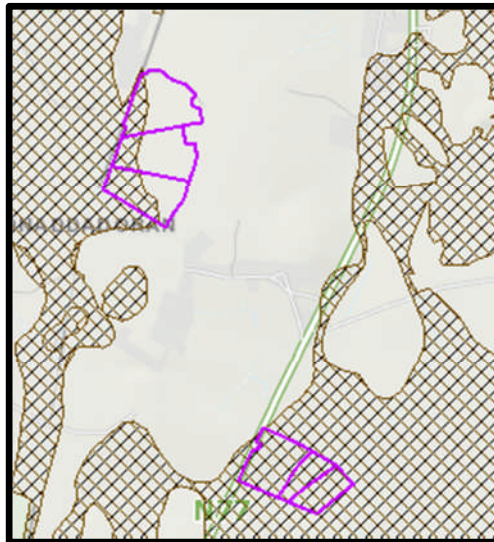
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

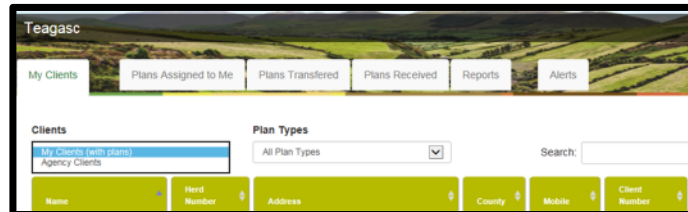
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



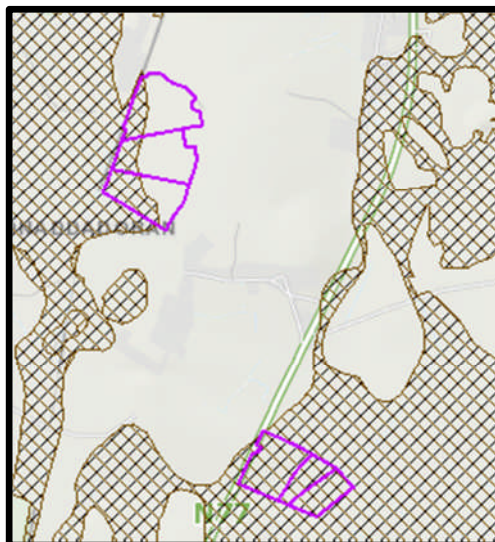
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

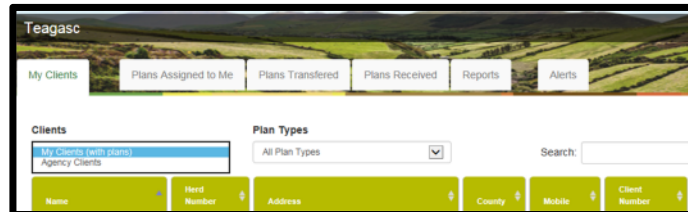
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



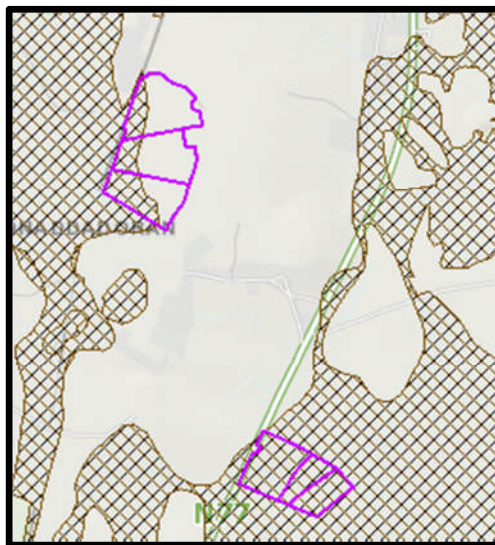
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

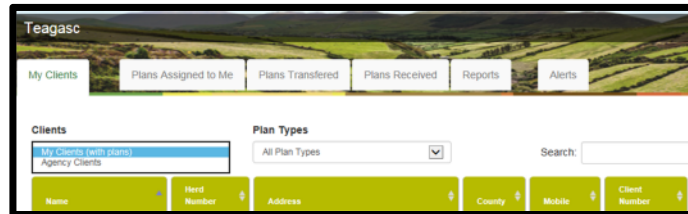
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



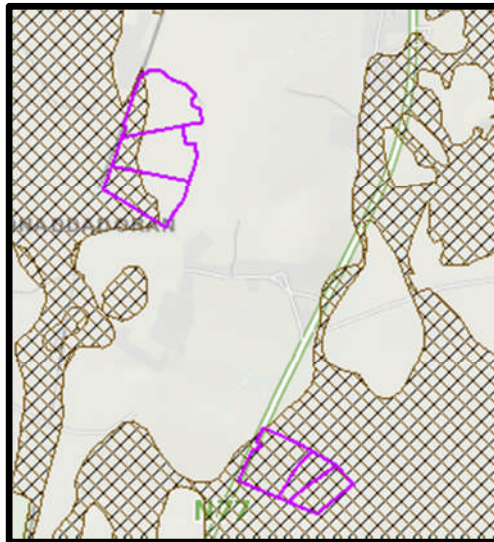
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

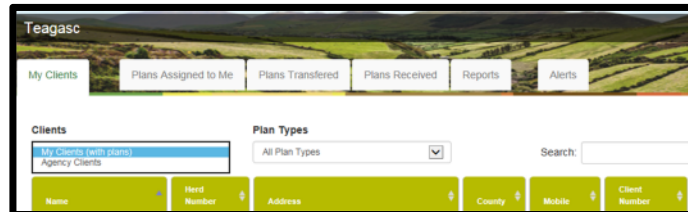
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



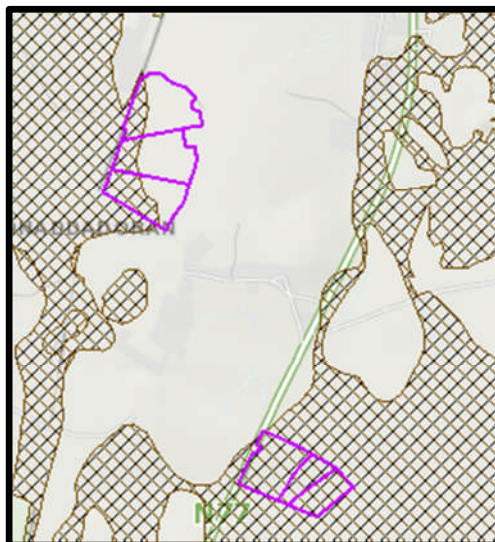
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

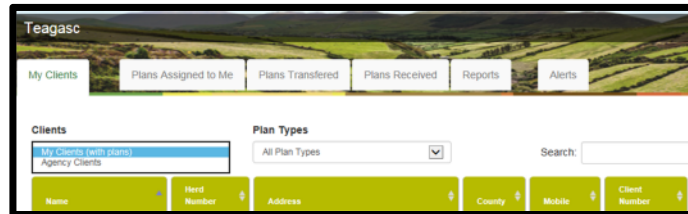
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



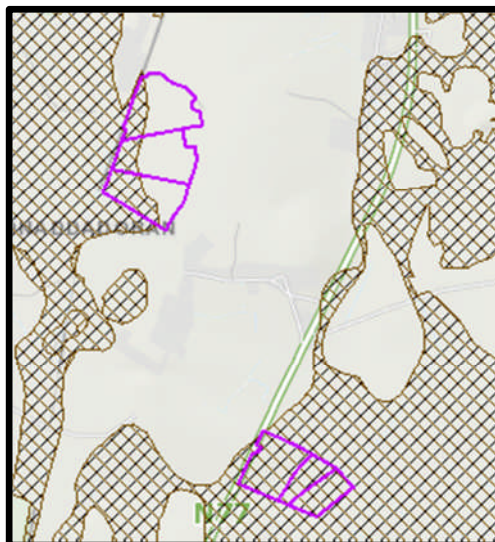
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

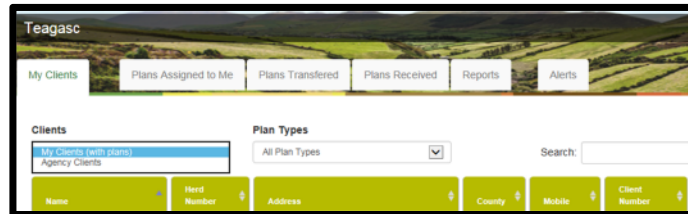
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



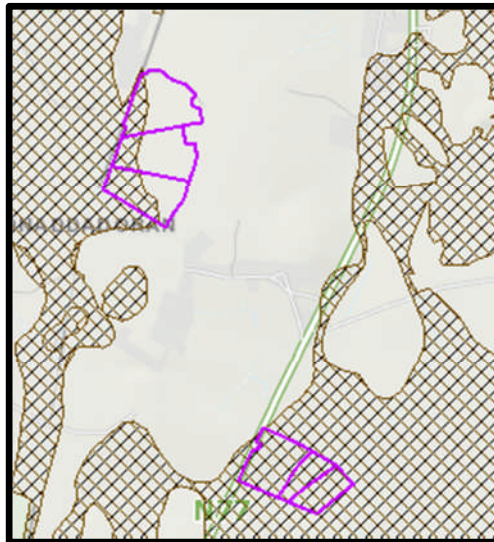
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

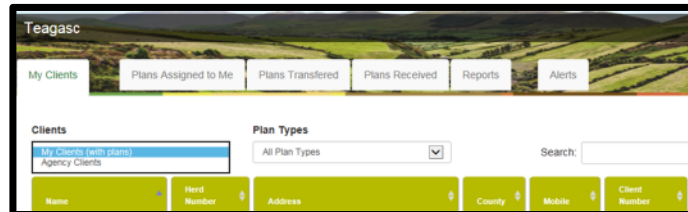
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



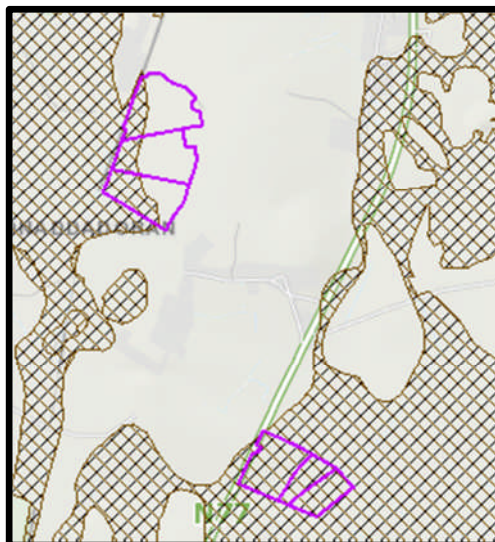
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

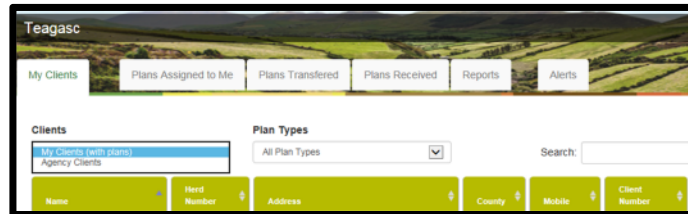
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



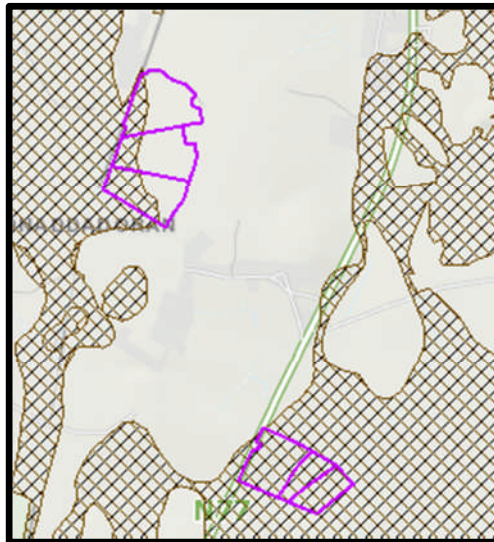
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

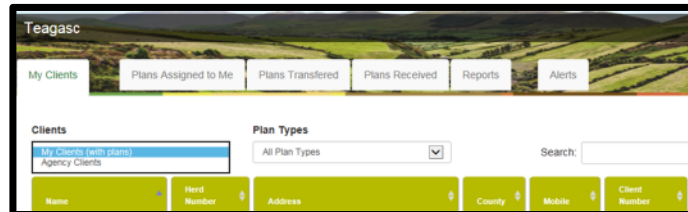
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



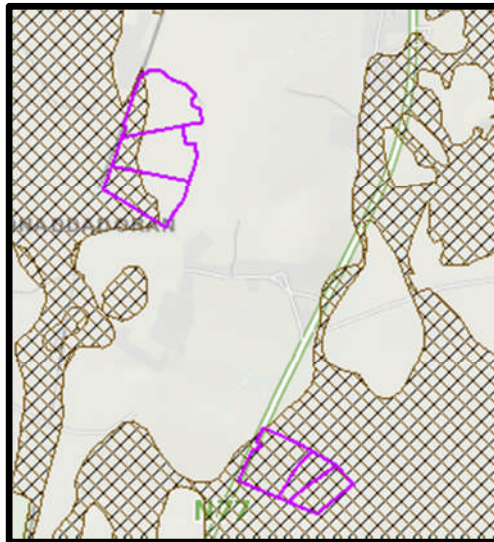
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

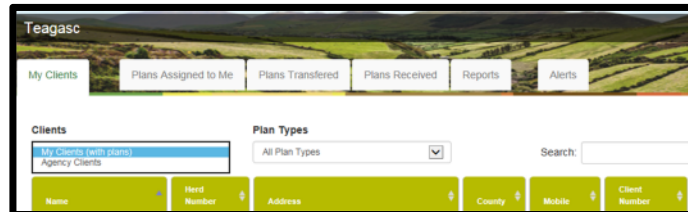
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



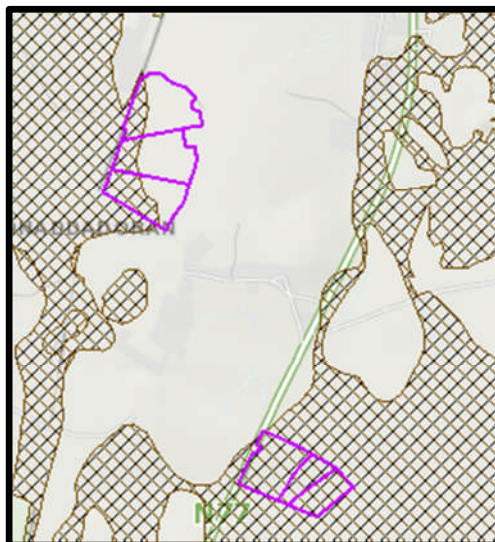
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

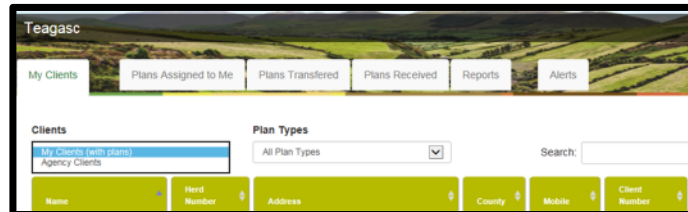
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



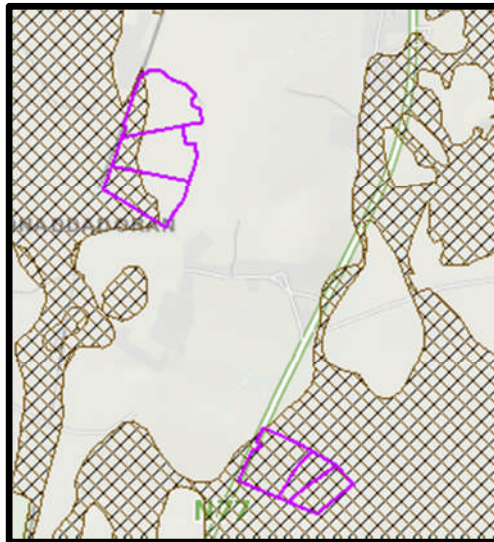
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

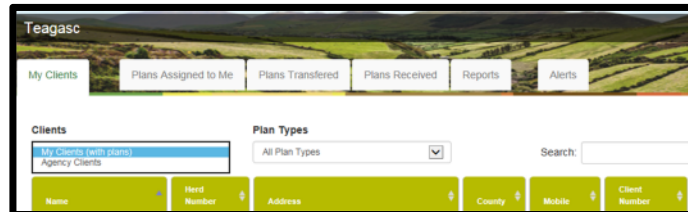
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



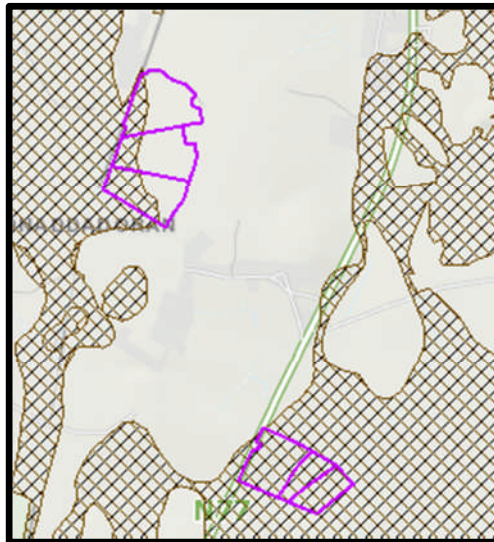
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

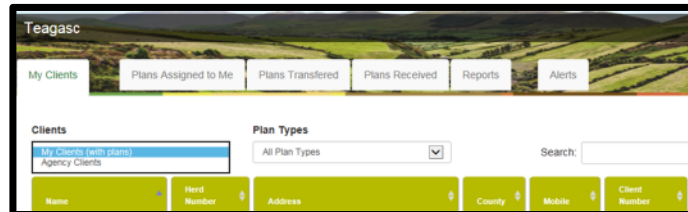
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



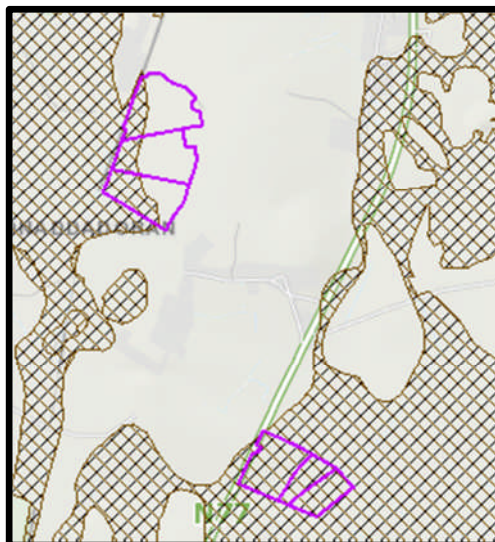
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

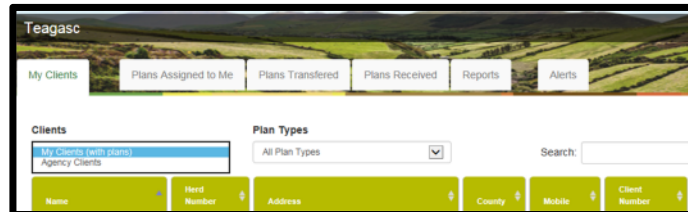
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



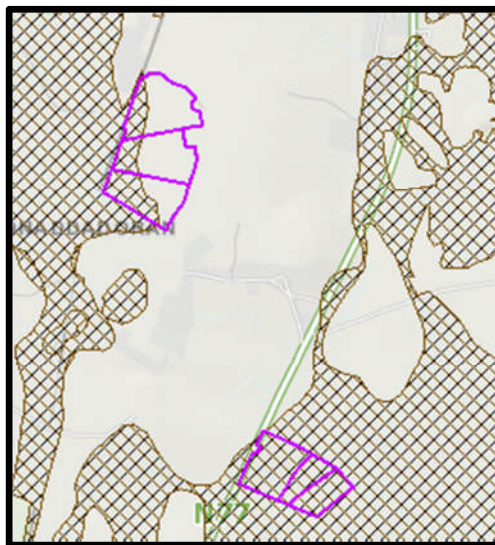
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

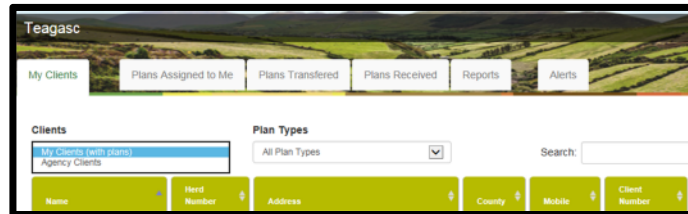
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



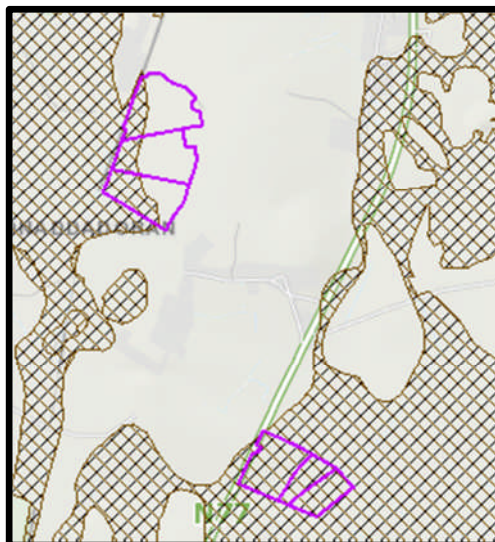
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

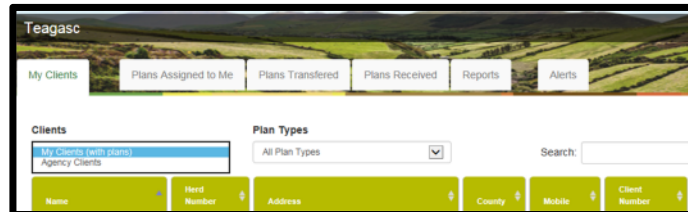
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



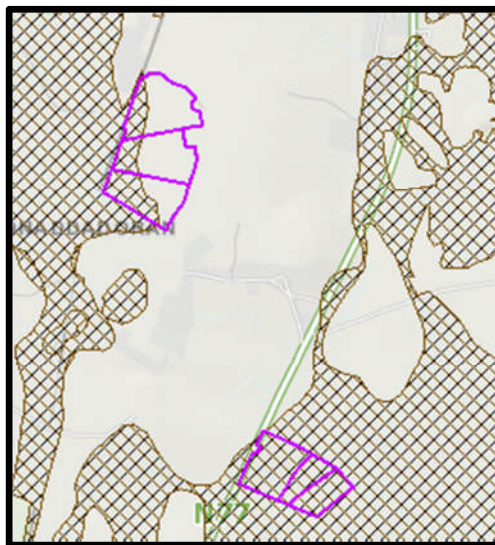
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

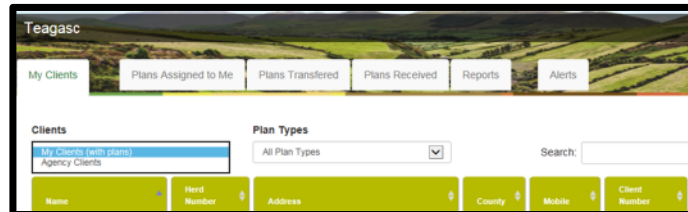
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



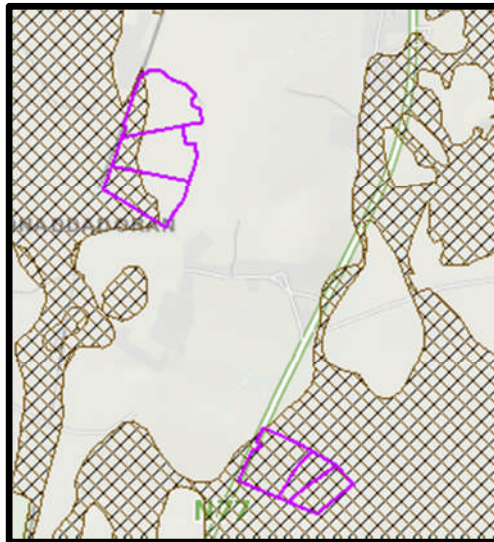
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

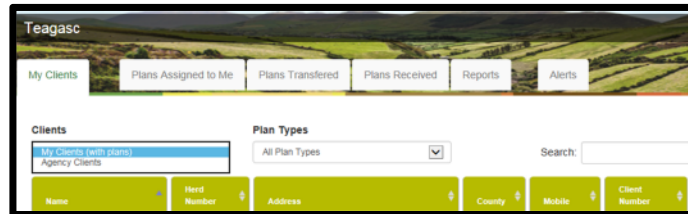
**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

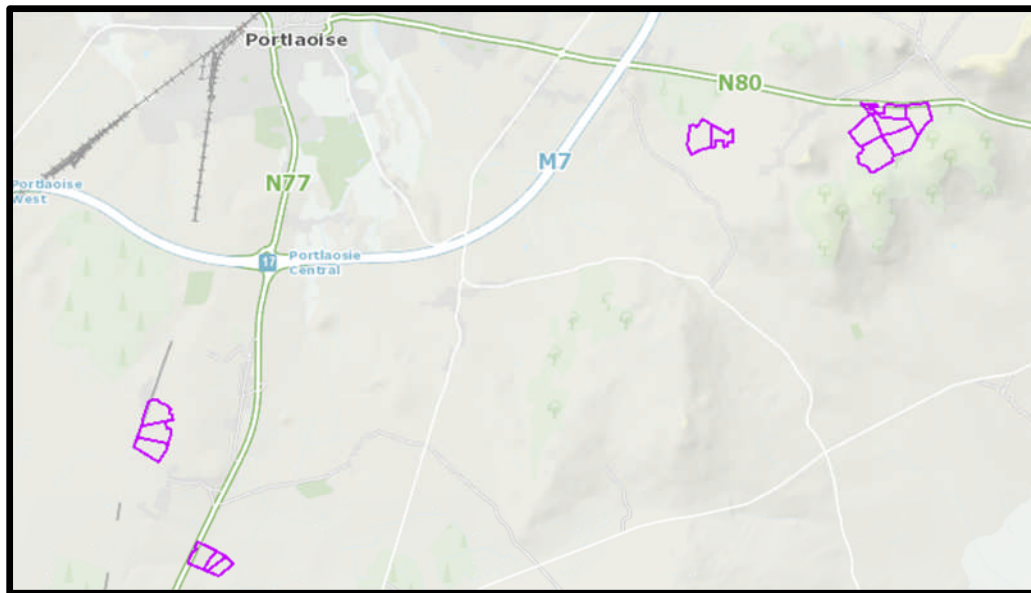
1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



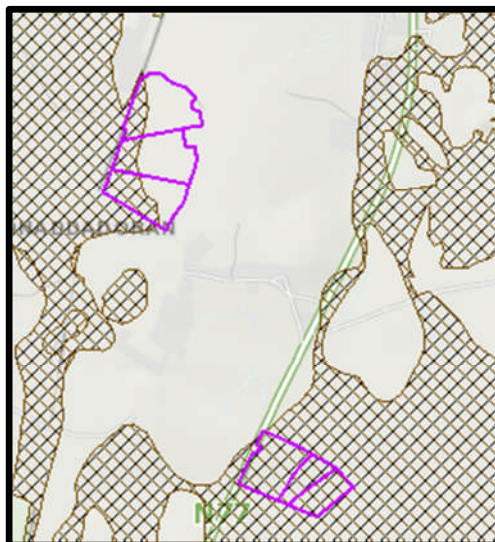
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to be submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

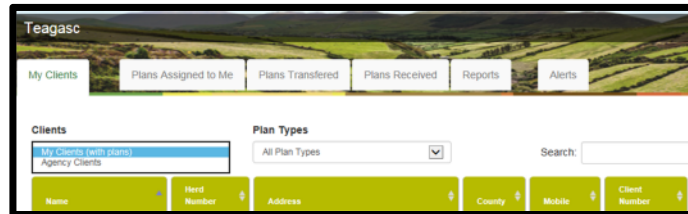
**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Soil sampling and how to check Organic Matter layer within NMP online

1. Log onto NMP <https://nmp.teagasc.ie>
2. If you have no login details or cannot login contact the NMP Helpdesk @ 0761111338 or [nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie](mailto:nmp.helpdesk@teagasc.ie)
3. Once into NMP online search for the client under my clients if you edited/created a plan for this client or under agency client if another agent in Teagasc did this work



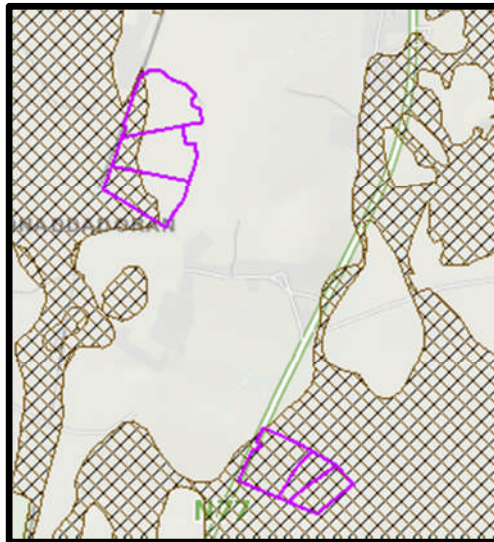
4. If a plan has been created for 2017 or 2018 for the client you can then select the relevant year and enter into that plan
5. Go to Map Viewer to find the organic matter layer



6. If the farm has been mapped then the plots will appear in the map viewer – can select “full Screen” at this stage if you wish. By selecting full screen the printing section will disappear until you select “Normal View”



7. Under Layer control select the layer “Soils with 20% Organic Matter” and the Organic matter layer will appear as hatched brown.



8. A decision needs to be made at this stage on one of the 3 following points
  - a. Test for organic matter. An OM soil test (S8) costs €36. This OM test is a permanent test so will only be needed once.
  - b. Don't test for organic matter and assume P index 3, even if soil test P results come back as P index 1 and 2, if P index 4 then the system uses the recommendations for P index 4. No P buildup permitted on these soils.
  - c. Don't test and the Farm Advisory Service (FAS) advisor certifies that the soil is a mineral soil. It is required that in such a situation the advisor provides a signed and dated declaration to the farmer with the relevant details of herdowner name and address, herd number and LPIS parcel. P buildup permitted on these soils. **(Appendix 1). This only needs to submitted as part of a Nitrates/Derogation Inspection**
9. The Organic matter layer is an indicative layer so won't be 100% accurate. FAS Advisors will have to make the decision on a field by field basis based on the map, soil texture, discussion with the farmer and a decision on a-c above will have to be made.
10. As can be seen from the maps below (ortho layer example), the OM layer can cover part of the field or the entire field.



11. Soil sampling full fields for OM is an easy decision and for the map on the right hand side above a full pH, P, K and OM is needed due to the proximity of the bog or use option b above. When entering the soil sample into NMP online use the OM% if available or select the soil type as peat and NMP online will default P index 1 and 2 readings to P index 3 recommendations
12. For the maps on the left hand side above option b or c can be selected.

**Appendix 1**



**Certification of mineral soils by FAS advisor whereby organic matter analysis is not required**

The farmer should be provided with a copy of this certification of mineral soils and should retain with other records as set out in section 5 of this handbook.

**Herdowner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Herdowner address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Herd Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LPIS parcel Numbers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAS Advisor Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_