

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF LIME

FILE NO : 2604195025

DATE ISSUED : 21/04/2026

BATESFORD QUARRY
PO BOX 120

CLIENT ID : BAT047
PHONE :

GEELONG, VIC 3220

SAMPLE ID : BATESFORD SAMPLE MARCH 26

DATE RECEIVED : 10/04/2026

ANALYSIS REQUIRED : Lime quality

ITEMS	ABBREVIATION	UNIT	RESULTS
Results of analysis on sample on dry weight basis:			
pH (1:5 Water)			9.12
Electrical Conductivity	EC	µS/cm	276
TOTAL CALCIUM	Ca	%	32.41
TOTAL MAGNESIUM	Mg	%	0.528
TOTAL SODIUM	Na	%	0.025
CALCIUM CARBONATE	CaCO ₃	%	81
	(Calculated from Total Calcium)		
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	MgCO ₃	%	1.85
	(Calculated from Total Magnesium)		
MOISTURE CONTENT	MC	%	10.9
NEUTRALISING VALUE	NV	%	83.2

Notes on Neutralising Value

Neutralising Value is a measure of the amount of acidity a material can neutralise, or in the case of lime, its total liming value. An approximation of Neutralising Value can be made by $\text{CaCO}_3 + (2.5 \times \text{MgO})$.

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

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