### Quick Reference Card



Use Procedures for

## PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes

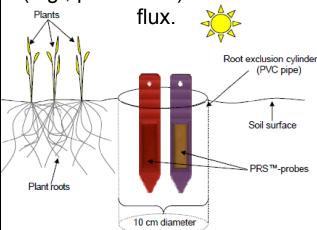
Please refer to the Plant Root Simulator™ Operations Manual, our website or contact a Western Ag R&D Coordinator for more detailed explanations of these procedures at: http://www.westernag.ca/innov/contact

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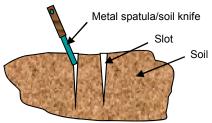
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When using PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes, measure soil moisture and temperature – keep track of burial time, and consider the effects of other competing sinks (e.g., plant roots) on nutrient



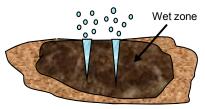
Nutrient Flux = fn(Temp, Moisture, Time, Other Competing Sinks)

### 1) Make slot in soil:



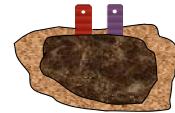
Depending on the soil type and conditions, PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes can be directly inserted into the soil; however, if the soil is heavy, dry, hard, and/or rocky, then preparing a hole prior to insertion is recommended to avoid breaking the PRS<sup>™</sup>-probe.

### 2) Add de-ionized water\*:

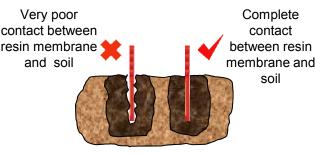


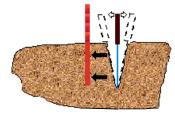
\* Moisten soil adjacent to the PRS<sup>™</sup>probes to field capacity using water bottle or backpack sprayer. *Note: Only required for short-term (i.e., 1 – 24 hours) burials, otherwise skip to step #3.* 

#### 3) Insert PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes:



#### 4) Ensure good contact with soil:





Use either a spade or soil knife and apply a 'back-cut' to ensure good contact between the PRS<sup>™</sup>-probe and soil.

# 5) Leave PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes in soil for pre-determined length of time:

See PRS<sup>™</sup> Operations Manual or our website for differences between <u>short-term vs. long-term burials</u>.

Short-term burials can be applied in lab incubations or in high nutrient supply ecosystems.





Long-term burials are useful in more tightly cycled, natural ecosystems.



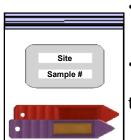


### 6) Remove from soil and wash thoroughly with de-ionized $H_2O$ :



See our website for examples of 'clean' *vs.* 'dirty' PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes.

### 7) Place in zipseal bag:



Shake off excess water from PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes before placing in bag.
Combine the anion and cation PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes that are analyzed as one sample.

> Label samples consecutive (e.g., 1 - 60)

## 8) Re-wash PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes in lab if <u>NOT COMPLETELY CLEAN</u>.

<u>There should be NO SOIL in the</u> <u>bag or on the PRS™-probe</u>.

Transfer to a clean bag if necessary.

### 9) PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes storage:

- Keep in a cool, moist state prior to use (refrigerate where possible).
- Keep away from fertilizers or other concentrated chemicals.
- Do not expose to direct sunlight or extreme heat for extended periods.

#### 10) Send PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes back to Western Ag for analysis:

Please return the PRS<sup>™</sup>-probes in the styrofoam-lined box provided, along with a couple of ice packs (do not include frozen water bottles).

### **11)** PRS<sup>™</sup>-probe shipment \*:

Fill out a <u>shipping form</u> and include <u>inside the box.</u> If necessary, also include three copies of the <u>commercial invoices</u> indicating that the Goods RETURNING AND ORIGINATED IN CANADA; <u>Code</u> <u>066</u> and include with the other shipping documents (e.g., address) <u>outside the</u> <u>box</u>.

Note: documents are sent with PRS™probes and are available on our website.

### \*Ground shipping across Canadian border can require a customs broker.

Scientific papers in which PRS<sup>™</sup>probe data have been published can be found on our website:

http://www.westernag.ca/innov/ papers/



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