Product Information Note - Agriculture

SHORTS
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

Shorts Agricultural Service Limited
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PAS 100 PRODUCT
ENGLAND

PRODUCT

Product type	0-20mm Soil improver
Compost made from composted:	Garden and plant materials.
Compost produced in accordance with and certified to BSI PAS 100:2018 and Compost Resource Framework	
Compost certification code:	SG-PF-0020
Designated application:	Agriculture and soil-grown horticulture.

STORAGE

This product keeps best when stored in a cool, dry place. If covered to prevent risk of contamination by wind-blown weed seeds and minimise gradual change in biological and chemical characteristics, it will keep best under a gas-permeable cover.

SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Every effort has been made to ensure this compost contains no germs, sharp fragments, toxins or regenerative plant parts. However, the compost producer cannot guarantee they will never be present. As with all products of this type, wear gloves when handling and wash hands after use. During handling, avoid inhaling any dust or water vapour from it or ingesting any of it. These precautions also apply to operators of machines that spread compost.

	As received (fresh)		In dry matter		Method
Parameter	**Result**	**Units**	**Result**	**Units**	**Reference**
Bulk Density [1]	266	g/l		g/l	BS EN 13040
Oven Dry Matter	72.4	% m/m	N/A		BS EN 13040
Moisture	27.6	% m/m	N/A		BS EN 13040
	73	g/l	N/A		
Organic Matter (Loss On Ignition)	11.7	% m/m	60.6	% m/m	BS EN 13039
Organic Carbon (LOI / 1.72)	N/A	% m/m	35.2	% m/m	Calculated
pH	7.9	N/A	N/A		BS EN 13037
Electrical Conductivity	751	uS/cm @ 20 C	N/A		BS EN 13038
	0.75	mS/cm @ 20 C	N/A		
	826	uS/cm @ 25 C	N/A		
	0.83	mS/cm @ 25 C	N/A		
Liming potential	N/D	% m/m CaO	N/D	% CaO	See Footnote 2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Compost testing has been carried out according to methods specified in PAS 100 and by laboratories approved by the Compost Certification Scheme. Information sufficient for most users is supplied in the table above and represents results from December 2025. More details can be obtained from the manufacturer upon request.

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

When spreading to agricultural land you must:

- Have a nutrient management plan (NMP) in place before use.
- Apply compost in line with your NMP, along with any other organic manures and manufactured fertilisers at rates that do not exceed crop need.
- Follow your NMP – If you do not the Environment Agency may take enforcement action.
- NOT spread when there is no soil or crop need for compost – it is considered waste in these circumstances.

GOOD PRACTICE GUIDANCE

- Follow the Agricultural Industries Confederation guidance, *Protect the environment: the essentials for storing solid and liquid fertilisers,* to ensure the compost is stored in a manner that protects the environment.
- Seek advice from an advisor qualified under the Fertiliser Advisers Certification and Training Scheme (FACTS).
- In areas of England and Wales designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) (i.e. areas designated under legislation to implement the Nitrates Directive), applications of quality compost must comply with the relevant mandatory Action Programme measures.
- Ensure any application of quality compost conforms to the requirements set out in the *Protecting our water, soil and air: a code of good agricultural practice for farmers, growers and land managers* (2009) (CoGAP)(or subsequent guidance) for air, water and soil. This covers all aspects of agricultural activities including nutrient use. In particular, do not spread compost on frozen, snow-covered or waterlogged ground, or within 10 metres of a watercourse.
- Match compost applications to the nutrient status of the receiving soil, crop nutrient requirement, growth stage and prevailing weather conditions and make them as per the guidance given in the Defra *Fertiliser Manual* (RB209) latest edition.
- When applying compost for land reclamation or land restoration, follow the guidance and information in the *Code of practice for the use of sludge, compost and other organic materials for land reclamation*.
- Ensure all chemical analysis are carried out by laboratories using appropriate methods that are accredited by UKAS to ISO/IEC 17025 for the Environment Agency's *MCERTS* performance standard for the chemical testing of soil.
- Sample soils for major nutrients regularly. Do not apply compost unless the soil has been analysed within the last five years (in accordance with RB209).
- Soil analysis for PTEs should be carried out before the first application of compost and again when any predicted soil PTE concentration becomes equal to or greater than 75 percent of its corresponding limit value set out in the Sludge Code.