

**OVERNIGHT CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY  
(CEC), BASES LEACHING OPERATING SYSTEM  
AND SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA INTERPRETATION**

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# 1.0 PRINCIPLE

- ▶ The process of leaching for Cation Exchange Capacity(CEC) and bases have been prolong to overnight. This system can produce two batches of a leaching process per week compared to the before which is just one batch.
- ▶ This paper also introduce a simple formula to interpret the soil analytical data.



# 2.0 Statement of Problem

2.1 Previously, Soil Laboratory Kuala Lumpur, just managed to analyzed around 80 units to 120 units samples per month. This is due to a long (three days) of CEC and bases leaching process. That means just one batch of leaching process per week.

2.2 The other problem is that some of our clients are, no idea how to interpret the soil laboratory analytical data.



# 3.0 Objective

3.1 To introduce the Overnight CEC And Bases Leaching System, and

3.2 To inform our regular clients how to interpret of Soil Laboratory Analytical  
Data



# 4.0 Methodology of Research

- 4.1 The process of leaching for Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) and bases has been prolonged to overnight. The volume of leaching tube also has been changed from 50 ml to 100 ml.
- 4.2 The operation system has been adjusted, where the leaching bases and CEC have been done during the day and the washing process with ethanol has been done at night.

# 5.0 Overnight Leaching System Competency Testing Activities

## 5.1 Testing with Agriculture Laboratory Association of Malaysia (AglAM)

Proficiency Testing Program (PT) Sample. The results of analysing in the table A as below:

Table A

<b>TESTING WITH AGLAM PT SAMPLE</b> DATE: 25/6/2018			
<b>SAMPLING CODE</b>	<b>MINIMUM of CEC cmol /kg soil</b>	<b>RESULT of test method cmol/kg soil</b>	<b>MAXIMUM of CEC Cmol/kg soil</b>
S01	9.41	14.4	20.7
S04	6.35	11.9	12.72
S010	5.14	9.9	10.47
S011	7.30	11.2	13.98

5.2 Comparison Testing With Existing Method Done by Mr Ambigapathy (Senior LAs) and Overnight Method Done by Mr Muhamad Firdaus and Mr Mohd Khairul (Junior LAs) .The results of analyzing in the table B as bellow:

Table B

<b>COMPARISION TESTING WITH EXISTING METOHD DONE BY MR AMBIGAPATHY AND OVERNIGHT METHOD DONE BY NEW LA DATE: 18/7/2018</b>		
<b>SAMPLING CODE</b>	<b>EXISTING METHOD/MR AMBI</b>	<b>2 BATCH METHOD/NEW LA</b>
226A	10.90	11.30
230	9.30	9.80
241	11.90	11.20
242	10.90	11.00
244	14.60	15.20

# 6.0 Simple Soil Analytical Data Interpretation

6.1.0 The simple interpretation of soil laboratory data was introduced by the committee of Soil Profiling Program. This is very useful to identify the general characteristics of soil via the soil laboratory data immediately

6.1.1 Interpretation of Soil pH data and recommendation rate for liming activity

Soil pH	Liming Rate GML(tan/ha)
$\geq 5.00$	Not need
4.50 - 4.99	1.0
3.51 - 4.49	3.0
$\leq 3.50$	5.0



### 6.1.2 Interpretation of Nitrogen(N), Posphorus (P), Potassium (K) data and Classification of Soil Fertility

Class of Soil Fertility	N (%)	P (ppm)	K (cmol(+)/kgsoil)
High (1)	> 0.25	> 17	> 1.0
Moderate (2)	0.1- 0.25	10 -17	0.3 - 1.0
Low (3)	< 0.1	< 10	< 0.3

### 6.1.3 Interpretation of Soil Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) data and Classification of CEC

Classification of CEC	Range of CEC (cmol(+)/kg Soil)
High	$\geq 20$
Moderate	11 - 19
Low	$\leq 10$

# Conclusion

The methodology and the operating system in any laboratory should be improved from time to time to ensure the competency of that laboratory is up to date. Review, research, and development are the main activities to improve the methodology and the operating system in any laboratory.

**THANK YOU**

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, with some extending towards the left. The overall composition is clean and modern.