be applied to alleviate the sub-optimal condition. Some additional concerns noted when undertaking this survey included the following:

- It has been found that sometimes growers will submit non-sugarcane crop samples as sugarcane, which are then reflected in these results. These can potentially lead to biases, depending on the crops, where, for instance, lower acid saturation targets or much higher P applications are required than are used in sugarcane. Such samples are not always easy to identify when screening such survey data.
- It is also apparent that many growers either do not, or very infrequently, take their samples to the FAS laboratories, or they use agricultural laboratories other than those of the FAS. The extent and nature of this type of data are unknown and not accessible for use in this type of survey-review, thus their impact is unknown.
- It is also assumed that sampling procedures are adhered to when the samples are collected by the growers (or their agricultural advisors), although poor data has periodically been linked to poor sampling.

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