USER GUIDE EC-10, EC-10-400 Platemeters





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Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your Tru-Test EC-10 Platemeter. This platemeter is a high precision engineered device for measuring the average height of pasture relative to density of the pasture.

This is directly relative to the quantity of dry matter present (kilograms of dry matter - kg DM/ha).

Your platemeter will become an invaluable tool in your farming operation for dayto-day feeding decisions and long term feed budgeting.

Safety note



Your platemeter is designed only for measuring pastures. Do not use it for other purposes (e.g. it is not a walking stick).

Read and understand all the instructions before using the platemeter. A copy of this user guide can be downloaded from livestock.tru-test.com

- Be careful around electric fences. Parts of the platemeter will conduct electricity.
- Store the plate correctly.
- Be careful that the wind does not blow the plate away it could be dangerous.
- It is not to be thrown!

Compliance

UK declaration of conformity

Hereby, Datamars declares that the equipment type EC-10-1 is in compliance with the relevant statutory requirements. **CA** The full text of the declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: https://datamars.com/compliance

UK Importer. Datamars UK, Pheasant Mill, Dunsdale Rd, Selkirk TD7 5DZ, United Kingdom

EU declaration of conformity

Datamars Limited hereby declares that the EC-10 and EC-10-400 platemeters are in compliance with the accessible of are in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of directives 2014/31/EU, 2014/30/EU and 2011/65/EU. The declaration of conformity may be consulted at livestock.tru-test.com/en/compliance

EU Importer. Datamars Slovakia s.r.o. Dolné Hony 6, 949 01 Nitra, Slovak Republic

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EC-10 models available

The **Tru-Test EC-10 Platemeter** is available in two models, for different markets:

ModelEC-10880 0002-138 (832843)The EC-10 Electronic Plate Counter automatically records each
reading and displays values for number of samples taken, plus
average pasture height and cover. Paddock data for up to 99
paddocks can be stored in the EC-10 and downloaded via USB
cable.Different pasture cover calculation formulas can be entered and
selected, with the selected formula remaining in use until
changed. All data and records are retained when the counter is
switched off.

Model	EC-10-400	880 0002-660 (835154)
	EC-10 model, with a 400 mm groo	ved rod extension for use in
	regions suited to its use (e.g. Austr	alia).

Recommended use of *Jenquip Pasture Management Desktop* software



Datamars recommends the use of *Jenquip Pasture Management Desktop* software. This software is required in order to download data from the platemeter. It takes the information from your farm walk and produces ready-to-use reports. *Jenquip Pasture Management Desktop* software is supplied with your platemeter on a USB stick.

For details, see page 24.

PC requirements

• Windows* 10 and above (recommended), operable with Windows* 7 and above.

Support, warranty and servicing

For warranty and servicing information, please visit:

livestock.tru-test.com/product-warranty

For all support, phone:

Country	Phone Support
New Zealand	0800 AGDATA (0800 243282)
Australia	1800 248 774



- Do not force or over-tighten the potentiometer. This may damage the platemeter and void the warranty.
- Water blasting or submerging the unit will void the warranty.
 - When replacing the battery do not pull on the battery snap wires as these will become dislodged from the electronics, and will need to be repaired. This will void the warranty.

Servicing repair agent

All units to be returned for repair should be sent to:

New Zealand	Jenquip 8, Weld Street Feilding 4702 New Zealand	sales@nzagriworks.com
Australia	Industrial Technik Pty.Ltd. Warehouse 32, Blue Ribbon Industrial Park 23 Killafaddy Road, St.Leonards Tasmania 7250 Australia	admin@teknik.com.au



To reduce bulk and cost of shipping it is recommended you remove the plate and retain and send the rest of the unit to your service agent.

Assembling the platemeter

The platemeter is supplied in parts:

1 - The plate

The heavy duty plastic plate sits on top of the pasture to establish average height and density. The area of the circle and weight of the plate have been carefully calibrated.

2 - The rod and shaft with meter

The grooved rod allows pasture to be measured in 0.5 cm intervals (clicks). The yellow shaft includes the electronic meter.

3 - The handle

The black handle can be adjusted to suit the height of the user.

To assemble the platemeter:

1 With one hand, hold the yellow shaft vertically with the counter towards the ground. The grooved rod will slide down through the shaft.



2 With your other hand, screw on the plate, making sure that the smooth side of the plate is uppermost (ribbed side closest to the meter).

3 Turn the platemeter the correct way up (plate down) and place it on the ground. The grooved rod will protrude out of the shaft. With one hand hold the grooved rod and with the other hand, screw on the black plastic handle.



4 Use the buttons on the handle to adjust the handle so that it is a comfortable height.

4 - Assembling the grooved rod extension (EC-10-400 only)



These steps are only relevant to the **EC-10-400 platemeter**, intended for climates with longer tropical grasses.



Prefer to watch a video? Search **How to assemble and calibrate a Tru-Test Platemeter** in our Tru-Test channel on YouTube*.

1 Screw the top handle (black in some models) into the grooved rod.

2 Turn the grooved rod upside down and slip off the O-ring.





3 Put four drops of thread locker into the female end.

Screw the threaded rod extension into the grooved rod and tighten firmly by hand.Do not use tools as it may damage the grooved rod.

Wipe off any excess thread locker with a dry cloth.





If you are using the extension, ensure that you 'zero calibrate' the platemeter before use!

For details refer to section *Testing to see if "zero calibration" is required* just to make sure it is correct (see page 13).

Operating the platemeter

Switching the unit on and off

The platemeter is switched on and off using the black switch at the back of the unit. Off is in the 'down' position. When the unit is off, there are no numbers displayed on the LCD screen.



Front display buttons

The functions of the platemeter are defined by the four buttons on the front of the unit:

Disp/Enter

Height/Reset

Count/Menu

Up/down arrows



(The words in **BOLD** type are the primary functions). Activate by pressing the button briefly. Activate the secondary functions (in normal type) by holding the button down until the function operates.



Press **Display** to show the current paddock number selected (1-100). Press **Enter** to show the current paddock number selected (1-100).



Up/Down arrows used to scroll back and forth in some options.



When the **Count** button is pressed the number of readings is displayed. A "C" will show on the left side and count on the right. Hold the button down to view **menu** of further options.



Height displays the average height of readings in clicks (0.5 cm). Pressing **Reset** will save the average height to memory and reset all data ready for the next paddock.

Testing to see if "zero calibration" is required

To ensure that the platemeter accurately measures the compressed height of pasture, the platemeter must be calibrated. This requires setting a base level of zero so measurements can be benchmarked against this.

If the counter does not return to zero after each reading (or "plonk"), it will not record the measurement - hence the counter will not beep!

If the counter is removed from the grooved rod or receives a severe knock it may jump to a groove on the steel shaft which will put the counter out of calibration. It will need to be recalibrated.

To recalibrate your EC-10 platemeter:

- 1 Ensure the plate is fully down (place on a firm flat surface) and the unit is switched off.
- 2 Hold the "Count" button while switching the unit on. The display will change to "CAL" briefly and display a colon (:) followed by a number. Let's assume you see ".5" when you switch on.
- 3 The colon signifies that it is in fine calibration mode. Remove the protective rubber bung by levering it out gently using a flat-bladed screwdriver. Proceed as follows:
- 4 Using the flat bladed screwdriver, turn the steel shaft within the cog, anticlockwise, until the display reads "0"



The cog and steel shaft must remain stationary.

Do not turn the shaft beyond this point or you may damage the platemeter and void the warranty.





- 5 Once the counter reads zero, move the counter up the full length of the shaft. The colon will disappear once it passes 9 and enters "clicks" mode. At the full height the display should read approximately "50" which is 50 half centimetres. The platemeter has now been calibrated successfully.
- 6 Switch off when you have finished, and then back on again without pressing any buttons.
- 7 Test the zero calibration by raising and lowering the plate all the way to the bottom several times. A beep should sound, and the kg DM/ha displayed as the plate falls. If it does not, repeat the steps above and retest.
- 8 When you have finished calibrating the platemeter, replace the rubber bung over the zero adjustment screw.

If the calibration fails to hold, then the potentiometer, which the cog drives, is probably faulty and will need replacing. This can occur with excessive wear often compounded by dust and dirt entering the dry bearing of the potentiometer.

Start up/self test

Switch the unit on. It will beep and show "EC10" in the display panel. If the battery needs recharging it will beep 3 times and "Io" will display on the panel. The current formula in use will be displayed next with the "+" part of the equation first (default 500) and then the "x" part second (default 140).

The kg DM/ha calculation will be displayed based on that formula and any other readings stored in the memory.

The unit has one default plate equation (built into the chip and cannot be replaced or edited) and one custom (user editable) equation. This equation is typically used in New Zealand between April and September.

2001 research provided new formula options more relevant to regions, pasture types and management techniques, i.e. irrigated pasture. This research also provided equations which more accurately reflect the physiological state of pasture - e.g. vegetative versus reproductive state.

Examples:	Cover (kg DM/ha) = 158 x height
	Cover (kg DM/ha) = 158 x height + 1000
	Cover (kg DM/ha) = 158 x height + 200

The platemeter also provides an option for selecting your own equation or those recommended by consultants, such as Dairy NZ or Beef + Lamb NZ. Your platemeter will be set up for the Dairy NZ recommended equation for the autumn/winter months. See *Dairy NZ formulas* on page 16.

Entering the factory default formula

While the platemeter is switched on, hold down the "Menu" button. The display shows ' F_{d} d' Press "Enter". The display will then show (500) and then (140). The default formula has now been loaded and saved to memory.

To enter your own formula, see *Entering your own formula* on page 17.

Other formulas

To better reflect the growth stages of pastures these formulas were derived:

Seasonal variations of formulas

- 1 Winter & early spring before stem growth x125 + 640
- 2 Late spring & early summer during stem growth x130 + 990
- 3 Mid summer x165 + 1480
- 4 Early autumn before autumn rain x159 + 1180
- 5 Late autumn after rain x 157 + 970

Dairy NZ formulas

Dairy NZ also developed these month-based formulas:

Months (Southern hemisphere)	Platemeter equations (Dairy pastures)
Winter (April/September)	Platemeter reading x 140 + 500 (factory default)
October	Platemeter reading x 115 + 850
November	Platemeter reading x 120 + 1000
December	Platemeter reading x 140 + 1200
January	Platemeter reading x 140 + 1200
February	Platemeter reading x 185 + 1200
March	Platemeter reading x 170 + 1100

Months (Northern hemisphere)	Platemeter equations (Dairy pastures)
Winter (October/March)	Platemeter reading x 140 + 500 (factory default)
April	Platemeter reading x 115 + 850
May	Platemeter reading x 120 + 1000
June	Platemeter reading x 140 + 1200
July	Platemeter reading x 140 + 1200
August	Platemeter reading x 185 + 1200
September	Platemeter reading x 170 + 1100



Some equations may change without notice and are influenced by seasonal differences. If you are unsure of the current equation contact your local Datamars consultant.

Entering your own formula

To enter your own cover equation or one that may have been recommended by a third party, such as your consultant or Dairy NZ or Beef + Lamb NZ, please do the following:

1 While the platemeter is switched on, hold down the "MENU" button. The display looks like this: "F--d". Press the UP arrow once to change the "d" (default to "c" (custom). Press "Enter" and the display will show the first figure of the current "add" equation and may look like this: "0_ __". This is the first of two numbers you will enter. The first number is the equation "add" number and the second the "multiply" number. e.g. in the equation above, the number (115) is the "multiply" number and (850) is the "add" number.

- 2 The "add" number is 4 digits long and can range from 0-9999. This must be entered first. Starting with the first digit, press the "Up" arrow to change this digit to a value from 0-9. Press the "Enter" button when this is correct. Repeat the process until all four digits have been entered. The display then changes to the "multiply" number, which has only 3 figures.
- 3 The "multiply" number can range from 0-199. The first digit will appear as 0 or 1. Press the "Up" arrow button to change this digit to the desired value from 0 - 9. Press the "Enter" button when it is correct. *Note:* 850 for example would be entered as 0850. The next digit displayed will be whatever figure is part of the old formula. Use the "Up" arrow to change it, or just press "Enter" if it is correct. Repeat this process until all 4 digits have been entered. The display then changes to the "multiply" number, which has only 3 figures.
- 4 The "multiply" number can range from 0-199. The first digit will appear as 0 or 1. Press the "Up" arrow button to change this digit to the desired value of 0 or 1. Press the "Enter" button when it is correct and the next digit will appear. The last two digits can have values from 0-9. Repeat this process until all digits are entered and press the "Enter" button for the display to return to its normal state. Your new formula is now active and saved to memory.

As manufacturers we can only give broad guidelines with regard to the formula to use. For advice on creating custom formulas optimised for your particular farm and circumstances, contact Datamars, see page 6.

Using your platemeter

Place the platemeter squarely on the ground. The plate will "rise" as it rests on the grass, giving a reading of grass height (1/2 cm increments) on the bottom counter. At each measurement, click the top (sample) counter to record the total number of samples taken.

Technique

Practice the technique of an uninterrupted slow walking pace, taking care not to "roll" the platemeter. This is where the plate is not square to the ground and it will provide a false HIGH reading.



Lowering the platemeter consistently rather than rolling it, will provide a more accurate reading.

Farm walk

The more regularly you take readings the better. Astute farmers will take readings weekly, sometimes more often during critical times of the year and less frequently during times of static conditions.

The more samples taken per paddock the less margin of error. We recommend 20 to 40 samples per paddock but if you have bad conditions ie. pugged paddocks, then more samples should be taken.

Most paddocks will have areas of good growth and areas of poor growth. If recently grazed, the pasture may be clumpy. Ensure that your walk includes representative samples of both areas. Avoid tracks, stock camp sites and other uncharacteristic areas.

Take samples every 3 paces or so, rather than choosing by eye the spot to sample. This removes operator preference for long or short patches.



Be consistent. Plan the same walk every time although it can be done in reverse. This allows each walk to be compared with another.

Taking paddock readings (the pasture walk)

The platemeter can save recorded average height readings to a specific paddock number which can be selected on the platemeter. Via the mini USB cable these readings can then be downloaded from the platemeter and aligned with your paddocks in "walk order" which will need to be defined in the *Jenquip Pasture Management Desktop* software.

How to take paddock readings:

- 1 Switch the unit on via the on/off switch at the back of the platemeter.
- 2 If starting the first paddock, ensure that the platemeter does not contain any old data. Press and hold the "Reset" button until display changes to 0. (There will be two short beeps.) Press and hold the "Menu" button. Press the arrow button twice until "P CL" appears (paddock clear). Press "Enter". All recorded paddock data will be set to 0.
- 3 Press and hold the "Enter" button. You will see "E_ 1." Scroll the numbers upwards using the arrow button. If you want to scroll back, hold the "Count" button while briefly pressing the "Arrow" button. The screen will go blank.

The arrow (on its own) will scroll the numbers backwards. Press "Enter" at the paddock number you want to record. The paddock number will now be set. Check any time by pressing "Disp".



The paddock number needs to match up with the paddock walk order number you have already defined in P-Plus.

4 Walk across the paddock taking readings every few paces. Every time a reading is stored a beep will sound. The kg/DM/ha is immediately recalculated and displayed.

Depending on the variance existing in the cover, the number of samples (readings) taken should range between 20 and 40 per paddock.

There will be 3 short beeps after completion of 29 readings, and one long beep at 30 readings. This is recommended as the minimum number of readings to be taken. Readings should be taken on a regular basis - say every five paces - to even out any variations. Avoid stock camp areas, tracks or uncharacteristic areas. The greater the variability of your paddocks, the higher number of readings you should take.

5 Switch the unit off whilst negotiating obstacles - fences or creeks so that no readings are taken if the plate moves. (All data recorded so far is saved.) Once on the other side of the obstacle switch the unit back on and continue taking readings.



Undo Feature: If you make a mistake while taking readings, simply turn the unit off and hold down the reset button as you turn it back on. The word "UNDO" will display in the LCD window and the previous DM/kg reading will be displayed. The count will also be one less. Carry on taking readings from this point.

- 6 Once the paddock walk is completed hold the "Reset" button. Average height of the paddocks will display first, which is then saved to memory under that paddock number. A small triangle icon will appear in the top left hand corner indicating that paddock now contains data. The platemeter will also be reset to zero ready for the next paddock.
- 7 Repeat steps 3 to 6 until all the paddocks are complete.
- 8 Saved paddock data and paddock numbers can be viewed at any time by pressing the arrow key. The display will first show the paddock number and the average height that was recorded. Pressing the arrow key again will show the next paddock with data in it. Once the last recorded paddock is displayed, the platemeter will beep and return to the normal display.

You can escape the paddock display function at any time by pressing "Disp".

How to take paddock readings (step-by-step instructions)



Press & hold "Reset" button to clear any old data.

Press & hold the "Menu" button.



Press the arrow button twice until $\mathsf{P}\xspace\mathsf{CL}$ (paddock clear) shows on the display.



Press "Enter" and all data will be deleted.

Press the arrow button to scroll upwards.



Press & hold the "Enter" button.

 E_{-} 1 will show on the display.





To scroll backwards hold the "Count" button and briefly press the arrow button.



Menu

To select the paddock press "Enter".



Start taking sample readings.

To save the data hold the "Reset" button. An arrow will show up on the top left corner indicating that the paddock has data stored in it. Results from feed budgeting will assist in making important management decisions such as:

- Stocking rates
- Quantity of feed supplements to feed
- When to apply nitrogen fertiliser
- Predicting future shortages or surpluses of pasture
- Planning silage and hay making
- Drying off times
- Stock sale decisions
- Highlighting poor performing pastures or paddocks

Software to use

Datamars recommends the use of *Jenquip Pasture Management Desktop* software. This software is required in order to download data from the platemeter. It takes the information from your farm walk and produces ready-to-use reports.

Jenquip Pasture Management Desktop software is supplied with your platemeter on a USB stick.

Use the *Jenquip Pasture Management Desktop* software to further process the platemeter readings and do your feed wedge:

Total Dry Matter = Kg Dry Matter per Hectare x Paddock Area

Growth Rate of Pasture

= Final kg DM/ha - Initial kg DM/ha (kg DM/ha/day) Number of days between samples

Using the Jenquip Pasture Management Desktop software

Connecting the platemeter to the computer



Downloading data from the platemeter

Select Device:	EC10 -		1. Select EC10.
Select Equation:	Dairy pasture (Manawatu and surroundin		
Import Farm Walk	Sunday , 3 September 2017	Import Farm Walk	2. Click Import Farm W
	(Kg/Ha)(Ha)(Kg	_(#0)_	
# Name	Cover Target Area Total	Residual Residual Constant Cover	

Sele	sct Device:	EC10							
Sale	Equation	Dainy pasture (M	an average and a		din				
Jen	in Equation	Coarry passing (w	mutph	anoun r	constant				
		Average Read	ng x 158	+	200	 Kg Dry Ms 	itter Per Ha		
Imp	ort Farm Walk:	Sunday . 35	September 201	7	0-0	Import Fa	arm Walk		_
						COM04 Ad	tempt 1		The data is
					1005	6 Import Cor	mplete		
_		00	FM	iHal.	_(Ka)_		_(NG)_		imported
#	Name	Cover	Target	Area	Total	Residual Constant	Residual Cover	Ê	Imported
1	Paddock 1	0		1	0	1500	2334		
2	Paddock 2	1922.2		1	1922.2	1500	0		
3	Paddock 3	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0		
4	Paddock 4	1274.4		1	1274.4	1500	0		
5	Paddock 5	2728		1	2728	1500	0		
6	Paddock 6	1622		1	1622	1500	0		
7	Paddock 7	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0		
8	Paddock 8	2143.4		1	2143.4	1500	0		
9	Paddock 9	3296.8		1	3296.8	1500	0		
10	Paddock 10	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0		
11	Paddock 11	0		1	0	1500	0	-	
		1853	Export to (SV	4	Rep	orts		
				-				_	1

After you have downloaded the data from the platemeter, you can use the software to generate reports OR export the data as a CSV file.

Generating a report

You need to import a farm walk before you can generate a report. See *Downloading data from the platemeter* on page 24.

Sele	ect Device:	EC10			+					
Sele	ct Equation:	Dairy pasture (M	anawatu and	d surrouni	fin +					
		Average Read	ing x	tpler +	constant 200	Kg Dry Ma	tter Per Ha			
Impo	ort Farm Walk	Sunday . 35	September 2	017	D- 0	ImportFa	arm Walk			
						COM04 Ar	empt 1			
					1005	6 Import Cor	nplete			
			Filal	_(Hal	_RaL		Mal			
#	Name	Cover	Target	Area	Total	Residual Constant	Residual Cover	Ê		
1	Paddock 1	0		1	0	1500	2334			
2	Paddock 2	1922.2		1	1922.2	1500	0			
3	Paddock 3	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0			
4	Paddock 4	1274.4		1	1274.4	1500	0			
5	Paddock 5	2728	-	1	2728	1500	0			
6	Paddock 6	1622		1	1622	1500	0			
7	Paddock7	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0			
8	Paddock 8	2143.4		1	2143.4	1500	0			
9	Paddock 9	3296.8	-	1	3296.8	1500	0			
10	Paddock 10	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0			
11	Paddock 11	0		1	0	1500	0	-		
		30	Export	to CSV	15	Rep	orts		-1 C	lick Repo
									1.0	nentriope





If you are generating a "Grazing Order by Paddock Cover" report, you can modify the figures for maximum and minimum grazing levels in order to adjust your feed wedge. For more detailed information about the various report types and using a feed wedge, click on **Help & Information** in the top, right-hand corner of the screen.

k I	Record Farm Walk 🤺 Import Walk	• 📱 Reports 🛠 Con	figuration &	Export +				R Print	Drivers 🕜 Help & Information 📘
Fa	rm Walk Report nday, 03 September, 201	7							
,	Paddock	Cover	Target (Kgtta)	Diff (Kg1ta)	Area (H4)	Total Available Kal	Residual Constant	Residual Cover	A table of
Ł	Paddock 2	1,922		1,922	1.000	1,922	1500	0	Atableoi
3	Paddock 3	1,401		1,401	1.000	1,401	1500	0	the data is
4	Paddock 4	1,274		1,274	1.000	1,274	1500	0	
5	Paddock 5	2,728		2,728	1.000	2,728	1500	0	displayed
6	Paddock 6	1,622		1,622	1.000	1,622	1500	0	
1	Paddock 7	1,401		1,401	1.000	1,401	1500	0	at the top of
8	Paddock 8	2,143		2,143	1.000	2,143	1500	0	43
3	Paddock 9	3,297		3,297	1.000	3,297	1500	0	the screen.
10	Paddock 10	1,401		1,401	1.000	1,401	1500	0	
i pe	ddock readings								
Tot	al:				9.000	17,189			
IW	wage:	1,910		1,910		1,910			
Ave 3	al: rrage: 257 167	1,910		1,910	9.000	17,189 1,910			A graph of the data is displayed
2	837								at the bottom.

Example reports

	_	Δ
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•		_

For information about the various report types, click **Help & Information** in the top, right-hand corner of the screen.



Farm Walk report



Grazing Order by Paddock Cover report



Grazing Order by Paddock Cover report



Grazing Order by Target Achieved report

Exporting data to CSV

You need to import a farm walk before you can export data as a CSV (comma separated values) file. See *Downloading data from the platemeter* on page 24.

Sele	ct Device:	EC10			-					
Sele	ct Equation:	Dairy pasture (M	anawatu and	d surround	din -					
		Average Read	ng x 🔣	tipler +	constant 200	Kg Dry Ma	itter Per Ha			
Import Farm Walk: Sunday , 3 September 2017			D- 0	Import Fa	arm Walk					
					COM04 A	lengt 1				
					1005	6 Import Cor	nplete			
		(Kg)	Hal	_(Ha)_	_062_		. Nal			
	Name	Cover	Target	Area	Total	Residual Constant	Residual Cover	-		
1	Paddock 1	0		1	0	1500	2334			
2	Paddock 2	1922.2		1	1922.2	1500	0			
3	Paddock 3	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0			
4	Paddock 4	1274.4		1	1274.4	1500	0			
5	Paddock 5	2728		1	2728	1500	0			
6	Paddock 6	1622		1	1622	1500	0			
7	Paddock 7	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0			
8	Paddock 8	2143.4		1	2143.4	1500	0			
9	Paddock9	3296.8		1	3296.8	1500	0			
10	Paddock 10	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0			
11	Paddock 11	0		1	0	1500	0	-	4 (1)	
		(6.1	Export	to CSV	<u>.</u>	Rep	orts		1. Cli	ck Export

Sel	ect Device:	EC10 -								
Sele	ect Equation:	Dairy pasture (M	anawatu a	and surround	in •					
		Average Read	yx 1	nutpiler 58 +	constant 200	Kg Dry M	atter Per Ha			
Import Farm Walk: Sunday . 3 September 2017			0- O	Import F	arm Walk					
					1005	COM04 A	mplete			
-			Ha)	_(He)_	_942_		_NaL			
*	Name	Cover	Target	Area	Total	Residual Constant	Residual Cover	â		
1	Paddock 1	0	1	-	-				1.00	
2	Paddock2	1922.2		_	10000	1988	100			2. The data is
3	Paddock 3	1400.8		CSV(t) Exported to D1/Documents/Pasture Management Software/csv exported				L. mo data		
4	Paddock 4	1274.4								
5	Paddock 5	2728								COLL
6	Paddock 6	1622						1		asaCSVn
7	Paddock 7	1400.8	-							totho
8	Paddock 8	2143.4		-	-	1000				louie
9	Paddock 9	3296.8		1	3296.8	1500	0			location
10	Paddock 10	1400.8		1	1400.8	1500	0			rocation
11	Paddock 11	0		1	0	1500	0			displayed
12	Paddock 12	0		1	0	1500	0			aspiayea
13	Paddock 13	0		1	0	1500	0			
14	Paddock 14	0		1	0	1500	0			
15	Parkfork 15	0		1	n	1500	0			
		100	Expo	rt to CSV		Rec	ente			

The resulting CSV file can be opened by MS Excel or another third party software application.

Maintenance after operation of your platemeter

Your platemeter has been developed over a number of years to be simple, effective and reliable. However, a little maintenance will ensure many years of trouble-free use from this platemeter.

Before use:	After assembling the plate onto the counter, move the plate up and
	down a few times to ensure no binding occurs. If its movement is
	restricted the reason must be found and rectified before the meter is
	used.

After use: • Remove the plate and wash it clean.

- Wash / wipe and dry the area around the bottom of the meter.
- Move the counter so that all dirt and accumulated grass can be washed away.
- Store the platemeter in its folded position.



Do not use CRC or other lubricant/cleaner as this may bind the rod of the shaft to the slide tube and prevent use.



This is a precision instrument - look after it. Water blasting or submerging the unit will void the warranty.

Replacing the battery

On start up if you get a "Lo" battery warning then the battery will need replacing over the next farm walk or two. A triangle icon in the top left hand corner also indicates a low battery. The platemeter is powered by a single 9 V battery.

The use of an alkaline battery is recommended though a standard heavy duty battery will still work well. An alkaline battery should give 40-50 hours continuous use. A NiCad rechargeable battery may also be used.

Before you replace the battery, ensure that the platemeter is switched off. Remove the screw on the front of the platemeter. The battery retainer will slide out towards you. Remove the battery and gently remove the battery snap connections (lever off with a screwdriver). Fitting the new battery is the reverse of the removal procedure.

If your battery is near the end of its life, it is a good idea to carry a spare with you.

Instructions for disposal of product



This symbol on the product or its packaging indicates that this product (and its battery) must not be disposed of with other waste. Instead, it is your responsibility to dispose of your waste equipment by handing it over to a designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment. The separate collection and recycling of your waste equipment at the time of disposal will help conserve natural resources and ensure that it is recycled in a manner that protects human health and the environment. For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local city recycling office or the dealer from whom you purchased the product.

This product is supplied with a standard non-rechargeable 9 V battery. For instructions on how to dismantle this product for recycling, email **service.dept@datamars.com**

Fault finding

There is no visual display:

Check	Resolution
The platemeter is not turned on	Turn on
The battery is flat	Replace the battery
If you have just changed a battery you may have damaged the battery snap clip to top of the battery.	Service: Send the platemeter to your service agent.

The platemeter continuously beeps and eventually turns off:

Check	Resolution
This is normally due to a low battery. The platemeter requires a given level of	Change the battery
power to operate correctly. If the battery doesn't have sufficient power it may continuously been to warn you	Battery may be due for replacement.
Remember if you turn the platemeter off for a few minutes it may recover slightly but the problem will not go away.	Requires electronic service.

	<u>-9</u>
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Most problems are due to the platemeter being out of calibration (see following points as to why. If in doubt it is worth *Testing to see if "zero calibration" is required* just to make sure it is correct (see page 13).

Check	Resolution
The cog has wound off.	Replace - Request a spare cog from your service agent.
Potentiometer damaged. The Potentiometer is the shaft part that drives the cog. NB: Under no circumstances should you apply CRC or a light oil to the potentiometer. It is a dry bearing and any lubricant will render the potentiometer useless).	Send the platemeter to your service agent for repair.
Check the metal shaft is coming right back into the base of the tube. Ensure that there is no grass or soil build-up preventing it from doing so. Also check the washer at the bottom of the shaft is not catching on the bottom of the plate.	Clean the platemeter.

The platemeter does not "beep" when taking a reading:

This means that the platemeter does not know where the bottom is - therefore does not record the reading.

Readings do not seem accurate:

Check	Resolution
The counter is like a calculator - it does not give false readings under normal circumstances.	Check the equation being used is correct and the calibration has been correctly set. (Zeroed).
Cover Equations In New Zealand there are a number of standard equations published by various organisations. These reflect regional pasture types. If you wish to change an equation or select an alternative species you will need to contact your consultant. Traditionally the equation of height X 158 plus 200 was used however there has been a series of equations produced to reflect changes in pasture types and physiological state (vegetative, flowering, seed head) which can alter DM levels in the paddock. A more accurate calibration can be achieved by taking cuttings or your consultant may be able to advise you on the most appropriate equation for your situation. This particularly applies to pastures under irrigation.	Check what equation you are using.

Platemeter not running freely (low results):

Check	Resolution
Metal shaft is bent.	Straighten or request a replacement part from your service agent.
Grass or soil build-up inside case.	Clean the platemeter.
Flutes on steel shaft have become filled with grass or soil.	Clean the platemeter.

Front panel (membrane) problems:

Check	Resolution
Buttons not clicking or activating.	Service - membrane needs replacing. Send the platemeter to your service agent.
How do I change a formula?	
Check	Resolution
The platemeter is switched on. If you wish to select the inbuilt default formula.	Hold down the 'Formula' button until the display changes to 'Fd'. While the 'd' is displayed, press the 'Reset' button.

Notes: