A1
Horsham District Local Plan
Land at Graylands,
Horsham.
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report
March 1995

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

HORSHAM DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN. LAND AT GRAYLANDS, HORSHAM.

1. Summary

- 1.1 ADAS was commissioned by MAFF's Land Use Planning Unit to provide information on land quality for a number of sites in the Horsham District of West Sussex. The work forms part of MAFF's statutory input to the preparation of the Horsham District Local Plan.
- 1.2 The site comprises approximately 66 hectares of land around Graylands near Warnham, to the north of Horsham. An Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey was carried out in March 1995. The survey was undertaken at a semi-detailed level of approximately one boring for every 1.5 hectares of agricultural land surveyed. A total of 27 borings and three soil inspection pits were described in accordance with MAFF's revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land, (MAFF, 1988). These guidelines provide a framework for classifying land according to the extent to which its physical or chemical characteristics impose a long term limitation on its use for agriculture.
- 1.3 The survey work was carried out by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS.
- 1.4 At the time of the survey the agricultural land on the site comprised permanent grassland and set-aside. Areas marked as non-agricultural include scrubland. Areas of woodland and open water have also been marked on the map. Areas of urban comprise buildings associated with Graylands, and farm buildings have been mapped in the south of the site around Graylands Farm.
- 1.5 The distribution of grades and subgrades is shown on the attached ALC map, and the areas and extent are given in the table below. The map has been drawn at a scale of 1:10,000. It is accurate at this scale, but any enlargement would be misleading.

Table 1: Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

Grade	Area (ha)	% of Site
3b	44.3	66.9
Non-agricultural	0.3	0.5
Woodland	16.3	24.6
Urban	4.0	6.0
Farm buildings	1.0	1.5
Open Water	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Total area of site	66.2	100%

1.6 Appendix I gives a general description of the grades, subgrades and land use categories identified in the survey. The main classes are described in terms of the type of limitation that can occur, the typical cropping range and the expected level and consistency of yield.

1.7 All of the agricultural land on the site has been classified as Subgrade 3b, moderate quality land, with soil wetness as the main limitation. Soil profiles typically comprise medium silty clay loam topsoils resting upon clay subsoils. Profiles are commonly gleyed from the topsoil, and the clay subsoils are slowly permeable and significantly impede drainage, such that a classification of Subgrade 3b is appropriate. Poorly drained wet soils restrict plant growth and development and may be more susceptible to structural damage through trafficking by agricultural machinery or poaching by grazing livestock.

2. Climate

- 2.1 The climatic criteria are considered first when classifying land as climate can be overriding in the sense that severe climatic limitations will restrict land to low grades irrespective of favourable site or soil conditions.
- 2.2 The main parameters used in the assessment of an overall climatic limitation are average annual rainfall, as a measure of overall wetness, and accumulated temperature (degree days Jan-June), as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality.
- 2.3 A detailed assessment of the prevailing climate was made by interpolation from a 5km gridpoint dataset (Met. Office 1989). The details are given in the table below and these show that there is no overall climatic limitation affecting the site.
- 2.4 However, climatic factors do interact with soil factors to influence soil wetness and droughtiness limitations.
- 2.5 No local climatic factors such as exposure or frost risk are believed to affect the site.

Table 2: Climatic Interpolation

Grid Reference	TQ 179 344
Altitude (m)	75
Accumulated Temperature	1444
(degree days, Jan-June)	
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	790
Field Capacity (days)	165
Moisture Deficit, Wheat (mm)	106
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes (mm)	99
Overall Climatic Grade	1

3. Relief

3.1 The site slopes downwards from north to south, lying at an altitude of approximately 50-95m AOD. Gradients of between 3-6° have been measured on the site using an optical reading clinometer. Such gradients are not considered to be limiting to agricultural operations.

4. **Geology and Soils**

- 4.1 The published geological map (BGS, 1972) shows the site to be underlain by Weald Clay, interbedded with thin bands of Limestone, Sandstone and Horsham Stone in some areas of the site.
- 4.2 The published Soil Survey map (SSEW, 1983) shows the soils on the site to comprise two different associations. Wickham 1 soils are mapped across the majority of the site and soils within this association are described as 'slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine silty over clavey, fine loamy over clavey and clavey soils' (SSEW 1983). Towards the south of the site soils of the Curtisden association are mapped. Soils within this association are described as 'silty soils over siltstone with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Some similar well drained soils' (SSEW, 1983).
- 4.3 Detailed field examination found the majority of the soils on the site to be silty and clayey with slowly permeable subsoils.

5. **Agricultural Land Classification**

5.1 The location of the soil observation points are shown on the attached sample point map.

Subgrade 3b

5.2 All of the agricultural land on the site has been classified as Subgrade 3b due to a significant soil wetness limitation. Soil profiles were found to typically comprise medium silty clay loam topsoils commonly resting directly upon clay subsoils. Profiles show evidence of drainage imperfections in the form of gleying from the topsoils. Three soil inspection pits dug on the site indicated the clay subsoils to be poorly structured with low porosity, and therefore classified as slowly permeable layers which significantly impede drainage. The presence of gleying and the relatively shallow depth to these slowly permeable layers means that these soils are assigned to Wetness Class IV, with a resultant classification of Subgrade 3b given the prevailing climatic conditions. Poorly drained wet soils can inhibit plant and root development, and may be more susceptible to structural damage through trafficking by agricultural machinery or poaching by grazing livestock. This can in turn affect the frequency and timing of such operations.

ADAS Ref: 4205/21/95

Resource Planning Team MAFF Ref: EL 42/130 **Guildford Statutory Group** ADAS Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1972), Sheet No. 302, Horsham, 1:50,000 Series (solid and drift edition).

MAFF (1988), Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land.

Meteorological Office (1989), Climatological Data for Agricultural Land Classification.

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983), Sheet 6, Soils of South East England, 1:250,000 and accompanying legend.

APPENDIX I

DESCRIPTION OF THE GRADES AND SUBGRADES

Grade 1: Excellent Quality Agricultural Land

Land with no or very minor limitations to agricultural use. A very wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can be grown and commonly includes top fruit, soft fruit, salad crops and winter harvested vegetables. Yields are high and less variable than on land of lower quality.

Grade 2: Very Good Quality Agricultural Land

Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural or horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land of this grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1 land.

Grade 3: Good to Moderate Quality Land

Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, the timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. When more demanding crops are grown, yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.

Subgrade 3a: Good Quality Agricultural Land

Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilsed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.

Subgrade 3b: Moderate Quality Agricultural Land

Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass, or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.

Grade 4: Poor Quality Agricultural Land

Land with severe limitations which significantly restrict the range of crops and/or the level of yields. It is mainly suited to grass with occasional arable crops (eg. cereals and forage crops) the yields of which are variable. In moist climates, yields of grass may be moderate to high but there may be difficulties in utilisation. The grade also includes very droughty arable land.

Grade 5: Very Poor Quality Agricultural Land

Land with severe limitations which restrict use to permanent pasture or rough grazing, except for occasional pioneer forage crops.

Urban

Built-up or 'hard' uses with relatively little potential for a return to agriculture including: housing, industry, commerce, education, transport, religious buildings, cemeteries. Also, hard-surfaced sports facilities, permanent caravan sites and vacant land; all types of derelict land, including mineral workings which are only likely to be reclaimed using derelict land grants.

Non-agricultural

'Soft' uses where most of the land could be returned relatively easily to agriculture, including: private parkland, public open spaces, sports fields, allotments and soft-surfaced areas on airports. Also active mineral workings and refuse tips where restoration conditions to 'soft' after-uses may apply.

Woodland

Includes commercial and non-commercial woodland. A distinction may be made as necessary between farm and non-farm woodland.

Agricultural Buildings

Includes the normal range of agricultural buildings as well as other relatively permanent structures such as glasshouses. Temporary structures (eg. polythene tunnels erected for lambing) may be ignored.

Open Water

Includes lakes, ponds and rivers as map scale permits.

Land Not Surveyed

Agricultural land which has not been surveyed.

Where the land use includes more than one of the above, eg. buildings in large grounds, and where map scale permits, the cover types may be shown separately. Otherwise, the most extensive cover type will be shown.

APPENDIX II

FIELD ASSESSMENT OF SOIL WETNESS CLASS

SOIL WETNESS CLASSIFICATION

Soil wetness is classified according to the depth and duration of waterlogging in the soil profile. Six soil wetness classes are identified and are defined in the table below.

Definition of Soil Wetness Classes

Wetness Class	Duration of Waterlogging ¹
I	The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years. ²
П	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for 31-90 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80 cm depth, it is wet within 70 cm for more than 90 days, but only wet within 40 cm depth for 30 days in most years.
ш	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for 91-180 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer present within 80 cm depth, it is wet within 70 cm for more than 180 days, but only wet within 40 cm depth for between 31-90 days in most years.
IV	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for more than 180 days but not wet within 40 cm depth for more than 210 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer present within 80 cm depth, it is wet within 40 cm depth for 91-210 days in most years.
v	The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for 211-335 days in most years.
VI	The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for more than 335 days in most years.

Soils can be allocated to a wetness class on the basis of quantitative data recorded over a period of many years or by the interpretation of soil profile characteristics, site and climatic factors. Adequate quantitative data will rarely be available for ALC surveys and therefore the interpretative method of field assessment is used to identify soil wetness class in the field. The method adopted here is common to ADAS and the SSLRC.

¹The number of days specified is not necessarily a continuous period.

^{2&#}x27;In most years' is defined as more than 10 out of 20 years.

APPENDIX III

SOIL PIT AND SOIL BORING DESCRIPTIONS

Contents:

Soil Abbreviations - Explanatory Note

Soil Pit Descriptions

Database Printout - Boring Level Information

Database Printout - Horizon Level Information

SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTIONS: EXPLANATORY NOTE

Soil pit and auger boring information collected during ALC fieldwork is held on a computer database. This uses notations and abbreviations as set out below.

Boring Header Information

- 1. GRID REF: national 100 km grid square and 8 figure grid reference.
- 2. USE: Land use at the time of survey. The following abbreviations are used.

ARA: Arable WHT: Wheat BAR: Barley
CER: Cereals OAT: Oats MZE: Maize
OSR: Oilseed rape BEN: Field Beans BRA: Brassicae
POT: Potatoes SBT: Sugar Beet FCD: Fodder Crops

LIN: Linseed FRT: Soft and Top Fruit FLW: Fallow

PGR: Permanent Pasture LEY: Ley Grass RGR: Rough Grazing SCR: Scrub CFW: Coniferous Woodland DCW: Deciduous Wood

HTH: Heathland BOG: Bog or Marsh FLW: Fallow PLO: Ploughed SAS: Set aside OTH: Other

HRT: Horticultural Crops

- 3. **GRDNT**: Gradient as estimated or measured by a hand-held optical clinometer.
- 4. GLEY/SPL: Depth in centimetres (cm) to gleying and/or slowly permeable layers.
- 5. AP (WHEAT/POTS): Crop-adjusted available water capacity.
- 6. MB (WHEAT/POTS): Moisture Balance. (Crop adjusted AP crop adjusted MD)
- 7. **DRT**: Best grade according to soil droughtiness.
- 8. If any of the following factors are considered significant, 'Y' will be entered in the relevant column.

MREL: Microrelief limitation FLOOD: Flood risk EROSN: Soil erosion risk EXP: Exposure limitation FROST: Frost prone DIST: Disturbed land

CHEM: Chemical limitation

9. **LIMIT**: The main limitation to land quality. The following abbreviations are used.

OC: Overall Climate AE: Aspect EX: Exposure FR: Frost Risk GR: Gradient MR: Microrelief FL: Flood Risk TX: Topsoil Texture DP: Soil Depth CH: Chemical WE:Wetness WK: Workability

DR: Drought **ER**: Erosion Risk **WD**: Soil Wetness/Droughtiness

ST: Topsoil Stoniness

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

1. **TEXTURE**: soil texture classes are denoted by the following abbreviations.

S:SandLS:Loamy SandSL:Sandy LoamSZL:Sandy Silt LoamCL:Clay LoamZCL:Silty Clay Loam

ZL: Silt Loam SCL: Sandy Clay Loam C: Clay

SC: Sandy Clay ZC: Silty Clay OL: Organic Loam
P: Peat SP: Sandy Peat LP: Loamy Peat

Pl.: Peats Learn Send MZ: Marine Light Send MZ

PL: Peaty Loam PS: Peaty Sand MZ: Marine Light Silts

For the sand, loamy sand, sandy loam and sandy silt loam classes, the predominant size of sand fraction will be indicated by the use of the following prefixes:

F: Fine (more than 66% of the sand less than 0.2mm)

M: Medium (less than 66% fine sand and less than 33% coarse sand)

C: Coarse (more than 33% of the sand larger than 0.6mm)

The clay loam and silty clay loam classes will be sub-divided according to the clay content: M: Medium (<27% clay) H: Heavy (27-35% clay)

- 2. MOTTLE COL: Mottle colour using Munsell notation.
- 3. MOTTLE ABUN: Mottle abundance, expressed as a percentage of the matrix or surface described.

F: few <2% C: common 2-20% M: many 20-40% VM: very many 40% +

4. **MOTTLE CONT**: Mottle contrast

F: faint - indistinct mottles, evident only on close inspection

D: distinct - mottles are readily seen

P: prominent - mottling is conspicuous and one of the outstanding features of the horizon

- 5. **PED. COL**: Ped face colour using Munsell notation.
- 6. GLEY: If the soil horizon is gleyed a 'Y' will appear in this column. If slightly gleyed, an 'S' will appear.
- 7. **STONE LITH**: Stone Lithology One of the following is used.

HR: all hard rocks and stones SLST: soft oolitic or dolimitic limestone

CH: chalk **FSST**: soft, fine grained sandstone

ZR: soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks **GH**: gravel with non-porous (hard) stones **MSST**: soft, medium grained sandstone **GS**: gravel with porous (soft) stones

SI: soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock

Stone contents (>2cm, >6cm and total) are given in percentages (by volume).

8. STRUCT: the degree of development, size and shape of soil peds are described using the following notation:

<u>degree of development</u> **WK**: weakly developed **MD**: moderately developed

ST: strongly developed

ped size F: fine M: medium

C : coarse VC : very coarse

ped shape S: single grain M: massive

GR: granular **AB**: angular blocky

SAB: sub-angular blocky **PR**: prismatic

PL: platy

9. **CONSIST**: Soil consistence is described using the following notation:

L: loose VF: very friable FR: friable FM: firm VM: very firm

EM: extremely firm **EH**: extremely hard

10. SUBS STR: Subsoil structural condition recorded for the purpose of calculating profile droughtiness: G: good M: moderate P: poor

- 11. **POR**: Soil porosity. If a soil horizon has less than 0.5% biopores >0.5 mm, a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- 12. IMP: If the profile is impenetrable to rooting a 'Y' will appear in this column at the appropriate horizon.
- 13. SPL: Slowly permeable layer. If the soil horizon is slowly permeable a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- 14. CALC: If the soil horizon is calcareous, a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- 15. Other notations

APW: available water capacity (in mm) adjusted for wheat

APP: available water capacity (in mm) adjusted for potatoes

MBW: moisture balance, wheat MBP: moisture balance, potatoes

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name : HORSHAM DLP, GRAYLANDS Pit Number : 1P

Grid Reference: TQ17503460 Average Annual Rainfall: 792 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1438 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 166 days
Land Use : Set-aside
Slope and Aspect : 01 degrees W

HORIZON TEXTURE STONES >2 TOT.STONE LITH MOTTLES STRUCTURE CONSIST SUBSTRUCTURE CALC COLOUR 25Y 53 00 0- 26 MZCL 0 0 F 05Y 71 00 0 0 MDVCAB 26- 60 С FΜ Ρ

Wetness Grade : 3B Wetness Class : IV

Gleying :026 cm SPL :026 cm

Drought Grade: APW: mm MBW: 0 mm

APP: mm MBP: 0 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3B
MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name : HORSHAM DLP, GRAYLANDS Pit Number : 2P

Grid Reference: TQ17603440 Average Annual Rainfall: 792 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1438 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 166 days

Land Use : Permanent Grass Slope and Aspect : 05 degrees S

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 21	MZCL	10YR53 00	0	0						
21- 33	HZCL	25Y 53 00	0	0		С	MDCSAB	FR	M	
33- 70	С	25Y 63 00	0	. 0		С	WKCSAB	FM	Р	

Wetness Grade : 3B Wetness Class : IV

Gleying :021 cm SPL :033 cm

Drought Grade: APW: mm MBW: 0 mm

APP: mm MBP: 0 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3B
MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name: HORSHAM DLP, GRAYLANDS Pit Number: 3F

Grid Reference: TQ17903430 Average Annual Rainfall: 792 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1438 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 166 days

Land Use : Permanent Grass
Slope and Aspect : 03 degrees S

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 24	MZCL	10YR53 00	0	0						
24- 41	С	25y 63 00	0	0		М	WKCSAB	FM	P	
41- 70	С	25y 71 00	0	0		М	WKCAB	FM	Р	

Wetness Grade : 3B Wetness Class : IV

Gleying :024 cm

SPL :024 cm

Drought Grade: APW: mm MBW: $0 \ mm$

APP: mm MBP: 0 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3B
MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness

SAMP	LE	Δ	SPECT				WET	VESS	-WHE	AT-	-P0	TS-	М. I	REL	EROSN	FROST	CH	EM	ALC	
NO.	GRID REF	USE		GRDNT	GLEY	/ SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	E	KP DI	ST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
- 1	TQ17703500	242	k!	04	025	025	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
	TQ17703360		,4	04	026		4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
	TQ17603490		N	03	030		4	3B		0		0		,				WE	3B	
	TQ17603440			06	021		4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
	TQ17803490			04	025		4	3B		Q		0						WE	3B	
	1017000430	UAU.		U 7	V-0	•	•			·		-							55	
3P	TQ17903430	PGR	s	03	024	024	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
_	TQ17503480				0	025	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
	TQ17703480		N	05	0	025	4	38		0		0						WE	3B	
– 6	TQ17603470	SAS	W	05	023	023	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
7	TQ17903470	RGR	N	04	030	030	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
8	TQ17503460	SAS			028	028	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
_ 9	TQ17703460	PGR	S	04	030	030	4	3B		0		0						WE	38	
10	TQ17503450	PGR			0	027	4	3B		0		0						WE	38	
3 11	TQ17703450	PGR	S	04	0	023	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
12	TQ17903450	PGR	S	03	027	027	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
13	TQ17503440	PGR	S	06	0	024	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
14	TQ17603440	PGR	S	06	027	027	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
1 5	TQ17803440	PGR	S	06	0	023	4	3B		0		0						ME	3B	
16	TQ18003440	PGR	S	04	022	033	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
17	TQ17503430	PGR			0	022	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
_																				
18	TQ17703430					030	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
19	TQ17903430					021	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
20	TQ17603420					025	4	3B		0		0						ME	3B	
21	TQ18003417					023	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
22	TQ17603415	PGR			0	027	4	3B		0		0						WE	38	
					_					_		_								
23	TQ17803410					022	4	38		0		0						WE	3B	
24	TQ17603400					027	4	38		0		0						WE	3B	
25	TQ17703400					025	4	38		0		0						WE	3B	
26	TQ17903400				-	029	4	38		0		0						WE	3B	
27	TQ17853390	SAS			0	027	4	38		0		0						WE	38	

0-27

27-70

mzcl

10YR52 00 10YR58 00 F

25Y 62 00 10YR68 71 M

----MOTTLES---- PED ----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC MPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR 10YR53 00 0 0 0 - 25mzcl 05Y 63 71 75YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 0 γ 25-60 0 0 1P 0-26 25Y 53 00 75YR56 00 F mzcl 05Y 71 00 75YR58 00 M OOMNOO OO Y 0 0 0 MDVCAB FM P 26-60 25Y 53 00 10YR58 00 F 0 0 0-30 mzcl 25Y 63 71 75YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 0 Υ Υ 30-60 0-21 10YR53 00 0 0 mzcl 0 MDCSAB FR M 25Y 53 00 75YR58 00 C Υ 0 0 21-33 hzcl 33-70 25Y 63 00 75YR58 00 C 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 0 WKCSAB FM P 0 0 0-25 10YR53 00 -0 mzcl 00MN00 00 Y 25-60 25Y 71 00 75YR58 00 M 0 0 0 10YR53 00 0 0 0 0-24 mzcl 25Y 63 00 75YR58 61 M OOMNOO OO Y 0 0 0 WKCSAB FM P 24-41 Υ O WKCAB FM P 41-70 25Y 71 00 10YR58 00 M 0 0 Υ 0 0 0 0-25 hzc1 25Y 42 00 75YR46 00 C 25-60 05Y 63 00 75YR58 00 M Y 00 00MN00 0 0 0 25Y 53 00 75YR46 00 C $0 \quad 0$ 0-25 Y mzcl Y 00 00MN00 0 0 25-60 25Y 63 71 75YR58 00 M 0-23 mzcl 10YR53 00 10YR58 00 F 0 0 25Y 62 00 75YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 23-60 Υ С 0-30 25Y 53 00 0 0 0 mzcl 00MN00 00 Y 30-60 25Y 63 71 75YR58 00 M 0 0 γ С 0-28 mzc1 10YR53 00 10YR58 00 F 0 0 0 25Y 63 00 75YR58 00 M OOMNOO OO Y 0 0 28-38 С 25Y 71 00 75YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 38-60 ۵ 25Y 53 00 10YR58 00 F 0 0 0-30 mzcl 25Y 71 00 75YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 30-60 10 0-27 mzcl 10YR52 00 10YR58 00 C 0 0 27-65 25Y 62 00 10YR68 71 M С Υ 0-23 mzcl 10YR52 00 10YR58 00 C 0 0 25Y 62 00 10YR68 71 M 23-70

0 0

0 0

0

P

1					4OTTLE	S	PED				S1	ONES	STRUCT/	SUBS	
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GL	_EY	>2	>6	LITH TOT	CONSIST	STR POR	IMP SPL CALC
13	0-24	mzcl	10YR52 00	10YR58	3 00 C	;			Υ	0	0	0			
	24-42	С	10YR62 00	10YR68	3 71 C	;	00MM00	00	γ	0	0	0		Р	Y
	42-70	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68	3 71 M	1			Υ	0	0	0		Р	Υ
14	0-27	mzcl	10YR43 0 0	10YR58	3 00 F					0	0	0			
•	27-70	С	10YR63 0 0	10YR68	3 00 M	1	00MM00	00	Υ	0	0	0		Р	Y
15	0-23	mzcl	10YR52 00	10YR58	3 61 C	;			Υ	0	0	0			
,	23-55	С	10YR62 00	10YR68	3 71 M	1			Υ	0	0	0		Р	Υ
	55-80	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68	א 71 א	1			Υ	0	0	0		Р	Υ
16	0-22	mzcl	10YR52 00							0	0	0			
•	22-33	hzcl	10YR52 00	10YR58	3 61 C	;			Υ	0	0	0		М	
1	33-70	С	10YR62 00	10YR68	3 71 <i>P</i>	1			Υ	0	0	0		Р	Υ
17	0-22	mzcl	10YR52 00	10YR58	3 00 C	:			γ	0	0	0			
	22-44	С	10YR62 00	10YR68	3 00 C	;	00MN00	00	Υ	0	0	0		Р	Y
	44-70	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68	3 71 M	1			Υ	0	0	0		Р	Υ
18	0-21	mzcl	10YR42 00	10YR58	B 61 C	:			Y	0	0	0			
1	21-30	hzc1	10YR52 00	10YR58	3 61 C				Υ	0	0	0		М	
	30-45	С	10YR62 00	10YR68	3 71 M	1	00MN00	00	Υ	0	0	0		Р	Υ
•	45-70	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68	3 71 M	1			Υ	0	0	0		Р	Y
19	0-21	mzcl	10YR52 00	10YR58	B 61 C				Y	0	0	0			
j	21-42	С	10YR62 00	10YR58	B 61 C	:	00MM00	00	Υ	0	0	0		P	Y
•	42-70	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68	3 71 M	1			Y	0	0	0		Р	Y
20	0-25	mzcl	10YR53 00	10YR58	9 00 C				Υ	0	0	0			
_	25-38	С	25Y 53 00	10YR58	8 61 0				Υ	0	0	0		Р	Y
1	38-70	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68	8 71 M	1			Υ	0	0	0		Р	Y
21	0-23	mzcl	10YR52 00	10YR58	B 00 C				Y	0	0	0			
_	23-46	С	10YR62 00	10YR68	8 71 M	1	00MN00	00	Υ	0	0	0		P	Υ
	46-70	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68	8 71 M	1			Y	0	0	0		Р	Υ
22	0-27	mzcl	10YR52 00	10YR58	B 61 C	2			Υ	0	0	0			
	27-70	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68	B 71 M	1			Y	0	0	0		Р	Y
23	0-22	mzcl	10YR52 00						Υ	0	0	0			
Ì	22–65	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68	3 71 M	1			Y	0	0	0		Р	Υ
24	0-27	mzcl	10YR52 00						Υ	0		0			
1	27-70	С	25Y 72 00	10YR68	3 71 M	1			Υ	0	0	0		Р	Y
25	0-25	mzcl	10YR42 00						Υ	0	0	0		_	
	25-60	С	10YR62 00	10YR68	3 71 M	1			Υ	0	0	MSST 10		Р	Y

				M	OTTLES	S	PED			-STONES		STRUCT/	SUBS		
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>6 LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR POR	IMP SP	L CALC
26	0-29 29-70	mzcl c	10YR43 00 25Y 62 00					Y	0	_	0		P	Y	
27	0-27 27-65	mzcl c	10YR52 00 25Y 62 72					Y Y	0	_	0		P	Y	