8FG 4997

THE COTSWOLD COMMUNITY, SOMERFORD KEYNES, WILTS

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

Report of Survey

1. INTRODUCTION

Forty two hectares of land at the Cotswold Community were graded using the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) System in February 1993. The survey was carried out for MAFF as part of its statutory role in connection with a proposed minerals planning application by Wiltshire County Council.

The fieldwork was carried out by ADAS's Resource Planning Team (Taunton Statutory Unit) at a scale of 1:10,000 (approximately one sample point every hectare). The information is correct at this scale but any enlargement would be misleading. A total of 42 auger borings and 6 soil profile pits were examined.

The published Provisional 1" to the mile ALC map of this area (MAFF 1973) shows the site to be Grades 2 and 3. The recent survey supercedes this map having been carried out at a more detailed level and using the Revised Guidelines and Criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 1988).

The Agricultural Land Classification provides a framework for classifying land according to the extent to which its physical or chemical characteristics impose long-term limitations on agricultural use. The grading takes account of the top 120cm of the soil profile. A description of the grades used in the ALC System can be found in the appendix.

Table 1 Distribution of ALC grades: Cotswold Community

41.2

TOTAL

Grade Area (ha) % of Survey Area % of Agricultural Land 3A 15.5 37.6 37.6 3B 25.7 62.4 62.4

100%

100%

2. CLIMATE

The grade of the land is determined by the most limiting factor present. The overall climate is considered first because it can have an overriding influence on restricting land to lower grades despite other favourable conditions.

Estimates of climatic variables were obtained for the site by interpolation from the 5km grid Meteorolgical Office Database (Meteorological Office 1989) and are shown in Table 2.

The parameters used for assessing overall climatic limitation are accumulated temperature, (a measure of the relative warmth of a locality) and average annual rainfall, (a measure of overall wetness). The values shown in Table 2 reveal that there is no overall climatic limitation.

No locally limiting climatic factors such as exposure were noted in the survey area. Climatic data on Field Capacity Days (FCD) and Moisture Deficits for wheat (MDW) and potatoes (MDP) are also shown. These data are used in assessing the soil wetness and droughtiness limitations referred to in Section 5.

Table 2 Climatic Interpolations: Cotswold Community

Grid Reference	SU 033 958	SU 036 959
Height (m)	90	95
Accumulated Temperature (day deg)	1426	1420
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	747	752
Overall Climatic Grade	1	1
Field Capacity (Days)	171	172
Moisture Deficit, Wheat (mm)	98	98
Potatoes (mm)	88	87

3. RELIEF

The site is virtually flat and lies adjacent to the the hill Ashton Down. The site is at about 90m OAD.

4. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The published 1:50,000 scale solid and drift geology map, sheet 252 (Geological Survey of England and Wales 1974), shows the majority of the site to be underlain by First Terrace river deposits whilst the area adjacent to Ashton Down has Kellaway Clays.

The Soil Survey of England and Wales mapped the soils of the area in 1983, at a reconnaisance scale of 1:250,000. This map shows the soils to be of a single association within the survey area. These soils of the Badsey 2 Association are

well drained calcareous fine loamy soils over limestone gravel.

Several different types of soil were identified in the area during the recent ALC survey. All the soils were droughty to varying extents because of high stone contents in the lower horizons. Some of the soils in the east also showed evidence of restricted drainage. These soils have clay topsoils whilst in the west the topsoils are heavy clay loams as confirmed by particle size distribution analysis.

5. AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

The distribution of ALC grades identified in the survey area is detailed in Section 1 and shown on the accompanying ALC map. The information is correct at the scale shown but any enlargement would be misleading.

Subgrade 3a

Several areas of Subgrade 3a were identified in the survey area. These soils have heavy clay loam topsoils with 15-20% stones (>2mm). The soils become lighter in texture with depth and the stone content increases, but not significantly until deeper in the profile than soils described under Subgrade 3b. This means that there is a greater amount of available water in the profile and the soils are only limited to 3a on droughtiness. Stone contents were measured by sieving and displacement in water from horizons in a soil pit.

Subgrade 3b

A larger area of Subgrade 3b was found. To the east of the track the soils have clay topsoils, whilst to the west the topsoils are heavy clay loams. The topsoil stone content is variable within this unit as measured at eight locations by sieving. The soils in the east are droughty but are limited to 3b by a combination of wetness and clay topsoils. These soils show evidence of restictions in drainage in the form of gleying. This is present within the top 40cm of the profile. There is no slowley permeable layer in the profile. The soils are therefore asigned to Wetness Class II. The remaining 3b soils are limited by droughtiness. These soils have variable topsoil stone contents (measured to be 3-32%). The subsoil textures and stone contents are also variable. However in each case the combination of these two variables limits the available water in the profile such that the soils can be graded no better than Subgrade 3b.

REFERENCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF ENGLAND AND WALES (1974) Solid and Drift edition. Sheet 252 Swindon, Provisional 1:50,000 scale

MAFF (1973) Agricultural Land Classification Map Sheet 157 Provisional 1:63,360 scale

MAFF(1988) Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales (Revised guidelines and criteria fro grading the quality of agricultural land) Alnwick

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE (1989) Published climatic data extracted from the agroclimatic dataset, compiled by the Meteorological Office

SOIL SURVEY OF ENGLAND AND WALES (1983) Sheet 5 Soils of South West England 1:250,000 scale

APPENDIX

DESCRIPTION OF THE GRADES AND SUB-GRADES

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 include top fruit, soft fruit, salad crops and winter harvested vegetables. Yields are high and less variable than on land of lower quality.

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Grade 2 - very good quality agricultural land

Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the 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.

Grade 3 - good to moderate quality agricultural land

Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where 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, oilseed 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 an 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 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 very severe limitations which restrict use to permanent pasture or rough grazing, except for occasional pioneer forage crops.

Descriptions of other land categories used on ALC maps

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/airfields. Also active mineral workings and refuse tips where restoration conditions to 'soft' after-uses may apply.

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 land cover types, eg buildings in large grounds, and where map scale permits, the cover types may be shown separately. Otherwise, the most extensive cover type will usually be shown.

[RPG0149/CR]

SITE NAME PROFILE NUMBER			SLOPE AND ASPECT	-	LAND USE Av Rainfa			:- 752	PARENT MATERIAL					
Cotswold C	ommunity	1		0		OSR		ATO EC Davs	ATO :- 1420		Kellaways Clay			
JOB NO		DATE		GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		Climatic grade :- 1						
11/93		12/2/93		SU 035 960		GMS								
Horizon Number	Lowest Av Depth	Matrix and Ped Face Colours	Texture	Stoniness: Size, Shape, Type, and Field Method	Mottling Abundance, Contrast Size and Colour	Structure: Development Size and Shape	Pores and Fissures	Structural Condition	Consistence	Roots Abundance Size and Nature	Calcium Carbonate Content	Mangan Concs etc	Horizon Boundary: Distinctness and Form	
1	29	10YR43	HCL	0 Sieved	_	WMSAB	Good	-	Friable	Med + fine many		-	Abrupt smooth	
2	60	10YR58	MSL.	0 Sieved	_	МСАВ	Low	Moderate	Friable	Fine + many		-	Clear smooth	
3	73	10YR52	с	0 Sieved	10YR58 common	MCSAB	Low	Moderate	Firm	Fine + many		-	Abrupt smooth	
4	90	10YR53	С	27 % Sieved HR	10YR68 common	MCSAB	Low	Moderate	Friable	Fine common		-	Clear smooth	
5	Dug to 100 cm	10YR54	LMS	59 % wet sieved HR	-	WMG	Good	Good	Friable	A few		-		
Profile Gl	leyed From	:- 60 cm	<u>}</u>	Available Water			1	<u>]</u>	Final ALC Grade :- 2					
Depth to S Permeable	Slowly Horizon:-	None			Potatoes :- 115									
Wetness Cl	lass ;	- 1		Moisture Defici	t Wheat :- 98				Main Limitin	g Factor(s)	:- Droughti	ness		
		_			Potatoes :- 87									
Wetness Gr	ade ;	- 2		Moisture Balance	e Wheat :- +27)L	MS assumed to 120								
				Droughtiness Gr	rotatoes :- +28) ade :- 2				Remarks :- Pit dug to 100 cm					

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SITE NAME PROFILE NUMBER		SLOPE AND ASPECT		LAND USE		Av Rainfall :- 752			PARENT MATERIAL					
Cotswold C	Community	2		0		Set aside		ATO :- 1420			First River Terrace Deposits			:
JOB NO	i	DATE		GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		Climatic grade :- 1						1
		12/2/93	T	SU 033 963		NAD	1					r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Horizon Number	Lowest Av Depth	Matrix and Ped Face Colours	Texture	Stoniness: Size, Shape, Type, and Field Method	Mottling Abundance, Contrast Size and Colour	Structure: Development Size and Shape	Pores and Fissures	Structural Condition	Consistence	Roots Abundance Size and Nature	Calcium Carbonate Content	Mangan Concs etc	Horizon Boundary: Distinctness and Form	•
1	19	10YR42	HCL	32% HR	_	WCSAB	Good	-	Friable	Fine many		-	Abrupt smooth	
2	,35	10YR54	С	43% HR	-	MCSAB	Good	Mod	Friable	Fine many		-	Clear smooth	
3	48	10YR53	LMS	52% HR	Weathering colours round stones (rusty)	WMSAB	Good	Good	V Friable	V fine common		-	Clear smooth	, ,
4	58	10YR82	MS	66% HR (Compacted)	-	-	Good	Good	V Friable	Few		-		
5	.94	10YR76	MS	73% GH (99% used in calc to get stone)	-	-	Good	Good	V Friable	Few		-		•
	1				~									
	T													
Profile G	leyed From	l :- None				I	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	l	l		'
Depth to S Permeable	Slowly Horizon:-	None		Available Water	Wheat :- 53 Potatoes :- 50				Final ALC Gra	ade	:- 3B			
Wetness C	i lass :	- I		Moisture Defici	t Wheat :- 98				Main Limitin	g Factor(s)	:- Dr			
	1				Potatoes :- 87									
Wetness Gr	rade :	- 2		Moisture Balanc	e Wheat :45									
	•				Potatoes :37				Remarks :-					
				Droughtiness Gr	ade :- 3B				Pit dug to 9	0 cm.				
									Stone conven	ts by sievin	g.			,
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SITE NAME		PROFILE NUMBER		SLOPE AND ASPECT		LAND USE		Av Rainfall :- 752			PARENT MATERIAL			
Cotswold (Community	3		0		OSR		ATO :- 1420 FC Days :- 171			First River Terrace Deposits/ Kellaways Clay			
JOB NO		DATE		GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		Climatic gr	ade :- 1					
11/93		23/2/93		SU 034 962		NAD								
Horizon Number	Lowest Av Depth	Matrix and Ped Face Colours	Texture	Stoniness: Size, Shape, Type, and Field Method	Mottling Abundance, Contrast Size and Colour	Structure: Development Size and Shape	Pores and Fissures	Structural Condition	Consistence	Roots Abundance Size and Nature	Calcium Carbonate Content	Mangan Concs etc	Horizon Boundary: Distinctness and Form	
1	0-23	10YR43	с	57%i>2mm (Steved) HR	None	MCSAB	Good	-	Friable	Many fine	None	None	Abrupt smooth	
2	23-33	10YR54	HCL	5% >2mm (visual) HR	Few och mottles around weathered stones	MCSAB	Good	Moderate	Friable	Many fine	None	None		
3	33-47	10YR54	HCL	50%7 HR (Sieved)	"	WVCG	Good	Moderate	Friable	Many fine	Calc	None		
4	47-60	10YR41	с	2 % HR (Visual)	CDOM (10YR58) (Gleyed)	MCSAB	Good	Moderate	Friable	Common roots	None	None		
5	60-80	10YR73	MS	23% HR (Sieved)	None	WCSAB	Good	Moderate	V Friable	Few fine	Calc	None	_	
6	8095+	10YR76+66	MS	39% HR (Sieved)	None	WCSAB	Good	Moderate	V Friable	None	Calc	None		
Profile G	ileyed From	n:- 47 cm	<u> </u>	Available Water	Wheat :- 96				Final ALC Grade :- 3a					
Depth to Permeable	Slowly Horizon:-	None			Potatoes :- 92									
Wetness (lass :	- 1		Moisture Defici	t Wheat :- 98 Potatoes :- 87				Main Limiting Factor(s) :- Workability Droughtiness					
Wetness (irade :	- 3A		Moisture Balanc	∞e Wheat :2								<u></u>	
Potatoes :- 5 Droughtiness Grade :- 3									Remarks :-			-		

SITE NAME P		PROFILE NUMBER		SLOPE AND ASPECT		LAND USE		Av Rainfall :- 752			PARENT MATERIAL			
Cotswold C	Community .	4		0		OSR		ATO :- 1420			Kellaways Clay			
JOB NO		DATE		GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		Climatic gra	ade:- 1					
11/93	1	23/2/93		SU 035 966		GMS								
Horizon Number	Lowest [!] Av Depth	Matrix and Ped Face Colours	Texture	Stoniness: Size, Shape, Type, and Field Method	Mottling Abundance, Contrast Size and Colour	Structure: Development Size and Shape	Pores and Fissures	Structural Condition	Consistence	Roots Abundance Size and Nature	Calcium Carbonate Content	Mangan Concs etc	Horizon Boundary: Distinctness and Form	
1	0-20	1 0YR41	с	3%7 >2mm (Sieved) HR	None	MCSAB	Good	-	Friable	Common fine	Calc	None	Clear wavy	
2	20-30	10YR53	С	2% >2mm (Visual) HR	Common flint och mottles (gleyed)	MCSAB (many small peds porosit	Low MSAB ty higher)	Moderate	Friable	Common fine	Calc	None		
3	30-48	10YR53	с	34% HR (Sieved)	None	MCSAB	Good	Moderate	Friable	Common fine	Calc	None	Smooth	
4	48-75+	10YR73	MS	69%7 HR (Sieved)	None	-	Good	Moderate	V Friable	None	Calc	None		
Profile Gleyed From: - 20 cm Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon: - None			Available Water	Wheat :~ 81 Potatoes :~ 75		L	Final ALC Grade :- 3a							
Wetness C	lass :	- II		Moisture Defici	t Wheat :~ 98				Main Limitin	g Factor(s)	:- Workabi] Droughti	ity ness		
Wetness Grade :- 3a			Moisture Balanc	Potatoes :~ 87 e Wheat :17				 	. <u></u>					
÷				Droughtiness Gr	Potatoes :~ -12 ade :~ 3a				Remarks :-					
									1					

SITE NAME		PROFILE NUMB	ER	SLOPE AND ASPEC	г	LAND USE		Av Rainfall	:- 752		PARENT MAT	ERIAL		
Cotswold	Community	5		0		Cereal		ATO	:- 1402		First River Terrace Deposits			
	ļ							FC Days	:- 171					
JOB NO		DATE		GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		Climatic grade :- 1						
11/93	1	24/2/93	24/2/93		SU 030 957									
Horizon Number	Lowest Av Depth	Matrix and Ped Face Colours	Texture	Stoniness: Size, Shape, Type, and Field Method	Mottling Abundance, Contrast Size and Colour	Structure: Development Size and Shape	Pores and Fissures	Structural Condition	Consistence	Roots Abundance Size and Nature	Calcium Carbonate Content	Mangan Concs etc	Horizon Boundary: Distinctness and Form	
1	0-27	10YR43	HCL	32 % >2mm (Sieved) HR	None	WDCSAB	Good	-	Friable	Many fine	1	x	Sharp wavy	
2	27-50	10YR66	MS	68% HR (Sieved)	None	WMSAB	Good	Moderate	V Friable	Common V Fine	1	x	Gradual wavy	
3	5070	10YR76	MS	77% GH (Sieved) (99% used in Calc to get stone)	None	-	Good	Moderate	V Friable	Few V Fine (to 65cm)	1	×	Gradual wavy	
4	70-90+	10YR66	MS	68%7 HR (Sieved)	None	-	Good	Moderate	V Friable		1	x		
						·								
Profile G	leyed From	n:- None	·	A	10	L	•	1	E () N (0,0)	,	۰ <u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	1	· · · · · ·	
Depth to Permeable	Slowly Horizon:-	None		Available water	wheat :- 49 Potatoes :- 43				Final ALC Grade :- 3b					
Wetness (lass :	- I		Moisture Defici	t Wheat :- 98				Main Limitin	g Factor(s)	:- Droughti	ness		
					Potatoes :- 87									
Wetness @	irade :	- 2		Moisture Balanc	e Wheat :49									
					Potatoes :44				Remarks :-					
				Droughtiness Gr	ade :- 3b				Pit dug to 9	0ст.				
	4								No water table.					

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SITE NAME		PROFILE NUMBER		SLOPE AND ASPEC	T	LAND USE		Av Rainfall :- 752			PARENT MATERIAL			
Cotswold C	Community	6		0		Cereal		ATO	:- 1402		First Rive	r Terrace	Deposits	
JOB NO 11/93		DATE 24/2/93		GRID REFERENCE SU 031 961		DESCRIBED BY GWS		FC Days :- 171 Climatic grade :- 1						
Horizon Number	Lowest Av Depth	Matrix and Ped Face Colours	Texture	Stoniness: Size, Shape, Type, and Field Method	Mottling Abundance, Contrast Size and Colour	Structure: Development Size and Shape	Pores and Fissures	Structural Condition	Consistence	Roots Abundance Size and Nature	Calcium Carbonate Content	Mangan Concs etc	Horizon Boundary: Distinctness and Form	
1	30	10YR43	HCL.	16 % HR (Steved)	None	WCSAB	Good	-	Friable	Many fine	Slightly	x	Abrupt Smooth	
2	50	75YR34	HOL	7% HR (Sieved)	None	MCSAB	Good	Moderate	Friable	Common fine	None	x	Abrupt Smooth	
3	58	10YR44	HQL	347 HR (Sieved)	None	WCSAB	Good	Moderate	Friable	Common fine	Yes	x	Abrupt smooth	
4	80	10YR66	LMS	64% HR (Sieved)	None	_	Good	Moderate	V Friable	None visible	Yes	x	Clear wavy	
5	80+	10YR34	MS	77 % GH (Sieved)	None	-	Good	Moderate	V Friable		Yes			
											-			
Profile Gleyed From: - None Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon: - None		.t <u></u>	Available Water	Available Water Wheat :- 89 Potatoes :- 88					Final ALC Grade :- 3a					
Wetness Class :- I			Moisture Defici	t Wheat :- 98 Potatoes :- 87	·			Main Limiting Factor(s) :- Droughtiness						
Wetness Grade :- 2				Moisture Balance Wheat :9 ' Potatoes :- 1 Droughtiness Grade :- 3a					Remarks :-					
				1										