A1
Swale Borough Local Plan
Objector Site Fav 8,
Land at Conyer

Agricultural Land Classification November 1996

Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading ADAS Reference 2011/141/96 MAFF Reference EL 20/0245 LUPU Commission 02563

#### AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

# SWALE BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN OBJECTOR SITE FAV 8, LAND AT CONYER, FAVERSHAM, KENT

#### Introduction

- This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 14 ha of land on the northern side of the village of Conyer near Faversham, Kent The survey was carried out during November 1996
- The survey was commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (MAFF) from its Land Use Planning Unit in Reading in connection with the Swale Borough Local Plan This survey supersedes any previous ALC surveys on this land
- The work was conducted under sub contracting arrangements by NA Duncan and Associates and was supervised by the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group in ADAS. The land has been graded in accordance with the published MAFF ALC guidelines and criteria (MAFF 1988). A description of the ALC grades and subgrades is given in Appendix I
- At the time of survey the northern part of the site was occupied by an apple orchard whilst in the south east corner the land was under permanent grass. On the south western side of the site part the land had been sown to winter cereals with the remainder being in set aside. Two areas of Other Land have been identified the larger at the southern end is occupied by farm buildings together with an area of houses gardens and scrub vegetation, whilst the smaller area on the west of the site comprises an area of houses and gardens

#### Summary

- The findings of the survey are shown on the enclosed ALC map The map has been drawn at a scale of 1 10 000. It is accurate at this scale but any enlargement would be misleading
- The area and proportions of the ALC grades and subgrades on the surveyed land are summarised in Table 1

Table 1 Area of grades and other land

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% Total site area	% Surveyed Area
2	9 1	65 0	77 8
3a	2 6	18 6	22 2
Other land	2 3	16 4	
Total surveyed area	11 7		100 0
Total site area	14 0	100 0	

- The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare A total of 13 borings were described which were backed up by data from 2 soil inspection pits
- The majority of the site has been mapped as Grade 2 very good quality agricultural land. The main limitation associated with this area is a slight droughtiness restriction especially for shallower rooting crops. A smaller area of Subgrade 3a, good quality agricultural land occurs to the south west of the site where gravelly soils were mapped. This land has a moderate droughtiness limitation for shallower rooting crops, restricting the land to this subgrade.

# Factors Influencing ALC Grade

#### Climate

- 9 Climate affects the grading of land through the assessment of an overall climatic limitation and also through interactions with soil characteristics
- The key climatic variables used for grading this site are given in Table 2 and were obtained from the published 5km grid datasets using the standard interpolation procedures (Met Office 1989)

Factor	Units	Values
Grid reference	N/A	TQ 963 648
Altıtude	m, AOD	5
Accumulated Temperature	day°C (Jan June)	1493
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	594
Field Capacity Days	days	115
Moisture Deficit, Wheat	mm	124
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes	mm	122

Table 2 Climatic and altitude data

- The climatic criteria are considered first when classifying land as climate can be overriding in the sense that severe limitations will restrict land to low grades irrespective of favourable site or soil conditions
- The main parameters used in the assessment of an overall climatic limitation are average annual rainfall (AAR) as a measure of overall wetness and accumulated temperature (ATO January to June) as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality
- The combination of rainfall and accumulated temperature at this site mean that the area is relatively dry and warm. Climatic factors do interact with soil properties to influence soil wetness and droughtiness limitations. The crop-adjusted soil moisture deficits at this locality are above the average for the south-east of England. This increases the likelihood of soil droughtiness limitations. No local climatic factors, such as exposure and frost risk, are believed to adversely affect the land quality on the site. This site is climatically Grade 1.

#### Site

The site is relatively flat and lies at an altitude of approximately 5 m AOD. Nowhere on the site does gradient or micro relief impose any limitation on the agricultural use of the area.

# Geology and soils

- The published geological information for the area (BGS 1974) shows the site to be underlain by Palaeocene deposits namely Woolwich Beds which are described as sands and clays and Blackheath and Oldhaven Beds which comprise pebble beds with sands and clays
- There is no detailed soil survey map for the area, but the reconnaissance soil map (SSEW 1983) shows the area to comprise soils of the Hamble 1 association. These soils are described as Deep well drained often stoneless fine silty soils. Some similar soils affected by groundwater and some fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Some shallower soils over chalk. Slight risk of water erosion. (SSEW 1983)

# Agricultural Land Classification

- 17 The details of the classification of the site are shown on the attached ALC map and the area statistics of each grade are given in Table 1, page 1
- The location of the auger borings and pits is shown on the attached sample location map and the details of the soils data are presented in Appendix III

#### Grade 2

The majority of the site has been mapped as Grade 2 land very good quality with the major restriction being due to a slight soil droughtiness limitation. Soil profiles typically comprise fine sandy loam topsoils which overlie yellowish brown, fine sandy loam upper subsoils. Lower subsoils typically comprise fine sandy clay loams, medium clay loams or loamy fine sands. These stoneless profiles, which are represented by Pit 1 are assessed as having moderately structured subsoils. All of these profiles are permeable and have been assigned to Wetness Class I (see Appendix II). The interaction between these soil characteristics and the prevailing climate (which is very dry in a regional context) slightly reduces the amount of profile available water for plants. This is likely to have the effect of restricting the level and consistency of crop yields to the extent that Grade 2 is appropriate.

#### Subgrade 3a

A small area of Subgrade 3a land good quality has been mapped to the south-west of the site where gravelly soils were encountered. The soils in this area typically comprise fine sandy loam topsoils which overlie medium clay loam heavy clay loam sandy clay loam and fine sandy loam subsoils. Topsoils tend to be slightly stony containing between 10% and 15% small round flint pebbles. Upper subsoils are moderately or very stony containing between 25% and 40% small round flint pebbles. The soil pit in this area. Pit 2 indicates these stonier upper subsoils to be well structured. Pit 2 also showed that below 88 cm depth, the soil becomes a stoneless loamy fine sand with many large ochreous mottles. In comparison to soil

flints retain less water for uptake by crop roots. Moisture balance calculations indicate that in this low rainfall area, there will be insufficient available water to meet the needs of the growing plant. This gives rise to a moderate soil droughtiness limitation, restricting the land quality to Subgrade 3a.

N A Duncan for the Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading

# SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1977) Sheet No 272 Chatham 1 50 000 BGS London

Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (1988) Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land

MAFF London

Met Office (1989) Climatological Data for Agricultural Land Classification Met Office Bracknell

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

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984) Soils and their Use in South East England SSEW Harpenden

#### APPENDIX I

#### **DESCRIPTIONS 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 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 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 (e.g. 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

#### APPENDIX II

#### SOIL WETNESS CLASSIFICATION

# **Definitions of Soil Wetness Classes**

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

Wetness Class	Duration of waterlogging <sup>1</sup>
I	The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years 2
11	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

# Assessment of Wetness Class

Soils have been allocated to wetness classes by the interpretation of soil profile characteristics and climatic factors using the methodology described in Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 1988)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The number of days is not necessarily a continuous period

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In most years is defined as more than 10 out of 20 years

# APPENDIX III

# **SOIL DATA**

# **Contents**

Sample location map

Soil abbreviations - Explanatory Note

**Soil Pit Descriptions** 

Soil boring descriptions (boring and horizon levels)

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 Pastur	eLEY	Ley Grass	RGR	Rough Grazing
SCR		Scrub	CFW	Conife	rous Woodland
DCW	Deciduous Wood				
HTH	Heathland	BOG	Bog or Marsh	FLW	Fallow
PLO	Ploughed	SAS	Set aside	HTO	Other
HRT	Horticultural Cro	ps			

- 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	<b>FLOOD</b>	Flood risk	<b>EROSN</b>	Soil erosion risk
EXP	Exposure limitation	<b>FROST</b>	Frost prone	DIST	Disturbed land
CHEM	Chemical limitation		-		

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

OC	Overall Climate	$\mathbf{AL}$	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 Stonines	SS			_

# Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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

S	Sand	LS	Loamy Sand	$\mathbf{SL}$	Sandy Loam
<b>SZL</b>	Sandy Silt Loam	$\mathbf{CL}$	Clay Loam	<b>ZCL</b>	Silty Clay Loam
ZL	Sılt 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	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

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

degree of development 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 SWALE BOROUGH LP FAV 8 Pit Number 1P

Grid Reference TQ96406490 Average Annual Rainfall 594 mm

Accumulated Temperature 1493 degree days

Field Capacity Level 115 days

Land Use

Slope and Aspect degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 30	FSL	10YR34 00	0	1	HR					
30- 65	FSL	10YR46 56	0	0			MDCSAB	FR	М	
65- 95	MCL	75YR55 00	0	0			MOVCSB	FM	M	
95-120	HCL.	75YR46 55	0	0			MDVCSB	FM	M	

Wetness Grade 1 Wetness Class I

Gleying cm SPL No SPL

Drought Grade 2 APW 164mm MBW 40 mm

APP 124mm MBP 2 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 2

MAIN LIMITATION Droughtiness

#### SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name SWALE BOROUGH LP FAV 8 Pit Number 2P

Grid Reference TQ96306470 Average Annual Rainfall 594 mm

Accumulated Temperature 1493 degree days

Field Capacity Level 115 days

Land Use

Slope and Aspect 01 degrees SW

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 33	FSL	10YR34 00	3	10	HR					
33- 55	MCL	10YR45 00	0	25	HR		MDMSAB	FR	G	
55- 88	SCL	10YR55 00	0	30	HR		WKMSAB	FR	G	
88-120	LFS	25Y 73 72	0	0		M	WKCPL	FR	M	

Wetness Grade 1 Wetness Class I

Gleying 088 cm SPL No SPL

Drought Grade 3A APW 161mm MBW 37 mm

APP 109mm MBP -13 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 3A

MAIN LIMITATION Droughtiness

program ALC012

# LIST OF BORINGS HEADERS 17/12/96 SWALE BOROUGH LP FAV 8

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SAMPI	LE		ASPECT				WETI	NESS	-WH	IEAT-	-P(	TS-	М	REL	EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	
NO	GRID REF	USI	Ε	GRDNT	GLEY	/ SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EX	P DIST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
1	TQ9620650	0 FR1	r				1	1	174	50	119	-3	2				DR	2	
19	TQ9640649	0 FR1	Γ				1	1	164	40	124	2	2				DR	2	
2	TQ9630650	0 FR1	Γ		070	070	2	1	139	15	115	-7	2				DR	2	SL GLEYED 55
2P	TQ9630647	O SET	Γ S₩	01	088		1	1	161	37	109	-13	3A				DR	<b>3A</b>	
3	TQ9640650	0 FR1	T				1	1	152	28	113	-9	2				DR	2	
_ 4	TQ9620649	O CE	२		055		1	1	124	0	118	-4	<b>3</b> A				DR	<b>3</b> A	IMP85 Q 2 DR
5	TQ9630649	O CEF	₹		065	065	2	1	142	18	112	-10	2				DR	2	
6	TQ9640649	0 FR1	Г				1	1	161	37	126	4	2				DR	2	
7	TQ9620648	O SET	r w	02			1	1	83	-41	85	-37	3B				DR	<b>3</b> A	SEE PIT 2
8	TQ9630648	O SET	Г				1	1	78	-46	80	-42	3B				DR	<b>3A</b>	SEE PIT 2
9	TQ9640648	0 FR1	Г				1	1	165	41	123	1	2				DR	2	
10	TQ9650648	0 FR1	ΓE	02			1	1	165	41	123	1	2				DR	2	
11	TQ9630647	O SET	r sw⊣	01			1	1	112	-12	116	-6	<b>3</b> A				DR	<b>3</b> A	SEE PIT 2
12	TQ9640647	0 FR1	Γ				1	1	162	38	123	1	2				DR	2	
14	TQ9650646	O PG	R E	01			1	1	170	46	124	2	2				DR	2	

page 1

					<b>40</b> TTLES	<b>}</b>	PED			S	TONES-		STRUCT/	SUBS	3					
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL.	ABUN	CONT	COL	GLEY	>2	>6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC		
1	0-27	fsl	10YR44 00						0	0	HR	2								
ļ	27-55	fsl	10YR55 00						0	0		0		М						
_	55-120	fs	10YR74 00						0	0		0		M						
1P	0-30	fs1	10YR34 00						0	0	HR	1								
	30-65	fsl	10YR46 56						0	0		0								
	65-95	mcl	75YR55 00						0	0		0	MDVCSB F							
	95-120	hc1	75YR46 55						0	0		0	MDVCSB F	мм						
2	0-26	fs1	10YR44 00						0	0	HR	1								
ì	26-55	mcl	10YR55 00						0	0	HR	1		М						
	55-70	sc	10YR54 00	10YR6	5 00 C			S	0	0		0		М					S1	gleyed
	70-120	С	25Y 63 00	10YR6	6 00 M			Y	0	0		0		Р			Y			
2P	0-33	fs1	10YR34 00						3		HR	10								
•	33-55	mcl	10YR45 00						0		HR	25	MDMSAB F							
•	55-88	scl	10YR55 00						0		HR	30	WKMSAB F							
	88-120	1fs	25Y 73 72	10YR6	8 00 M			Y	0	0		0	WKCPL F	RM						
3	0-25	fsl	10YR44 00						0	0	HR	2								
1	25-55	scl	10YR46 00						0	0		0		М						
	55-75	mcl	10YR55 00						0	0		0		М						
	75-120	sc	75YR55 00	75YR5	6 00 F				0	0		0		М						
4	0-28	fs1	75YR34 00						0	0	HR	4								
	28-55	fs1	10YR46 00						0	0	HR	2		M						
	55-80	sc1	10YR64 00	75YR5	B 00 C			٧	0	0	HR	1		M						
	80-85	lfs	10YR74 00	10YR6	B 00 C			Y	0	0	HR	20		M					Impe	en 85 flinty
5	0-30	fs1	10YR44 00						0	0	HR	2								
R	30-65	scl	10YR56 00						0	0		0		M						
	65-120	sc	25Y 63 00	10YR6	B 00 C			Y	0	0		0		Р			Y			
6	0-28	fsl	10YR34 00						0	0		0								
	28-70	fs1	10YR46 00						0	0		0		M						
	70-105	mc1	10YR56 00						0	0		0		M						
•	105–120	hcl	75YR55 00						0	0	HR	1		P						
7	0-30	fsl	75YR34 00						0	0	HR	15								
_	30 45	fsl	75YR44 00						0	0	HR	25		G					Assu	me G (P1t 2)
1	45-55	fsl	75YR56 00						0	0	HR	40		G					Impe	n 55 flinty
8	0-35	fsl	10YR33 00						3	0	HR	10								
1	35-55	hc1	10YR54 00						0	0	HR	30		М					Impe	n 55 flinty
9	0-28	fs1	10YR34 00						0			0								
	28-60	fsl	10YR55 00						0			0		М						
1	60-85	lfs	10YR55 00						0	0		0		M					_	
J	85-100	lfs -	10YR73 72						0	0		0		M					Bord	ler fs
	100-120	lms	10YR73 68						0	0		0		М						

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR		MOTTLES ABUN	CONT	PED COL					STRUCT/ CONSIST		R IMP	SPL	CALC	
10	0-28	fs1	10YR34 00					0	0	HR	1						
	28-85	fs1	10YR56 00					0	0	HR	4		М				
	85-120	he]	75YR56 00					0	0	HR	4		M				
		• -							_								
11	0-30	f\$1	10YR34 00					0	0	HR	10						
	30-55	m¢]	10YR45 00					0	0	HR	15		G				
	55-75	scl	10YR55 00					0	0	HR	25		G				
12	0-25	fs1	10YR33 00					0	n		0						
		fs1	10YR45 46					0			0		М				Border scl
								-	_								border sci
	55–120	he1	75YR56 00	UUMNU	1 00 1			0	Ų		0		М				
14	0-30	fs1	10YR44 00					0	0	HR	2						
	30-90	f\$1	10YR54 00					0	0	HR	1		M				
	90-120	scl	10YR54 00	10YR5	5 00 F			0	0		0		М				