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Ashford Borough Local Plan Site 53: Appledore Road, Tenterden

Agricultural Land Classification ALC Map and Report

April 1997

Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading RPT Job Number: 2001/036/97 FRCA Reference: EL 20/00945 LURET Job Number: 03059

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

ASHFORD BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN, SITE 53, APPLEDORE ROAD, TENTERDEN

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of approximately 26 hectares of land to the south-east of Tenterden, near Ashford in Kent. The survey was carried out during April 1997.
- 2. The survey was undertaken by the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (FRCA) on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF), in connection with its statutory input to the Ashford Borough Local Plan. This survey supersedes any previous ALC information for this land.
- 3. The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Eastern Region of the FRCA. 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.
- 4. At the time of survey the land on the site was under permanent pasture, in places being grazed by sheep. The areas mapped as 'Other land' include a farmstead, ponds and an area to the north of the site thought to be gardens.

SUMMARY

- 5. 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.
- 6. 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)	% surveyed area	% site area				
2	4.1	16.7	16.0				
3a	11.1	45.1	43.2				
3b	9.1	37.0	35.4				
4	0.3	1.2	1.1				
Other land	1.1	N/A	4.3				
Total surveyed area	24.6	100	-				
Total site area	25.7	-	100				

7. The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare. A total of 27 borings and 3 soil pits were described.

- 8. The agricultural land on this site has been assigned to a range of grades from Grade 2, very good quality, to Grade 4, poor quality, with significant areas of Subgrades 3a and 3b (good and moderate quality, respectively). The soils are derived from deposits of Tunbridge Wells Sand, and as such predominantly comprise silty clay loam textures, which are variably affected by impeded drainage. The degree of drainage impedance determines the ALC grade, with poorly drained land being classified as Subgrade 3b, and that which is better drained being assigned to Subgrade 3a or Grade 2.
- 9. Three fields to the north-west of the site may have been disturbed in the past, (there is anecdotal evidence of a Victorian landfill site). This area has an undulating landform which may affect its agricultural potential, in addition to the soil wetness restrictions which prevail. A small unit of Grade 4 land has been mapped where a distinct hollow is associated with very poor drainage, (as evidenced by the presence of rushes), and signs of disturbance, such as blocks of concrete on the surface. It would be impractical to cultivate this area and it will therefore be restricted to grazing.

FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

Climate

- 10. Climate affects the grading of land through the assessment of an overall climatic limitation and also through interactions with soil characteristics.
- 11. 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).

Units Values Factor N/A TQ 897 339 TQ 895 338 Grid reference m, AOD Altitude 45 64 Accumulated Temperature day°C (Jan-June) 1462 1440 732 749 Average Annual Rainfall mm Field Capacity Days days 149 151 Moisture Deficit, Wheat 117 mm 114 Moisture Deficit, Potatoes 108 mm 113 Overall climatic grade N/A Grade 1 Grade 1

Table 2: Climatic and altitude data

- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.

14. The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that there is no overall climatic limitation. Local climatic factors, such as exposure and frost risk do not affect land quality at this location. The site is climatically Grade 1. However, climatic factors do interact with soil properties to influence soil wetness and soil droughtiness. At this locality, the number of days when soils are at field capacity ranges between 149 and 151. In terms of agricultural land classification, this represents an important cut-off, such that the higher land (above about 60 m), which is assigned to the higher FCD range, may be subject to an enhanced risk of soil wetness and/or workability restrictions.

Site

15. The site lies at altitudes in the range 45-65 metres AOD. The highest land is located towards the north of the site, and falls through gentle gradients towards the south and east. Most of the site is not affected by site restrictions (i.e., gradient, micro-relief or flooding). However, at the north-west of the site, the land has an undulating topography, related to disturbance in the past, and Subgrade 3b and Grade 4 are mapped on the basis of a micro-relief limitation, which will limit the range of mechanised operations.

Geology and soils

- 16. The most detailed published geological information for the site (BGS, 1981) shows the north to be underlain by solid deposits of Tunbridge Wells Sand, which are described as 'grey silt and yellowish fine silty sand, and consolidated beds of siltstone, sandstone and red clay' (BGS, 1981). Wadhurst Clay outcrops across the mid-slopes, through the centre of the site, whilst Sand in Wadhurst Clay is shown to underlie the southern part of the site.
- 17. The most detailed published soils information covering the area (SSEW, 1983) shows it to comprise entirely soils of the Curtisden association. These soils are described as, 'silty soils over siltstone with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging' (SSEW, 1983). Soils broadly consistent with this description were observed across the site.

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

- 18. 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.
- 19. 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 II.

Grade 2

- 20. Very good quality agricultural land has been mapped across the southern part of the site in conjunction with the deposits of Sand in Wadhurst Clay.
- 21. The Grade 2 land on this site is influenced by minor soil wetness limitations. Profiles comprise non-calcareous medium silty clay loam topsoils which are generally stoneless. These overlie similar or slightly heavier (heavy silty clay loam) upper subsoils, but typically pass to lighter textures of medium silty clay loam or fine sandy silt loam in the lower subsoil. These

lower subsoil horizons often contain between 5 and 15% siltstone fragments, and may be impenetrable to the soil auger from 60cm.

22. Soils within the Grade 2 mapping unit experience seasonal waterlogging, as evidenced by gleying from the surface. The absence of poorly structured horizons which impede drainage suggests this is caused by a fluctuating water table. Soil pit 2 (see Appendix II) confirms this. These moderately well drained soils (wetness class II) combine with topsoil textures (which are easily workable), and the prevailing climate, to give rise to land which is classified as Grade 2, on the basis of minor soil wetness. Excessive soil wetness may adversely affect crop growth and development, as well as limiting the flexibility of the land due to the reduction in the number of days when the soil is in a suitable condition for cultivation, trafficking by machinery or grazing by livestock.

Subgrade 3a

- 23. The land which is classified as Subgrade 3a, good quality, is also affected by soil wetness restrictions. Soils comprise non-calcareous, medium silty clay loam topsoils which are free of stones and occasionally gleyed. Subsoils comprise similar textures in the upper part of the profile, but typically become heavier at depth, passing to heavy silty clay loam and silty clay between 40 and 55cm. All subsoils are stoneless throughout.
- 24. Soil pit 1 (see Appendix II) is representative of the soils within the Subgrade 3a mapping units. It indicates that the heavier lower subsoil horizons are poorly structured and slowly permeable. Drainage is impeded to the extent that subsoils are gleyed immediately below the topsoil. Such seasonal waterlogging is consistent with wetness class III, which when considered alongside topsoil textures and climatic factors, results in a land classification of Subgrade 3a, due to soil wetness restrictions. The effects of soil wetness are described in paragraph 22 above. They will be more apparent where Subgrade 3a has been mapped, than for land assigned to Grade 2.

Subgrade 3b

- 25. Moderate quality land is found in conjunction with parts of the site affected by significant soil wetness. Soils typically comprise non-calcareous, medium silty clay loam topsoils which are stoneless. These pass to heavier subsoils, typically heavy silty clay loam and silty clay. These profiles are all gleyed from the surface, evidence of severely impeded drainage arising from the presence of slowly permeable horizons within 35cm. Such drainage characteristics equate to a wetness class of IV, which when considered alongside topsoil textures and the prevailing climatic conditions, results in a land classification of Subgrade 3b. Soil pit 3 (Appendix II) is representative of soils placed in the Subgrade 3b mapping unit.
- 26. A small area of the Subgrade 3b land to the north-west of the site is also affected by a micro-relief limitation, in addition to the one of soil wetness. There is anecdotal evidence to suggest that this part of the site may have been disturbed during Victorian times by landfilling activity. The uneven, undulating landform which has resulted, will place restrictions on the operation of conventional farm machinery such that the land will be best suited to grazing. In these circumstances, Subgrade 3b is appropriate.

Grade 4

27. A small unit of poor quality land has been delineated to the north-west of the site, where the disturbance described in paragraph 26 above, has resulted in the presence of a distinct hollow. This is associated with very poor drainage, as evidenced by the presence of rushes, and the appearance of blocks of concrete and other rubbish, at the surface. Such conditions mean it would be impractical to cultivate this area and give rise to land which is severely restricted in its agricultural use.

Michelle Leek Resource Planning Team FRCA Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1981) Sheet No. 304, Tenterden, 1:50,000, Solid & Drift Edition, 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. 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 DATA

Contents:

Sample location map

Soil abbreviations - explanatory note

Soil pit descriptions

Soil boring descriptions (boring and horizon levels)

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 grass	LEY:	Ley grass	RGR:	Rough grazing
SCR:	Scrub	CFW:	Coniferous woodland	отн	Other
DCW:	Deciduous woodland	BOG:	Bog or marsh	SAS:	Set-Aside
HTH:	Heathland	HRT:	Horticultural crops	PLO:	Ploughed

- 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.
- 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	ST:	Topsoil Stoniness
FR:	Frost Risk	GR:	Gradient	MR:	Microrelief
FL:	Flood Risk	TX:	Topsoil Texture	DP:	Soil Depth
CH:	Chemical	WE:	Wetness	WK:	Workability
\mathbf{DR}	Drought	RR.	Frosion Risk	WD:	Soil Wetness/Droughtiness

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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

S :	Sand	LS:	Loamy Sand	SL:	Sandy Loam
SZL:	Sandy Silt Loam	CL:	Clay Loam	ZCL:	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:	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	FSST:	soft, fine grained sandstone
ZR:	soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks	CH:	chalk
MSST:	soft, medium grained sandstone	GS:	gravel with porous (soft) stones
SI:	soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock	GH:	gravel with non-porous (hard) stones

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: ST:	weakly developed strongly developed	MD:	moderately developed				
Ped size	F: C:	fine coarse	M:	medium				
Ped shape	S: single grain GR: granular SAB: sub-angular blo PL: platy		M: AB: PR;	massive angular blocky prismatic				

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

L: loose FM: firm EH: extremely hard VF: very friable VM: very firm FR: friable EM: extremely firm

- 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: ASHFORD LP, SITE 53

Pit Number: 1P

Grid Reference: TQ89403390 Average Annual Rainfall: 736 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1456 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 150 days

Land Use : Permanent Grass
Slope and Aspect : degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 35	MZCL	10YR52 00	0	0		С				
35- 47	MZCL	10YR62 54	0	0		С	MDCSAB	FR	M	
47- 80	HZCL	10YR72 00	0	0		M	WKCSAB	FM	Р	
80-120	MZCL	10YR72 00	0	5	ZR	M	MASSVE	FM	Ρ	

Wetness Grade: 3A

Wetness Class : III

Gleying SPL

:0 cm :047 cm

Drought Grade : 2

APW: 148mm MBW: 31 mm

APP: 115mm MBP: 2 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3A MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name: ASHFORD LP, SITE 53

Pit Number: 2P

Grid Reference: TQ89803350 Average Annual Rainfall: 736 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1456 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 150 days

: Permanent Grass

Slope and Aspect : degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 32	MZCL	10YR53 00	0	0		С		•		
32- 50	MZCL	10YR62 73	0	0		С	MDCSA8	FR	M	
50- 66	FSZL	10YR72.00	0	5	ZR	С	MDCSAB	FR	M	
66-120	FSZL	10YR61 71	0	15	ZR	M	WKCSAB	FR	M	

Wetness Grade : 2

Wetness Class : II

Gleying

:0 cm

SPL

: No SPL

Drought Grade: 1

APW: 179mm MBW: 62 mm

APP: 131mm MBP: 18 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 2 MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name: ASHFORD LP, SITE 53

Pit Number: 3P

Grid Reference: TQ89703390 Average Annual Rainfall: 736 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1456 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 150 days

Land Use

: Permanent Grass

Slope and Aspect

: 03 degrees E

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 32	MZCL	10YR53 64	0	0		С				
32- 53	HZCL	05Y 62 72	0	, O		М	WKCSAB	FM	P	
53- 80	ZC	10YR71 72	0	0		M	WKCOAB	VM	P	

Wetness Grade: 38

Wetness Class : IV

:0 cm Gleying

SPL

:032 cm

Drought Grade: 3A

APW : 103mm MBW : -14 mm

APP: 106mm MBP: -7 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 38

MAIN LIMITATION: Wetness

26 TQ89803350 PGR

27 T089743340 PGR

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WE

WE

3A

IMP 70, SEE 2P

ASPECT --WETNESS-- -- WHEAT- -- POTS-M. REL EROSN FROST CHEM ALC O. GRID REF USE GRONT GLEY SPL CLASS GRADE AP MB AP MB FL00D DRT EXP DIST LIMIT COMMENTS 1 TQ89403390 PGR 0 048 000 0 000 WE 34 0 047 148 31 115 2 2 1P TQ89403390 PGR 3 3A WE ЗА 2 TQ89503390 PGR NE 7 120 3 120 34 3A ALMOST 2 045 1 1 DR 2P TQ89803350 PGR 0 2 2 179 62 131 18 WE 2 1 056 056 3 TQ89603390 PGR E 03 2 141 24 116 3 2 WD. 2 SL. GLEY 33 3P TQ89703390 PGR E 03 0 032 4 38 103 -14 106 -7 34 WE 38 03 030 3B 0 000 0 4 TQ89703390 PGR E 0 000 WE 38 SEE 3P 17 111 5 TQ89203380 PGR S 03 n 045 3 34 134 -2 2 WE 34 6 TQ89303380 PGR 0 035 4 38 131 14 106 -7 2 WE 3B SEEPAGE 7 TQ89403380 PGR W 028 045 03 ЗА 137 20 112 -1 WE 3A 8 TQ89503380 PGR SW 02 025 050 ЗА 162 45 114 1 2 WE ЗА 9 TQ89603380 PGR E 03 030 030 3B 141 24 105 -8 2 WE 3B 10 TQ89703380 PGR NE 02 023 056 34 140 23 117 4 2 WE 34 11 TQ89103370 PGR S 03 010 020 4 3₿ 000 0 000 0 WE 38 12 TQ89203370 PGR 028 050 19 115 2 2 WE 34 13 TQ89303370 PGR S 01 0 028 096 -21 108 38 38 -5 3B WE 14 TQ89403370 PGR S 0 000 01 0 035 38 000 ٥ WE **3B** 15 TQ89503370 PGR 025 033 -1 107 -6 38 116 WE **3B** 16 TQ89603370 PGR E 01 0 047 3 34 000 0 000 ٥ WE 3A 17 TQ89703370 PGR N 01 045 045 3 3A 127 10 102 -11 34 WE 3A 18 TQ89803370 PGR NE 01 000 0 000 0 0 2 2 WE 2 0 000 19 TQ89303360 PGR 0 055 3 34 000 0 WE 34 20 TQ89403360 PGR 032 045 3 000 0 000 0 WE 34 0 000 21 TQ89503360 PGR 0 053 3 **3A** 000 0 WE **3A** 22 TQ89603360 PGR 025 048 3 000 0 000 3A 0 WE 3A SEE 1P 23 TQ89703360 PGR 2 2 126 9 125 12 2 WE 2 IMP 85, SEE 2P 24 T089803360 PGR 0 2 2 159 42 123 10 WE 2 1 25 TQ89703350 PGR 0 2 2 100 -17 107 2 -6 34 WE IMP 60, SEE 2P

				MOTTLES	`	PED			ST	ONES-		STRUCT/	SURS				
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL ABUN	CONT		GLEY					CONSIST		OR IN	MP SPL	CALC	
	02,	CATORE	000000						•		,		•		• •		
1	0-32	mzc1	10YR62-63	10YR56-00 C			Y	0	0		0	•					
J	32-40	mzcl	10YR62-00	10YR58-00 M			Y	0	0		0		M				Few Mn concs.
	40-48	hzc1	10YR62-00	10YR58-00 M		DOMNOO-	-00 Y	0	0		0		М				Border mzcl
1	48-75	hzcl	10YR72-73	10YR58-00 M			Y	0	0		0		P		Y		
	75–120	zc	10YR81-00	10YR58-00 M			Y	0	0		0		Р		Y		
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•	25-45	mzc]	10YR54 00					0	0		0		М				
	45-50	mc1	10YR64 00	75YR46 00 M			Y	0	0		0		M				Sandy
	50-70	ms 1	10YR76 00	10YR58 00 C			Y	0	0		0		M				+ much fs
	70-80	1ms	10YR66 00	10YR58 00 C			Y	0	0		0		М				
_	80-90	ms	10YR66 00	10YR58 00 C			Y	0	0		0		M,				Imp, sandstone
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2P	0-32	mzcl		10YR56 00 C			Y	0	0		0	MDCSAB F	. M				At boring 26
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	56-65	zc	25 Y73 74	10YR68 00 C		00MN00	00 Y	0	0		0		P		Y		
	65-75	zc	10YR72 00	10YR58 00 C			Y	0	0		0		P		Y		
	75-120	ze	10YR71 00	10YR56 00 C			Y	0	0		0		P		Y		
20	0.22		100053 64	10YR56 00 C			Y	0	^		^						At house A
3P	0-32 32-53	mzc?		75YR58 00 M			Y	0	0		0	WKCSAB FI	40 1	,	Y		At boring 4 Few Mn concs.
	53-80	hzcl		75YR58 00 M			Y	0	0	•	0	WKCOAB V		Y Y	Y		Few Mn concs.
	22-00	zc	IUTK/I /Z	751K30 00 M			•	٠	u		Ü	HICOAD V	1 7		,		THE THE COINGS.
. 4	0-30	mzcl	10YR52 00	10YR58 00 C		10YR62	00 Y	0	0		0						
	30-50	hzcl	10YR64 00	10YR58 00 C		10YR71		0	0		0		P		Y		Few Mn concs.
ŀ	50-110	zc	10YR71 72	10YR58 00 M			Y	0	0		Û		P		Y		
_								_									
5	0-20	mzcl		10YR46 00 C		0014100	7 7		0		0		.,				
	20-45	mzc1		10YR58 00 M		00MN00			0		0		M		J		
	45~70 30, 120	hzcl		75YR58 00 M		OOMNOO		_	0		0		P P		Y		
	70-120	ZC	251 /1 /2	75YR58 00 M			Y	u	0		0		r		Y		
6	0-22	mzc1	10YR51 41	10YR46 00 C			Y	0	0		0						
	22-35	mzcl	10YR53 63	10YR58 00 M		00MN00	00 Y	0	0		0		M				
	35-50	hzc1	10YR62 63	75YR58 00 M		00MN00	00 Y	0	0		0		P		Y		
	50-120	zc	25Y 61 62	75YR58 00 M		OOMNOO	V 00	0	0		0		P		Y		
	A ==	_		460.00-6					_		_						
7	0-28	mzcl		10YR56 00 F		00MN00	nn v		0		0		м				
5	28-45 45-55	mzc1: hzc1		10YR58 00 M		004400		Ţ.	0		0		M P		Y		
	45-55 55-85	nzc i		107R58 00 M		JO: 1100	Y		0		0		P		Y		
				75YR58 00 M			Y	-	0		0		P		Y		
Į.	35-120	~~	JJ, J1 00	,511.55 00 H			•	٠	•		•		•		•		

0-26

26-45

45-75

75-120 zc

mzcl

mzcl

zc

17

10YR54 00

10YR62 63

10YR72 00 10YR58 00 C

10YR81 00 10YR58 00 C

С

00MN00 00

00MN00 00 Y

00MN00 00 Y

----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS ----MOTTLES---- PED COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC TEXTURE COLOUR SAMPLE DEPTH 0-25 10YR53 00 10YR56 00 F 0 0 0 Border fszl mzcl 10YR62 63 10YR56 00 C 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 0 25-50 М mzcl 0 0 0 50-65 hzc1 10YR72 73 10YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y Р Υ 0 0 0 P 65-80 zc 25Y 71 72 10YR58 00 M Υ 0 0 0 М 80-120 fs1 25Y 71 72 10YR58 00 M 0-30 10YR53 00 0 0 mzcl Р 30-50 05Y 51 52 10YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 O hzcl 0 0 Ρ 50-70 25Y 61 62 10YR56 00 M Υ Ω mzcl Y, 0 0 0 70-90 25Y 61 71 75YR58 00 M М fszl 0 0 0 90-120 mzc1 25Y 61 71 75YR58 00 M Υ 0 0 10 0-23 mzcl 10YR54 00 10YR53 54 10YR58 00 C 0 0 0 Few Mn concs. 23-33 М mzcl 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 Ω 33-56 mzcl 10YR73 74 10YR56 00 C 56-75 10YR82 00 10YR56 00 M 0 0 Few Mn concs. ZC Υ 0 0 0 10YR81 82 10YR56 00 C 75-120 zc 0-10 10YR42 00 0 0 0 11 mzcl 10-20 10YR71 72 10YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 М mzc1 20-30 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 0 10YR71 72 10YR58 00 M hzcl 30-60 25Y 61 72 75YR58 00 M 0 0 0 ρ zc 10YR53 00 10YR56 00 F 0 0 0 12 0-28 mzcl 0 0 28-39 mzcl 25Y 53 00 10YR58 00 M U М 25Y 53 62 75YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 0 Border mzcl 39-50 hzcl 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 0 10YR53 00 75YR58 00 M 50-90 hzcl Border zc 90-120 zc 25Y 71 72 75YR58 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 n 0 0 0-28 10YR53 54 10YR56 00 C 0 13 mzcl 0 0 . **Y** 28~70 25Y 62 00 10YR58 00 C 0 Р Few Mn concs. Ç 14 0-30 mzcl 10YR52 00 75YR46 00 C 0 0 0 30 - 3510YR62 00 10YR58 00 C 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 0 hzcl' 0 0 35-70 25 Y63 00 10YR58 00 M 0 P 0-25 10YR54 00 0 0 0 15 mzc1 10YR53 00 10YR58 00 C 0 0 25-33 mzc1 0 М 33-52 25Y 72 00 10YR56 00 C 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 0 Û 52-100 c 10YR71 00 10YR66 00 M 0 16 0-33 mzcl 10YR52 00 10YR58 00 C 0 0 33-40 10YR62 00 10YR58 00 C Υ 0 0 0 mzcl 40-47 10YR62 73 75YR46 00 M 00MN00 00 Y 0 0 М Border mzcl hzc1 47-100 zc 10YR72 00 75YR58 00 M 0 0 0 Р

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1				M	OTTLES	PE	D			-STON	ES	STRUCT/	SUB	S			
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	∞ L	ABUN	CONT CO	L.	GLEY	> 2	>6 LI	тн тот	CONSIST	STR	POR	IMP	SPL CALC	
18	0-30	mzcl	10YR53 00	-10YR58	00 C			γ	0	0	0						
	30-65	hzcl	10YR52 62	10YR58	00 C	OOMN	00 0	Y 00	0	0	0		М				Border mzcl
•	65-120	mzcl	10YR71 00	10YR58	00 M			Y	0	0	0		М				+ much fs
19	0-25	mzcl	10YR52 00	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0						
J .	25-55	mzcl	10YR63 00	75YR58	00 C	OOMN	00 C	10 Y	0	0	0		M				
	55-65	hzc1	25 Y72 00	10YR58	00 C	OOMIN	00 0	10 Y	0	0	0		Ρ			Y	
	65-90	zc	25 Y72 00	10YR58	00 C	OOMN	00 0	10 Y	.0	0	0		Ρ			Y	
20	0-32	mzcl	10YR53 00						0	0	0						
_	32-45	mzcl	25 Y62 63	75YR56	00 C	OOMN	00 C)O Y	0	0	0		M				
	45-80	zc	25 Y62 00	75YR58	00 C			Y	0	0	0		P			Y	Few Mn concs.
21	0-30	mzcl	10YR52 00	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0						
	30-53	mzcl	10YR53 62	10YR58	00 C	OOMN	00 C	00 Y	0	0	0		М				
	53-100	hzcl	25 Y71 00	10YR58	00 C	COMIN	00 0	X Y	0	0	0		Р			Y	
22	0-25	mzcl	10YR53 00	75YR56	00 F				0	0	0						
	25-48	mzcl	25 Y62 00	75YR56	00 C	OOMN	00 C	00 Y	0	0	0		M				
•	48-80	hzcl	25 Y72 00	10YR58	00 C	OOMN	00 0	10 Y	0	0	0	•	Р			Y	
23	0-32	mzcl	10YR52 00	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0						
J	32-47	hzcl	25 Y62 00	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0		M				Few Mn concs.
_	47-85	mzc]	25 Y71 00	10YR58	00 C	OOMN	00 0)O Y	0	0	0		M				Imp, siltstone
24	0-28	mzcl	10YR52 62	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0						
	28-45	hzcl	25 Y62 00	10YR58	00 C			Y	0	0	0		М				Much FS
•	45-120	mzcl	25 Y71 00	10YR58	00 C	OOFE	00 0	X Y	0	O ZR	5		M				Common Mn concs.
25	0-30	mzcl	10YR62 00	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0						
	30-45	hzc1	25 Y62 00	75YR58	00 C			Y	0	0	0		M				Border fszl
	45-60	mzcl	25 Y72 73	10YR58	00 C	OOMN	00 0	10 Y	0	O ZR	10		M				Imp, siltstone
26	0-32	mzcl	10YR42 52	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0						
•	32-45	hzcl	10YR52 61	10YR58	00 C			Υ	0	0	0		M				Few Mn concs.
	45-70	mzcl	25 Y71 00	10YR58	00 C	DOMN	00 0)O Y	0	O ZR	5		М				Imp, siltstone
2 7	0-27	mzcl	10YR52 00	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0	•					
_	27-45	hzc1	25 Y62 72			COMN	00 0	ЮУ	0	0	0		M				Border mzcl
•	45-100		25 Y72 00					Y		0	0		P			Y	