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WOKING BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN Sites 6, 9, and 10 Brookwood, Surrey

Agricultural Land Classification ALC Map and Report

June 1997

Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading RPT Job Number: 4011/081/97 FRCA Reference: EL 40/359A

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

WOKING BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN SITES 6, 9 AND 10 BROOKWOOD, SURREY.

INTRODUCTION

1. This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of approximately 24 hectares of land to the north of Brookwood, Surrey. The survey was carried out during June 1997.

2. The survey was undertaken by the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (FRCA) for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF), in connection with the Woking Borough Local Plan. This survey supersedes any previous ALC information for this land including a detailed survey (ADAS Ref: 4011/55/84) covering a wider area of land of which this site forms only a part. Since the 1984 survey, MAFF has updated the ALC system (MAFF, 1988) and consequently a new survey was undertaken using the revised 1988 guidelines.

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 agricultural land on this site was in permanent grassland and rough grassland. The area of the site shown as 'Other Land' comprises allotment gardens and woodland.

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 below.

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% surveyed area	% site area		
3a	11.8	59.0	50.2		
4	8.2	41.0	34.9		
Other land	3.5	N/A	14.9		
Total survey area	20.0	100			
Total site area	23.5	N/A	100		

Table	1:	Area	of	grades	and	other	land
1 4010		11104	U I	E #4440	4111U	Utilei	14444

7. The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare. A total of 20 borings and 1 soil pit were described.

8. The majority of the land at this site has been classified as Subgrade 3a (good quality), with Grade 4 (poor quality) making up the remainder. Soil droughtiness and soil wetness are the principal limitations throughout, with high topsoil stone content also being a limiting factor at some locations.

9. The majority of the land in the Subgrade 3a area (good quality) is affected by soil droughtiness restrictions. The degree of restriction determines the ALC grade. The soils are variable but typically comprise fine and coarse loamy profiles, which are on the whole freely draining. Profile available water is restricted to varying degrees by the presence of stones, gravelly horizons and/or sandy textures. Soil droughtiness may result in a reduction in yield potential.

10. Grade 4 (poor quality) land has been mapped in the valley bottom where soil wetness is the overriding limitation. The soils are variable in composition and are affected by flooding and high groundwater levels which are unlikely to be adequately controlled. Some profiles within this unit have poorly structured clay horizons at depth which will impede drainage even further. The versatility of this land will be affected by restricting the number of days when the land is in a suitable condition for mechanised operations and/or grazing by livestock. Soil wetness may also adversely affect crop establishment and development.

FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

Climate

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

12. 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).

Factors	Units	Values	Values
Grid reference	N/A	SU 956 575	SU 955 573
Altitude	m,AOD	45	45
Accumulated Temperature	day°C	1473	1473
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	686	685
Field Capacity Days	days	143	143
Moisture Deficit, Wheat	mm	114	115
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes	mm	110	110
Overall Climatic Grade	N/A	Grade 1	Grade 1

I HOTO AT CHIMACIC MILL MICHAGE WARK	Table	2:	Climatic	and	altitude	data
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13. 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.

14. 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.

15. The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that there is no overall climatic limitation. The site is climatically Grade 1. The site is believed not to be at risk from exposure or frost.

Site

16. The land falls gently to a valley feature running approximately northwest to southeast through the survey area. The agricultural land at this site lies at an altitude of 40-50m AOD. Nowhere does gradient or microrelief adversely affect agricultural land quality. The survey area immediately surrounding the brook may be at risk of periodic flooding.

Geology and soils

17. The published geological information (BGS, 1976) shows the whole site to be underlain with Bracklesham Beds (interbedded sands and clays with some pebble and flint beds). Towards the west of the site, (close to the recreation ground) the Barton Sand deposits may be exposed at the surface.

18. The most recently published soil information (SSEW, 1983) shows the majority of the survey area to be mapped as the Holidays Hill Association with a small area of Wickham 3 Association to the northeast of the site. The former is described as 'Naturally very acid sandy over clayey and loamy over clayey soils, locally with humose or peaty surface horizons, slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Some very acid, well drained sandy soils and some perennially waterlogged soils with a peaty surface horizon. Shallow soils over sandstone in places. (SSEW, 1983). Wickham 3 Association is described as 'Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey and coarse loamy over clayey soils, and similar more permeable soils with slight waterlogging. Some deep coarse loamy soils affected by groundwater. Landslips with irregular terrain locally. (SSEW, 1983).

19. Upon detailed field examination, soils broadly consistent with the above descriptions were found in the survey area.

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

20. 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.

21. 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.

Subgrade 3a

22. Over half of the area is mapped as good quality agricultural land (Subgrade 3a). This land is principally affected by soil droughtiness. The soils within this unit comprise intermixed sand and clays, so are therefore variable depending on the amount of sand in the profile. On the

whole, the profiles comprise stoneless to slightly stony (0-10% total flints, 0-6% > 2cm, 0-2%> 6cm diameter) fine and medium sandy loam or loamy fine sand topsoils. These topsoils overlie upper subsoils which range considerably in texture from medium sand to clay (which is The upper subsoils are often gleyed or slightly gleyed and are very slightly to sandy). moderately stony (0-26% total flints). Lower subsoils are very similar in that they vary in composition from fine and medium sand to friable, clay textures and are gleyed or slightly gleyed and slightly to moderately stony (containing up to around 26% total flints). Some of the profiles are impenetrable to the auger at depths between 35-95cm over flints. Despite the subsoils being gleyed at depths in excess of 35cm they are generally permeable and well drained aided in some instances by the high flint content. A wetness class of I, or sometimes II has been assigned to these soils depending on the depth to gleying and subsoil texture. Pit 1 is representative of this mapping unit, although it is stonier than some soil varients [data from two soil pits in adjoining land were also used in the assessment of these soils]. On the whole, the combination of soil texture and hard stone restricts the water available to crops such that there is a risk of drought stress to the plants in most years. This restricts the land to Subgrade 3a. Land of this quality could be expected to produce moderate yields of a wide range of crops including oilseed rape and potatoes, and moderate to high yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass.

Grade 4

Land of poor quality (Grade 4) is mapped extensively in the flat, lower lying areas in the 23. valley bottom adjacent to the brook. The land is assigned to this grade on account of severe soil wetness and workability limitations. Topsoils consist of stoneless or very slightly stony (0-3% total stone, 0-3% > 2cm diameter) fine sandy silt loams or fine sandy loams (which are often organic) with occasional medium clay loam or peaty loam textures. These are often wet and gleyed from the surface. Subsoils are variable in texture, ranging from medium sand to clay (many of which are organic), all of which are saturated with water. Occasional profiles become slowly permeable at depth where plastic clay impedes drainage. The subsoils vary in their stone content, with up to 50% total flints in places. Many of the profiles become impenetrable to the auger over gravel at depths between 45 and 100cm. Given the high ground water levels and extreme saturation of the land at the time of survey, Wetness Class V (locally Wetness Class IV) was felt to be most appropriate. The predominance of hydrophilic vegetation (such as rushes and sedges) is indicative of long periods of waterlogging. Such land is unlikely to benefit significantly from artificial drainage. As such, it will present severe difficulties in terms of cropping and cultivations and will be best suited to seasonal grazing.

> Sharron Cauldwell Resource Planning Team, Eastern Region FRCA Reading.

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1976) Sheet No. 285, Aldershot 1:50,000 scale (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.

Met. Office (1968) Unpublished Climatological Data. Map Sheet 180. Met. Office: Bracknell.

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

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984) Soils and their Use in South East England. Bulletin 15. SSEW: Harpenden.

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

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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 pasture	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.
- 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	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
DR:	Drought	ER:	Erosion Risk	WD:	Soil Wetness/Droughtiness
EX:	Exposure				-

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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

S: SZL:	Sand Sandy Silt Loam	LS: CL:	Loamy Sand Clay Loam	SL: ZCL:	Sandy Loam 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	GH:	gravel with non-porous (hard)
	igneous/metamorphic rock		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: GR: SAB: PL:	single grain granular sub-angular blocky platy	M: AB: PR:	massive angular blocky prismatic

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	e : WOKING	BLP BROO)KWO	OD	Pit Number	: 1	P				
Grid Refe	arence: SU!	95405760	A A F	verage Annu ccumulated ield Capaci	al Rainfall Temperature ty Level	: 68 : 147 : 144	15 mm 13 degree 14 days	days			
			L	and Use		: Per	manent Gr	ass			
			S	lope and As	pect	: 01	degrees E				
HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	2	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 25	MSL	10YR32	00	4	8	HR					
25- 35	MSL	25 Y64	00	0	26	HR			FR	м	
35- 50	HCL	25 Y54	00	0	22	HR	Μ	MDCSAB	FR	м	
50~ 77	SCL	25 Y64	00	0	26	HR	м	MDCSAB	FR	м	
77–120	SCL	05 Y63	62	0	25	HR	M	WKVCPL.	FR	P	
Wetness (Grade : 1		W	etness Clas	s:I						
			G	leying	:050	cm					
			S	PL	:	cm					
Drought 0	Grade : 3A		A	PW : 114mm	MBW : -	1 mm					
			A	.PP : 090mm	MBP : -2	0 mm					
FINAL ALC	GRADE : 3	BA				•					

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MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

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LIST OF BORINGS HEADERS 01/09/97 WOKING BLP BROOKWOOD

SAMPI	LE	AS	SPECT				WETH	NESS	-WH	EAT-	~P0	TS-	I	M.REL	EROSN	FROS	Т	CHEM	ALC	
NO.	GRID REF	USE		GRDNT	GLEY S	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EX	Ρ	DIST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
1 P	SU95405760	PGR	E	01	050		1	1	114	-1	090	-20	3A					DR	3A	SL. GL. 35
5	SU95405770	PGR	SE	02	055		1	1	150	35	105	-5	2					DR	2	SL. GL. 25
6	SU95505770	PGR			0		5	4	000	0	000	0		Y				WE	4	GROUNDWATER
9	SU95405760	PGR	Ε	01			1	1	053	-62	053	-57	4					DR	3A	IMP35 SEE 1P
10	SU95505760	PGR	Ε	01	032 04	10	5	4	131	16	122	12	2	Y				WE	4	GROUNDWATER
11	SU95605760	PGR	W	01			1	1	077	-38	077	-33	3B		•			DR	3A	IMP45 SEE 1P
13	SU95405750	PGR	Ε	02	028		2	1	152	37	113	3	2					DR	2	
14	SU95505750	PGR			031		4	3B	121	6	116	6	2	Y				WE	3B	GROUNDWATER
15	SU95605750	PGR	SW	03	030		1	1	167	52	114	4	2					DR	2	
16	\$U95705750	PGR	S	03	035 09	90	2	1	132	17	111	1	2					DR	2	ALSO STONES
17	SU95305740	PGR	s	03	023		1	1	105	-10	087	-23	3A					DR	3A	
18	SU95405740	PGR			0		5	4	000	0	000	0		Y				WE	4	IMP 45 G/W
19	SU95505740	PGR			0 03	38	5	4	000	0	000	0		Y				WE	4	GROUNDWATER
20	SU95605740	PGR			0		5	4	000	0	000	0		Y				WE	4	GROUNDWATER
21	SU95705740	PGR			0 04	40	5	4	000	0	000	0		Y				WE	4	GROUNDWATER
24	SU95505730	PGR	N	02	030 10	05	2	1	145	30	111	1	2					DR	2	
25	SU95405730	PGR	NE	03			1	1	056	-59	056	-54	4					DR	3A	IMP50 SEE 1P
26	SU95705730	PGR	NE	01	0 10)5	1	1	124	9	098	-12	3A					DR	ЗA	
27	SU95805730	PGR			0 05	52	5	4	106	-9	096	-14	3A	Y				WE	4	GROUNDWATER
28	SU95605720	PGR	NE	02	028		2	1	120	5	112	2	2					DR	2	IMP 95
29	SU95705720	PGR	E	02	035		1	1	171	56	156	46	1						1	SEEPAGE

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page 1

program: ALCO11

COMPLETE LIST OF PROFILES 01/09/97 WOKING BLP BROOKWOOD _____

page 1

					MOTTLES	S	PED			S'	TONES		STRUCT/	SUBS		
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>6	LITH	тот	CONSIST	STR POR	IMP SPL CALC	
1 P	0-25	msl	10YR32 00						4	1	HR	8				
	25-35	msl	25 Y64 00						0	0	HR	26	F	RM		
	35-50	hc]	25 Y54 00	10YR5	8 00 M			S	0	0	HR	22	MDCSAB F	RM		loose, porous
_	50~77	scl	25 Y64 00	75YR5	6 00 м			Y	0	0	HR	26	MDCSAB F	RM		porous, stony
	77-120	scl	05 Y63 62	75YR5	18 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	25	WKVCPL F	RP		not spl
5	0-25	msl	10YR31 00						3	0	HR	5				
	25-55	ms 1	10YR54 56	10YR5	8 00 C			S	0	0	HR	5		M		
	55-120	ms 1	10YR53 56	10YR5	18 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5		М		
6	0-23	mcl	75YR31 32	75YR4	6 00 M			Y	3	0	HR	3				
	23-40	mcl	75YR25 01	75YR4	6 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	3		М		_
-	40-65	scl	05Y 52 53	10YR4	6 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	20		M		imp, gravel
9	0-25	msl	10YR32 00						4	0	HR	8				
-	25-35	msl	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	10	•	M		imp, flint
10	032	fszl	10YR32 00						1	0	HR	1				
	32-40	hc1	25 Y41 00	05 Y4	6 00 M			Y	0	Û		0		M		
	40-70	c	10YR51 00	75YR4	6 00 M			Y	0	0		0		Р	Y	dense, firm
1	70-100	с	05 Y42 00	75YR4	6 00 M			Y	0	0		0		Ρ	¥	plastic
1 1	0-25	fsl	10YR32 00						1	0	HR	5				
	25-45	fsl	10YR44 00						0	0	HR	7		M		imp, flint
13	0-28	fsl	10YR32 00						3	0	HR	6				
	28-55	с	05Y 53 54	10YR5	M 00 8			Y	0	0		0		M		sandy, friable
8	55-120	scl	05Y 53 00	10YR5	18 00 M			Y	0	0		0		м		
14	0-31	ozl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	3				
-	31–50	hc1	10YR71 61	05Y 4	658M	C	DOMNOO	00 Y	0	0	HR	10		M		
	50-60	hc1	05Y 51 00	05Y 4	6 58 M			Y	0	0		0		P		groundwater
	60-95	hc]	05Y 51 00	05Y 4	6 58 M			Ŷ	0	0	HR	20		P		imp, gravel
15	0-30	fsl	10YR32 00	10YR5	6 00 F				0	0		0				
8	30-50	lfs	10YR72 00	10YR5	6 00 C			Y	0	0		0		М		
	50-80	lfs	10YR72 63	10YR5	8 00 M	0	DOMINOO (00 Y	0	0		0		M		
1	80-100	fs	05Y 53 00	10YR4	6 58 M	(DOMINOO (00 Y	0	0		0		M		
	100-120	scl	05Y 52 63	75YR5	8 00 M			Ŷ	¢	0		O		M		see 1p, h5
16	0-35	lfs	10YR31 00						6	2	HR	10		•		
	35-50	ms l	25Y 53 00	10YR5	8 00 C			Ŷ	0	0	HR	2		M		
-	50-90	c	05Y 53 62	75YR5	8 00 M	(DOMNOO (DO Y	0	0	HR	1		M		loose, triable
2	90-120	c	USY 62 72	79985	o vu M	Ĺ	JUMNUU (UU Y	U	U		U		۲	Ť	Gense, Tim
17	0-23	ms1	10YR31 00					_	3	0	HR	5		•		
	23-48	ms l	25Y 31 00	75YR4	6 00 C			Y	0	0	HR	10		M		
	48-73	lms	10YR82 71	10YR5	6 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	3		M		
	73-120	lms	10YR73 00	10YR4	6 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	3		м		

program: ALCO11

COMPLETE LIST OF PROFILES 01/09/97 WOKING BLP BROOKWOOD

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				MOTTLES			PED				STONE	s	STRUCT/	SUBS			
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLE	Y >2	2 >	6 LIT	н тот	CONSIST	STR POR	IMP SPL CALC		
18	0-40	ptyl	25Y 31 00					Ŷ	' (0	0	0				groundwater	
	4045	oscl	25Y 31 00					Ŷ	' (0	O HR	50	,	Р		imp, gravel	
19	0-23	ofszl	75YR46 00	75YR4	6 00 C			Ŷ	' (0	0	0					
	23-38	ofszl	25Y 41 51	75YR4	6 00 M			Y	' (0	O HR	5		M			
I	38-90	scl	05GY01 00	10YR5	58 00 C	C	05Y 64	00 Y	' (0	o hr	15		M		groundwater	
20	0-40	ofszl	25¥ 31 41	10YR4	4 46 M			Y	, (0	0	0					
l	40-50	msl	10YR41 00	75YR4	6 00 M			Y	' (0	O HR	50		м		imp, gravel	
21	0-20	ofszl	25Y 31 00	75YR4	4 00 M			Y	, (0	0	0					
	20-40	ohcl	25Y 31 00	75YR4	4 00 M			Y	' (Ó	0	0		M			
•	40-80	hc1	10YR53 00	10YR5	58 00 M			Y	' (0	0	0		м		groundwater	
24	0-30	msl	10YR32 00						(0	O HR	6					
5	30-52	ന്റി	25Y 64 00	10YR5	58 00 C			Y	' (0	0 HR	2		М		porous	
•	52-95	hcl	05Y 53 00					Y	' (0	0	0		м		porous, loose	
	95-105	scl	05Y 43 00	10YR5	58 00 C			γ	' (0	0	0		м		dense, firm	
	105-120	c	05Y 63 00	10YR5	56 00 C			Ŷ	' (0	0	0		Ρ	Y		
25	0-25	ms]	10YR32 00						1	2	O HR	7					
	25-50	lms	10YR43 00						(0	O HR	10		м		imp, flints	
26	0-30	fs]	10YR32 00	75YR4	4 00 C			Ŷ	, (0	0	0					
	30-55	lfs	10YR32 62	75YR4	14 00 M	(DOMNOC	00 Y	()	0	O HR	5		м			
	55-105	ms	05 Y53 00	75YR5	6 00 M			γ	<u> </u>	0	0 HR	1		м			
	105–120	scl	05 Y42 00	10YR5	56 00 M			Ŷ	' (0	0	0		М		porous	
27	0-35	fsl	10YR43 00	75YR3	14 00 M			Y	, (0	0	0					
-	35-52	ms	10YR42 00	75YR5	6 00 M			Y	' (0	0	0		М			
	52-100	c	10 YO4 00	75YR4	14 00 M			Ŷ	′ (0	0	0		P	Y	dense, firm	
28	0-28	ms Ì	10YR31 00						(0	0	0					
_	2860	msl	25Y 64 72	10YR5	58 00 C			Y	' (0	0	0		м			
	60-95	c	05Y 53 54	75YR5	58 00 M			Y	' (0	0	0		M		sandy, friable	
29	0-35	oms]	10YR21 00	10YR4	6 00 F				(0	O HR	2					
1	35~58	olms	10YR21 00	75YR4	6 58 C			Y	<u> </u>	0	0	0		М			
	58-80	ms	10YR63 72	10YR4	6 58 M			Y	' (0	0	0		м			
	80-120	las	25Y 53 63	10YR5	8 00 M			Y	/ (0	0	0		G			

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