A1
Shepway District Local Plan
Site 35: Ashford Road, New Romney
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report
October 1993

SHEPWAY DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN SITE 35: ASHFORD ROAD, NEW ROMNEY

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

1. Summary

- In July 1993, a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey was made on approximately 5.5 hectares of land either side of the Ashford Road, to the north of New Romney in Kent. An adjacent 1.5 ha site which was surveyed during 1989 is included in the present area under consideration.
- 1.2 The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS in response to a commission by MAFF's Land Use Planning Unit to provide information on the quality of agricultural land affected by proposals for development in the Shepway District Local Plan.
- 1.3 The classification has been made using MAFF's revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF, 1988). These guidelines provide a framework for classifying land according to the extent to which its physical or chemical characteristics impose long-term limitations on its use for agriculture.
- 1.4 The fieldwork was carried out with an observation density of approximately one boring per hectare. A total of 4 borings and one soil pit were examined. This was in addition to 7 borings and two pits examined during 1989 in a survey (ADAS Ref: 2010/23/89) also conducted under MAFF's revised guidelines from which data has been used in the classification of this site.
- 1.5 The table below provides the details of the grades found across the site. The agricultural area is classified as good quality (Subgrade 3a) land. The key limitation is droughtiness reflecting the interaction between the soil properties and high crop adjusted moisture deficits arising from the dry climate prevailing in this area.

Table 1: Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

<u>Grade</u>	Area (ha)	% of Site				
3a	4.7	67.1				
Urban	<u>2.3</u>	<u>32.9</u>				
Total Area of Site	7.0 ha	100%				

- 1.6 The distribution of the ALC grades is shown on the attached map. The information is presented at a scale of 1:5,000; it is accurate at this level but any enlargement would be misleading. This map supersedes any previous ALC information for this site.
- 1.7 At the time of survey the agricultural land use on the site was a combination of rough grazing to the west of the road and soft fruit to the east. The areas shown as Urban include dwellings and a garden centre.

1.8 A general description of the grades and subgrades is provided as an appendix. The main classes are described in terms of the type of limitation that can occur, the typical cropping range and the expected level and consistency of yield.

2 Climate

- 2.1 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.
- 2.2 The main parameters used in the assessment of the overall climatic limitation are annual average rainfall, as a measure of overall wetness, and accumulated temperature, as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality.
- A detailed assessment of the prevailing climate was made by interpolation from a 5 km gridpoint dataset (Met. Office, 1989). The details are given in the table below and these show that there is no overall climatic limitation affecting the site.
- 2.4 No local climatic factors such as exposure or frost risk affect the site.

Table 2: Climatic Interpolations

Grid Reference:	TR062251
Altitude (m):	5
Accumulated Temperature (days):	1508
Average Annual Rainfall (mm):	667
Field Capacity (days):	137
Moisture Deficit, Wheat (mm):	130
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes (mm):	128
Overall Climatic Grade:	1

3. Relief

3.1 The land at this site lies between 3 and 5 m AOD rising very slightly from the north towards the south.

1. 15. 1 . 5

4. Geology and Soil

- 4.1 The published geological sheet (B.G.S., 1974, Folkestone and Dover) for this area shows the majority of the land to be underlain by Quaternary Marine Alluvium (clay), with smaller areas of Quaternary Marine Alluvium (sand) and Blown Sand towards the south of the site.
- 4.2 The Soil Survey of England and Wales (SSEW) Bulletin No. 4, Soils of Romney Marsh (1968), shows the site to be underlain by several soil series. To the west of the B2070 road in the north of the site soils of the Romney Agney complex in the moderately well drained phase are shown. Towards the south in this area, well drained Lydd series soils are mapped. To the east of the road in the north, soils of the Dymchurch Brenzett complex are shown, south of which are Snargate-Finn

complex soils. All of these are mapped in the moderately well drained phase. The SSEW map of South East England (Sheet 6, 1983) shows the site under Romney Association soils to the west of the road, describing them as, "deep stoneless permeable calcareous coarse and fine silty soils." To the east of the road soils of the Wallasea 2 Association are shown, and described as "deep stoneless clayey soils which are occasionally calcareous, found on flat land with low ridges which can give complex soil patterns". Soils of these natures were found at this site.

5. Agricultural Land Classification

- 5.1 Table 1 provides the details of the area measurements for each grade and the distribution of each grade is shown on the attached ALC map.
- 5.2 The location of the soil observation points is shown on the attached sample point map.

5.3 Subgrade 3a

Land of this quality covers the entire site and is downgraded due to a moderate soil droughtiness limitation. The soils were found to fall into three distinct groups, all of which gave similar results. The largest area was to the north west of the site and comprised a calcareous stoneless medium clay loam or medium silty clay loam topsoil over a stoneless to slightly stony (up to 10% small flints by volume) medium clay loam upper subsoil over a gleyed but not slowly permeable (from structural observation), i.e. the structures were of a moderate condition, calcareous clay to depth. Pit 2 from the 1989 survey is representative of this soil group.

The next largest group is located to the east of the road and consists of a very slightly stony (c. 2% flints) calcareous medium clay loam over a stoneless gleyed, moderately structured, clay upper subsoil passing to stoneless, moderately structured calcareous medium sandy loam to depth. Pit 1 from the 1993 survey is representative of this soil group.

The smallest area located towards the south west of the site consists of a stoneless, calcareous fine sandy loam topsoil over a moderately stony (c. 20% small flints) moderately structured fine sandy loam upper subsoil passing to a stoneless moderately structured calcareous sandy clay loam over horizons of moderately structured loamy fine sand and fine sand before passing to moderately structured clay from approximately 90 cm. Pit 6 from the 1989 survey is representative of this group of soils.

With the local climate being relatively dry these soils fall into Subgrade 3a due to droughtiness, meaning that at some point during the growing season, water availability will not match demand in most years, such that the type of crops that can be grown successfully are limited to a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals and grass of which a moderate to high yield would be expected.

5.4 The areas marked as Urban include the road B2070 bisecting the site, domestic dwellings on the northern boundary and a garden centre and nursery located to the north east of the site.

ADAS REFERENCE: 2010/87/93 MAFF REFERENCE: EL 20/109 Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading

Sources of Reference

- * British Geological Survey (1974) Sheet 305/306, Folkestone & Dover, 1:50000.
- * MAFF (1988), Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land.
- * Meteorological Office (1989), Climatic datasets for Agricultural Land Classification.
- * Soil Survey of England and Wales (1968), Soils of Romney Marsh Bulletin 4, 1:25000 map and accompanying legend.
- * Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983), Soils of South East England, 1:250000 map.
- * Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984), Soils and their use in South East England Bulletin 15.

APPENDIX I

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 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 on 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. 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.

Sub-grade 3b: Moderate Quality Agricultural Land

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

Grade 4: Poor Quality Agricultural Land

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

Grade 5: Very Poor Quality Agricultural Land

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

Urban

Built-up or 'hard' uses with relatively little potential for a return to agriculture: 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.

Woodland

Includes commercial and non-commercial woodland.

Agricultural Buildings

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

Open Water

Includes lakes, ponds and rivers as map scale permits.

Land Not Surveyed

Agricultural land which has not been surveyed.

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

APPENDIX II

DEFINITION OF SOIL WETNESS CLASSES

Wetness Class I

The soil profile is not wet within 70cm depth for more than 30 days in most years.

Wetness Class II

The soil profile is wet within 70cm depth for 31-90 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80cm depth, it is wet within 70cm for more than 90 days, but not wet within 40cm depth for more than 30 days in most years.

Wetness Class III

The soil profile is wet within 70cm depth for 91-180 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80cm depth, it is wet within 70cm for more than 180 days, but only wet within 40cm depth for 31-90 days in most years.

Wetness Class IV

The soil profile is wet within 70cm depth for more than 180 days but not wet within 40cm depth for more than 210 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80cm depth, it is wet within 40cm depth for 91-210 days in most years.

Wetness Class V

The soil profile is wet within 40cm depth for 211-335 days in most years.

Wetness Class VI

The soil profile is wet within 40cm depth for more than 335 days in most years.

(The number of days is not necessarily a continuous period. 'In most years' is defined as more than 10 out of 20 years.)

APPENDIX III

SOIL PIT AND SOIL BORING DESCRIPTIONS

Contents: * Soil Abbreviations: Explanatory Note

* Soil Pit Descriptions

* Database Printout : Boring Level Information

* Database Printout : Horizon Level Information

SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTIONS: EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

Boring Header Information

- 1. GRID REF: national 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 HRT: Horticultural Crops PGR: Permanent Pasture LEY: Ley Grass RGR: Rough Grazing SCR: Scrub CFW: Coniferous Woodland DCW: Deciduous Woodland HTH: Heathland BOG: Bog or Marsh

FLW: Fallow PLO: Ploughed SAS: Set aside OTH: Other

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

MREL: Microrelief limitation FLOOD: Flood risk EROSN: Soil erosion risk EXP: Exposure limitation FROST: Frost

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

OC: Overall Climate AE: Aspect EX: Exposure FR: Frost Risk GR: Gradient MR: Microrelief

FL: Flood Risk TX: Topsoil Texture DP: Soil Depth CH: Chemical WE: Wetness WK: Workability

DR: Drought ER: Soil Erosion Risk WD: Combined Soil Wetness/Droughtiness ST: Topsoil Stoniness

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 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 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
- 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
- 6. STONE LITH: One of the following is used.

HR: all hard rocks and stones MSST: soft, medium or coarse grained sandstone
SI: soft weathered igneous or metamorphic SLST: soft oolitic or dolimitic limestone
FSST: soft, fine grained sandstone ZR: soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks CH: chalk

GH: gravel with non-porous (hard) stones GS: gravel with porous (soft) stones

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

- 7. 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
- 8. 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
- 9. SUBS STR: Subsoil structural condition recorded for the purpose of calculating profile droughtiness.
- G: good M: moderate P: poor
- 10. POR: Soil porosity, If a soil horizon has less than 0.5% biopores > 0.5 mm, a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- 11. IMP: If the profile is impenetrable a 'Y' will appear in this column at the appropriate horizon.
- 12. SPL: Slowly permeable layer. If the soil horizon is slowly permeable a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- 13. CALC: If the soil horizon is calcareous, a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- 14. 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 RD NEW ROMNEY 89 Pit Number: 2P

Grid, Reference: TR06202500 Average Annual Rainfall: 667 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1500 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 137 days

Land Use : Permanent Grass

Slope and Aspect : degrees

HORIZON . TEXTURE COLOUR STONES >2 TOT.STONE MOTTLES STRUCTURE 0 ' 0 0- 30 MZCL 10YR32 00 30- 50 HCL 10YR41 00 0 10 **MDCSAB** 50- 80 С 10YR53 00 0 0 MDCSAB 80-100 10YR53 00 0 0

Wetness Grade: 1 Wetness Class : I

Gleying :050 cm SPL : No SPL

Drought Grade: 3A APW: 126mm MBW: -4 mm

APP: 118mm MBP: -11 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3A

MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name: ASHFORD RD NEW ROMNEY 89 Pit Number: 6P

Grid Reference: TR06202490 Average Annual Rainfall: 667 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1500 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 137 days

Land Use : Permanent Grass
Slope and Aspect : degrees

HORIZON 'TEXTURE COLOUR STONES >2 TOT.STONE MOTTLES STRUCTURE 0- 35 FSL 10YR31 00 0 0 0 35- 50 FSL 10YR31 32 20 WKMSAB 50- 80 SCL 10YR31 00 0 0 **WKCSAB** 80- 90 LMS 10YR32 63 0 0 **WKCSAB** 10YR53 00 90~110 C

Wetness Grade : 1 Wetness Class : I

Gleying :090 cm SPL : No SPL

Drought Grade: 3A APW: 136mm MBW: 6 mm

APP: 115mm MBP: -14 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3A

MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

	SAMP	LE	ASPECT				HETI	NESS	-WH	EAT-	~P0	TS-	M.R	EL	EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	
	NO.	GRID REF	USE	GRONT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EX	P DIST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
L	1	TR06252500	PGR		070		1	1	147	17	107	-22	3A				DR	3 A	GLEY 70
	2	TR06202500	PGR		045		1	1	129	-1	121	-8	3A				DR	ЗА	GLEY 45
	2P	TR06202500	PGR		050		1	7	126	-4	118	-11	3A				DR	ЗА	PIT 80
1	3	TR06152500	PGR		060		1	1	109	-21	120	~9	3B				DR	3A	GLEY 60
1	4	TR06112499	PGR		035		2	2	150	20	118	-11	3A				DR	ЗА	GLEY 35
	5	TR06252490	PGR		065		1	1	113	-17	098	-31	38				DR	3В	GLEY 65
1	6	TR06202490	PGR		090		1	1	145	15	114	-15	3A				DR	3 A	GLEY 90
	6P	TR06202490	PGR		090		1	1	136	6	115	-14	3A				DR	ЗА	PIT 90
l	7	TR06152490	PGR		025		2	2	127	-3	117	-12	3A				DR	3A	GLEY 25

					10TTLES		PED			-STC	WES-		STRUCT/	SUB	S			
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY :	>2	>6 L	HTI.	TOT	CONSIST	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC
1	0-30	നടി	10YR31 00						0	0 H	iR	3						Υ
	30-50		10YR31 00							0 H		5		М				Υ
	50-70	scl	10YR31 00							0 H		5		М				Y
	70~100	scl	10YR31 00	000000	0.00 C			Υ	0	0		0		М				Υ
	100-120	sc	10YR62 00					Y	0			0		M				Ÿ
																		-
2	0-30	mzcl	10YR32 00						0	0		0						Υ
	30-45	hc1	10YR42 00						0	0 0	ж	3		М				Υ
	45-75	С	10YR53 00	10YR58	9 00 M			Y	0	0		0		М				Υ
	75–100	c	10YR53 00	10YR56	B 00 M			Y	0	0		0		M				Y
2P	0-30	mzcl	10YR32 00						0	0		0						Y
	30-50	hc1	10YR41 00						0	0 F	lR .	10	MDCSAB I	RM				Υ
	50-80	c	10YR53 00	10YR5	3 00 M			Y	0	0		0	MDCSAB I	RM				Υ
	80-100	, c	10YR53 00	10YR5	B 00 M			Y	0	0		0		М				Y
3	0-25	mzcl	10YR32 00						0	0		0						Υ
-	25-55	,hc1	10YR42 00						0	0		0		М				Ý
	55~60	c	25Y 42 00						0	0		0		М				Ý
	60-75	С	10YR53 00	10YR6	5 00 C			Y	0	0		0		M	I			Y
4	0-30	mcl	10YR31 00						0	0		0						Y
	30-35	mc1	10YR33 00						0	0		0		М				Y
	35-55	mcl	10YR53 00	00000	00 F			Y	0	0		0		M				γ
	55-70	c	10YR53 00	00000	00 F			Υ	0	0		0		M				Υ
	70-85	c	10YR53 00	10YR5	3 00 C			Y	0	0		0		M				Y
	85-120	scl	10YR53 00	10YR5	8 00 C			. Y	0	0		0		M				Y
5	0-30	1fs	10YR31 00						0	0		0						
	30-50		10YR31 32						0			0		М				
	50-65	lms	10YR32 00						0	0		0		М				
	65-90	ms	10YR32 00					Y	0	0		0		М				
	90-95	ms	25Y 42 00					Y	0	0		0		М				
	95–120	ms	25Y 42 73	10YR5	5 00 C			Y	0	0		0		М				
6	0-35	fs1	10YR31 00						0	0		0						
	35-80	fs1	10YR31 00						0	0 F	łR	20		М				Υ
	80-81	scl	10YR31 00		•				0	0		0		М				Υ
	81-85	lms	10YR32 00						0	0		0		M				Y
	85-90	ms	10YR63 00						0	0		0		М				Υ
	90-120	С	10YR53 00	00000	0 00 F			Y	0	0		0		М				Y
6P	0-35	fsl	10YR31 00						0	0		0						Y
		fs1	10YR31 32						0		łR	20	WKMSAB (Y
	50-80	scl	10YR31 00						0	0		0						Y
	80-90	lms	10YR32 63						0	0		0	WKCSAB 1					Υ
	90-110	C	10YR53 00	000C0	0 00 F			Y	0	0		0		М				Y

					10TTLE	PED		S7	ONES	STRUCT/	SUBS				
SAMPLE	DEPTH .	TEXTURE	COLOUR	₩	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	/ >2	>6	LITH TOT	CONSIST	STR POR	IMP SP	L CALC
7	0-25	mcl	10YR32 00						0	0	0				Y
	25~50	mcl	10YR41 00	10YR66	5 00 C	;		Υ	0	0	0		M		Y
	50-85	С	25Y 52 00	25Y 64	1 00 C	;	10YR56	00 Y	0	0	0		М		Υ
•	85-120	ms	10YR64 00	10YR56	5 00 M	1		γ	0	0	0		М		Y

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name : SITE 35 SHEPWAY LP 93

Pit Number :

Grid Reference: TR06602510 Average Annual Rainfall: 667 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1508 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 137 days

Slope and Aspect

Land Use

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE
0- 33	' MCL	10YR42 00	0	2		
33- 62	C '	05Y 41 00	0	0	С	MDCSAB
62-120	MSL	25Y 51 62	0	0	M	MDCSAB

Wetness Grade: 2

Wetness Class : II

:033 cm Gleying

SPL

: No SPL

Drought Grade : 3A

APW: 159mm MBW: 29 mm

APP: 117mm MBP: -11 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3A

MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

program: ALC012

LIST OF BORINGS HEADERS 13/12/93 SITE 35 SHEPWAY LP 93

page 1

SAMPLE ASPECT --WETNESS-- -WHEAT- -POTS- M, REL EROSN FROST CHEM ALC NO. GRID REF USE GRONT GLEY SPL CLASS GRADE AP MB AP MB DRT FLOOD EXP DIST LIMIT COMMENTS

1A TRO6102510 PGR 035 2 2 137 7 118 -10 3A DR 3A SEE PIT 2 89
1P TRO6602510 HOR 033 2 2 159 29 117 -11 3A DR 3A PIT70 AUG120
2A TRO6202510 PLO 036 2 2 129 -1 106 -22 3A DR 3A SEE PIT 2 89
3A TRO6302510 HOR 035 2 2 167 37 118 -10 3A DR 3A SEE PIT 2 89
6A TRO6052504 PGR 050 2 2 138 8 119 -9 2 DR 2 SEE PIT 2 89

program: ALCO11 COMPLETE LIST OF PROFILES 13/12/93 SITE 35 SHEPWAY LP 93 page 1

	i		MOTTLES		PED	STONES			STRUCT/	SUBS					
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY :	>2	>6 LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR POR	IMP SP	L CALC	
1A	0-28	mcl	10YR42 00					0	0	0				Y	
	28-35	hcl	25Y 53 00	,				0	0	0		M		Y	
	35~75	c	25Y 62 00	10YR56 00 C			Y	0	0	0		M		Y	
	75-120	С	05Y 62 00	10YR58 00 M			Y	0	0	0		P		Y	
1P	0-33	mc1	10YR42 00	1				0	O HR	2				Y	
	33-62	С	05Y 41 00	10YR56 00 C			Υ	0	0	0	MDCSAB I	FM M		Υ	
	62-120	៣៩]	25Y 51 62	10YR66 00 M			Y	0	0	0	MDCSAB I	FRM			
2A	0-36	mcl	10YR42 00					2	O HR	Š				Y	
	36-60	c	25Y 62 00	10YR56 00 C			Y	0	0	0		Р		Y	
	60-120	.	25Y 63 00	10YR56 00 M			Y	0	0	0		P		Y	
3 A	0-35	mcl	10YR42 00					0	O HR	2	٠.			Y	
	35-70	Ċ	25Y 62 00	10YR66 00 C			Y	0	0	0		M		Y	
	70-120	fsl	25Y 72 00	10YR66 00 C			Υ	0	0	0		M	i	Y	
6A	0-33	mcl	10YR42 00					0	0	0				Y	
	33-50	hc1	25Y 53 00	•				0	0	0		М		Y	
	50-75	c `	10YR53 52	10YR58 00 C			Y	0	0	0		M		Y	
	75-120	c	25Y 62 00	10YR56 00 M			Y	0	0	0		P		Y	