A1

ISLE OF WIGHT UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN OBJECTOR SITES
Land at Upper Hyde Farm, Shanklin

Agricultural Land Classification ALC Map and Report

November 1998

Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading RPT Job Number: 1600/084/98 MAFF Reference: EL 16/01251

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

ISLE OF WIGHT UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN - OBJECTOR SITES LAND AT UPPER HYDE FARM, SHANKLIN

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 27.2 ha of land to the north of Upper Hyde Lane and to the east of America and Apsecastle Woods, near Shanklin on the Isle of Wight. The survey was carried out during November 1998.
- 2. The survey was undertaken by the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (FRCA)¹ on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF), in connection with its statutory input to the Isle of Wight Unitary Development Plan. The survey covers two areas put forward as objector sites; these are outlined on the accompanying map. In order to provide a context for appraising these sites, further, adjacent land was also surveyed. 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 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 use on the site comprised arable (cereal and maize stubble, winter cereal and set-aside). The areas mapped as 'Other land' comprises woodland, farm buildings and tracks.

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 objector sites and all of the surveyed land are summarised in Tables 1 to 3 inclusive.

Table 1: Area of grades - Objector Site (western)

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% site area
3b	2.1	100.0
Total site area	2.1	100.0

¹ FRCA is an executive agency of MAFF and the Welsh Office

Table 2: Area of grades and other land - Objector Site (eastern)

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% surveyed area	% site area				
2	1.6	42.1	35.6				
3a	2.2	57.9	48.9				
Other Land	0.7	-	15.5				
Total surveyed area	3.8	100.0	84.5				
Total site area	4.5		100.0				

Table 3: Area of grades and other land - Total of Land Surveyed at Shanklin

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% surveyed area	% site area
2	3.1	13.4	11.4
3a	7.5	32.3	27.6
3b	9.8	42.2	36.0
4	2.8	12.1	10.3
Other Land	4.0	<u>-</u>	14.7
Total surveyed area Total site area	23.2 27.2	100.0	85.3 100.0

- 7. The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare of agricultural land. In total, 21 borings and three soil pits were described.
- 8. The eastern section of the site has been classified as 'best and most versatile', Grade 2 (very good quality) and Subgrade 3a (good quality). The remainder of the site has been classified as Subgrade 3b (moderate quality) and Grade 4 (poor quality). All soils on the site suffer from wetness and workability problems to varying degrees, which act to restrict the flexibility of cropping, stocking and cultivations.
- 9. Where Grade 2 land is mapped, profiles typically comprise deep, well drained medium textured soils with a minor topsoil workability limitation. Some of this land is also subject to a minor soil droughtiness limitation, particularly where sandier variants occur. Land classified as Subgrade 3a is similar in the upper layers, but passes into clay loam and clay subsoils at moderate depths which act to impede soil drainage. Where these clay loam and clay subsoils occur at shallow depth, the drainage will be poor and the land is classified as Subgrade 3b, or Grade 4 where the topsoils are heavy in texture.
- 10. Parts of the areas mapped as Subgrade 3b and Grade 4 in the west of the site are restricted by a gradient limitation. Slope measurements of 7.5-9° act to limit the range of agricultural machinery that can be safely and efficiently utilised. This land has been assessed as Subgrade 3b. Steeper slopes of 11.5-14° have been downgraded to Grade 4 since the gradient limitation is more severe.

FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

Climate

- 11. Climate affects the grading of 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 4 and were obtained from the published 5km grid datasets using the standard interpolation procedures (Met. Office, 1989).

Factor	Units	Values								
Grid reference	N/A	SZ 573 821	SZ 573 817	SZ 569 818						
Altitude	m, AOD	45	55	75						
Accumulated Temperature	day°C (Jan-June)	1515	1504	1481						
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	895	902	918						
Field Capacity Days	days	185	186	188						
Moisture Deficit, Wheat	mm	111	111	108						
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes	mm	106	105	101						
Overall climatic grade	N/A	Grade 1	Grade 1	Grade 1						

Table 4: Climatic and altitude data

- 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 (AT0, January to June), as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality.
- 15. The combination of rainfall and temperature within this survey area means that there is no overall climatic limitation. However, climatic factors do interact with soil properties to influence soil wetness and soil droughtiness. At this locality, the field capacity day values are above average for this region. The likelihood of soil wetness problems may therefore be increased. With regard to local climatic factors, exposure risk is not believed to adversely affect the land quality on the site.
- 16. However, unpublished information suggests that this locality may be rather frost prone (Met. Office, 1968). At the time of survey, there was no evidence of any impediment to cold air drainage. All of the land on the site is, therefore, climatically Grade 1.

Site

17. The site occupies undulating land, with steeper slopes occurring across the west of the site. The lowest land, which lies at 40m AOD, occurs in the north-east of the site. The land rises gently, through gradients of 1-4°, in a westerly and south-westerly direction to the track

running north-south through the centre of the site. Nowhere in the eastern third of the site does gradient impose a limitation to land quality. Across the remaining area, however, the land tends to be much more undulating. Here, altitudes vary between 83m AOD, the highest point on the site, falling to 55m AOD along the western site boundary and 50m AOD in the north-west of the site. Much of this land is steeply sloping, typically with gradients of 7.5-14°. Where slopes of 7.5-11° occur, the land can be graded no higher than Subgrade 3b. The steeper slopes of 11.5-14° have been downgraded to Grade 4. Nowhere on the site does microrelief impose a limitation to land quality. A risk of erosion is likely to be a problem where the steeper land has been mapped as Grade 4; however, gradient is likely to be the overriding limitation to land quality across this area.

Geology and soils

- 18. The published geological information for this area (BGS, 1976) shows most of the site to be underlain by Sandrock Beds. The flatter, lower-lying land in the east of the site is shown as Ferriginous Sands.
- 19. The most recent published soils information covering the area (SSEW, 1983) shows the entire site to comprise soils of the Fyfield 4 Association. These soils are described as 'Deep well drained often stoneless coarse loamy and sandy soils. Some fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging, and some slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey soils. Risk of water erosion.' (SSEW, 1983). Detailed field survey work found soils similar to this description.

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 Tables 1-3, pages 1 and 2.
- 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.

Grade 2

- 22. Two discrete parcels of land have been classified as Grade 2 (very good quality). In the north of the site the land is subject to slight soil workability limitations; elsewhere, these limitations occur in conjunction with minor soil droughtiness limitations. In the north of the site, topsoils comprise non-calcareous medium clay loams which pass into similarly textured or heavy (silty) clay loam subsoils. In the south of the site, the profiles are slightly sandier. Here, topsoils comprise non-calcareous sandy clay loams or medium clay loams. These pass into sandy clay loam or medium sandy loam upper subsoils and loamy medium sand lower subsoils. All topsoils were found to be very slightly stony (0-1% flints >2 cm and 2-5% total flints). From Pit 1, which represents such profiles, these subsoils were assessed as permeable and moderately structured. These profiles are well drained (Wetness Class I).
- 23. Although well drained, the medium textured topsoils and wet prevailing climate means that this land is subject to minor soil workability limitations. Consequently, this land may be subject to slight restrictions on the flexibility of cropping, stocking and cultivations. In the

south of the site, the sandier textures reduces the amount of soil available water and makes such land slightly drought prone. Consequently, this land may also be subject to lower and less consistent crop yields.

Subgrade 3a

24. Land in the east of the site has been classified as Subgrade 3a (good quality). Profiles typically comprise non-calcareous medium clay loam topsoils which pass into permeable, brownish similarly textured or heavy clay loam upper subsoils. At approximately 45-65 cm depth, these pass into slowly permeable lower subsoils, comprising clay, heavy clay loam or sandy clay loam. Soil inspection pits 2 and 3, dug in the Subgrade 3b mapping unit, have been used to determine which of these subsoils are permeable. The lower subsoils in this mapping unit are gleyed and, at this locality, these profiles have been assigned as imperfectly drained (Wetness Class III). The interaction between the medium textured topsoils, imperfect soil drainage and the wet prevailing climate results in some soil wetness and workability limitations. This land may be subject to some restrictions on the flexibility of cropping, stocking and cultivations.

Subgrade 3b

- 25. Land in the western two-thirds of site has been classified as Subgrade 3b (moderate quality). The key limitations are soil wetness/workability and gradient. Where soil wetness is limiting, topsoils comprise non-calcareous medium clay loams. These directly overlie subsoils which are gleyed and slowly permeable. These profiles are represented by soil pits 2 and 3. At this locality, these profiles have been assessed as poorly drained (Wetness Class IV). The interaction between the medium textured topsoils, poor soil drainage and the wet prevailing climate means that this land is limited to Subgrade 3b by soil wetness. Soil wetness can adversely affect seed germination and survival and can inhibit the development of a good root system. It also influences the sensitivity of soil to structural damage and is, therefore, a major factor in determining the number of days when cultivation, trafficking or grazing can take place. Within the mapping unit some slightly better drained (Wetness Class III) profiles occur. However, they occur sporadically and in conjunction with areas of more broken relief. Consequently, they are appropriately included in this mapping unit.
- 26. Land limited to Subgrade 3b by gradient tends to occur adjacent to the land mapped as Grade
 4. Slopes in the range of 7.5-11° may act to restrict the range of agricultural machinery which can be safely and efficiently used.

Grade 4

27. Discrete areas have been classified as Grade 4 (poor quality). The key limitations are soil wetness/workability and gradient. Immediately north of Upper Hyde Farm, the former is limiting. Here, topsoils comprise non-calcareous heavy clay loams. These directly pass into clay subsoils which are gleyed, slowly permeable and poorly structured. At this locality, these profiles have been assessed as poorly drained (Wetness Class IV). The heavier topsoils

and moist local climate exacerbate workability restrictions and, consequently, Grade 4 is appropriate. Elsewhere, the land is limited to Grade 4 because of slope restrictions. Gradients of 11.5°-14° are likely to preclude the use of certain agricultural machinery and thus restrict the range of crops which could be grown.

Gillian Iles Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1976) Sheet Nos. 344 and 345, 1:50,000, Isle of Wight, (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 (1968) *Unpublished climate data relating to old series OS 1:63,360 scale Sheet 180.* Met. Office: Bracknell.

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 and 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	OTH	Other
DCW:	Deciduous	BOG:	Bog or marsh	SAS:	Set-Aside
ዘጉዝ:	woodland 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
СНЕМ:	Chemical limitation				

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:	Frasian Risk	wn.	Soil Wetness/Drough

Soil Wetness/Droughtiness

EX: Exposure

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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)

Coarse (more than 33% of the sand larger than 0.6mm) C:

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

prominent - mottling is conspicuous and one of the outstanding features of the horizon

PED. COL: Ped face colour using Munsell notation. 5.

6. 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

CH: chalk ZR: soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks

MSST: GS: gravel with porous (soft) stones soft, medium grained sandstone GH: SI: soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock 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: 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:

EH: extremely hard

VF: very friable VM: very firm FR: friable EM: extremely firm

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.
- IMP: If the profile is impenetrable to rooting a 'Y' will appear in this column at the appropriate horizon. 12.
- 13. SPL: Slowly permeable layer. If the soil horizon is slowly permeable a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- CALC: If the soil horizon is calcareous, a 'Y' will appear in this column. 14.

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 program: ALC012

LIST OF BORINGS HEADERS 05/01/99 IOW, UPP. HYDE FM, SHANKLIN

page 1

	SAMP	LE	,	ASPECT				WETI	NESS	- W	IEAT-	-PC	OTS-		M. REL	EROSN	FR	OST	CHEM	ALC	
	NO.	GRID REF	USE		GRDNT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FL00D	í	EXP	DIST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
	1	SZ57208220	STB	E	2	50	50	3	3A		0		0						WE	3A	
	2	SZ57308220	STB	Ε	2	45	45	3	3A		0		0						WE	ЗА	
_	3	SZ57408220	STB	Ę	2			1	2	154	43	116	11	1					WK	2	
_	4	SZ57208210	STB	N	1	35	35	4	38		0		0						WE	38	
ł	5	SZ57308210	ST8	Ε	3			1	2	154	43	118	13	7					₩K	2	
_	8	SZ57108200	SAS	NE	2	33	62	3	3A		0		0						WE	3 A	
	9	SZ57208200	STB	E	3	35	35	4	38		0		0						WE	3B	
	10	SZ57308200	STB	Ε	4	60	60	3	ЗА		0		0						WE	3 A	
	13	SZ57108190	SAS	NE	3	30	30	4	4		0		0						WE	4	
	14	SZ57228190	CER	E	3	40	40	4	38		0		0						₩E	38	
•	15	SZ57308190	CER	E	3	65	65	3	3A		0		0						WE	ЗА	
_	16	SZ56908180	STB	SW	5	55	55	3	3A		0		0						WE	ЗА	
	18	SZ57108182	STB	Ε	4	30	30	4	4		0		0						WE	4	
-	19	SZ57198182	CER	Ε	3	30	30	4	3B		0		0						WE	38	
	20	SZ57308180	CER	Ε	2	33	65	3	3A		0		0						WE	3A	
S	21	SZ56948180	STB	W	5	50	50	3	3A		0		0						WE	3 A	
	22	SZ56908170	STB	W	5	30	30	4	3B		0		0						WE	38	Sandy loam t/s
	23	SZ57108180	STB	NE	2			1	2	151	40	111	6	2					₩D	2	Deep SCL soils
	24	SZ57208180	STB	N	2	45		1	1	121	10	102	-3	2					ÐR	2	Sandy soils
_	25	SZ57308180	STB	NE	2	37		2	3A		0		0						ME	ЗА	
		SZ57108170	STB	NE	2			1	2	143	32	111	6	2					WD	2	
	IP	SZ57108170	STB	NE	2			1	2	151	40	113	8	2					WD	2	Gr 2 wk + dr
2		SZ57228192		E	2	31	31	4	3B	153	42	112	7	2					WE	38	Interbedded
3	3P	SZ57208210	STB	Ε	2	28	28	4	3B	96	-15	91	-14	ЗА					WE	38	3a dr to 70

----MOTTLES---- PED ----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC MPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR 0-30 MCL 10YR43 1 0 HR 5 30-50 HCL 75YR56 54 0 0 MSST 10 M 50-60 С 25Y 62 75YR56 M D 0 0 HR 2 Ρ 60-75 HCL 25Y 62 75YR56 M D O O HR 2 М 75-85 0 0 HR 2 MCI. 75YR46 М 85-120 LFS 10YR56 0 0 0 G 1 0 HR 0-35 MCL 10YR43 5 35-45 HCL 10YR54 0 0 0 45-60 С 05Y 62 10YR68 C D 0 0 0 Ρ γ C D 60-80 SCL 25Y 53 10YR56 0 0 0 M γ 80-120 C 05Y 62 10YR56 CD 0 0 0 0-35 MCL 10YR43 1 0 HR 5 35-65 HCL. 10YR54 0 0 0 65-120 MCL 10YR44 0 10YR43 0-35 MCL 1 0 HR 5 35-70 C 05Y 62 53 10YR56 M D Υ 0 0 MSST 2 Ρ Y 0-35 10YR43 1 0 HR 5 MCL 35-50 MCL 10YR46 0 0 0 М 50-120 HZCL 10YR46 0 0 0-33 MSL 10YR33 0 HR 5 33-62 10YR41 61 75YR46 C D 0 0 0 MSL Υ 62-100 SCL 10YR68 C D 0 0 0 25Y 73 М 100-120 C 05Y 72 10YR68 C D 0 0 0 Y 0-35 MCL 10YR44 1 0 HR 5 M D 25Y 62 Y 0 0 0 Υ 35-60 MCL 10YR68 М 60-85 С 05Y 61 63 75YR58 C D Υ 0 0 MSST 4 Ρ Y 85-105 MCL 05Y 62 63 75YR58 M D 0 0 0 М Υ Y 105-120 HCL 05Y 62 63 75YR58 M D 0 0 0 М Υ 0-30 MCL 10YR43 0 0 HR 2 C D 0 30-60 HCL 10YR44 54 10YR58 S 0 0 M S1. gleyed 60-120 HCL 10YR53 10YR58 C D 0 0 0 Y 10YR33 3 0 HR 13 0-30 HCL 8 С Ρ 30-55 10YR52 54 10YR56 M D 0 0 HR 10 Υ 55-85 Ç 05Y 52 10YR58 0 0 0 0 0 HR 14 0-40 MCL 10YR42 3 40-60 HCL 25Y 53 10YR56 C F 0 0 0 Y 10YR58 C D 0 0 60-120 HCL 05Y 53 0 Υ 0 0 HR 15 0-40 SCL 10YR43 2 40-65 MCL 10YR44 10YR56 F F 0 0 0 C D 0 0 0 Y 65-120 HCL 10YR53 10YR58 Υ

----MOTTLES---- PED ----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS MPLE DEPTH COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC TEXTURE COLOUR 16 0-28 10YR32 0 0 0 LMS 28-45 10YR41 0 0 0 LMS M 45-55 10YR44 10YR46 C D S 0 0 0 MSL М S1. gleyed 25Y 52 55-70 10YR66 C D Υ 0 0 0 ٧ HCL М 70-100 HCL 05Y 52 10YR66 M D Υ 0 0 0 М γ 100-120 05Y 62 10YR58 M D 0 0 0 HCL 0-30 18 10YR42 0 0 0 HCL 30-50 С 05Y 42 10YR58 C D 0 0 0 50-90 C 05Y 42 52 10YR58 M D 0 0 0 Ρ 05Y 52 M D 0 P 90-120 C 75YR58 0 0 0 0 HR 19 0-30 MCL 10YR33 3 30-80 10YR42 53 10YR46 0 0 HCL C F 0 М ٧ 80-120 SCL 05Y 62 10YR58 C D 0 0 0 М γ 20 0-33 10YR43 0 0 HR 2 MCL C D 33-65 HCL 10YR64 10YR58 Υ 0 0 0 M Prob not spl 65-120 HCL 25Y 63 10YR58 C D 0 0 0 M Y 0-32 MCL 10YR33 0 0 HR 2 21 32-50 MCL 10YR44 0 0 HR 2 50-75 HCL 10YR53 10YR5666 CD 0 0 0 M 75-120 HCL 0 25Y 52 10YR58 M D 0 0 M 0-30 10YR33 0 0 HR MSL 2 30-75 HCL 25Y 53 10YR58 M D O O HR 5 М M D 75-120 HCL 0 0 25Y 53 62 10YR58 0 М Υ 23 0-33 SCL 10YR43 0 0 HR 2 33-70 SCL 10YR44 0 0 0 M 70-120 SCL 10YR44 0 0 0 М 0-30 MSL 0 0 HR 24 10YR31 2 30-45 0 0 MSL 10YR41 0 M 45-60 MSL 25Y 52 10YR56 0 0 0 M 60-120 MS 0 25Y 62 0 0 0-37 10YR43 0 0 HR MCL 2 37-120 HCL 10YR64 10YR58 C D 0 0 0 M Υ Prob not spl 0-35 SCL 10YR43 0 0 HR 2 35-90 10YR46 0 0 0 MSI M 90-120 LMS 25Y 56 0 0 G 0 0-35 1 0 HR MCL 10YR43 MSL 35-80 75YR44 0 0 0 MDCSAB FR M 80-120 LMS 75YR43 0 0 HR 2 WKCSAB FR G

4PIF	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COI OUR											OR IM	P SPI CALC
		7	0020011	002 1100							-, -		5 .,, ,	O	. 0, 2 0,20
P	0-31	MCL	10YR43					,	1	. 0 HR	5				
	31-58	HCL	25Y 53 63	75YR68	М	D		Y	0	O HR	8	MDCAB	FR M	Υ	Y
	58-96	MCL	05Y 62	75YR5868	М	D		γ	0	0	0	MDCAB	FR M	γ	Y
	96-120	MSL	05Y 61	05YR46	M	D		Y	0	0	0	MDCAB	FR M	Y	
ĮР	0-28	MCL	10YR42 43						0	O HR	2				
	28-70	С	05Y 52 62	10YR56	M	D		Y	0	O HR	10	WKCSAB	FM P	Y	Y
		P 0-31 31-58 58-96 96-120	P 0-31 MCL 31-58 HCL 58-96 MCL 96-120 MSL	P 0-31 MCL 10YR43 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 96-120 MSL 05Y 61	PLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABU P 0-31 MCL 10YR43 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 75YR68 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 75YR5868 96-120 MSL 05Y 61 05YR46 P 0-28 MCL 10YR42 43	PLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN P 0-31 MCL 10YR43 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 75YR68 M 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 75YR5868 M 96-120 MSL 05Y 61 05YR46 M	PLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT P 0-31 MCL 10YR43 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 75YR68 M D 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 75YR5868 M D 96-120 MSL 05Y 61 05YR46 M D	P 0-31 MCL 10YR43 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 75YR68 M D 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 75YR5868 M D 96-120 MSL 05Y 61 05YR46 M D	PLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY: P 0-31 MCL 10YR43 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 75YR68 M D Y 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 75YR5868 M D Y 96-120 MSL 05Y 61 05YR46 M D Y	PLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 P	PP 0-31 MCL 10YR43 TO COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH 1 10 HR 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 75YR68 M D Y 0 0 HR 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 75YR5868 M D Y 0 0 96-120 MSL 05Y 61 05YR46 M D Y 0 0 PP 0-28 MCL 10YR42 43 0 0 0 HR	P 0-31 MCL 10YR43	PLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST 1 0 HR 5 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 75YR68 M D Y 0 0 HR 8 MDCAB 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 75YR5868 M D Y 0 0 MDCAB 96-120 MSL 05Y 61 05YR46 M D Y 0 0 0 MDCAB	PLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR P 1 0 HR 5 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 75YR68 M D Y 0 0 HR 8 MDCAB FR M 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 75YR5868 M D Y 0 0 0 MDCAB FR M 96-120 MSL 05Y 61 05YR46 M D Y 0 0 0 MDCAB FR M	PLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IM 1 0 HR 5 31-58 HCL 25Y 53 63 75YR68 M D Y 0 0 HR 8 MDCAB FR M Y 58-96 MCL 05Y 62 75YR5868 M D Y 0 0 0 MDCAB FR M Y 96-120 MSL 05Y 61 05YR46 M D Y 0 0 0 MDCAB FR M Y 0 0 HR 2