**A1** 

NEW FOREST DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN
Objector Site 10
Land South of Downlands Farm,
Hordle, Hampshire
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report

February 1997

Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading RPT Job Number 1508/019/97 MAFF Reference EL 15/00315 LURET Job Number 02768

#### AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

# NEW FOREST DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN OBJECTOR SITE 10 LAND SOUTH OF DOWNLANDS FARM, HORDLE, HANTS

#### INTRODUCTION

- This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of approximately 24 3 ha of land at Downlands Farm to the north east of Hordle in the New Forest District of Hampshire The survey was carried out during February 1997
- The survey was commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (MAFF) from its Land Use Planning Unit in Reading in connection with the New Forest District Local Plan. This site is one of a number of objector sites. This survey supercedes any previous ALC surveys on this land
- Prior to 1 April 1997 the work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group in ADAS. After this date, the work was completed by the same team as part of the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (FRCA) Reading. The land has been graded in accordance with the published MAFF ALC guidelines and criteria (MAFF 1988). A description of the ALC grades and subgrades is given in Appendix I.
- At the time of survey the agricultural land on this site was under permanent grazing Parts of the site are mapped as Agricultural land not surveyed permission to survey these areas was not obtained. Land to the east of the poultry farm is thought to be mostly in agricultural use. However, without entering onto the land it cannot be mapped seperately from Other Land. The areas shown as Other Land, comprise a public house residential dwellings and agricultural buildings.

#### **SUMMARY**

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

Table 1 Area of grades and other land

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% surveyed area	% site area		
2	2 5	23 6	10 3		
3a	4 4	41 5	18 1		
3b	3 7	34 9	15 2		
Agricultural land not surveyed	6 2	N/A	25 5		
Other land	75	N/A	30 9		
Total surveyed area	10 6	100			
Total site area	24 3		100		

- The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare of agricultural land. A total of 15 borings and 2 soil pits were described
- The site has been classified as Grade 2 (very good quality) Subgrade 3a (good quality) and Subgrade 3b (moderate quality) Most of this site has been classified on the basis of a soil wetness limitation. The degree of soil wetness varies with the depth to a clay horizon which acts to impede soil drainage. Where the clay is shallow within the profile the land is Subgrade 3b at moderate depth Subgrade 3a and where it is much deeper it is classified as Grade 2. On the west of the site springs affect drainage.
- Land in the south of the site classified as Subgrade 3a is limited by soil droughtiness. Here loamy soils overlie gravelly deposits at moderate depths within the profile. At this locality this acts to slightly lower the level and consistency of crop yields. In the west of the site gravelly deposits occur high up within the profile and Subgrade 3b is the appropriate classification.

#### 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
- The key climatic variables used for grading this site are given in Table 2 overleaf and were obtained from the published 5km grid datasets using the standard interpolation procedures (Met Office 1989)
- 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
- 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

Table 2 Climatic and altitude data

Factor	Units	Values						
Grid reference	N/A	SZ 270 956	SZ 272 957					
Altıtude	m AOD	35	35					
Accumulated Temperature	day C (Jan June)	1527	1527					
Average Annual Rainfall	mm -	<b>- -832</b>	833					
Field Capacity Days	days	173	173					
Moisture Deficit Wheat	mm	108	108					
Moisture Deficit Pointoes	mm	102	102					
Overall climatic grade	N/A	Grade 1	Grade 1					

The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that there is no overall climatic limitation (Climatic Grade 1). However climatic factors do interact with soil properties to influence soil wetness and droughtiness. At this locality, the climate is relatively wet in regional terms. Consequently soil wetness problems may be enhanced. Local climatic factors such as frost risk and exposure are not thought likely to adversely affect agricultural land use on this site.

#### Site

Most of the land on the site is relatively flat though some areas are very gently sloping (1 2 °) The site lies at an altitude of 35m AOD Neither gradient or microrelief affect agricultural land quality on this site

#### Geology and soils

- The relevant published geological sheet (BGS 1975) shows the site to be underlain by drift deposits of plateau gravel
- The most recently published soils information for this area (SSEW 1983) maps the whole site as the Efford I association. These soils are described as Well drained fine loamy soils often over gravel associated with similar permeable soils variably affected by groundwater (SSEW 1983).

#### AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

- 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
- 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

- Grade 2 (very good quality) land is restricted by a minor soil wetness limitation which sometimes acts in conjunction with a soil droughtiness limitation. The profiles comprise very slightly stony (5% total flints <2cm) medium clay loam topsoils. These overlie stoneless to very slightly stony (0.5% total flints) subsoils. The upper subsoils comprise medium or heavy clay loams which overlie fine and medium sandy loams and sandy clay loams. At depths below 80cm, these profiles pass into clay. The clay is slowly permeable and limits drainage as indicated by gleying within 40cm. These profiles are moderately well drained Wetness Class. If the interaction between the soil drainage and the medium textured topsoils with the prevailing climate acts to impart a slight soil wetness limitation. This land will be subject to some minor restrictions on the flexibility of cropping stocking and cultivations.
- Some of the Grade 2 land is also equally limited by soil droughtiness. This slight limitation occurs in a few of the profiles as shown by Pit 2. This situation occurs where the lower subsoils are stonier (15.55% total flints). The combination of soil characteristics (textures moderate structures and stone content) and the prevailing climate limits the amount of soil available water for crop growth. This land may be subject to slightly lowered and less consistent crop yields.

# Subgrade 3a

- In the north of the site the Subgrade 3a (good quality) land is restricted by a moderate soil wetness limitation. The profiles typically comprise very slightly to slightly stony (5 10% total flints <2cm) medium clay loam topsoils over similar or heavy clay loam upper subsoils. The lower subsoil consists of clay or sandy clay loam. This horizon causes imperfect soil drainage as indicated by gleying at 0 38cm, therefore these profiles are assigned to Wetness Class III and are classified as Subgrade 3a. The soil wetness limitation reduces 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.
- Land in the south of the site is limited to Subgrade 3a by moderate soil droughtiness. These profiles consist of medium clay loam topsoils and similar or fine and medium sandy loam subsoils. The stone content increases with depth from very slightly stony (5% total flints) topsoils to slightly stony (10-15% total flints) upper subsoils passing to moderately (20% total flints) and very stony (35% total flints) lower subsoils. The combination of high stone contents soil textures and the local climate acts to restrict the soil available water for crop growth. These profiles are typified by Pit 1 although this profile was the deepest found within this unit. The soil droughtiness reduces the yield and range of arable crops able to be grown on this land.

#### Subgrade 3b

The main area of Subgrade 3b (moderate quality) has been classified on the basis of a significant soil wetness limitation. These profiles comprise very slightly stony (5% <2cm total flints) medium clay loam topsoils over stoneless clay subsoils. The latter are poorly structured slowly permeable and limit drainage through the profile. The clay horizons occur at a shallow depth and therefore the soils are limited to Wetness Class IV. In this locally wet region, and combined with the topsoil textures, the land is classified as Subgrade 3b. Due to

this soil wetness limitation the land is restricted in the timing of cultivations the germination of crops and the potential of grazing by livestock. The soil is also susceptible to structural damage.

A small area of Subgrade 3b land in the west of the site is equally limited by significant soil droughtiness because of very stony soils at shallow depth and soil wetness due to seepage These profiles comprise medium clay loam topsoils which are very slightly stony (5% total flints <2cm). However, it has been assumed that these profiles are a shallower version of Pit 1 and the subsoils are expected to be moderately to very stony (35%-55% total flints). In this local climate the amount of available water within the profile is limited which restricts the water reserve available for crop growth. This leads to the likelihood of a significant reduction in the yield and range of arable crops able to be grown on this land. This area is also affected by seepage from local springs. In addition the extremely stony nature of the subsoils in this area means that it is likely that groundwater levels may prove difficult to control at this locality. This area is therefore also limited to Subgrade 3b on the basis of soil wetness.

Judith Clegg Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading

#### **SOURCES OF REFERENCE**

British Geological Survey (1975) Sheet No 330 Lymington 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 SSEW Harpenden

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983) 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 <u>A very wide range of agricultural</u> 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 pasture	LEY	Ley grass	RGR	Rough grazing
SCR	Scrub	<b>CFW</b>	Conferous woodland	OTH	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	<b>EROSN</b>	Soil erosion risk
EXP	Exposure limitation	<b>FROST</b>	Frost prone	DIST	Disturbed land
CHEM	Chemical limitation		-		

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

OC	Overall Climate	ΑE	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	Sand	LS	Loamy Sand	SL	Sandy Loam
<b>SZL</b>	Sandy Silt Loam	$\mathbf{CL}$	Clay Loam	ZCL	Silty Clay Loam
ZL	Silt Loam	SCL	Sandy Clay Loam	C	Clay
SC	Sandy Clav	-ZC	Sılty Clay	OL	Organic Loam
P	Peat	SP	Sandy Peat	LP	Loamy Peat
PI.	Peaty Loam	PS	Peaty Sand	MZ.	Marine Light Silts

For the sand loams sand sands loam and sands silt loam classes the predominant size of sand fraction will be indicated by the use of the following prefixes

- 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 clav 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	sıngle graın 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
- 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 NFDLP SITE 10

Pit Number 1P

Grid Reference SZ27079560

Average Annual Rainfall

Accumulated Temperature

1527 degree days

Field Capacity Level
Land Use

173 days

832 mm

-- -- --

Permanent Grass

Slope and Aspect

01 degrees SW

ALC

Wetness Grade 2

Wetness Class

ΙΙ

Gleying

SPL

038 cm

Drought Grade 2

MBW

APW 120mm MBW APP 092mm MBP 21 mm -10 mm

CM

FINAL ALC GRADE

MAIN LIMITATION

Soil Wetness/Droughtiness

#### SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name NFDLP SITE 10

Pit Number 2P

Grid Reference SZ26909570

Average Annual Rainfall

Accumulated Temperature

Field Capacity Level

173 days

832 mm

Land Use

1527 degree days Permanent Grass

Slope and Aspect

degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 28	MCL	10YR43 00	0	5	HR					
28- 50	MCL	10YR42 00	0	5	HR	С	MDCSAB	FR	M	
50- 75	HCL	25 Y53 00	0	5	HR	M	MDCSAB	FR	M	
75- 90	SCL	25 Y53 00	0	5	HR	М	MDCAB	FR	м	
90-120	С	25 Y62 00	0	15	HR	М	MDCAB	FR	М	

Wetness Grade 2

Wetness Class II

Gleying SPL

028 cm 090 cm

Drought Grade

APW 140mm MBW

MBP

112mm

32 mm 10 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 2

MAIN LIMITATION Wetness 15 SZ27209540 PGR SW

DR 3A Imp55 SeePit1

--WETNESS-- -WHEAT- -POTS- M REL EROSN FROST CHEM ALC SAMPLE ASPECT NO GRID REF USE GRONT GLEY SPL CLASS GRADE AP MB AP MB DRT FLOOD EXP DIST LIMIT COMMENTS 
 1
 SZ27309590 PGR
 035
 2
 2
 158
 50 117
 15 1

 1P
 SZ27079560 PGR
 SH
 01
 038
 2
 2
 120
 21 092
 -10
 2
 WE 2 See Pit 2 WD 2 Border3a Dr WE 2 2 SZ26909580 PGR 030 080 2 2 151 43 117 15 1 See Pit 2 028 090 2 2 140 32 112 10 1 WE 2 Water Table 75 2P SZ26909570 PGR 0 055 3 3A 103 -5 108 6 3A 3 SZ27009580 PGR WE - 3A Augered 80 0 028 4 38 4 SZ27209580 PGR 0 0 WE 38 Standing Water 028 2 MD 2 See Pit 2 5 SZ27309580 PGR 2 127 19 115 13 2 WE 2 Pit 2 6 SZ26909570 PGR 025 105 2 2 143 35 112 10 1 WE 3A F S 50 Imp 80 7 SZ27009570 PGR 0 050 3 3A 101 -7 109 7 3A 0 028 4 3B 0 WE 3B Standing Water 8 SZ27209570 PGR 143 43 115 13 1 9 SZ27309570 PGR 0 2 2 WE 2 See Pit 2 0 2 2 0 2 2 10 SZ27009560 PGR SE 02 000 -60 000 -54 DR 38 Imp28 Gravelly 11 SZ27109560 PGR SE 01 091 -17 098 -4 3A DR 3A Imp 65 Pit 1 005 005 4 3B 0 WE 38 Prob Disturbed 12 SZ27209560 PGR 0 13 SZ27109550 PGR SW 01 035 2 2 075 33 078 -24 3A DR 3A Imp60 SeePit1 0 2 3A 01 028 2 2 14 SZ27209550 PGR 100 -8 111 9 3A WE 3A Imp70 2DR

082 26 084 -18 3B

-----

					OTTLES	;	PED			-\$1	ONES	;	STRUCT/	SUB	S			
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL.	ABUN	CONT	COL (	GLEY	>2	>6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR	POR	IMP S	PL CALC	
<b>1</b>	0-35	mcl	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	5						
1	35-65	hc1	10YR53 00	10YR56	00 M			Y	0	0		0		M				
	65–110	fs1	10YR62 00	10YR56	00 M			Y	0	0		0		М				
1P	0-30	mcl	10YR32 00	-					0	0	HR	5						-
	30-38	mcl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	15	MDCSAB F	RM				
	38-60	scl	25Y 62 00	75YR58	3 00 M			Υ	0	0	HR	35	WKCSAB F	RM				
	60-75	scl	25Y 62 00	05YR58	3 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	55		M				
	75–120	scl	25Y 62 00	05YR58	3 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	10	MDCSAB F	RM				
2	0-30	mcl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	5						
	30-55	mc1	10YR63 53	10YR58	3 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5		M				
	55-80	fs1	10YR63 53	10YR58	3 00 M			Y	0	0		0		М				
	80-120	С	10YR63 64	10YR58	3 00 M			Y	0	0		0		М		•	1	FS + FSCL lenses
2P	0-28	mcl	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	5						
_	28-50	mc1	10YR42 00	10YR46	00 C			Y	0	0	HR	5	MDCSAB F	RM				
	50-75	hc1	25 Y53 00	10YR56	00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5						
	75 <del>-9</del> 0	scl	25 Y53 00					Y	0	0	HR	5	MDCAB F					
_	90-120	C	25 Y62 00	75YR58	3 00 M	C	05 Y46 O	0 Y	0	0	HR	15	MDCAB F	RM	Y	•	4	Sandy lenses
3	0-30	mc1	10YR52 00	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	HR	5						
_	30-55	mcl	10YR53 63					Y	0	0	HR	5		М				
	55–80	C	25Y 52 00	75YR56	3 DO M			Y	0	0	HR	5		Р		,	Y	Plastic
4	0-28	mc1	25Y 52 00	10YR58	3 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	5						
_	28-60	c	25Y 51 53					Y	0	0		0		P		,	Y	Plastic
5	0-28	mcl	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	5						
	28-40	mcl	10YR53 00	75YR58	3 00 M			Υ	0		HR	2		М				
_	40-70	mcl	25Y 52 00	75YR58	3 51 M			Υ	0	0		0		М				
	70-90	ms1	25Y 52 00	75YR58	3 51 M	C	DOMNOO OO	0 Y	0	0	HR	5		М				
	90-95	С	25Y 52 00	75YR58	3 00 M	C	DOMINOO OO	0 Y	0	0	HR	10		P				Imp 95 Plastic
6	0-25	mcl	10YR42 43						0	0	HR	5						
	25-45	mc1	10YR42 00	10YR58	3 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	5		M				
	45-80	mc1	10YR64 63	10YR58	3 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5		M				
	80-105	sc1	10YR63 62	10YR58	3 00 M			Υ	0	0	HR	5		М				
	105-120	С	25Y 52 00	75YR56	00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5		M		•	Y	Sandy See 2P
7	0-28	mcl	10YR52 00	75YR56	00 C			γ	0	0	HR	5						
	28-50	mcl	10YR52 00	10YR58	3 00 M			Y	0		HR	10		M				
-	50-70	С	25Y 62 63					Y	0		HR	10		М			4	Sandy lenses
_	70-80	С	25Y 62 63	10YR58	3 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	25		M		•	Y	Imp 80 sandy
8	0-28	mcl	25Y 52 00	10YR58	3 00 C			Y	0	0		0						
_	28–60	С	10YR52 53	10YR58	3 00 M			Y	0	0		0		P		,	4	Plastic

-----

					4	OTTLES	S	PED					STRUCT/				
SAM	PLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL	GLEY	>2	>6 L	ITH T	OT CONSIST	STR PC	OR IMP SPL (	CALC	
	9	0-30	mcl	10YR32 00	10YR46	5 00 C			Y	0	0 н	R	5				
		30-50	mc1	10YR31 00						0	0	İ	0	М			Q gleying
•		50-90	hc1	10YR52 00	10YR56	00 M			Y	0	0		0	М			
-	_	90-120	hc1	10YR72 00	75YR56	3 00 M			Y	0	0		0	M			
	10	0-28	mcl	10YR42 00	75YR56	5 00 C		_	Y	0	0 н	Ŕ	5	<del></del>		=	Imp gravelly
	11	0-30	mc1	10YR42 00	10YR56	00 C			Y	0	0 н	R	5				
		30-48	mc1	10YR42 00	75YR58	3 00 C			Y	0	0 H	R 1	5	М			
		48-65	mc1	10YR64 00	10YR56	00 C			Y	0	0 H	R 2	0	M			Imp gravelly
	12	0-5	mcl	10YR32 00						0	0 н	D	5				
8	12	0-5 5-55		107K32 00	Jewaco	u			Υ	0	0		0	Р	Y		Probably disturbed
		<b>3-33</b>	С	100107 00	/51600	5 UU M			•	U	U		U	r	•		riobably discurbed
	13	0-20	mcl	10YR33 00						0	0 н	ıR	5				
		20-35	mcl	10YR33 00						0	0 H	IR 1	5	M			
		35-55	mc1	10YR53 00	10YR56	5 00 C			Y	0	0 н	R 4	5	M			
		55-60	rsm.	10YR53 00	10YR56	5 00 C			Y	0	0 н	R 4	5	M			Imp gravelly
_	14	0-27	hcl	10YR32 00	10YR46	5 00 C			Y	0	0 н	R 1	0				
_		27~55	hcl	10YR53 00	10YR56	5 00 C			Y	0	0		0	М			
		55-65	fsl	10YR52 53	10YR56	5 00 M			Y	0	0 H	R 1	5	M			
		65-70	c	10YR52 53	10YR56	5 00 M			Y	0	0 н	R 2	0	М			Imp gravelly
•	15	0-28	mcl	10YR42 00						O	0 н	ID.	5				
	13	28-40	mci mci	10YR42 00	JEVDE	5 AA C			Υ	0	0 H			м			
_		40-48	mc1	101R42 00					Ϋ́	0	0 H			M			
_		40-46 48-55	ണധി ബധി	101R42 53					Y	0	0 H		5	M			Imp gravelly
		70-33	BA I	101K7E 33	FOTRO	, 00 C			,	Ü	U II	J		••			-mp gratury