A1
Bracknell Forest Local Plan
Site SAN 50: Land between
Wokingham Road, Ambarrow Lane and
Lower Sandhurst Road, Sandhurst
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map & Report
November 1994

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

BRACKNELL FOREST LOCAL PLAN SITE SAN/50: LAND BETWEEN WOKINGHAM ROAD, AMBARROW LANE AND LOWER SANDHURST ROAD, SANDHURST

1. Summary

- 1.1 ADAS was commissioned by MAFF's Land Use Planning Unit to provide information on land quality on a number of sites in the Bracknell district of Berkshire. The work forms part of MAFF's statutory input to the preparation of the Bracknell Forest Local Plan.
- 1.2 Site SAN/50 comprises 29.4 hectares of land between Wokingham Road, Ambarrow Lane and Lower Sandhurst Road, Sandhurst, Berkshire. An Agricultural Land Classification, (ALC), survey was carried out during November 1994. The survey was undertaken at a detailed level of approximately one boring per hectare. A total of 23 borings and two soil inspection pits were assessed in accordance with 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 a long term limitation on its use for agriculture. The southern-most part of the site relates to site SAN/18 also surveyed in November 1994, containing a total of 7 borings and one soil inspection pit.
- 1.3 The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS.
- 1.4 At the time of survey the land use on the site was permanent grazing, with non-agricultural land to the south and north west of the site and land comprising permanent stables and farm buildings to the east.
- 1.5 The distribution of grades and subgrades is shown on the attached ALC map and the areas and extent are given in the table below. The map has been drawn at a scale of 1:10,000. It is accurate at this scale, but any enlargement would be misleading.

Table 1: Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

Grade	Area (ha)	% of Site	% of Agricultural Land
2	4.8	16.3	17.4
3a	15.8	53.8	57.2
3b	7.0	23.8	<u>25.4</u>
Non-agricultural	0.8	2.7	1 00.0 (27.6 ha)
Farm Buildings	<u>1.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	, ,
Total area of site	29.4	100.0	

- 1.6 Appendix I gives a general description of the grades, subgrades and land use categories identified in the survey. 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.
- 1.7 The Grade 2 land (very good quality) experiences a minor soil droughtiness limitation related to the presence of sandy subsoil horizons. The Subgrade 3a land (good quality) covers the majority of the site and contains a mixture of droughty sandy profiles and heavier soils with a wetness limitation. The Subgrade 3b land (moderate quality) identifies a range of situations, with a mixture of droughty soils, areas of steep slopes and land with a significant soil wetness limitation.

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 an overall climatic limitation are average annual rainfall, as a measure of overall wetness, and accumulated temperature, as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality.
- 2.3 A detailed assessment of the prevailing climate was made by interpolation from a 5km 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. However, climatic factors do interact with soil properties to influence soil wetness and droughtiness limitations.
- 2.4 No local climatic factors such as exposure or frost risk are believed to affect the site

Table 2: Climatic Interpolation

Grid Reference	SU823624
Altitude (m)	65
Accumulated Temperature	1451
(degree days, Jan-June)	
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	669
Field Capacity (days)	140
Moisture Deficit, Wheat (mm)	113
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes (mm)	106
Overall Climatic Grade	1

3. Relief

3.1 The majority of the site is flat to moderately sloping (0-5°) where neither relief or gradient affect agricultural land quality. A small area to the south of the stream has a slope of 8° which will cause a significant loss of agricultural potential. The site lies between 60m and 75m AOD.

4. Geology and Soil

- 4.1 The published geological sheet for the site (BGS, 1978) shows the majority of the site to be mapped as Bracklesham Beds, with a small area of Alluvium centrally located.
- 4.2 The published soils information for the area, (SSEW, 1983) shows that the whole site to be mapped as soils of the Holidays Hill association, 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 deep sandy soils, affected by groundwater, with humose surface horizons', (SSEW, 1983).

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 are shown on the attached sample point map.

Grade 2

Very good quality land is found to the north west and south east of the site. Soil profiles typically comprise medium sandy loam topsoils containing 1-2% hard stones, over similar stoneless gleyed upper subsoils. The upper subsoils overlie gleyed very slightly stony (2-4% hard stones) moderately structured clays (with sandy lenses) and medium sandy loam with occasional medium sand subsoils. Soils are well drained, falling into Wetness Class I and moderately well drained, with gleying above 40 cm depth, falling into Wetness Class II. The combination of sandy subsoil textures and climatic factors at this locality causes a slight restriction on profile available water reserves for adequate crop growth and land is thereby limited to Grade 2 due to slight droughtiness restrictions.

Subgrade 3a

- 5.4 Good quality land is found over the majority of the site. Soil profiles are mainly limited by droughtiness with occasional wetness limitations.
- Drought limited profiles typically consist of medium sandy loam topsoils containing 1-3% hard stones, over gleyed very slightly stony (1-2% hard stones) loamy medium sand upper subsoils in turn over gleyed stoneless medium sand and clay with sand subsoils. These profiles are moderately well structured and moderately well drained with gleying occurring above 40 cm depth, therefore falling into Wetness Class II. The combination of light sandy subsoil textures and local climatic factors causes a moderate restriction on available water reserves for adequate crop growth and land is limited to Subgrade 3a due to moderate droughtiness restrictions.

- 5.6 Soil profiles affected by soil wetness typically comprise medium clay loam topsoils, containing 1-2% hard stones, over similar gleyed, stoneless, poorly structured, slowly permeable clay subsoils. The slowly permeable horizon occurs at 55 cm depth, and causes imperfect drainage. Wetness Class III is therefore appropriate. This land is limited by a moderate wetness limitation.
- 5.7 Two pits were described in the Subgrade 3a map unit that are actually classified as Grade 2. However, such is the variation in the wetness and droughtiness characteristics of these soils over short distances that Subgrade 3a is the preferred grade for this land.

Subgrade 3b

- Moderate quality land is found mainly in the south east of the site, where it is limited by droughtiness and slope, with a small area located centrally limited by wetness. These profiles consist of loamy medium sand topsoils containing approximately 8% total hard stones over similar stoneless upper subsoils, in turn over stoneless medium sand to 90 cm depth. Below this, subsoils consist of medium sand to 120 cm depth containing approximately 40% hard stones. These soils have a good structure and are well drained, falling into Wetness Class I. Soil Pit 1 contained within job 0201/264/94 is typical of these profiles. Stone content and light sandy subsoil textures in combination with local climatic factors imparts a significant restriction on profile available water reserves limiting these profiles to Subgrade 3b by droughtiness restrictions.
- 5.9 A small area of land located centrally is limited by wetness. Profiles consist of stoneless, gleyed medium clay loam topsoils over gleyed, stoneless, poorly structured slowly permeable clay. The slowly permeable horizon occurs at 25 cm, resulting in a poor drainage status and Wetness Class IV. This drainage status, combined with a medium topsoil texture and climatic factors, limits this land to Subgrade 3b on wetness and workability restrictions.
- 5.10 A small area of land adjacent to the stream had standing water and juncus vegetation at the time of survey. This land is at best Subgrade 3b.
- 5.11 A minor area of Subgrade 3b gradient occurs on the slopes above the stream.

ADAS Ref: 0201/265/94 MAFF Ref: EL02/388 Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1978) Sheet No. 269, Windsor, 1:50,000 scale.

MAFF (1988), Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land.

Meteorological Office (1989), Climatological Data for Agricultural Land Classification.

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

APPENDIX I

DESCRIPTION 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 (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 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 including: housing, industry, commerce, education, transport, religous buildings, cemetries. 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. Also active mineral workings and refuse tips where restoration conditions to 'soft' after-uses may apply.

Woodland

Includes commercial and non-commercial woodland. A distinction may be made as necessary between farm and non-farm 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

FIELD ASSESSMENT OF SOIL WETNESS CLASS

SOIL WETNESS CLASSIFICATION

Soil wetness is classified according to the depth and duration of waterlogging in the soil profile. Six soil wetness classes are identified and are defined in the table below.

Definition of Soil Wetness Classes

Wetness Class	Duration of Waterlogging ¹
I	The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years. ²
π	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for 31-90 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80 cm depth, it is wet within 70 cm for more than 90 days, but only wet within 40 cm depth for 30 days in most years.
Ш	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for 91-180 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer present within 80 cm depth, it is wet within 70 cm for more than 180 days, but only wet within 40 cm depth for between 31-90 days in most years.
IV	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for more than 180 days but not wet within 40 cm depth for more than 210 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer present within 80 cm depth, it is wet within 40 cm depth for 91-210 days in most years.
V	The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for 211-335 days in most years.
VI	The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for more than 335 days in most years.

Soils can be allocated to a wetness class on the basis of quantitative data recorded over a period of many years or by the interpretation of soil profile characteristics, site and climatic factors. Adequate quantitative data will rarely be available for ALC surveys and therefore the interpretative method of field assessment is used to identify soil wetness class in the field. The method adopted here is common to ADAS and the SSLRC.

²'In most years' is defined as more than 10 out of 20 years.

¹The number of days specified is not necessarily a continuous period.

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 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 DCW: Deciduous Wood

HTH: Heathland BOG: Bog or Marsh FLW: Fallow PLO: Ploughed SAS: Set aside OTH: Other

HRT: Horticultural Crops

- 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 ClimateAE: AspectEX: ExposureFR: Frost RiskGR: GradientMR: MicroreliefFL: Flood RiskTX: Topsoil TextureDP: Soil DepthCH: ChemicalWE: WetnessWK: Workability

DR: Drought **ER**: Erosion Risk **WD**: 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

ZL: Silt Loam SCL: Sandy Clay Loam C: Clay

SC: Sandy Clay **ZC** : Silty Clay OL: Organic Loam **P**: SP: Sandy Peat LP: Loamy Peat 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 SLST: soft oolitic or dolimitic limestone

CH: chalk FSST: soft, fine grained sandstone

ZR: soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks GH: gravel with non-porous (hard) stones

MSST: soft, medium grained sandstone GS: gravel with porous (soft) stones

SI: soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock

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

STRUCT: the degree of development, size and shape of soil peds are described using 8. the following notation:

degree of development WK: weakly developed

MD: moderately developed

ped size

F: fine

M: medium

C: coarse

VC: very coarse

ped_shape

: single grain

M: massive

GR: granular

AB: angular blocky

SAB: sub-angular blocky

ST: strongly developed

PR: prismatic

PL: platy

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 appropiate 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 : BRACK FOREST LP SAN/50 Pit Number : 1P

Grid Reference: SU82256220 Average Annual Rainfall: 669 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1451 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 140 days

Land Use : Permanent Grass
Slope and Aspect : 02 degrees SW

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 28	MSL	10YR42 00	0	2	HR					
28- 58	MCL	10YR53 00	0	0		С	MCSAB	FR	M	
58-120	С	10YR42 52	0	0		M	MCSAB	FM	М	

Wetness Grade : 1 Wetness Class : II

Gleying :028 cm SPL : No SPL

Drought Grade: 2 APW: 140mm MBW: 27 mm

APP: 114mm MBP: 8 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 2

MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name : BRACK FOREST LP SAN/50 Pit Number : 2P

Grid Reference: SUB2306255 Average Annual Rainfall: 669 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1451 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 140 days

Land Use : Permanent Grass

Slope and Aspect : 02 degrees SW

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 29	MSL	10YR42 00	0	0	HR					
29- 47	MSL	10YR52 00	0	0	HR	С			M	
47- 52	С	10YR42 61	0	0	HR	С			М	
52- 72	С	10YR42 61	0	0	HR	С			P	

Wetness Grade : 2 Wetness Class : III

Gleying :029 cm

SPL :052 cm

Drought Grade : 3A APW : 097mm MBW : -16 mm

APP: 108mm MBP: 2 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 2

MAIN LIMITATION: Wetness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name: BRACKNELL.LP.SITE SAN 18 Pit Number: 1P

Grid Reference: SUB2406200 Average Annual Rainfall: 672 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1449 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 141 days

Land Use : Permanent Grass
Slope and Aspect : 02 degrees SE

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 36	LMS	10YR42 00	4	8	HR					
36- 49	LMS	10YR54 00	0	6	HR		MDCAB	FR	G	
49- 94	MS	10YR53 64	0	0		С	MDCSAB	FR	G	
94-120	MS	75YR56 00	0 .	40	HR			FR	G	

Wetness Grade : 1 Wetness Class : I

Gleying :049 cm SPL : No SPL

Drought Grade : 3B APW : 080mm MBW : -32 mm

APP: 067mm MBP: -39 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3B

MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

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SAMP	LE	Α	SPECT				WET	NESS	-WH	EAT-	-P0	TS-	м.	REL	EROSN	FROS	Т	CHEM	ALC	
NO.	GRID REF	USE		GRDNT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	E	KP (DIST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
													_						_	
	SU81906260				025		2	1	133		097	-9						DR	5	2-3A DR
	SU82256220		SW	02	028		2	1	140		114	8	2					DR	2	PB5AUG
_	SU82006260		W	04	030		2	2	156		118	12	1					WE.	2	
	SU82306255		SW	02	029	052	3	2	097	-16		2	ЗА					WE	2	
3	SU82206260	PGR	W	02			1	1	090	-23	088	-18	3B					DR	3B	IMP80STN
	CHOOSOCOCO	000		00	055			•	100	10	000	20	24					DR	3A	
	.SU82306260			02	055		1	1	103			-20	3A					DR DR	3A	
5	SU82406260		SE	04	060		1	1	099		083	-23 1	3A 2					DR	2	
6	SU81906250 SU82006250		SE	02	025		2 1	1	123 151		107 110		2					DR DR	2	
7	SU82106250		S	02	060 025		2	1	134			-15	2 3A					DR DR	2 3A	
8	3002100230	MGK	SE	03	025		4	•	134	21	091	-13	JA					UK	Э,	
9	SU82206250	PGP	u	03	025		2	1	147	34	107	1	2					DR	2	
10	SU82306250		SE	03	030			1	083		087	-19	3B					DR	3B	IMP70STN
11	SU82406250		SE	03	030	080	2	1	117		087	-19	3A					DR	3A	•
12	SU82006240		S	••	025	000	2	1	101		085	-21	3A					DR	3A	
13	SU82106240		-		080		1	1	106		101	-5	3A					DR	3A	IMP90STN
	0002100210				•••		•			ŕ		•	•					•		•
14	SU82206240	PGR	W	02	030	055	3	3A	000	0	000	0						WE	ЗА	
15	SU82306240	PGR	W		0	025	4	3B	000	0	000	0						₩E	38	
16	SU82406240	PGR		05	035		2	1	158	45	093	-13	ЗА					, DR	ЗА	
18	SU82306230	PGR	W		020	020	4	3B	094	-19	099	-7	3A					WE	38	
20	SU82456230	PGR	W		025		2	1	157	44	098	-8	2					DR	2	
21	SU82206220	PGR	W		070		1	1.	132	19	102	-4	2					DR	2	
22	SU82306220	PGR	₩		025		1	1	083	-30	084	-22	3B					DR	3 A	
23	SU82356220	PGR	W		0		2	1	163	50	123	17	1					WE	ЗА	
26	SU82206210	PGR	W		0	065	3	2	136	23	092	-14	3A					DR	ЗА	
27	SU82306210	PGR	W		0		2	1	134	21	119	13	2					DR	2	

program: ALCO12

LIST OF BORINGS HEADERS 15/12/94 BRACKNELL.LP.SITE SAN 18

SAMP	LE	A	SPECT				WET	NESS	-WH	EAT-	-P0	TS-	м.	REL	EROSN	FROST	ſ	CHEM	ALC	
NO.	GRID REF	USE		GRDNT	GLEY	/ SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EX	:P [DIST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
1	SU82506220	PGR	N	05	035	035	4	38		0		0						WE	3B	
1P	SU82406200	PGR	SE	02	049		1	1	080	-32	067	-39	3B					DR	38	
2	SU82606220	PGR	N	01	040	060	3	2		0		0						WE	2	
3	SU82406220	PGR	W	06			1	1	082	-30	066	-40	3B					DR	3B	
4	SU82506210	PGR	N	02	050	105	1	1	086	-26	065	-41	38					DR	3B	
5	SU82606210	PGR	N	01	040		1	1	149	37	109	3	2					DR	2	
6	SU82406200	PGR	SE	02			1	1	106	-6	090	-16	3A					DR	3A	
7	SU82506200	PGR	SE	04	030	045	3	Ż	102	-10	100	-6	3A					DR	ЗА	

page 1

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				M	OTTL	ES	PED			-ST	ONES-		STRUCT,	/ SU	BS			
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2 :	>6	LITH	TOT	CONSIS	r st	R POR	IMP	SPL	CALC
1	0-25	msl	10YR32 00						0	0		0						
	25-45	msl	10YR51 00	75YR56	00	С		Υ	0	0		0		M				
	45-100	lms	10YR52 00	75YR56	00	С		Υ	0	0		0		G				
	100-120	scl	25Y 44 00	75YR56	00	С		Υ	0	0		0		М				
1P	0-28	msl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	2						
	28-58	mcl	10YR53 00	75YR56	00	С		Υ	0	0		0	MCSAB	FR M				
	58-120	¢	10YR42 52	10YR58	00	М		Υ	0	0		0	MCSAB	FM M	Y			
2	0-30	mcl	10YR33 00						0	0		0						
	30-120	wcj	05Y 44 00	10YR58	00	С		Y	0	0		0		М				
2P	0-29	msl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	0						
	29-47	msl	10YR52 00					Υ	0	0	HR	0		M				
	47-52	С	10YR42 61					Υ		0		0		۲				
	52-72	С	10YR42 61	75YR58	00	С		Υ	0	0	HR	0		P			Υ	
3	0-30	ms]	10YR33 00							0		2						
	30-80	lms	10YR44 00						0	0	HR	2		G				
		_																
4	0-35	ms]	10YR32 00							0		1						
	35-55	lms	10YR44 00			_				0	HR	2		G				
	55–120	ms	10YR62 00	10YR68	00	С		Υ	0	0		0		G				
_		_							_	_		_		•				
5	0-30	ms]	10YR33 00							0		3		_				
	30-60	lms	10YR44 00	10,000						0		3		G				
	60-120	ms	10YR62 00	TOYREE	00	C		Y	Ų	0	HR	2		G				
c	0.05	1	107022 00						^	^	. ID	,						
6	0-25 25-50	msl l	10YR33 00 10YR41 00	7EVDE6	. 00	^		v		0		1						
	50-75	ms]	10YR41 00					Y Y	0			4		<u>۲</u>				
	75-120	ms 1	107R52 00					Ϋ́		0	пк	3 0		<u>۳</u>				
	75-120	IIIS	101K32 00	TOTRUC	00	C		•	U	٠		U		•				
7	0-25	msl	10YR33 00						n	0	HP	1						
•	25-60		10YR44 00								1115			۲				
	60-120		05Y 44 00	75YR56	ດດ	c		γ	_	0		0		, M				
	33 123	341	00, 44 00			-		•	•	٠		٠		,				
8	0-25	msl	10YR51 00	75YR56	00	F			۵	0		0						
•	25-60	lms	.10YR51 00					Υ		0		0		G				
	60-120		05Y 44 00					Y		0		Ō						
	- · ·			_ ,,,,,,,		-		•	•	-		•						
9	0-25	ms]	10YR33 00						Ó	0	HR	5						
-	25-45	msl	10YR52 00	10YR58	00	С		Y		0		2		M				
	45-120		05Y 44 00					Ϋ́		0		0		-				
	. = -	. = .						•	•	•		-						
10	0-30	msl	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	2						
	30-70	lms	10YR52 00	10YR68	00	С		Υ		0		3		G				
	· •				- •	-		•	٠	-		~						

				MOTTLES	PED			-STONES		STRUCT/	SUBS		
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL ABUN CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2 :	⊳6 LITH	тот	CONSIST	STR POR	IMP SI	PL CALC
11	0-30	msl	10YR32 00				0	O HR	3			•	
	30-80	lms	10YR62 00	10YR68 00 C		Y	0	O HR	3		G		
	80-120	С	Q5Y 44 00	75YR56 00 C		Υ	0	0	0		P	•	1
12	0-25	msl	10YR33 00				0	0	0				
	25-75	lms	10YR51 00	75YR56 00 C		Y	0	0 HR	2		G		
	75-120	ms	25Y 52 00	10YR68 00 C		Y	0	O HR	2		G		
13	0-30	msl	10YR33 00				0	0 HR	2				
	30-55	ms1	10YR34 00				0	O HR	3		М		
	55-80	lms	10YR44 00					O HR	2		G		
	80-90	ms	10YR72 00	10YR68 00 C		Y	0	0 HR	5		G		
		_					_		_				
14	0-30	mc]	10YR33 00			.,		O HR	2		м		
	30-55	mcl		75YR56 00 C		Y	0	0	0		M P		Y
	55-75	С	USY 44 UU	75YR56 00 C		Y	U	U	0		۲		T
15	0-25	നേടി	10/0/2 00	75YR46 00 C		Y	Λ	O HR	0				
13	25-120			75YR58 00 C		Y		O HR	0		Р		Y
	23 120	C	JOINOT 03	7311130 00 0			Ů	O TIK	Ů		•		•
16	0-35	msl	10YR43 00	1			0	O HR	0				
	35-70	lms		75YR58 56 C		Y		0 HR	0		G		•
	70-120	scl		75YR56 58 C		Y		O HR	0		G		
18	0-20	С	10YR43 00				0	O HR	Q				
	20-80	c	10YR62 61	75YR58 56 C		Υ	0	O HR	0		P		Y
20	0-25	fszl		75YR46 00 F		-		O HR	0				
	25-80	lms		75YR58 56 M		Y		O HR	0		G		
	80-120	sc1	75YR42 00	75YR68 58 M		Y	0	O HR	0		G		
21	0.35	£=3	10VB44 00	75YR46 00 F			^	O UD	•				
21	0-35 35-70	fszl lms	10YR43 00				0	O HR O'HR	0		М		
	70-90	scl) 10YR56 00 C		Y		O HR	0		M		
	90-120	lms		75YR46 00 C		Y		O HR	0		M		
	30 120	11113	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•	Ū	5 m.	·		,.		
22	0-25	fszl	10YR43 00	75YR46 00 F			0	O HR	0				
	25-55	lms	10YR61 42	75YR46 58 M		Y	0	O HR	0		G		
23	0-25	fszl	10YR31 00	75YR46 00 C		Y	0	0 HR	0				
	25-80	scl	10YR61 62	75YR66 58 C		Y	0	O HR	0		М		
	80-120	hcl	10YR61 62	75YR66 58 C		Υ	0	O HR	0		M		
26	0-30	msl		75YR46 00 C		Υ		O HR	0				
	30-65	lms		75YR46 00 C		Y		O HR	0		G		
	65-120	SC	10YR62 63	75YR56 58 C		Y	0	O HR	0		М		Y
	0.05		100/040 00	75VD46 00 0		.,	^	0	_				
27	0-25	fszl		75YR46 00 C 2 75YR46 00 C		Y		O HR	0		M		
	25-65 65-120	scl lms		75YR58 00 C		Y Y		O HR O HR	0		M M		
	00-120	11112	FOIROT OU			ī	U	UHK	J		11		

				1	10TTLES	S -	PED			-ST	ONES-		STRUCT/	St	JBS			
AMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>6	LITH	тот	CONSIST	S	r por	IMP	SPL	CALC
1	0.20	1	100022 00						^	0	uр	1						
7	0-20	mc?	10YR33 00								пĸ	}			4			
	20-35	mcl	10YR44 00	Jevoc	- 00 0			.,		0		0		1			v	
	35-70	С	10YR51 00	/5YK50	5 UU C			Y	U	0		0		F	•		γ	
1P	0-36	1ms	10YR42 00						4	0	HR	8						
	36-49	lms	10YR54 00						٥	Đ	HR	6	MDCAB I	R (3			
	49-94	ms	10YR53 64	10YR58	3 00 C			Υ	0	0		0	MDCSAB F	R	3			
	94-120	ms	75YR56 00					Y	0	0	HR	40	ı	R	à			
2	0-25	msl	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	5						
	25-40	ms 1	10YR44 00						0			0		t	ч			
	40-60	mc1	25Y 56 00	75YR56	5 00 C			Υ	0	0		0		١	1			
	60-120		25Y 56 00					Y		0		0			•		γ	
3	0-30	lms	10YR42 00						n	0	ыĐ	5						
,	30-50	lms	101R42 00							0		5		,	G			
	50-120		101R52 00							0		5		(
	50-120	ms	101834 00						U	Ü	nĸ	3		`	3			
4	0-25	lms	10YR32 00						0	0	HR	2						
	25-50	lms	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	8		(Ĝ			
	50-105	ms	10YR52 00	75YR56	5 00 C			Y	0	0	HR	3		(G			
	105-120	C	25Y 56 00	10YR58	3 00 C			Υ	0	0		0		ſ	P		Y	
5	0-25	ms1	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	2						
	25-40	msl	10YR44 00						0	0		0		1	М			
	40-120	scl	25Y 56 00	75YR56	5 00 C			Υ	0	0		0		ı	М			
6	0-25	msl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	5						
	25-40	ms1	10YR43 00							0		5		ı	М			
	40-75	lms	10YR54 00							0		2			G			
	75-95	ms	10YR56 00						0	0		0		(G			
	95-120	ms	10YR58 00							0	HR	10			G			
7	0-30	msl	10YR42 00						n	0	HR	10						
•	30-45	msl	10YR42 00	10YR56	5 00 C			Υ			HR	5		ı	М			
	45-70	C	25Y 53 00					Y			HR	2			P		Υ	
	70-80	ms	25Y 53 00					Y	0		HR	10			G.		•	
	80-120		25Y 53 00					Y		0		40			G G			
	30 120	5	23, 33 00	FULL				•	•	•		10		,	4			