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Land at Tongham, Surrey
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report
June 1995

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

LAND AT TONGHAM, SURREY

1. Summary

- 1.1 ADAS was commissioned by MAFF's Land Use Planning Unit to provide information on 22 hectares of land in respect of an adhoc planning application for a proposed residential development at Tongham in Surrey. An Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of this site was carried out in June 1995.
- 1.2 The Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey was undertaken at a detailed level of approximately one boring per hectare. A total of 25 auger borings and one soil inspection pit 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 long-term limitations on its use for agriculture.
- 1.3 The work was carried out by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS.
- 1.4 At the time of survey all of the agricultural land on this site was under permanent pasture with a strip of Woodland towards the south.
- 1.5 The distribution of grades and subgrades is shown on the attached ALC map and the areas are given in Table 1 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. This information supersedes any previous ALC information for the site.

Table 1: Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

Grade	Area (ha)	% of Site				
3b	22.2	99.1				
Woodland	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.9</u>				
Total area of site	22.4	100%				

- 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 All of the agricultural land on this site has been classified as Subgrade 3b, moderate quality, on the basis of a significant soil wetness limitation. The soils are derived from the London Clay and as such generally comprise poorly drained, heavily poached, medium or heavy clay loams over slowly permeable clay subsoils. Occasional organic profiles were noted but in this climatic regime, which is relatively dry in regional terms, the agricultural land quality is not affected. Isolated patches of possibly poorer quality land also exist on the site where hydrophilic vegetation such as <u>Juncus Spp.</u> is present. These patches are not mapped separately, however, due to their limited extent.

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 (day degrees Celsius, Jan-June), 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	SU 892 497
Altitude (m AOD)	75
Accumulated Temperature	1444
(day degrees, Jan-June)	
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	698
Field Capacity (days)	148
Moisture Deficit, Wheat (mm)	109
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes (mm)	102
Overall Climatic Grade	1

3. Relief

3.1 The land on this site slopes very gently from approximately 73m AOD in the north to 85m AOD in the south. Nowhere on the site does altitude or relief impose limitations to agricultural land quality.

4. Geology and Soil

- 4.1 The relevant geological sheet (BGS, 1976) shows the majority of the site to be underlain by London Clay with a very small area of 2nd terrace river gravel in the extreme north west corner.
- 4.2 The published soil information (SSEW, 1983) shows the Wickham 3 soil association across the site. These soils are described as 'Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey and coarse loamy over clayey soils, and similar more permeable soils

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with slight waterlogging. Some deep coarse loamy soils affected by groundwater. Landslips with irregular terrain locally.' (SSEW, 1983).

4.3 Detailed field survey broadly confirms the existence of soils similar to those described in paragraph 4.2.

5. Agricultural Land Classification

- 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.

5.3 Subgrade 3b

All of the agricultural land on this site has been assessed as Subgrade 3b (moderate quality) on the basis of a severe soil wetness limitation. Pit 1 is representative of the majority of these soil profiles which generally comprise slightly sandy medium and heavy clay loam topsoils over poorly structured, slowly permeable, clay at 25-38cm depth. Occasional heavy clay loam upper subsoils occur but the clay is usually present within 40cm thus creating a drainage restriction consistent with Wetness Class IV, Subgrade 3b. Organic topsoils and upper subsoils were recorded in a few isolated places but this does not appear to affect agricultural land quality on this site. The sporadic occurrence of hydrophilic vegetation, e.g. Juncus Spp., suggests that local patches are wetter than the surrounding land but are too limited to warrant a separate mapping unit.

ADAS Ref: 4003/120/95 MAFF Ref: 40/1211

Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1976), Sheet No. 285, Aldershot, 1:50,000 Scale (solid & drift edition).

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, 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.

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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
n	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.
щ	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 Pits and Auger Borings

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

S : LS: Sand Loamy Sand SL: Sandy Loam SZL: Sandy Silt Loam CL: ZCL: Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam Silt Loam SCL: Sandy Clay Loam C: Clav SC: ZC: OL: Sandy Clay Silty Clay 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).

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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 PastureLEY: 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 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**: Erosion Risk **WD**: Soil Wetness/Droughtiness

ST: Topsoil Stoniness

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

: single grain

M: massive

GR: granular

AB: angular blocky

SAB: sub-angular blocky

PR: prismatic

PL: platy

9. **CONSIST**: Soil consistence is described using the following notation:

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: TONGHAM, SURREY

Pit Number: 1P

Grid Reference: SU89204980

Average Annual Rainfall: 698 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1444 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 148 days

Land Use

: Permanent Grass

Slope and Aspect

degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 24	MCL	10YR31 00	0	3	HR	С				
24- 33	С	05Y 52 00	0	10	HR	М	WKCAB	FM	Р	
33- 65	С	25Y 52 61	0	0		М	MDCAB	FM	P	

Wetness Grade : 3B

Wetness Class : IV

Gleying

: 0 cm

SPL

:024 cm

Drought Grade :

APW: MBW : 0 mm mm

APP:

MBP:

0 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3B MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness

MP	LE		ASPECT				WET	NESS	-WHE	EAT-	-P0	TS-	M. F	REL.	EROSN	FRO	ST	CHEM	ALC	
₿.	GRID F	REF US	E	GRDNT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	E	XP	DIST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
			_																	
	SU89005					030	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
	SU89204					024	4	3B		0		0						WE		At boring 10
	SU8910					025	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
•	SU8920!					067	3	3 A		0		0						WE		Sandy
4	SU8930	500 0 PG	iR		0	038	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
5	SU89104	4990 PG	iR		0	023	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
6	SU89204	4990 PG	iR		0	030	4	3B		0		0						WE	38	
7	SU89324	4990 PG	iR		0	038	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
8	SU89404	1990 PG	iR		0	028	4	3B		0		0						WE	ЗВ	
— 9	SU89104	4980 PG	R		0	026	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
9 0	SU89204	1980 PG	iR		0	025	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
_11	SU89304	4980 PG	iR .		0	025	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
2	SU89404	1980 PG	iR		028	033	4	3B		0		0						₩E	3B	Rushes
3	SU89504	1980 PG	iR		0	028	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
14	SU89104	1970 PG	iR.		Q	025	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
5	SU89204	4970 PG	iR		0	025	4	3B		0		0						₩Ē	3B	
16	SU89304	1970 PG	iR		0	028	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
_17	SU89474	1972 RG	R		0	035	4	3B		0		0						WE	38	
8	SU89204	4962 RG	iR		0	035	4	3B		0		0						₩E	38	
9	SU89304	4960 RG	iR		0	025	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	Rushes
20	SU89434	4960 RG	iR		0	030	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
21	SU89204	4950 PG	iR		0	030	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
22	SU89304	4950 PG	iR		0	042	3	ЗА		0		0						WE	ЗА	Sandy
23	SU89404	4950 PG	iR		0	033	4	3 B		0		0						₩E	3B	Rushes
24	SU88824				0	030	4	3B		0		0						WE	3B	
25	SU89324	1942 DG	:P		Λ	038	4	3B		0		0						WE	3P	Sandy
	500332	7946 FU	IIX		Ū	0.30	7	JU		J		J						AL.	50	- Carriag

•				MOTTLES		PED			-ST	ONES		STRUCT/	9	SUBS	ŝ				
AMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>6	LITH	тот	CONSIST		STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC	
a 1	0-30	hc1	10YR21 31	10YR46 00 C			Y	0	0		0								
	30-70	С	25Y 61 00	10YR58 00 M			Υ	0	0		0			Р	Y		Υ		
- 1P	0-24	mcl	10YR31 00	10YR46 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	3								
	24-33	С	05Y 52 00	10YR58 00 M			Υ	0	0	HR	10	WKCAB	FΜ	P	Υ		Υ		Slightly Sandy
	33-65	c	25Y 52 61	10YR58 00 M	;	25Y 53 0	0 Y	0	0		0	MDCAB .	FM	Р	γ		Y		variable b'dary
2	0-25	hel	10YR21 31	10YR46 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	2								
	25-70	С	25Y 61 00	10YR58 68 M			Y	0	0		0			P	Y		Υ		Slightly sandy
3	0-28	mcl	10YR32 00	75YR58 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	1								Slightly sandy
	28-40	hcl	10YR42 00	75YR58 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	1			М					slightly sandy
	40-67	hcl	25Y 61 62	10YR58 00 C			Υ	0	0		0			М					slightly sandy
-	67-85	C	10YR61 62	75YR58 00 M			Y	0	0		0			P	Υ		Y		
4	0-25	mc1	10YR32 00	75YR58 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	1								
	25-38	hc1	10YR42 00	75YR58 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	1			М					
	38-80	С	25Y 62 00	10YR66 00 M			Υ	0	0		0			Ρ	Υ		Υ		Slightly sandy
5	0-23	hcl	10YR31 00	10YR46 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	5								
	23-40	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68 00 M			γ	0	0	HR	3			Р	Υ		γ		
	40-70	С	25Y 51 00	75YR58 00 M			Y	0	0		0			Р	Y		Υ		
6	0-30	С	25Y 31 0 0	10YR58 00 M			Υ	0	0	HR	2								
Ì	30-70	С	25Y 52 61	10YR58 00 M			Υ	0	0	HR	3			Р	Y		Υ		
7	0-25	mcl	10YR32 00	10YR58 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	2								
n	25-38	hcl	10YR42 00	10YR68 00 C			Υ	0	0		0			М					
}	38-60	С	25Y 61 62	10YR58 00 M			Y	0	0		0			Р	Υ		Υ		
. 8	0-28	mcl	10YR32 00	10YR58 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	2								
	28-60	С	05Y 53 61	10YR68 00 M			Y	0	0		0			Ρ	Υ		Υ		Slighlty sandy
9	0-26	hc1	10YR31 00	10YR46 00 C			Υ	0	0		0								
	26-80	С	25Y 61 51	10YR58 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5			P	Υ		Υ		
10	0-25	hcl	10YR31 32	10YR46 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	2								
•	25-40	С	25Y 52 42	10YR58 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5			Р	Υ		Υ		Slightly sandy
	40-70	С	25Y 52 53	10YR58 00 M			Y	0	0		0			Р	Y		Υ		
11	0-25	hcl	10YR31 00	10YR46 00 C			Y	0	0	HR	2								
	25-70	С	25Y 52 53	10YR58 00 M	(OOMNOO O	Y	0	0	HR	5			P	Y		Υ		
12	0~28	omc1	10YR31 00					0	0	HR	1								organic
1	28-33	ohc1		10YR68 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	1			М					organic
	33-60	С		10YR66 00 C			Υ	0	0	HR	1			Ρ	Υ		Υ		
-	60-75	С	25Y 62 00	10YR68 00 M			Y	0	0		0			Р	Y		Y		

				MOTTLE	S	PED			-51	ONES		STRUCT/	SUBS			
MPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL ABUN	CONT								STR	POR	IMP SPL CALC	
_											_					
13	0-28	hc1		10YR68 00 C			Y	0		HR HR	2		Р	Υ	Υ	Slightly sandy
	28-35	C		10YR68 00 C			Y Y			HR	8		Þ	Y	Ý	Originary salidy
	35-50	С	251 01 02	731K36 00 P	•		•	٠	Ü	1111	Ü			•	•	
14	0-25	hcl	10YR31 00	10YR46 00 C	;		Υ	0	0	HR	2					
	25-50	С		10YR68 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5		Р	Υ	Y	Slightly sandy
	50-80	С	25Y 51 00	10YR58 00 M	1		Y	0	0		0		P	Υ	Υ	
15	0-25	hcl		10YR46 00 C			Y			HR	2		_		.,	617-641
	25-40	С		10YR68 58 N			Y			HR	5		P	Y	Y Y	Slightly sandy
	40–80	С	25Y 51 52	10YR58 00 N	1		Y	0	0		0		Р	Y	T	
16	0-28	hcl	100032 00	10YR46 00 0	•		Υ	0	Ω	HR	2					
10	28-50	C		10YR68 00 N			Ÿ			HR	5		Р	Υ	Υ	Slightly sandy
	50-80	c		10YR58 00 N			Y	0	0		0		Р	Υ	Y	
17	0-25	hc1	10YR41 00	10YR46 00 ()		Υ	0	0	HR	2					
	25-35	hc1	10YR53 00	10YR58 00 N	1		Υ	0	0		0		М			
	35-80	С	25Y 53 51	10YR58 00 N	1		Υ	0	0		0		P	Υ	Υ	
_				100046-00-6	,		v	0	^		^					
18	0-25	hc1		10YR46 00 (10YR58 00 N		00MN00 00	Υ ^ ∨	0	0		0		М			
	25-35 35-50	hcl c		107R58 00 1		00MN00 00				HR	5		P	Y	Υ	Slightly sandy
	50-80	c		10YR58 00 M		0012100 01	Υ	0	0		0		Р	Y	Y	
	30 30	Ū	20, 02													
19	0-25	hcl	10YR32 00	10YR46 00 0			Υ	0	0		0					
_	25-45	c	25Y 51 00	10YR58 00 I	1		Υ	0	0	HR	5		Р	γ	Υ	Slightly sandy
	45-90	С	25Y 53 00	10YR58 00 I	4		Υ	0	0		0		Ρ	Υ	Υ	
					_						_					
20	0-30	hc1		10YR46 00 (0044100 0	γ	0			0 3		Р	Υ	Υ	
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21	0-30	mcl	10VR32 00	75YR68 00 (C		γ	0	0	HŘ	1					
	30-60	c		10YR58 00 I			Υ			HR	1		Р	Υ	Y	Slightly sandy
-																
22	0-30	cl		75YR58 00 (Υ	0	0	HR	1					Slightly sandy
_	30-42	scl		10YR66 00 (Υ	0		HR	1		М			Slightly sandy
-	42-60	c	25Y 61 00	10YR58 00 I	4		Υ	0	0		0		P	Υ	Y	Slightly sandy
I					•				_		_					
23	0-28	omcl		75YR58 00 (Y	0			0		М			organic organic
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	33-60	С	231 02 03	731830 00 1	-1	0011100 0	0 1	Ū	Ŭ		·			•	•	
24	0-30	mcl	10YR21 31	10YR46 00 (С		Υ	0	0	HR	2					
	30-50	С		10YR58 00 i			Y	0	0		0		Р	Υ	Υ	
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25	0-28	mcl		75YR58 00 (Y	0		HR	1					Slightly sandy
	28-38	mcl		75YR58 00 (Y	0		HR	3		M P	Y	Y	Slightly sandy Slightly sandy
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