A1
Hart District Replacement Local Plan
Site 1024 - Church Farm, Eversley
Agricultural Land Classification Survey Report
ALC map and Report
October 1996.

Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading

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AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

HART DISTRICT REPLACEMENT LOCAL PLAN SITE 1024 - CHURCH FARM, EVERSLEY.

Introduction

- 1. This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey on approximately 32 hectares of land situated to the north west of Eversley, Hampshire. The survey was carried out during October 1996.
- 2. 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 Hart District Replacement Local Plan. The results of this survey supersede any previous ALC information for this land.
- 3. The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS. 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 large field to the west of the site was newly ploughed. Most of the remainder of the land was in stubble except for the narrow field running along the extreme eastern boundary of the site in a north-south direction which was in permanent pasture. The areas shown as 'Other Land' comprised numerous farm buildings, some wooded areas and private gardens.

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 surveyed land are summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Area of grades and other land

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% site area	% surveyed area
3b	26.5	83.1	100.0
Other Land	5.4	16.9	•
Total surveyed area	26.5	-	100.0
Total site area	31.9	100.0	-

7. The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare. A total of 26 borings and two soil pits were described.

- 8. All of the agricultural land on this site has been classified as Subgrade 3b (moderate quality), the key limitation being soil droughtiness.
- 9. The soil profiles comprise two main soil types. Some profiles comprise deep, well drained sandy soils with very little stone throughout. Occasionally profiles become heavier at depth or are impenetrable to the auger.
- 10. The majority of profiles comprise much stonier soils with similar textures as above. Slightly stony medium sandy loam and loamy medium sand topsoils dominate which overlie similar, but moderately or very stony subsoils.
- Across the whole site, the combination of soil textures, structures and stone contents acts to restrict the amount of profile available water for crops. Crop growth and yields will therefore be adversely affected restricting the land to Subgrade 3b on the basis of a moderate soil droughtiness limitation.

Factors Influencing ALC Grade

Climate

- 12. Climate affects the grading of land through the assessment of an overall climatic limitation and also through interactions with soil characteristics.
- 13. The key climatic variables used for grading this site are given in Table 2 and were obtained from the published 5km grid datasets using the standard interpolation procedures (Met. Office, 1989).

Units Values Factor SU 775 612 Grid reference N/A m, AOD 65 Altitude Accumulated Temperature day°C 1453 Average Annual Rainfall 678 mm Field Capacity Days days 141 Moisture Deficit, Wheat 109 mm Moisture Deficit, Potatoes mm 102

Table 2: Climatic and altitude data

- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that there is no overall climatic limitation. The site is climatically Grade 1. The site is believed to be rather frost

prone (Met Office, 1971). However, there was no evidence of this at the site so it was not taken into account in the survey. Exposure is not thought likely to affect the area.

Site

17. The agricultural land at this site lies at an altitude of 57-65m AOD. The majority of the land at the site is very gently sloping with slight undulations. Nowhere does gradient or microrelief affect agricultural land quality.

Geology and soils

- 18. The published geological information for the site (B.G.S., 1978) shows the site to be underlain by Bagshot Beds in the north and east, with low level terrace deposits (valley gravel) to the south and west.
- 19. The most recently published soil information for the area (SSEW, 1983) shows the Efford 1 Association mapped across the site. This is described as 'well drained fine loamy soils over gravel, associated with similar permeable soils variably affected by groundwater.' (SSEW, 1983).
- 20. Detailed field survey broadly confirms the existence of such soils but with slightly coarser textural classes. Well drained moderately stony sandy loam and loamy sand profiles predominate at this site.

Agricultural Land Classification

- 21. 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, page 1.
- 22. 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 III.

Subgrade 3b

- 23. Land of moderate quality has been mapped across the survey area. The principal limitation is soil droughtiness.
- 24. The majority of soils are impenetrable to the auger at variable depths. The pits indicate that this was caused by the high proportion of flints in the soil profiles.
- 25. The majority of topsoils consist of non-calcareous, very slightly stony (4% total, 1% > 2cm flint) to moderately stony (20% total, 13% > 2cm flint) loamy medium sands, medium sandy loams and medium sandy silt loams. Continuing down the profile the upper and lower subsoils consist of the same textures as above but occasionally passing to coarser material with depth to include medium sands. These subsoils are slightly stony to moderately stony (5-57% flint) and are moderately well or well structured. A number of subsoils have more silty textures, but generally coincide with the description above. Pits 1 and 2 (see Appendix III) reveals that occasionally, soils become heavier at depth and show signs of seasonal waterlogging in the form of gleying and manganese concretions. In Pit 1 (Appendix III), a

slowly permeable horizon occurs at approximately 63cm depth which will tend to restrict water movement further up the profile. Despite this, all the soils across the site are assessed as Wetness Class I or II due to their coarse textures and relatively freely draining nature.

- 26. Due to the combination of soil characteristics and the local climate regime, these soils have restricted amounts of water, such that the land suffers a moderate droughtiness limitation. The combination of soil textures and structures acts to restrict the amount of profile available water for crops. In this locally dry climate crop growth and yields will therefore be adversely affected.
- 27. Occasional borings of higher or lower quality land also occur on this site but were too limited in number and extent to map separately.

Sharron Cauldwell, Resource Planning Team, Guildford Statutory Centre, ADAS, Reading.

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 that 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 that restricts use to permanent pasture or rough grazing, except for occasional pioneer forage crops.

APPENDIX II

SOIL WETNESS CLASSIFICATION

Definitions of Soil Wetness Classes

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.

Wetness Class	Duration of waterlogging ¹								
1	The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years. ²								
II.	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.								
ſV	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.								

Assessment of Wetness Class

Soils have been allocated to wetness classes by the interpretation of soil profile characteristics and climatic factors using the methodology described in Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF, 1988).

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

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

APPENDIX III

SOIL DATA

Contents:

Sample location map

Soil abbreviations - Explanatory Note

Soil Pit Descriptions

Soil boring descriptions (boring and horizon levels)

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 MZE: Maize CER: Cereals OAT: Oats BRA: Brassicae OSR: Oilseed rape BEN: Field Beans FCD: Fodder Crops POT: **Potatoes** SBT. Sugar Beet FLW: Fallow LIN: Linseed FRT: Soft and Top Fruit RGR: Rough Grazing PGR: Permanent PastureLEY: Lev Grass Coniferous Woodland CFW: SCR: Scrub DCW: Deciduous Wood FLW: Fallow HTH: Heathland BOG: Bog or Marsh OTH: Other PLO: Ploughed SAS: Set aside **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

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)

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
CH: chalk
SST: soft oolitic or dolomitic limestone
FSST: soft, fine grained sandstone
CH: gravel with non-porous (hard) stones
MSST: soft, medium grained sandstone
SI: soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock

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

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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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

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- 7. **STONE LITH**: Stone Lithology One of the following is used.

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CH: chalk

SLST: soft oolitic or dolomitic limestone

FSST: soft, fine grained sandstone

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).

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

degree of development WK: weakly developed MD: moderately developed

ST: strongly developed

ped size F: fine M: medium

C: coarse VC: very coarse

ped shape S: single grain M: massive

GR: granular AB: angular blocky

SAB: sub-angular blocky PR: prismatic

PL: platy

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 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 moisture balance, potatoes

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name : HART LP, SITE 1024 Pit Number :

Grid Reference: SU77406130 Average Annual Rainfall: 678 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1453 degree days

1P

Field Capacity Level : 141 days
Land Use . : Ploughed
Slope and Aspect : degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 28	LMS	10YR42 00	2	5	HR					
28- 50	LMS	10YR56 64	0	5	HR 3		MDVCAB	FR	G	
50- 63	MS	10YR54 64	0	10	HR	F	MDVCAB	FR	G	
63- 88	SCL	25Y 62 74	0	2	HR	M	MDCAB	FM	Р	
88-100	C	05Y 62 00	0	5	HR	M	MDCAB	FM	P	

Wetness Grade : 1 Wetness Class : II

Gleying :063 cm SPL :063 cm

Drought Grade : 3B APW : 87 mm MBW : -22 mm

APP: 70 mm MBP: -32 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3B

MAIN LIMITATION: Droughtiness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name: HART LP, SITE 1024

Pit Number: 2P

Grid Reference: SU77706130 Average Annual Rainfall: 678 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1453 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 141 days

Land Use

Slope and Aspect : 01 degrees E

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 32	MSL	10YR32 00	2	8	HR					
32- 50	MSL	10YR43 00	27	35	HR				M	
50- 60	LMS	10YR44 00	32	48	HR				M	
60- 70	MS	10YR46 00	27	57	HR				M	
70- 83	MS	10YR46 00	0.	51	HR				M	

Wetness Grade : 1

Wetness Class : 1

Gleying : CM SPL cm

Drought Grade: 3B

APW: 76 mm MBW: -33 mm

APP : 75 mm MBP : -27 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 38

MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

SAMPI	LE	A:	SPECT				WETN	IESS	WH	EAT-	-P0	TS-	M.R	EL	EROSN	FROST	СН	EM	ALC				
NO.	GRID REF	USE		GRDNT	GLEY	/ SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EX	P DI	ST	LIMIT		COP	MEN	TS	
•																							
1	SU77506140							1	43	-66		-57						DR		SEE	2P		
	SU77406130				063	063	2	1	87	-22		-32	3B					DR	3B				
	SU77606140				030		1	1	90	-19		-7						DR	_	IMP	70		
2P	SU77706130	STB	Ε	01			1	1	76	-33		-27	3B					DR	38				
4	SU77806140	PGR					1	1	44	-65	44	-58	4					DR	3B	IMP	30	SEE	2P
	SU77906140						1	1	46	-63		-56						DR		IMP			
6	SU77106130	PL0					1	1	57	-52		-41						DR		IMP			
7	SU77206130	PLO					1	1	44	-65	44	-58						DR		IMP		SEE	1P
- 8	SU77306130	PL0					1	1	105	-4		-32						DR		SEE			
9	SU77406130	PL0	N	01			1	1	53	-56	52	-50	4					DR	3B	IMP	80	SEE	1P
11	SU77606130	STB					1	1	63	-46	64	-38						DR		IMP			
_ 12	SU77706130	STB					1	1	53	-56	53	-49	4					DR		IMP			-
13	SU77806130	PGR	N	01			1	1	54	-55	54	-48	4					DR		IMP			
14	SU77906130	PGR			020		2	1	65	-44	65	-37	38					DR		IMP			
15	SU77306120	PLO	W	01			1	1	33	-76	33	-69	4					DR	38	IMP	15	SEE	2P
•																							
16	SU77406120	PLO	Ε	02			1	1	47	-62	50	-52	4					DR	38	IMP			
18	SU77606120	STB					1	1	60	-49	60	-42	3B					DR	3B	IMP	40	SEE	2₽
19	SU77706120	STB					1	1	68	-41	69	-33	38					DR		IMP			_
20	SU77806120	STB					1	1	53	-56	53	-49	4					DR	3B	IMP	35	SEE	2P
21	SU77906120	PGR					1	1	49	-60	49	-53	4					DR	38	IMP	35	SEE	2P
22	SU77606110	STB					1	1	52	-57	52	-50	4					DR	3B	IMP	40	SEE	2P
23	SU77706110	STB					1	1	47	-62	47	-55	4					DR	3B	IMP	38	SEE	2P
24	SU77806110	STB					1	1	45	-64	45	-57	4					DR	3B	IMP	30	SEE	2P
25	SU77906110	PGR					1	1	53	-56	53	-49	4					DR	38	IMP			
26	SU77606100	STB					1	1	43	-66	44	-58	4					DR	3B	IMP	55	SEE	2P
7																							
27	SU77706100	STB					1	1	58	-51	58	-44	4					DR	38	IMP			_
28	SU77806100	STB	Ε	01			1	1	57	-52	57	-45	4					DR	38	IMP	40	SEE	2P

30-35

ms 1

10YR43 00

Imp, flints

----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS ----MOTTLES---- PED SAMPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC 0-30 10YR31 00 7 2 HR 15 lms 30-50 10YR42 00 0 0 HR 20 G ms 0 0 HR 20 10YR32 00 G 50-55 55-70 75YR34 00 0 0 HR 20 G Imp, flints ms 1P 0-28 2 1 HR 10YR42 00 5 lms 28-50 10YR56 64 10YR42 00 0 0 HR 5 MDVCAB FR G lms 50-63 ms 10YR54 64 10YR58 00 F 00MN00 00 0 0 HR 10 MDVCAB FR G 63-88 0 0 HR 2 MDCAB FM P scl 25Y 62 74 75YR58 00 M Υ 88-100 c 05Y 62 00 75YR58 00 M 0 0 HR MDCAB FM P Y 1 0 HR 0-30 ms i 10YR32 00 4 30-60 ms 1 10YR63 00 75YR56 00 C 0 0 HR 10 G 60-70 25 Y64 00 10YR58 00 C Y 0 0 HR ms 10 G Imp, flints 2 0 HR 0-32 10YR32 00 A ms 1 32-50 msl 10YR43 00 27 6 HR 35 50-60 10YR44 00 32 0 HR 48 lms м 27 0 HR 60-70 10YR46 00 57 ms М 70-83 10YR46 00 0 0 HR 51 ms 0-20 10YR42 00 12 0 HR msz] 18 20-30 msz1 10YR42 00 0 0 HR 30 Imp, flints 0-20 10YR42 00 6 0 HR msz1 12 20-30 mc1 10YR42 00 0 0 HR 25 Imp, flints 0-50 10YR32 42 3 0 HR lms 6 \$0-60 10YR54 56 0 0 HR 7 lms G 60-70 10YR58 68 00 00M000 0 0 HR G Imp, flints 6 2 HR 0-38 10YR32 00 10 โกร 38-50 lms 10YR64 66 00 00M000 0 0 HR 12 Imp, flints 0-35 10YR32 42 3 0 HR 7 lms 35-60 10YR54 56 0 0 HR G 0 0 HR 60-90 10YR56 74 G ms 90-120 ms1 10YR58 64 25Y 73 74 O O HR 5 М 0-30 lms 10YR42 00 1 0 HR 5 30-45 10YR53 00 0 0 HR 10 G lms 45-80 10YR56 00 0 0 HR 12 G Imp, flints 0-30 10YR32 00 3 0 HR 7 ms 1 30-55 10YR34 00 0 0 HR lms 10 G Imp, flints 12 0-30 10YR32 00 2 0 HR ms 1 8

0 0 HR 20

М

					•														
					MOTTLES	5	PED			-\$1	TONES-		STRUCT/	SUBS					
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR POR	IMP SPL	CALC			
13	0-35	msl	10YR32 00						4	0	HR	15							
	35-40	lms	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	15		M			Imp,	flints	
14	0-20	mszl	10YR42 00								HR	15							
	20-45	mszl	10YR42 52	10YR5	8 00 C			Y	0	0	HR	25		М			Imp,	flints	
15	0-28	lms	10YR42 00								HR	7						631-1-	
	28–40	ms	10YR44 46						U	υ	HR	15		М			Imp,	flints	
16	0-30	lms	10YR32 00						3	0	HR	5							
	30-70	ms	10YR36 00						0	0	HR	10		M			Imp,	flints	
18	0-30	msl	10YR32 00								HR	8							
ì	30-40	msl	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	15		М			Imp,	flints	
19	0-30	msl	10YR32 00						4	0	HR	12							
	30-45	msl	10YR44 00						0	0	HR	20		М					
1	45-55	lms	10YR46 00						0	0	HR	20		M			Imp,	flints	
20	0-30	ms 1	10YR32 00		•				4	0	HR	8							
1	30-35	ms l	10YR33 00		•				0	0	HR	20		M			Imp.	flints	
21	0-20	mszl	10YR42 00						3	14	HR	20							
	20-35	mszl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	30		М			Imp.	flints	
22	0-30	msl	10YR42 00						14	5	HR	20							
_	30-40	msl	10YR34 43						0	0	HR	30		М			Imp,	flints	
23	0-30	ms1	10YR42 00						12	4	HR	19							
	30-38	lms	10YR34 44						0	0	HR	20		М			Imp,	flints	
24	0-30	ms 1	10YR32 00						8	2	HR	12					Imp,	flints	
25	0-20	mszl	10YR42 00						11	2	HR	16							
	20-35	fsl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	25		М			Imp.	flints	
26	0-30	lms	10YR32 00								HR	6							
1	30-45	lms	10YR33 00								HR	10		М					
	45-55	ms	10YR46 00						0	0	HR	15		M			Imp.	flints	
27	0-30	msl	10YR32 00									10							
Ī	30-45	lms	10YR43 00									15		М			_		
J	45-50	ms	10YR46 00		*				0	0	HR	20		М			Imp,	flints	
28	0-35	ms 1	10YR32 00						3	0	HR	10							
ļ	35-40	lms	10YR56 00						0	0	HR	20		М			Imp,	flints	