A1
M40 Motorway Service Areas
Site 4 Lewknor B
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report
October 1994

### AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

## M40 MOTORWAY SERVICE AREAS SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL, LEWKNOR B AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

### **Summary**

- 1 1 ADAS was commissioned by MAFF's Land Use Planning Unit to provide information on land quality on land near Lewknor Site B. This work was in connection with proposed M40 motorway service areas
- Approximately 13 4 hectares of land relating to this area was surveyed in September 1994. The survey was undertaken at a detailed level of approximately one boring per hectare. A total of 13 borings and 1 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. Laboratory measured stone contents supplemented the field assessed data.
- 1 3 The work was carried out by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Huntingdon Statutory Group of ADAS
- At the time of survey the agricultural land use was recently ploughed after oil seed rape. The area of Urban includes the M40 slip road and associated land
- The distribution of the grades and subgrades is shown on the attached ALC map and the areas 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. This map supersedes any previous survey information for this site.

Table 1 Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

Grade	Area (ha)	% of Site	% of Agricultural Area					
3b	12 4	92 5	100					
Urban	10	7 5						
Total	13 4 ha	100%	100 % (12 4 ha)					

<sup>\*</sup> Additional pit information from adjacent sites was also used in the assessment

- A general description of the grades subgrades and land use categories is provided in Appendix 1 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 land quality on the site has been classified as grade 3b (moderate quality land) as a result of significant droughtiness imperfections

#### 20 Climate

- 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 as a measure of overall wetness and accumulated temperature as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality. The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean an overall climatic grade of 1

## Table 2 Climatic Interpolation

Grid Reference	SU725979						
Altitude (m AOD)	130						
Accumulated Temperature	1364						
( days Jan June)							
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	720						
Field Capacity Days	156						
Moisture Deficit wheat (mm)	99						
Moisture Deficit potatoes (mm)	88						
Overall Climatic Grade	1						

## 30 Relief

From a height of 145 m AOD on the south eastern boundary the land slopes gently northwards to meet the M40 slip road at a height of 130 m AOD. The site is bounded on the north eastern side by the A40 road. Neither gradient nor relief impose a limitation to ALC grade.

## 40 Geology and Soils

- The published geology map for the site area (BGS Sheet 254 1980 Henley on Thames 1 50 000) shows the site to be underlain by Lower Chalk
- The published soils information for the area (SSEW 1983 Sheet 6 1 250 000) shows the site to comprise the Coombe 2 Association described as well drained calcareous fine silty soils over chalk or chalk rubble Shallow soils in places especially on brows and steeper slopes (SSEW 1983) A narrow band of Upton 1 Association may outcrop to the south at the higher elevations. This association is described as shallow well drained calcareous silty soils over

chalk Mainly on moderately steep sometimes very steep land Deeper fine silty calcareous soils in coombes and dry valleys (SSEW 1983)

- 50 Agricultural Land Classification
- 5 1 The ALC classification of the site is shown on the attached ALC map
- The location of the soil observation points is shown on the attached sample point map

## Subgrade 3b

5 3 The whole of the agricultural area has been mapped as subgrade 3b Soils typically comprise very slightly or slightly stony calcareous heavy clay loam topsoils to a depth of 25 30 cm. Depth to weathered chalk depends upon the presence/absence of funnels of upper subsoil above the chalk consequently overall chalk is encountered from 25 35 cms depth. Where upper subsoil occurs it typically comprises chalk in a heavy clay loam matrix with the quantity of chalk stones approximating to 30%. Below this the weathered chalk occurs and is rootable to 50 55 cm. However, below this the chalk becomes impenetrable to roots. Availability of water and nutrients is considerably reduced by the high stone content and impenetrability of the chalk to plant roots. Consequently a significant droughtiness limitation restricts the land to subgrade 3b.

#### Urban

5 4 Urban areas consist of the M40 slip road and associated land

ADAS Reference 3303/208/94 MAFF Reference EL33/875

Resource Planning Team Huntingdon Statutory Group ADAS Cambridge

## REFERENCES

- GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF ENGLAND AND WALES 1980 Sheet 254 Henley on Thames 1 50 000 scale
- MAFF 1971 Agricultural Land Classification map sheet 159 Provisional 1 63 360 scale
- METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE 1989 Data extracted from the published agroclimatic dataset
- SOIL SURVEY OF ENGLAND AND WALES 1983 Sheet 6 South East England 1 250 000 scale

## Appendix 1

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE GRADES AND SUBGRADES

The ALC grades and subgrades are described below in terms of the types of limitation which can occur typical cropping range and the expected level of consistency of yield. In practice, the grades are defined by reference to physical characteristics and the grading guidance and cut offs for limitation factors in Section 3 enable land to be ranked in accordance with these general descriptions. The most productive and flexible land falls in Grades 1 and 2 and Subgrade 3a and collectively comprises about one third of the agricultural land in England and Wales. About half the land is of moderate quality in Subgrade 3b or poor quality in Grade 4. Although less significant on a national scale such land can be locally valuable to agriculture and the rural economy where farmland predominates. The remainder is very poor quality land in Grade 5. which most occurs in the uplands.

## 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 include 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 and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.

## Grade 3 good to moderate quality agricultural land

Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops timing and type of cultivation harvesting or the level of yield. Where 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 levels of yields. It is mainly suited to grass with occasional arable crops (eg. cereals and forage crops) the yield of which are variable. In most 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 very severe limitations which restrict use to permanent pasture or rough grazing except for occasional pioneer forage crops

### Descriptions of other land categories used on ALC maps

#### Urban

Built up or hard uses with relatively little potential for a return to agriculture including housing industry commerce education transport religious buildings cemeteries. 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/airfields. 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 (e.g. polythene tunnels erected for lambing) may be ignored

### Open water

Includes lakes ponds and rivers as map scale permits

## Land not surveyed

Where the land use includes more than one of the above land cover types e g buildings in large grounds and where map scale permits the cover types may be shown separately Otherwise the most extensive cover type will usually be shown

# Appendix 2

# FIELD ASSESSMENT OF SOIL WETNESS CLASS

# **Definition of Soil Wetness Classes**

Wetness Class	Duration of Waterlogging <sup>1</sup>
I	The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years <sup>2</sup>
II	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for 31 90 days in most years <u>or</u> if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80 cm depth it is wet within 70 cm for more than 90 days but not wet within 40 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years
III	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for 91 180 days in most years <u>or</u> if there is no slowly permeable layer 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 and 90 days in most years
IV	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for more than 180 days but not within 40 cm depth for more than 210 days in most years <u>or</u> , if there is no slowly permeable layer 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The number of days specified is not necessarily a continuous period

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In most years is defined as more than 10 out of 20 years

# Appendix 3

# SOIL BORING AND SOIL PIT DESCRIPTIONS

# Contents

- \* Soil boring descriptions
- \* Soil pit description
- \* Soil Abbreviations Explanatory Note

				MOTTLES		PED			ST	ONES		STRUCT/	SUBS				
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	ABUN	CONT		GLEY	2			TOT	CONSIST			IMP SPL	CALC	
1	0 30	hc1	10YR41 00					1	0 (	СН	3					γ	
	30 35	hc1	25 Y72 00					0	0 (	CH	30		M	Υ		Υ	
	35 55	ch (	25 Y71 00					0	0		0		P	Υ		Υ	
1P	0 25	i hc1	10YR41 00					0	0	СН	7					Y	
	25 35	h 1	10YR72 00					0	0 (	СН	27	MOMDAB FR	М			Υ	
	35 55	hc1	25 Y72 00						0		45		P			Y	ROOTING TO 55
3	0 25	С	10YR41 00					2	0 +	СН	10					Υ	
	25 45	ch	25 Y71 00						0		0		P	Y		Y	
4	0 25	hcl	10YR41 00					1	0	CH	10					Υ	
	25 30	hcl	10YR72 00					0	0	СН	30		М	Υ		Υ	
	30 50	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0		0		P	Y		Υ	
6	0 25	hc1	10YR41 00					2	0	СН	10					Υ	
	25 45	h	25 Y71 00					0			0		9	Ą		Ą	
7	0 30	hc1	10YR41 00					1	0	CH	5					Υ	
,	30 50	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0	OI I	0		Р	Υ		Ϋ́	
8	0 25	hcl	10YR41 00					0	0		5					Y	
	25 35	hcl	25 Y73 00					0	0	CH	30		М	Υ		γ	
	35 55	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0		0		Þ	Υ		Y	
9	0 25	hc1	10YR41 00					1	0	СН	10					Υ	
ı	25 45	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0		0		Р	Y		Υ	
10	0 25	hc1	10YR41 00					1	0	СН	5					γ	
ļ	25 35	hc1	25 Y72 00					0		СН	30		М	Υ		Y	
,	35 55	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0		0		Р	Y		Y	
11	0 30	hc1	10YR41 00					1	0	СН	10					Y	
,	30 50	hc1	25 Y72 00						0		30		М	Υ		Ÿ	
	50 60	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0	<b>U</b>	0		P	Y		Ÿ	
12	0 25	hal	10YR41 00					1	0	СН	15					Y	
1	25 45	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0		0		P	Υ		Y	
13	0 30	hl	10YR41 00					2	0	СН	10					Υ	
_	30 50	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0		0		Р	Y		Y	
14	0 25	hc1	10YR41 00					ว	0	CH	15					Y	
, ,	25 45	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0	OI I	0		Р	Y		Y	
1																	
15	0 25	hcl	10YR41 00							СН	15					Y	
	25 30	hcl	25 Y72 00					0		СН	30		M	Υ		Y	
1	30 50	ch	25 Y71 00					0	0		0		₽	Υ		Y	

SAMP	LE	A	SPECT				WETI	NESS	WH!	EΑΤ	PO	TS	М	REL	EROSN	FRO	ST	CHEM	ALC	
NO	GRID REF	USE		GRDNT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EX	(P	DIST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
1	SU72509800	PLO	N	01			1	2	79	20	80	8	3A					DR	ЗА	ALMOST 3B
18	SU72609790	PLO	N	01			1	2	78	21	80	8	3B					DR	3B	PIT @ AB4
3	SU72509790	PL0	N	01			1	3A	61	38	61	27	3B					DR	38	
4	SU72609790	PL0	N	01			1	2	70	29	70	18	3B					DR	3B	
6	SU72409780	PL0	N	01			1	2	63	36	63	25	3B					DR	3B	
7	SU72509780	PL0	N	01			1	2	73	26	73	15	38					DR	38	
. 8	SU72609780	PLO	N	01			1	2	77	22	78	10	3B					DR	3B	
9	SU72709780	PL0	N	02			1	2	63	36	63	25	3B					DR	3B	
10	SU72309770	PLO	N	01			1	2	77	22	78	10	3B					DR	3B	
11	SU72409770	PLO	N	01			1	2	87	12	90	2	3A					DR	ЗА	
12	SU72509770	PLO	N	02			1	2	62	37	62	26	38					DR	3B	
13	SU72609770	PLO	N	02			1	2	72	27	72	16	3B					DR	3B	
14	SU72309760	, PLO	N	02			1	2	62	37	62	26	3B					DR	3B	
15	SU72409760	PLO	N	03			1	2	69	30	69	19	3B					DR	3B	

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

S te Name M40 MSA LEWKNOR B OXON P t N mber 1P

Gr d Reference SU72609790 A age A n 1 Ra fall 720 mm

Acc m lated Temper t e 1364 deg ee d ys

Feld Capac ty L el 156 d ys

La d Use Plo ghed Slope a d Aspect 01 deg ees N

HORIZON TEXTURE COLOUR STONES 2 TOT STONE LITH MOTTLES STRUCTURE CONSIST SUBSTRUCTURE CALC 0 25 10YR41 00 7 CH HCL 0 Y 25 35 HCL 10YR72 00 0 27 СН MDMDAB FR γ 35 55 HCL 25 Y72 00 0 45 СН P γ

1

Wetness Grade 2 Wet ss C1 ss I

Gley g cm SPL No SPL

D ght G ade 3B APW 78 mm MBW 21 mm

APP 80 mm MBP 8 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 3B

MAIN LIMITATION Doght n s

## Appendix 3 (Cont)

#### SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTIONS EXPLANATORY NOTE

Soil profile and pit information obtained during ALC surveys is held on a database. This has commonly used notations and abbreviations as set out below

### **BORING HEADERS**

- 1 GRID REF National grid square followed by 8 figure grid reference
- 2 USE Land use at the time of survey

  The following abbreviations are used

ARA arable PAS/PGR permanent pasture WHT wheat RGR rough grazing LEY ley grassland BAR barley CER cereals CFW conferous woodland DCW deciduous woodland OAT oats MZE maize SCR scrub HTH heathland OSR oilseed rape BEN field beans BOG bog or marsh BRA brassicae FLW fallow POT potatoes PLO ploughed SAS set aside SBT sugar beet OTH other FDC fodder crops FRT soft and top fruit LIN linseed HOR/HRT horticultural crops

- 3 GRDNT Gradient as measured by optical reading clinometer
- 4 GLEY/SPL Depth in centimetres (cm) to gleyed and/or slowly permeable horizons
- 5 AP (WHEAT/POTS) Crop adjusted available water capacity The amount of soil water (in millimetres) held in the soil profile that is available to a growing crop (wheat and potatoes are used as reference crops)

- 6 MB (WHEAT/POTS) The moisture balance for wheat and potatoes obtained by subtracting the soil moisture deficit from the crop adjusted available water capacity
- 7 DRT Grade according to soil droughtiness assessed against soil moisture balances
- 8 M REL Micro relief )
  - FLOOD Flood risk ) If any of these factors are
  - EROSN Soil erosion ) considered significant in terms

of

EXP Exposure ) the assessment of agricultural

land

FROST Frost prone ) quality a y will be entered in the

DIST Disturbed land ) relevant column

CHEM Chemical limitation )

9 LIMIT Principal limitation to agricultural land quality
The following abbreviations are used

OC overall climate CH chemical limitations

AE aspect WE wetness

EX exposure WK workability

FR frost DR drought

GR gradient ER erosion

MR micro relief WD combined soil wetness/soil droughtiness

TX soil texture ST topsoil stoniness

DP soil depth

### PROFILES AND PITS

1 TEXTURE Soil texture classes are denoted by the following abbreviations

sand
loamy sand
sandy loam
sandy silt loam
silt loam
medium silty clay loam
medium clay loam
sandy clay loam
heavy silty clay loam
heavy clay loam
sandy clay
silty clay
clay

For the sand loamy sand sandy loam and sandy silt loam classes the predominant size of sand fraction may be indicated by the use of prefixes

- F fine (more than <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> of the sand less than 0 2 mm)
- C coarse (more than 1/3 of sand greater than 0 6 mm)
- M medium (less than <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> fine sand and less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> coarse sand)

The sub divisions of clay loam and silty clay loam classes according to clay content are indicated as follows

- M medium (less than 27% clay)
- H heavy (27 35% clay)

## Other possible texture classes include

- OL organic loam
- P peat
- SP sandy peat
- LP loamy peat
- PL peaty loam
- PS peaty sand
- MZ marine light silts

## 2 MOTTLE COL Mottle colour

## 3 MOTTLE ABUN Mottle abundance

- F few less than 2% of matrix or surface described
- C common 2 20% of the matrix
- M many 20 40% of the matrix
- VM very many 40% + of the matrix

## 4 MOTTLE CONT Mottle continuity

- F faint indistinct mottles evident only on close examination
- 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

## 6 STONE LITH Stone lithology One of the following is used

HR all hard rocks or stones

MSST soft medium or coarse grained sandstone

SI soft weathered igneous or metamorphic

SLST soft oolitic or dolomitic limestone

FSST soft fine grained sandstone

ZR soft argillaceous or silty rocks

CH chalk

GH gravel with non porous (hard) stones

GS gravel with porous (soft) stones

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

7 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 developedST strongly well developed

ped size F fine

M mediumC coarse

VC very coarse

ped shape S single grain

M massiveGR granular

SB/SAB sub angular blocky

AB angular blocky

PR prismatic

PL platy

8 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

9 SUBS STR Subsoil structural condition recorded for the purpose of calculating profile droughtiness

G good

M moderate

P poor

- 10 POR Soil porosity If a soil horizon has less than 0.5% biopores >0.5 mm a y will appear in this column
- IMP If the profile in impenetrable a y will appear in this column at the appropriate horizon
- 12 SPL slowly permeable layer If the soil horizon is slowly permeable a y will appear in this column
- 13 CALC If the soil horizon is calcareous a y will appear in this column

# 14 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