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ASHFORD BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN Objector Site 575 - Kingsnorth, Ashford, Kent.

Agricultural Land Classification ALC Map and Report

October 1997

Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading RPT Job Number: FRCA Reference:

2001/127/97 EL 20/0945A

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

ASHFORD BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN OBJECTORS SITE 575 - KINGSNORTH, KENT.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 20.6 ha of land located between Stumble Lane and the Ashford to Hastings railway line, to the east of Kingsnorth, near Ashford in Kent. The survey was carried out during October 1997.
- 2. The survey was undertaken by the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (FRCA)¹ on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF), in connection with the Ashford Borough Local Plan. This survey supersedes any previous ALC information for this land.
- 3. The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Eastern Region of the FRCA. 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 land use on the site comprised permanent grassland. This was being used to graze horses and sheep. The areas mapped as 'Other land' include farm buildings, stables, a horse training arena, an unmetalled track and an open pond.

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.

Table 1: Area of grades and other land

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% surveyed area	% site area		
3a	4.9	24.4	23.8		
3b	15.2	75.6	73.8		
Other land	0.5	N/A	2.4		
Total surveyed area	20.1	100	97.6		
Total site area	20.6	-	100		

¹ FRCA is an executive agency of MAFF and the Welsh Office

- 7. The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of approximately 1 boring per hectare of agricultural land. Twenty one borings and two soil pits were described.
- 8. The agricultural land on this site has been classified as Subgrade 3a (good quality) and Subgrade 3b (moderate quality). The principal limitation to land quality is soil wetness.
- 9. The majority of the agricultural land at this site has been mapped as Subgrade 3b with Subgrade 3a occurring towards the north east on a slightly elevated area. The soils observed comprise loamy and silty topsoils overlying loamy, silty and clayey subsoils. The clayey subsoil horizons impede soil drainage and occur at moderate and shallow depths in the profile. The relative depth determines the severity of the soil wetness problem and, therefore, the ALC grade. Soil wetness reduces the versatility of the land in terms of access by machinery (e.g. for cultivations or harvesting) and for grazing if damage to the soil is to be avoided. It also has the effect of reducing the level and consistency of yields.

FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

Climate

- 10. Climate affects the grading of land through the assessment of an overall climatic limitation and also through interactions with soil characteristics.
- 11. 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 Factor Values N/A TR 012 384 TR 016 382 Grid reference m, AOD Altitude 40 40 Accumulated Temperature day°C (Jan-June) 1463 1463 Average Annual Rainfall mm 716 715 Field Capacity Days days 148 148 Moisture Deficit, Wheat mm 122 122 Moisture Deficit, Potatoes mm 119 119 Overall climatic grade N/A Grade 1 Grade 1

Table 2: Climatic and altitude data

- 12. The climatic criteria are considered first when classifying land as climate can be overriding in the sense that severe limitations will restrict land to low grades irrespective of favourable site or soil conditions.
- 13. 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.

14. The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that there is no overall climatic limitation. Other local climatic factors such as exposure and frost risk are also believed not to affect the site. The site is climatically Grade 1.

Site

15. The site lies at approximately 40m AOD overall. The majority of the site is flat with slight elevations towards the north east. Gradients are slight and are not sufficient to adversely affect land quality. Other site factors such as microrelief and flooding are also not significant.

Geology and soils

- 16. The published geological information for the site (BGS, 1974) shows the majority of the site to be underlain by Weald Clay with a small area in the south west shown as containing sand within the Weald Clay. Towards the south east of the site alluvial drift deposits are mapped.
- 17. The most recent published soils information for the site (SSEW, 1983 and 1984) shows it to comprise soils of the Wickham 1 association. These are described as, 'Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine silty over clayey, fine loamy over clayey and clayey soils' (SSEW, 1983). Other published soils information for the site (SSEW, 1980) shows it to comprise soils of the Thorne and Hildenborough series'. These are described as comprising, 'clayey, and loamy or silty over clayey soils in Wealden clays, partly overlain by drift; impeded drainage causing seasonal surface wetness'. These essentially similar descriptions are broadly representative of the soils observed during the survey.

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

- 18. 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.
- 19. The location of the auger borings and pits is shown on the attached sample location map and the details of the soils data are presented in Appendix II.

Subgrade 3a

- 20. Land of good quality has been mapped towards the north-east of the site on the higher land. The principal limitation to land quality is soil wetness. The soils are characterised by the soil pit, 2P (see Appendix II).
- 21. The soils in this area are of a single overall type. They comprise a medium silty clay loam topsoil, overlying similar or slightly heavier (heavy silty clay loam/heavy clay loam) upper subsoils, passing to clay lower subsoils. The majority of the topsoils and all the subsoils were observed to be gleyed. The pit observation, 2P, shows that the upper subsoils were moderately structured and permeable. The clay lower subsoils are weakly developed subangular blocky with low porosity and are therefore slowly permeable. The profiles are commonly stoneless to slightly stony with a maximum of 10% flints by volume occasionally recorded in the upper subsoil. Given the local climate and these imperfectly drained soils

Wetness Class III is appropriate, which, when combined with the moderate workability of the topsoils leads to Subgrade 3a being assigned on the basis of a soil wetness limitation. Soil wetness restricts the versatility of the land by limiting the opportunities for cultivation or grazing without damaging the soil, as well as restricting plant growth and the level and consistency of yields.

Subgrade 3b

- 22. Land of moderate quality has been mapped across the majority of the agricultural land at this site. The principal limitation in this area is also soil wetness. The soils are characterised by the soil pit observation, 1P (see Appendix II).
- 23. The soils in this area are also of a single overall type. They comprise a medium to heavy clay loam or medium silty clay loam topsoil overlying poorly structured (coarse prismatic), gleyed and slowly permeable clay at a shallow depth. Occasionally a thin heavy clay loam or heavy silty clay loam upper subsoil horizon was observed. The profiles are commonly stoneless to very slightly stony (2% total flints by volume). Given the local climate, the shallow depth of the slowly permeable horizon is such that Wetness Class IV is appropriate and Subgrade 3b is applied as the topsoils are of a medium to low workability status. The effects of soil wetness are described in para. 21 above. Land shown as Subgrade 3b is less versatile than that classified as Subgrade 3a, such that access is further restricted and yields are likely to be more adversely affected in most years.

Matthew Larkin Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1974) Sheet 305/306. Folkestone & Dover. Solid & Drift Edition. 1:50 000 scale. BGS: London.

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

Met. Office (1989) Climatological Data for Agricultural Land Classification. Met. Office: Bracknell.

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1980) Soils of Kent. Bulletin No. 9. 1:250 000 Scale. SSEW: Harpenden.

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983) Soils of South East England. 1:250 000 Scale. SSEW: Harpenden.

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984) Soils of South East England. Bulletin No. 15. SSEW: Harpenden.

APPENDIX I

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE GRADES AND SUBGRADES

Grade 1: Excellent Quality Agricultural Land

Land with no or very minor limitations to agricultural use. 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 (e.g. cereals and forage crops) the yields of which are variable. In moist climates, yields of grass may be moderate to high but there may be difficulties in utilisation. The grade also includes very droughty arable land.

Grade 5: Very Poor Quality Agricultural Land

Land with severe limitations which restrict use to permanent pasture or rough grazing, except for occasional pioneer forage crops.

APPENDIX II

SOIL DATA

Contents:

Sample location map

Soil abbreviations - explanatory note

Soil pit descriptions

Soil boring descriptions (boring and horizon levels)

SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTIONS: EXPLANATORY NOTE

Soil pit and auger boring information collected during ALC fieldwork is held on a computer database. This uses notations and abbreviations as set out below.

Boring Header Information

- 1. GRID REF: national 100 km grid square and 8 figure grid reference.
- 2. USE: Land use at the time of survey. The following abbreviations are used:

ARA:	Arable	WHT:	Wheat	BAR:	Barley
CER:	Cereals	OAT:	Oats	MZE:	Maize
OSR:	Oilseed rape	BEN:	Field beans	BRA:	Brassicae
POT:	Potatoes	SBT:	Sugar beet	FCD:	Fodder crops
LIN:	Linseed	FRT:	Soft and top fruit	FLW:	Fallow
PGR:	Permanent pasture	LEY:	Ley grass	RGR:	Rough grazing
SCR:	Scrub	CFW:	Coniferous woodland	OTH	Other
DCW:	Deciduous woodland	BOG:	Bog or marsh	SAS:	Set-Aside
нтн:	Heathland	HRT:	Horticultural crops	PLO:	Ploughed

- 3. GRDNT: Gradient as estimated or measured by a hand-held optical clinometer.
- 4. GLEY/SPL: Depth in centimetres (cm) to gleying and/or slowly permeable layers.
- 5. AP (WHEAT/POTS): Crop-adjusted available water capacity.
- 6. MB (WHEAT/POTS): Moisture Balance. (Crop adjusted AP crop adjusted MD)
- 7. DRT: Best grade according to soil droughtiness.
- 8. If any of the following factors are considered significant, 'Y' will be entered in the relevant column:

MREL:	Microrelief limitation	FLOOD:	Flood risk	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	ST:	Topsoil Stoniness
FR:	Frost Risk	GR:	Gradient	MR:	Microrelief
FL:	Flood Risk	TX:	Topsoil Texture	DP:	Soil Depth
CH:	Chemical	WE:	Wetness	WK:	Workability
DR:	Drought	ER:	Erosion Risk	WD:	Soil Wetness/Droughtiness
EX:	Exposure				_

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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	FSST:	soft, fine grained sandstone
ZR:	soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks	CH:	chalk
MSST:	soft, medium grained sandstone	GS:	gravel with porous (soft) stones
SI:	soft weathered	GH:	gravel with non-porous (hard)
			•

igneous/metamorphic rock stones

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

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

Degree of development WK: weakly developed MD: moderately developed

ST: strongly developed

Ped size F: fine M: medium

C: 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 FM: firm EH: extremely hard

VF: very friable VM: very firm FR: friable EM: extremely firm

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

program: ALC012

LIST OF BORINGS HEADERS 10/10/97 ASHFORD BLP KINGSNORTH

page 1

SAMP	LE	ı	ASPECT				WETI	NESS	-WH	EAT-	-PC	TS-	M.	REL	EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	
ю.	GRID REF	USE		GRONT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	(3	P DIS	T LIMIT		COMMENTS
1	TR01003850	PGR			0	30	4	3B		0		0					WE	3B	SEE 1P
2	TR01103850	PGR			0	39	4	38		0		0					WE	3B	SEE 1P
3	TR01203850	PGR			0	45	3	3 A	133	11	110	-9	2				WE	3 A	SEE 2P
4	TR01303850	PGR			0	39	4	3B		0		0					WE	38	SEE 1P
5	TR01403840	PGR	W	1	0	35	4	3B		0		0					WE	3B	SEE 1P
6	TR01003840	PGR			0	29	4	3B		0		0					WE	3B	SEE 1P
7	TR01103840	PGR			0	32	4	3B		0		0					WE	38	SEE 1P
8	TR01203840	PGR			0	35	4	3B		0		0					WE	3B	SEE 1P
9	TR01303840	PGR			0	29	4	3B		0		0					WE	38	SEE 1P
10	TR01403840	PGR	W	1	0	40	4	3B		0		0					WE .	38	SEE 1P
11	TR01503840	PGR	S	1	45		1	1	89	-33	89	-30	3 B				DR	38	IMP 50 2P?
12	TR01203830	PGR			0	30	4	38		0		0					WE	38	SEE 1P
13	TR01303830	PGR			30	30	4	38		0		0					WE		
14	TR01403830	PGR			0	55	3	3A	138	16	115	-4	2				WE	ЗА	SEE 2P
15	TR01503830	PGR	S	1	30	60	3	3A	144	22	119	0	2				WE	ЗА	SEE 2P
16	TR01603830	PGR	٤	1	30	60	3	3A	139	17	116	-3	2				WE	3A	SEE 2P
17	TR01403820	PGR			0	30	4	3B		0		0					WE	3B	SEE 1P
18	TR01503820	PGR			0	28	4	3B		0		0					WE	3B	SEE 1P
19	TR01603820	PGR			0	55	3	3A	139	17	116	-3	2				WE	3 A	SEE 2P
20	TR01503810	PGR			0	28	4	3B		0		0					WE	3B	SEE 1P
21	TR01303822	PGR			0	30	4	3B		0		0					WE	38	SEE 1P
1P	TR01103840	PGR			0	28	4	3B	103	-19	108	-11	3A				WE	3B	PIT 80
2P	TR01403830	PGR			24	61	3	3A	146	24	121	2	2				WE	ЗА	PIT 80 AUG

				M OTT	LES	PED		- - -S	TONES	STRUCT/	SUBS		- 1
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL ABL		NT COL.					STR POR IMP	SPL CALC	i
1	0-30	MZCL	25Y 63	10YR58	С		Y	0	0	0			
'	30-80	MZCL C	05Y 71	104K58 104K58	M	MN	Y	0		0	Р	Y	PLASTIC FROM 50
2	0-29	MZCL	25Y 53	10YR56	С		Y		0	0			
	29-39	HZCL	25Y 63	10YR56	С		Y	0	0	0	M		BORDER MZCL
	39-50	C	25Y 72	10YR58	M	MN	Y	0	0	0	P	Y	B. 45-5-5
	50-80	ZC	05Y 71	10YR58	М	MN	Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	PLASTIC
3	0-35	MZCL	25Y 52	10YR56	С		Υ	0	0 HR	2			
	35-45	HCL	05Y 63	10YR58	M	MN	Y	0	O HR	2	М		DRY
	45-120	С	05Y 71	10YR58	M	MN	Y	0	0	0	P	Y	PLASTIC FROM 80
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4	0-39	MZCL	25Y 52	10YR56	С	<u>k</u> ak i	Y	0	0	0	n	v	DDV
•	39-65 65-80	C	05Y 62	10YR58	M	MN MN	Y	0	0	0	P P	Y Y	DRY PLASTIC
	00-00	ZC	05Y 71	10YR68	М	I'NY	7	U	J	J	г	1	PLASTIC
5	0-35	MZCL	25Y 53	10YR56	С		Y	0	0	0			
	35-45	С	25Y 63	10YR58	С		Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	DRY
	45-80	ZC	05Y 71	10YR68	М	MIN -	Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	PLASTIC
. 6	0-29	MZCL.	25Y 52	10YR56	С		Y	0	0	0			
- •	29-48	C	05Y 63	101R58	M	MN	Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	DRY
	48-80	zc	05Y 71	10YR58	M	MN	Ÿ		0	0	ρ	Ý	PLASTIC
	_								_				
7	0-32	MZCL	25Y 63	10YR56	С		Y	0	0	0	_		SEE 1P
	32-40		05Y 63	10YR58	С	MN	Y	0	0	0	P	Y	DRY
	40-80	ZC	05Y 71	10YR68	М	MN	Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	PLASTIC
8	0-35	MZCL	25Y 52	10YR56	С		Y	0	0	0			
	35-45		05Y 63	10YR58	C	MN	Y	0	0	0	P	Y	DRY
	45-80	ZC	05Y 71	10YR68	M		Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	PLASTIC
9	0-29	MZCL	25Y 52	10YR56	С		Y	0	0	0			
,	29-66	C	25Y 62	101R58	M	MN	Y	0		0	Р	Y	DRY
	66-100	_	05Y 71	10YR68	M	•	Y	0		Ŏ	P	Ϋ́	PLASTIC
10	0-40		25Y 52	10YR56	С		Y	0		0	_		
			25Y 63	10YR58	M	MN	Y		0	0	P	Υ	DRY
	60-80	ZC	05Y 71	10YR68	М		Y	0	U	0	Р	Y	PLASTIC
11	0-30	MZCL	10YR43 53	10YR56	F F			0	0 HR	2			DRY SOIL
			10YR44 54		F F	MIN		0	0 HR	2	м		1
	45-50	MZCL	10YR44 54	10YR58	C D	MN	Y	0	0 HR	10	М		IMP FLINTS 50
12	0-30	HCL	25Y 42	10YR46	C D		Y	0	0	0			•
			25Y 61 62		M D	MN	Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	DRY
				75YR68	M D	MN	Ÿ		0	0	Р	Y	PLASTIC

0-30

30-50

50-80

HCL

С

С

25Y 42

25Y 62

25Y 62 71 75YR58

10YR46

10YR58

C D

M D

M D

MN

PLASTIC

----MOTTLES---- PED ----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS SAMPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC F F 0 0 0 0-30 HCL 25Y 42 52 10YR46 ٧ 13 30-70 С 25Y 51 75YY58 M D MN Υ 0 0 0 P Υ **PLASTIC** MZCL 0-30 10YR53 10YR46 0 0 HR C F Υ 2 SEE 2P 30-55 MZCL 25Y 63 64 10YR58 C D MN 0 0 HR 2 55-120 C 05Y 72 62 75YR58 MN 0 SLIGHTLY SANDY 0-30 MZCL 0 HR 10YR53 10YR56 F D 0 2 30-60 MHCL 25Y 63 10YR68 C D 0 HR 2 MN М 60-75 C 05Y 63 10YR58 0 0 0 M D P ٧ 75-120 C 05Y 62 75YR58 D 0 0 0 SLIGHTLY SANDY 0-30 MZCL 10YR42 52 10YR56 F 0 0 HR 2 16 D 30-60 0 HR MCL 25Y 51 61 10YR66 М D MN 0 2 60-120 C 25Y 61 75YR68 0 0 0 SLIGHTLY SANDY D MN 17 0-30 HCL 25Y 42 10YR46 C D 0 0 HR 2 30-70 С 25Y 71 75YR58 68 M D MN Υ 0 0 0 Ρ PLASTIC HCL 10YR51 10YR58 C D 0 0 HR 18 0-28 ٧ 2 С 2 DRY 28-45 25Y 61 75YR56 М Đ 0 0 HR 45-80 05Y 51 75YR58 0 0 PLASTIC 0-25 MZCL 10YR51 10YR58 O O HR 2 19 C D 25-55 HZCL 25Y 61 71 10YR58 M D MN 0 0 HR 2 DRY 0 0 PLASTIC FROM 70 55-120 C 25Y 61 75YR58 M D MN 0 0-28 HCL 10YR52 10YR56 C D γ 0 0 HR 2 28-60 С 25Y 51 61 75YR56 58 M D MN O O HR 2 DRY 60-90 С 25Y 61 75YR58 М D MN Υ 0 0 0 Р **PLASTIC**

0 0 HR

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0

0

----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS ---- PED SAMPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC 1P 0-28 MZCL 25Y 52 75YR56 Υ 0 0 0 PIT AT BORING 7 C 28-46 C 0 0 25Y 73 10YR58 C 25Y 63 Υ 0 MDVCPR FM P DRY 46-80 C 05Y 71 75YR58 M 05Y 72 Υ 0 0 0 WKVCPR FM P Y PLASTIC 2P 0-24 MZCL 25Y 52 42 0 0 HR 2 PIT AT BORING 14 24-45 MZCL 25Y 53 63 10YR68 CD 0 0 HR 2 MDCSAB FR M N DRY 45-61 MZCL 25Y 62 63 10YR58 M D 0 0 HR 2 MDCSAB FR M Υ DRY 61-120 C 0 0 25Y 61 75YR58 M D O WKCSAB FR M Y CRUMBLY - PLASTI