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KENT MINERALS LOCAL PLAN REVIEW Land at Barbary Farm Norton Ash Kent

Agricultural Land Classification ALC Map and Report

September 1998

Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading RPT Job Number 2011/045/98 MAFF Reference EL 20/01847

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

KENT MINERALS LOCAL PLAN REVIEW LAND AT BARBARY FARM NORTON ASH KENT

INTRODUCTION

- This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 29 7 ha of land at Barbary Farm to the east of Norton Ash in Kent. The survey was carried out during September 1998.
- 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 its statutory input to the Kent Minerals Local Plan Review This survey supersedes any previous ALC information for this land
- The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Eastern Region of 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 agricultural land use was divided between apple orchards strawberries and stubble following cereal harvest

SUMMARY

- 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
- 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
1 2	26 6 3 1	89 6 10 4	89 6 10 4
Total surveyed area Total site area	29 7 29 7	100 0	100 0 100 0

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

- 7 The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare. In total 30 borings and two soil pits were described
- The agricultural land at this site has been classified in the range Grade 1 (excellent quality) to Grade 2 (very good quality) Where they exist the principal limitations include soil wetness and soil droughtiness
- The land classified as Grade 1 covers the majority of the site. Soils in this area comprise deep medium and heavy silty clay loam textured topsoils and subsoils. The soils are stoneless or very slightly stony and given the local climate, the reserves of soil available water are sufficient to meet crop needs throughout the growing season in most years. As a result, this land has no or very minor limitations to agricultural use and is suitable for a very wide range of agricultural or horticultural crops.
- Grade 2 land has been mapped in two areas in the north east and in the south west. The soils are also deep but have a higher clay content mostly comprising medium silty clay loam topsoils overlying heavy clay loam and clayey subsoils. These soils exhibit signs of slight soil wetness which is sufficient to limit them to Grade 2. They also have a slightly lower available moisture content compared with the land in Grade 1. In the local climate, this acts to impart a slight soil droughtiness limitation which may act to lower the level and consistency of crop yields.

FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

Chmate

- 11 Climate affects the grading of land through the assessment of an overall climatic limitation and also through interactions with soil characteristics
- 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)
- 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 (AAR) as a measure of overall wetness and accumulated temperature (ATO January to June) as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality
- The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that there is no overall climatic limitation. The site is not believed to be either frost prone or to suffer from exposure. As such the site may be considered as being climatically Grade 1. However, climatic factors do interact with soil properties to influence soil wetness and soil droughtiness. At this locality the high moisture deficits present as a result of the local climate may enhance the likelihood of soil droughtiness problems.

Table 2 Climatic and altitude data

Factor	Units	Values				
Grid reference	N/A	TQ 979 615	TQ 978 611			
Altıtude	m AOD	30	40			
Accumulated Temperature	day C (Jan June)	1465	1454			
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	653	663			
Field Capacity Days	days	131	133			
Moisture Deficit Wheat	mm	117	116			
Moisture Deficit Potatoes	mm	113	111			
Overall climatic grade	N/A	Grade 1	Grade 1			

Site

The survey area lies between approximately 30m and 40m AOD with the land rising gently to the south. Nowhere on the site do gradient microrelief or flooding adversely affect agricultural land quality.

Geology and soils

- 17 The most detailed published geological information for this area (BGS 1974) maps the majority of this area to comprise a solid geology of Thanet Beds and Chalk with drift deposits of head brickearth and head
- The most recent published soils information covering the area (SSEW 1983) shows the site to consist of soils from the Hamble 1 Association. These soils are described as Deep well drained often stoneless fine silty soils. Some similar soils affected by groundwater and some fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. (SSEW 1983). These soils are similarly described in Soils of Kent (SSEW 1980) and are represented throughout the site.

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

- The details of the classification of the survey area are shown on the attached ALC map and the area statistics of each grade are given in Table 1
- 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

Grade 1

- Grade 1 excellent quality land occurs across the greater part of the site. This land has no or very minor limitations to agricultural use. Profiles comprise non calcareous medium silty clay loam topsoils which overlie similarly textured or slightly heavier (heavy silty clay loam) subsoils. Topsoils are stoneless or very slightly stony containing 0.3% total flints (all of which are smaller than 2cm). Subsoils were mostly stone free although occasionally up to 2% flints were observed. Although some profiles were observed to be gleyed at moderate depths (50cm+) this slight restriction is insufficient to restrict the land quality and the profiles are assessed as being well drained (Wetness Class I). All the subsoils are moderately structured and permeable and they are typified by soil pit 1 (see Appendix II)
- The combination of medium silty clay loam topsoil textures and the prevailing climate means that this land has no or very minor restrictions on the flexibility of cropping stocking and cultivations. In addition the silt content of the soils means that these profiles have high reserves of soil available water to support a very wide range of agricultural or horticultural crops throughout the growing season in most years. Consequently Grade 1 is appropriate

Grade 2

- Land classified as Grade 2 very good quality has minor soil droughtiness and wetness limitations. The profiles are represented by soil pit 2 (see Appendix II) and typically comprise non calcareous medium clay loam and medium silty clay loam topsoils. Upper subsoils are of heavy silty clay loam texture and overlie lower subsoils of clay. The topsoils are very slightly stony containing about 1% total flints by volume. Subsoils have a similar or smaller stone content.
- The profiles examined showed evidence of soil wetness. Profiles are gleyed below 50cm depth and the clay in the lower subsoil was assessed as being slowly permeable. The depth to gleying and the slowly permeable horizon leads to Wetness Class II being applied given the local climatic parameters. When combined with the medium silty clay loam textured topsoils. Grade 2 is appropriate. This slight soil wetness limitation restricts the number of days when either cultivations or grazing should occur without damaging the soil. It can also adversely affect crop quality and yield. Nevertheless such land is suitable for a wide range of agricultural and horticultural uses.
- The higher clay content of these soils means that the available water content is slightly lower than those classified as Grade 1 and as such this area is classified as Grade 2 on the basis of soil droughtiness. This limitation is likely to adversely affect crop growth as water supply may not match demand, especially in drier years.

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SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1974) Sheet No 273 Faversham 1 50 000 Drift Edition 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 Soil Survey Bulletin No 9 SSEW Harpenden

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983) Sheet 6 Soils of South East England 1 250 000 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 and 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	отн	Other
DCW	Deciduous woodland	BOG	Bog or marsh	SAS	Set Aside
HTH	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	ΑE	Aspect	ST	Topsoil Stoniness
FR	Frost Risk	GR	Gradient	MR	Microrelief
FL	Flood Risk	ΤX	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

1 TEXTURE soil texture classes are denoted by the following abbreviations

S	Sand	LS	Loamy Sand	SL	Sandy Loam
SZL	Sandy Silt Loam	CL	Clay Loam	ZCL	Silty Clay Loam
ZL	Silt Loam	SCL	Sandy Clay Loam	C	Clay
SC	Sandy Clay	ZC	S Ity 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 ne (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-di-ided 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 igneous/metamorphic rock	GH	gravel with non porous (hard) 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 ST	weakly developed strongly developed	МD	moderately developed
Ped size	F C	fine coarse	М	medium
Ped shape	S GR SAB PL	single grain granular sub angular blocky platy	M AB PR	massive angular blocky prismatic

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

- 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 MBP moisture balance potatoes

program ALCO12 LIST OF BORINGS HEADERS 23/11/98 KENT MLP BARBARY FARM -----

	SAMPL	-E		A!	SPECT				WETI	NESS	-MHE	AT	-P0	TS-		1 REL	EROSN	FRO	ST	CHEM		ALC	
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	2	TQ976							1	1	161		125	14								1	Pit 2
		TQ977							1	1	161	44	125	12	1						DR	1	
		TQ978							1	1	161	45	125	14	1							1	
	5	TQ979	615	FRT					1	1	161	45	125	14	1							1	
_																							
_	6	TQ980	615	FRT			58	58	2	2	148		122	11							WE	2	
	7	TQ975	614	STU					1	1	151	35	117	6	2						DR	2	
	8	TQ976	614	STB					1	1	161	45	125	14	1							1	
	9	TQ977	614	FRT					1	1	162	46	126	15	1							1	
	10	TQ978	614	FRT					1	1	161	45	125	14	1							1	
_	11	TQ979	614	FRT					1	1	162	46	126	15	1							1	
_	12	TQ980	614	FRT			58	58	2	2	148	32	122	11	1					1	WE	2	PIT 1
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	15	TQ976	613	STB					1	1	162	46	126	15	1							1	
	16	TQ977	613	FRT			70	70	2	2	146	30	125	14	1						WE	2	
	17	TQ978	613	FRT					1	1	126	10	125	14	2							1	IMP
	18	TQ979	613	FRT					1	1	162	46	126	15	1							1	
	19	TQ980	613	FRT			90		1	1	156	40	126	15	1							1	
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	20	TQ976	612	ST8			50		1	1	161	45	125	14	1							1	
	21	TQ977	612	STB					1	1	161	45	125	14	1							1	
	22	TQ978	612	STB	N	1			1	1	162	46	126	15	1							1	
	23	TQ979	612	STB					1	1	162	46	126	15	1							1	
	24	TQ980	612	FRT					1	1	161	45	125	14	1							1	
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	26	TQ976	611	FRT					1	1	162	46	126	15	1							1	
	27	TQ977	611	STB					1	1	161	45	125	14	1							1	
_	28	TQ978	611	STB	N	2			1	1	161	45	125	14	1							1	
	29	TQ979	611	STB	N	1	0		2	2	161	45	125	14	1						WE	2	
	1P	TQ976	615	STU					1	1	160	44	124	13	1							1	P100AUG120
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1	0 36	MZCL	10YR42						0	0	0		
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2	0 32	MZCL	10YR42						0	0	0		
	32 50	MZCL	10YR44						0	0	0	М	
ļ	50 120	HZCL	10YR54						0	0	0	М	
3	0 30	MZCL	10YR43	10YR56	F	D		N	0	0	0		
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)	30 70	MZCL	10YR53						0	0	0	М	
1	70 120	MZCL	10YR63						0	0	0	М	
5	0 30	MZCL	10YR42						0	0	0		
	30 70	MZCL	10YR53						0	0	0	М	
	70 120	MZCL	10YR54						0	0	0	М	
6	0 25	MZCL	10YR42						0	0	0		
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9	0 36	MZCL	10YR42							0	0		
	36 120	MZCL	10YR54						0	0	0	М	
10	0 30	MZCL	10YR42						0	0	0		
1	30 55	MZCL	10YR54						0	0	0	М	
	55 120	HZCL	10YR64						0	0	0	М	
11	0 35	MZCL	10YR43						0	0	0		
	35 120	MZCL	10YR54						0	0	0	М	
12	0 26	MZCL	10YR42						0	0	0		
	26 58	HZCL	10YR54						0	0	0	M	
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	30 58	MZCL	10YR53						0	0	0	М	
•	58 120	MZCL	10YR64						0	0	0	М	

ł				MOT	TLES	PED		S	TONES-	STRUCT/	SUBS	
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	50 70	С	10YR53	10YR56	С		Y	0	0	0	ρ	Y
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15	0 34	MZCL	10YR42					0	0	0		
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16	0 30	MZCL	10YR42					0	0	0		
_	30 55	MZCL	10YR54					0	0	0	М	
ı	55 70	HZCL	10YR54					0	0	0	М	
	70 120	С	10YR53	10YR56	С		Y	0	0	0	Р	Y
17	0 30	MZCL	10YR43					0	0	0		
	30 85	MZCL	10YR54					0	0	0	м	
18	0 35	MZCL	10YR43					0	0	0		
	35 120	HZCL.	10YR54					0	0	0	М	
 19	0 36	MZCL	10YR42					0	0	0		
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20	0 32	MZCL	10YR42					0	0	0		
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21	0 30	MZCL	10YR42					0	0	0		
	30 50	MZCL	10YR54					0	0	0	M	
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	35 70	MZCL	10YR54					0	0	0	M	
	70 120	HZCL	10YR64					0	0	0	М	
23	0 35	MZCL	10YR42					0	0	0		
_	35 120	HZCL	10YR54						0	0	м	
24	0 30	MZCL	10YR53					0	0	0		
_	30 120	MZCL	10YR54					0	0	0	М	
25	0 26	MZCL	10YR42	10YR46	C D		Υ	0	0	0		
_	26 80	MZCL	10YR53					0	0	0	М	
	80 120	MZCL	10YR54					0	0	0	М	

MOTTLES - PED - -- STRUCT/ SUBS COL ABUN CONT COL GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC AMPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR 10YR43 0 0 0 26 0 36 MZCL 0 0 36 78 HZCL 10YR54 0 М 78 120 MZCL 10YR64 0 0 0 М 0 0 0 29 10YR43 0 MZCL 29 45 MZCL 10YR54 0 0 0 М 10YR54 0 0 45 85 HZCL 0 М C D 10YR54 10YR56 0 0 85 120 HZCL 0 М 0 0 28 10YR43 0 0-28 MZCL C F 10YR56 0 0 28 60 MZCL 10YR53 0 М 60 120 MZCL 10YR44 0 0 0 10YR56 0 0 0 30 MZCL 10YR42 C D ٥ 30 70 MZCL 75YR53 0 0 0 М 10YR53 10YR56 M D 0 0 0 70 120 HZCL 0-25 MZCL 10YR42 0 0 HR 1 MCSAB FR HZCL 25 56 10YR44 0 0 0 MCAB FM M 10YR54 0 MMPR 0 0 FM M 56 120 HZCL 0 25 MZCL 10YR42 0 0 HR 1 MCSAB FR 0 0 HR 25 53 HZCL 10YR53 1 MCAB FM M C D 53 61 HZCL 10YR53 10YR56 0 0 HR 1 M 61 120 C 10YR53 10YR68 M 10YR52 0 0 0 SCAB VF P