A1

New Forest District Local Plan
Objector Sites 14
Land East of Brockhills Lane, Ashley
Hampshire

Agricultural Land Classification ALC map and report February 1997



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Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading ADAS Reference
MAFF Reference

1508/020/97 EL 15/00315

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AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

NEW FOREST DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN, OBJECTOR SITES 14 LAND EAST OF BROCKHILLS LANE, ASHLEY, HAMPSHIRE

INTRODUCTION

- This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 10.7 hectares of land on the northern fringe of Ashley in Hampshire The survey was carried out during February 1997
- The survey was commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food's (MAFF) Land Use Planning Unit in Reading in connection with its statutory input to the New Forest District Local Plan the site is one of a number of objector sites. This survey supersedes previous ALC information for this land
- The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group in 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
- At the time of survey the land use on the site was mostly permanent grassland with one field that had previously been in arable use. The areas of Other include houses outbuildings and grades and a small area of woodland

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
3a 3b Other land	6 9 2 9 0 9	70 4 29 6 N/A	64 5 27 1 8 4
Total surveyed area Total site area	9 8 10 7	100	91 6 100

The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare A total of 10 borings and 1 soil pit was described

Soil wetness is the main limiting factor across the site. The majority of the land has been placed in Subgrade 3a (good quality land) as a result of the presence of subsoils that are poorly structured which inhibit drainage throughout the profiles and cause a wetness limitation. In the areas of Subgrade 3b (moderate quality land), which occur in the two valley locations, the wetness limitation is more severe. This type of limitation will affect the flexibility of the land by limiting the number of days when the land is in a suitable condition for grazing by livestock, for trafficking with machinery or for cultivations as well as restricting the types of crops that are suited to these wet conditions.

FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

Climate

- 9 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)

Factor	Units	Values
Grid reference Altitude Accumulated Temperature Average Annual Rainfall Field Capacity Days Moisture Deficit Wheat Moisture Deficit Potatoes	N/A m, AOD day°C (Jan June) mm days mm mm	SZ 252 968 45 1516 844 175 106 100
Overall climatic grade	N/A	1

Table 2 Climatic and altitude data

- 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. There are also no significant local factors such as exposure or frost risk affecting the area. The site is climatically Grade 1.

Site

14 The site is either flat or gently sloping. There is a small stream that cuts through the extreme south west of the site and a stream that forms the easternmost boundary, there are gentle slopes associated with each feature.

Geology and soils

- The most detailed published geological information for the site (BGS 1975) shows the higher flatter land to developed on Plateau Gravels with the valleys being developed on Osbourne and Headon Beds
- The most detailed published soils information for the site (SSEW 1983 and 1984) shows the area to comprise soils of the Shabbington association. These are described as deep fine loamy and fine loamy over sandy soils variably affected by groundwater. During fieldwork, deep clay loams over clays were described on the flatter land, with the clays occurring at shallower depths in the valley areas.

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

- 17 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
- 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

The higher land on the site has been placed in this subgrade and is described as good quality agricultural land. Soil wetness is the main limiting factor as represented by Pit 1. Medium silty clay loam topsoils change into upper subsoils of similar or heavier (HCL) texture with quite high stone contents (48-58%) overlying clay subsoils which are slowly permeable (massive in structure). These soils fall into Wetness Class III and can be classified as no better than Subgrade 3a. Some of the borings in this mapping unit could not be augered to depth, the stony subsoils prevented this - for these borings, there is the assumption that slowly permeable clays lie beneath or the profiles may be stonier than the pit (possibly creating a Subgrade 3a droughtiness limitation).

Subgrade 3b

The valley features are poorer in quality than the rest of the site and are described as moderate quality agricultural land. Here slowly permeable clays occur beneath the topsoil forcing the land in Wetness Class IV and Subgrade 3b. This degree of wetness significantly restricts the number of days when the land will be in a suitable condition for trafficking grazing or cultivations and the range of crops that would tolerate such conditions would also be limited.

DE Black Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1975) Sheet No 330 Lymington 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 (1983) Sheet 6 South East England SSEW Harpenden.

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984) Soils and their Use in South East England 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)

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
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	AE	Aspect	ST	l opsoil 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

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	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

- 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 ST	weakly developed strongly developed	MD	moderately developed
Ped size	F C	fine coarse	M	medium
Ped shape	S GR SAB PL	sıngle 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 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

MRW moretype balance, wheat

MBW moisture balance wheat MBP moisture balance potatoes

Sampl	LE	A	SPECT				WETI	NESS	-WH	EAT-	-P0	TS-	M	REL	EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	
NO	GRID REF	USE		GRONT	GLEY	/ SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EX	P DIST	LIMIT		COMMENTS
1P	SZ25309675	PLO			038	068	3	3A	096	-11	099	-2	3A				WE	ЗА	
2	SZ25309680	PGR	NE		038	050	3	3A	096	-11	107	6	3A				WE	3 A	
3	SZ25509680	PGR	NE	04	000	028	4	38	082	-25	085	-16	3B				WE	3B	SPL
- 4_	SZ25209670	PGR	SW _	01 _	030		_ 2	2 _	000	_ 0	000	_ 0_	-				WE	2 _	IMP _
5	SZ25309670	PGR	NE		000		1	2	082	-25	083	-18	3B				DR	34	IMPQDR
6	SZ25409670	PGR			000		1	2	064	-43	064	-37	3B				DR	3B	IMPX2QDR
7	SZ25509670	PGR	NE	05	000	030	4	3B	084	-23	087	-14	3B				WE	38	SPL
8	SZ25209660	PGR	SE	01	000		3	3 A	000	0	000	0					WE	ЗА	PIT1
9	SZ25309660	PGR	SW	01	030	065	3	3A	000	0	000	0					WT	3 A	IMP
10	SZ25209650	PGR	SE		000	045	4	3B	097	-10	108	7	3A				WE	3B	VALLEY
11	SZ25309650	PGR	SE	03	000		1	1	065	-42	065	-36	3B				DR	3 A	IMPQDR

					MOTTLES	S	PED			-ST	ONES-		STRUCT/	SUBS	S			
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL	GLEY	>2	>6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC
1P	0-22	mzcl	10YR32 00						1	0	HR	5						
j	22-38	mzcl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	48		M				
_	38-52	hc1	10YR52 00	10YR5	6 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	58		M				
1	52-68	c	25Y 63 00	10YR5	8 00 M			_ Υ	0	0	HR	20		M		_		
	68-85	С	25Y 63 00	10YR5	B 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	15	MASS I	M P	Y		Y	
2	0-30	mc1	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	5						
	30-38	mc1	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	5		M				
	38-50	hc1	10YR53 00	00000	0 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	2		M				
_	50-70	c	10YR53 00	00000	0 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5		Р	Y		Y	
3	0-28	hcl	10YR42 00	00000	0 00 C			Y	0	0	HR	2						
•	28-55	c	25Y 63 00	000C0	0 00 M			Y	Q	0		0		Р	Y		Y	
4	0-30	mzcl	10YR32 00						a	0	HR	2						
	30-55	hzcl	25 Y63 00	75YR5	8 00 C		25 Y66	00 Y		0		4		M				
5	0-30	hc1	10YR42 00						n	0	HR	5						
	30-42	hol	10YR42 00							0		5		М				
•	42-52	mc1	10YR63 00							0		20		М				
6	0-28	hc1	10YR42 00						a	0	HR	5						
J	28-40	hc1	10YR54 00							0		20		М				
7	0-30	hcl	10YR51 00	00000	0 00 M			Y	۵	0		0						
J .	30-55	c	25Y 73 00					Y		0		C		Ρ	Y		Y	
8	0-30	mzcl	10YR32 00						0	0	HR	3						
9	0-30	mzcl	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	3						
	30-50	hzcl	10YR53 00	10YR5	6 00 C			Y	0	0	HR	2		М				
	50-65	hzc1	25 Y53 00	10YR5	8 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	2		м				
	65-80	c	25 Y52 00	75YR5	B 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5		P			Y	
10	0-30	mzcl	10YR31 00	00000	0 00 C			Υ	0	٥	HR	5						
J	30-45	hcl	10YR52 00	00000	00 M			Υ	0	0	HR	5		M				
	45-70	С	25Y 73 00	00000	0 00 M			Y	0	0	HR	5		Р	Y		Y	
11	0-20	mzcl	10YR32 00						0	0	HR	2						
•	20-38	mzcl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	10		М				

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name NFDLP SITE 14

Pit Number 1P

Grid Reference SZ25309675 Average Annual Rainfall

844 mm

Accumulated Temperature

Field Capacity Level

1516 degree days 175 days

Land Use

Ploughed

Slope and Aspect

degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 22	MZCL	10YR32 00	1	5	HR					
22- 38	MZCL	10YR42 00	0	48	HR				M	
38- 52	HCL	10YR52 00	0	58	HR	M			M	
52- 68	С	25Y 63 00	0	20	HR	M			M	
68- 85	С	25Y 63 00	0	15	HR	М	MASS	FM	Р	

Wetness Grade 3A Wetness Class

III

Gleying SPL

APW

038 cm 068 cm

Drought Grade

096mm MBW 099mm MBP -11 mm

-2 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE MAIN LIMITATION Wetness