

**Kingswood
(1996 Commission)**

**Agricultural Land Classification
May 1996**

Resource Planning Team
Taunton Statutory Group
ADAS Bristol

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KINGSWOOD
AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION SURVEY

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AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION SURVEY

SUMMARY

1 This report presents the findings of a semi-detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 1357.4 ha of land around Siston, Bridgegate Oldland Common and Willsbridge on the eastern outskirts of Bristol. The site covers land from Willsbridge and the River Avon in the south to the old clay pit at Parkfield Colliery (disused) in the north. Field survey was based on 468 auger borings and 21 soil profile pits and was completed in January and February 1996.

2 The survey was conducted by the Resource Planning Team of ADAS Taunton Statutory Group on behalf of the MAFF Land Use Planning Unit in its statutory role in the preparation of the Kingswood District Local Plan.

3 Information on climate, geology and soils and from previous ALC surveys was considered and is presented in the relevant sections. The published regional ALC map (MAFF 1977) shows the site at a reconnaissance scale to be virtually all Grade 3. There are some small areas of Grade 2 land to the south of Willsbridge and Bitton and areas of Grade 4 are mapped on the River Avon floodplain and on some of the steeper slopes within the survey area. Part of the current site along the eastern edge of Oldland Common and the disused railway near Mangotsfield was previously surveyed in 1983 at a scale of 1:25 000 (ADAS 1983). This showed the land as being Subgrades 3a, 3b and 3c. Although this was accurate at the time and still gives an indication of trends in land quality, the classification system in use at the time is no longer current. The current survey uses the Revised Guidelines and Criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 1988) and supersedes all previous ALC surveys. Grade descriptions are summarised in Appendix II.

4 Land adjacent to the current survey at Hanham Abbots (ADAS 1995) and Abbots Road Hanham (ADAS 1994) has previously been surveyed by the Resource Planning Team. The findings of these surveys were taken into account during the current survey.

5 At the time of survey land cover was permanent pasture with some small areas of cereals and ley grassland. Due to restricted access to land around Oldland Common and North Common the sample density is reduced in these areas. Land which was not surveyed included a golf course, areas of common ground, copses and the old Shortwood brick works. Other land which was not surveyed includes agricultural buildings, roads and tracks and residential areas.

6 The distribution of ALC grades is shown on the two accompanying 1:20 000 scale ALC maps. The detail of information shown at this scale is appropriate to the intensity of field survey but could be misleading if enlarged or applied to small areas. Areas are summarised in the Table 1.

Table 1 Distribution of ALC grades Kingswood

Grade	Area (ha)	% Surveyed Area (1084.5 ha)
1	3.9	0.4
2	55.4	5.1
3a	52.7	4.9
3b	902.7	83.2
4	62.5	5.8
5	7.3	0.6
Agricultural land not surveyed	1084.5	
Other land	272.9	
Total site area	1357.4	

8 The majority over 83 % of the agricultural land surveyed in the Kingswood District has been assessed as Subgrade 3b with another 5 % being Grades 4 and 5. The best and most versatile" land, just over 10 % is mainly found in patches on the flood plain of the River Avon in the southern part of the site. These soil profiles have better drainage due to the presence of gravel deposits from the Pleistocene Era and the drainage afforded by the average depth to the water level in the River Avon.

9 The small area of Grade 1 land consists of sandy textured profiles which are well drained. They have no limitation to their agricultural use due to the relatively high local rainfall. These soils coincide with an area of Midford Sands from the Jurassic Era as shown on the relevant geology map (IGS 1990).

10 The Grade 2 land mainly has a moderate workability limitation where the soils are developed over gravel deposits and subsequently have better drainage than other areas. The typically heavy clay loam and heavy silty clay loam topsoils with the relatively high local rainfall will reduce the number of days when the land can be cultivated or accessed. Some small areas also have a minor drought limitation where the increased stone contents from the gravel geology will reduce the amount of soil water available for uptake by crop roots. This may mean that the soil is unable to fully meet the crop needs.

11 The Subgrade 3a land is very similar to the Grade 2 land except that its limitations are slightly more severe. The areas adjacent to the River Avon are also susceptible to winter flooding which will limit the type of crops which can be grown.

12 The majority of the site has been mapped as Subgrade 3b with moderate wetness limitations. There are two main types of profile in this mapping unit which reflect their respective geology types. Most of the land has reddish clayey soils developed over Triassic Keuper Marl and Lower Coal Series sandstone. These profiles were assessed as Wetness Classes II to IV depending on local drainage conditions but with varying topsoil textures they will all have limitations to the amount of time that they can be worked and the type of crops which can be grown on them. The other type of profile has the same limitations but is developed over the alluvium deposits of the River Avon giving pale and greyish clayey soils.

13 The Grade 4 land is severely limited in its agricultural use. Most of this land throughout the site has steep gradients which limit the safe and accurate use of some agricultural machinery. The flatter land to the west of Willsbridge has a severe wetness limitation due to the presence of slowly permeable layers in the upper subsoils.

14 The Grade 5 land can only be used for rough grazing due to severe gradient and macro relief limitations which will restrict the use of machinery.

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INTRODUCTION

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SUMMARY

6 The distribution of ALC grades is shown on the two accompanying 1:20,000 scale ALC maps. The detail of information shown at this scale is appropriate to the intensity of field survey but could be misleading if enlarged or applied to small areas. Areas are summarised in the Table 1.

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9 The small area of Grade 1 land consists of sandy textured profiles which are well drained. They have no limitation to their agricultural use due to the relatively high local rainfall. These soils coincide with an area of Midford Sands from the Jurassic Era as shown on the relevant geology map (IGS 1990).

10 The Grade 2 land mainly has a moderate workability limitation where the soils are developed over gravel deposits and subsequently have better drainage than other areas. The typically heavy clay loam and heavy silty clay loam topsoils with the relatively high local rainfall will reduce the number of days when the land can be cultivated or accessed. Some small areas also have a minor drought limitation where the increased stone contents from the gravel geology will reduce the amount of soil water available for uptake by crop roots. This may mean that the soil is unable to fully meet the crop needs.

11 The Subgrade 3a land is very similar to the Grade 2 land except that its limitations are slightly more severe. The areas adjacent to the River Avon are also susceptible to winter flooding which will limit the type of crops which can be grown.

12 The majority of the site has been mapped as Subgrade 3b with moderate wetness limitations. There are two main types of profile in this mapping unit which reflect their respective geology types. Most of the land has reddish clayey soils developed over Triassic Keuper Marl and Lower Coal Series sandstone. These profiles were assessed as Wetness Classes II to IV depending on local drainage conditions but with varying topsoil textures they will all have limitations to the amount of time that they can be worked and the type of crops which can be grown on them. The other type of profile has the same limitations but is developed over the alluvium deposits of the River Avon giving pale and greyish clayey soils.

13 The Grade 4 land is severely limited in its agricultural use. Most of this land throughout the site has steep gradients which limit the safe and accurate use of some

agricultural machinery The flatter land to the west of Willsbridge has a severe wetness limitation due to the presence of slowly permeable layers in the upper subsoils

14 The Grade 5 land can only be used for rough grazing due to severe gradient and macro-relief limitations which will restrict the use of machinery

CLIMATE

15 Estimates of climatic variables for this site were derived from the published agricultural climate dataset Climatological Data for Agricultural Land Classification (Meteorological Office 1989) using standard interpolation procedures Data for key points around the site are given in Table 2 below

16 Since the ALC grade of land is determined by the most limiting factor present overall climate is considered first because it can have an overriding influence by restricting land to a lower grade despite more favourable site and soil conditions Parameters used for assessing overall climate are accumulated temperature a measure of relative warmth and average annual rainfall, a measure of overall wetness The results shown in Table 2 indicate that there is no overall climatic limitation

17 Climatic variables also affect ALC grade through interactions with soil conditions The most important interactive variables are Field Capacity (FC) days which are used in assessing soil wetness and potential Moisture Deficits calculated for wheat and potatoes which are compared with the moisture available in each profile in assessing soil droughtiness limitations These are described in later sections A critical boundary of 175 FC days was found to the west of Willsbridge around Upper Cullyhall Farm and near Shortwood Lodge

Table 2 Climatic Interpolations Kingswood

Grid Reference	ST 688 762	ST 659 694
Altitude (m)	125	9
Accumulated Temperature (day °C)	1403	1539
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	796	779
Overall Climatic Grade	1	1
Field Capacity Days	177	175
Moisture deficit (mm) Wheat	90	101
Potatoes	78	94

Grid Reference	ST 688 691	ST 673 703
Altitude (m)	15	40
Accumulated Temperature (day °C)	1532	1503
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	761	777
Overall Climatic Grade	1	1
Field Capacity Days	172	174
Moisture deficit (mm) Wheat	103	99
Potatoes	96	90

Table 2 continued

Grnd Reference	ST 679 706	ST 676 710
Altitude (m)	88	48
Accumulated Temperature (day °C)	1448	1493
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	790	777
Overall Climatic Grade	1	1
Field Capacity Days	176	174
Moisture deficit (mm) Wheat	94	99
Potatoes	83	90

RELIEF

18 Altitude ranges from 10m Above Ordnance datum (AOD) at the River Avon to 90m AOD at Kimber Coombe and 125m to the east of Shortwood Lodge in the northern part of the site. Slopes are mainly gentle and moderate which are not limiting. There are some small areas which are strongly sloping (8-11°) and moderately steeply and steeply sloping (12-15° and 16-25° respectively) locally which will have moderate and severe limitations on the agricultural use of the land. These steep areas are to the south of Willsbridge House around Kimber Coombe, Redfield Hill and Highfield Farm, and to the north of Shortwood Lodge.

19 On the floodplain of the River Avon there was evidence of recent flooding which included debris in the riverside trees. Debris was also observed on wire fences 150 m from the river up to heights of 55 cm. The implications of this are discussed in Paragraph 28.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

20 The underlying geology of the site is shown on the published geology maps (IGS 1974-1990) as being variable in nature. The most recent formations are alluvium and gravel from the Pleistocene Era which are found on the flood plains of the Rivers Avon and Boyd and of Siston brook. Older rocks within the survey area include areas of Jurassic Lias (clays and limestones) and micaceous sands, Triassic clays and marls and Carboniferous sandstones. It is the sandstones, marls and Lias limestone which are most abundant. The marls occur between Bitton and Bridgegate with Carboniferous sandstones covering Bridgegate itself and continuing northwards towards Siston before marls and Lias limestone occur again.

21 Parent material was found in several of the soil profile pits which coincides with the geological maps. This included the Triassic marls, Jurassic Lias limestone and Pleistocene river gravel.

22 Soils were mapped by the Soil Survey of England and Wales at a reconnaissance scale of 1:250,000 (SSEW 1983). This shows that most of the area consists of slowly permeable clayey soils from the Evesham 1 and 2, Worcester Dale and Fladbury 1 Associations. They are found over the Lias clays, alluvium, Triassic marls and Carboniferous Coal Series.

throughout the site. There are small areas of associated slightly better drained soils from the Sherborne and Curtusden associations on the higher ground to the north of Siston, to the south east of Bridgegate around Kimber Coombe and near Longwell Green. On the floodplain of the River Avon there are also areas of well drained soils over gravel from the Badsey 1 Association. The full descriptions of the associations are shown in Appendix I. More detailed soils information is also available in the 1:63,360 scale survey of the Malmesbury and Bath districts (SSEW 1974).

23 The soils found during the current survey closely match those identified by the Soil Survey and follow the geology of the site. The majority of the site consists of slowly permeable clayey soils, some of which are reddish where they overlie the Keuper Marl and others which overlie limestone and clay from the Jurassic Lias period. There are areas of better drained soil overlying some of the shallow limestone areas, for example around Shortwood lodge and others over the gravel deposits on the River Avon's floodplain.

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

24 The distribution of ALC grades found by the current survey is shown on the two accompanying 1:20,000 scale maps and areas are summarised in Table 1. The detail of information shown at this scale is appropriate to the intensity of field survey but could be misleading if enlarged or applied to small areas.

Grade 1

25 The small area of grade 1 land mapped at Kimber Coombe has no limitation to its agricultural use. The profiles consist of deep, well drained medium sandy loams over fine sandy loams. The profiles were assessed as Wetness Class I (see Appendix III) and have no drought limitation due to the relatively high local rainfall. These soils coincide with an area of Midford Sands from the Jurassic Era as shown on the relevant geology map (IGS 1990).

Grade 2

26 The two areas of land mapped as Grade 2, which have a minor workability limitation, lie over areas of Pleistocene gravel deposits. The profiles typically have heavy clay loam and heavy silty clay loam topsoils over heavy clay loam and clay subsoils. Although variable amounts of mottles and concretions were observed, no wetness limitations are present. The profiles were assessed as Wetness Class I. A few profiles have slightly higher stone contents which lead to minor drought limitations and others have moderate wetness limitations. Those profiles with moderate limitations, Subgrade 3a, for example Pit 1, could not be mapped at this level of detail. Other small areas shown by Pit 15 have medium clay loam topsoils which do not cause a workability limitation and these profiles are therefore Grade 1 but again they could not be mapped at this detail.

27 Some small areas also have a minor drought limitation where the increased stone contents from the gravel geology will reduce the amount of soil water available for uptake by crop roots. This may mean that the soil is unable to fully meet the crop needs.

Subgrade 3a

28 The areas of land assessed as Subgrade 3a have a variety of moderate limitations to their agricultural use which include workability droughtiness, wetness and flooding. The two mapping units of land alongside the River Avon has a moderate flood limitation which will restrict the type of crops which can be grown here. The flooding occurs during the winter and while being no worse than Subgrade 3a the limitation may in fact be Grade 2. The soil profiles in these units tend to be well drained because of the depth to the average water depth in the river. Pit 14 is an example of this unit.

29 The land at Sydenham Mead suffers from the same flood limitation but it also has a moderate workability limitation. This limitation is also found on the small area of Subgrade 3a land along the River Boyd, near Beech Hill. The profiles in these areas are well drained but they have clay and silty clay topsoils. These heavy topsoil textures combined with the relatively wet local climate will reduce the amount of time that the land is in a workable condition as well as affecting crop choice.

30 On the flatter land at Kimber Coombe the light textured topsoils medium clay loam and medium sandy loam, occur over a small area where there are clayey slowly permeable subsoils. These profiles were assessed as Wetness Class III, as the slowly permeable layers are slightly lower than some of the surrounding Subgrade 3b land and gleying starting below 40 cm. With their light textured topsoils they therefore only have a moderate limitation.

31 The small area of Subgrade 3a land adjacent to the Bath Road near Bitton, has a moderate drought limitation. These soils are developed over an area of gravel deposits (IGS 1990) which have lead to increased stone contents throughout the profiles. This will reduce the amount of soil water available for uptake by crop roots. This may mean that the soil is unable to fully meet the crop needs which will cause moderately lower and less consistent yields.

Subgrade 3b

32 The majority of the site has been mapped as Subgrade 3b with moderate wetness limitations. There are two main types of profile in this mapping unit which reflect their respective geology. On the flood plain of the River Avon, where the land is underlain by alluvium, the profiles typically have heavy clay loam topsoils over pale and grey clay subsoils. There is mottling present from the surface and the profiles are gleyed below the topsoil. The subsoils are slowly permeable so they were assessed as Wetness Class IV.

33 Most of the site to the north of Bitton consists of reddish clayey soils with 25YR and 05YR matrix colours developed over Triassic Keuper Marl and Lower Coal Series sandstone. These profiles were assessed as Wetness Classes II to IV but with topsoil textures of clay silty clay heavy clay loam, heavy silty clay loam and medium clay loam they are all Subgrade 3b. The majority of the profiles were assessed as Wetness Class IV where there is gleying present above 40 cm and the upper subsoil is slowly permeable. In places the gleying and slowly permeable layers started lower down the profile and Wetness Classes II and III were appropriate. A number of soil profile pits were dug throughout the site to confirm this grading including Pits 2, 4 and 16.

34 Tea green marl was found in some of the profiles along with mottling and manganese concretions. These horizons were treated in the same way as their associated red clay horizons. Pits 8 and 10 are examples of this type of profile.

35 Some of the Subgrade 3b land near Shortwood Lodge and Highfield Lodge Farm, where the geology is the shallow Lower Lias limestone, has moderate drought and depth limitations. Here the interspersed bands of limestone and clay horizons are well drained so there is no wetness limitation. Instead the high stone contents throughout the profiles restrict the amount of soil water available to the crops. Stone contents of 90 % hard rock by volume were found in the subsoil bands of Pit 9.

36 Small areas of land have a moderate limitation due to gradient. These areas are strongly sloping (8-11°) which results in restrictions on the safe and accurate use of some agricultural machinery.

37 Throughout the Subgrade 3b land both individual and pairs of well drained profiles were found. These profiles included Grades 1, 2 and 3a mainly having workability limitations due to their topsoil textures. It is possible that at a more detailed level of survey some small areas of 'best and most versatile' land would be mapped.

Grade 4

38 The areas mapped as Grade 4 can be split into land with two types of characteristics. The land mapped as Grade 4 on the high ground to the west of Willsbridge has a severe wetness limitation where the number of FC days is higher. The profiles typically have clay topsoils over a thin clay upper subsoil which has a relatively high stone content with further clay horizons below. The profiles are basically clay horizons interbedded with Lower Lias limestone. Below this first layer of limestone there is a pale clay horizon with common distinct ochreous and grey mottling. This horizon is gleyed and having reduced porosity it is classed as a slowly permeable layer. The profiles were therefore assessed as Wetness Class IV. This type of profile was also found during the adjacent survey at Hanham Abbots (ADAS 1995).

39 The land around Coxgrove Hill near Pucklechurch, North Common, Redfield Hill, Kimber Coombe and Londonderry Farm at Willsbridge has a severe limitation to its agricultural use due to its moderately steep and steep gradients of 12-18°. These will restrict the range of agricultural machinery which can be safely and accurately used on the land and therefore the type of agricultural operation which is practical.

Grade 5

40 Three small areas of Grade 5 land have been mapped which have a very severe limitation to their agricultural use. The first two areas have limitations due to their relief and macro relief respectively. The steeply sloping land at Willsbridge has gradients of over 19° which will severely limit the range of agricultural machinery which can be safely and accurately used. The land at Kimber Coombe includes an old sand quarry which due to its landform can not have any machinery used on it. It is therefore only capable of being used as rough pasture.

41 The third area of Grade 5 land near Redfield Hill is a restored landfill site which can only be used for rough grazing. The land has been landscaped into large embankments which cause a macro relief limitation and would prevent machinery being used on the land. The area also has moderately steep and steep gradients of 12-18° which causes a Grade 4 gradient limitation.

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June 1996

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APPENDIX I

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL ASSOCIATIONS

Badsey 1	Well drained calcareous and non-calcareous fine loamy soils over limestone gravel Some deep fine loamy soils and fine loamy soils over gravel, and similar but shallower soils affected by groundwater
Curtisden	Silty soils over siltstone with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging Some similar well drained soils Some well drained coarse loamy soils over sandstone Slumping locally
Dale	Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey fine loamy over clayey and fine silty soils on soft rock, often stoneless
Evesham 1	Slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils associated with shallow well drained brashy calcareous soils over limestone Landslips and associated irregular terrain locally
Evesham 2	Slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils Some slowly permeable waterlogged non-calcareous clayey and fine loamy or fine silty over clayey soils Landslips and associated irregular terrain locally
Fladbury 1	Stoneless clayey soils, in places calcareous variable affected by groundwater Flat land Risk of flooding
Sherborne	Shallow well drained brashy calcareous clayey soils over limestone associated with slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils
Worcester	Slowly permeable non-calcareous and calcareous reddish clayey soils over mudstone shallow on steeper slopes Associated with similar non calcareous fine loamy over clayey soils Slight risk of water erosion

Source SOIL SURVEY OF ENGLAND AND WALES (1983) Sheet 5 Soils of South West England (1 250 000)

APPENDIX II

DESCRIPTION OF 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 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 root 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 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 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

Source MAFF (1988) Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales Revised Guidelines and Criteria for Grading the Quality of Agricultural Land MAFF Publications Alnwick

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APPENDIX III

DEFINITION OF SOIL WETNESS CLASSES

Soil wetness is classified according to the depth and duration of waterlogging in the soil profile

Wetness Class I

The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years

Wetness Class 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 not wet within 40 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years

Wetness Class III

The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for 91-180 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 180 days but only wet within 40 cm depth for between 31 and 90 days in most years

Wetness Class 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 or 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

Wetness Class V

The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for 211-335 days in most years

Wetness Class VI

The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for more than 335 days in most years

Notes The number of days specified is not necessarily a continuous period

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

Source Hodgson, J M (In preparation) Soil Survey Field Handbook, Revised Edition

APPENDIX IV

ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED IN SURVEY DATA

Soil pit and auger boring information collected during ALC survey is held on a computer database and is reproduced in this report. Terms used and abbreviations are set out below. These conform to definitions contained in the Soil Survey Field Handbook (Hodgson 1974)

1 Terms used on computer database in order of occurrence

GRID REF National 100 km grid square and 8 figure grid reference

LAND USE At the time of survey

WHT	Wheat	SBT	Sugar Beet	HTH	Heathland
BAR	Barley	BRA	Brassicas	BOG	Bog or Marsh
OAT	Oats	FCD	Fodder Crops	DCW	Deciduous Wood
CER	Cereals	FRT	Soft and Top Fruit	CFW	Coniferous Woodland
MZE	Maize	HRT	Horticultural Crops	PLO	Ploughed
OSR	Oilseed Rape	LEY	Ley Grass	FLW	Fallow (inc Set aside)
POT	Potatoes	PGR	Permanent Pasture	SAS	Set Aside (where known)
LIN	Linseed	RGR	Rough Grazing	OTH	Other
BEN	Field Beans	SCR	Scrub		

GRDNT Gradient as estimated or measured by hand held optical clinometer

GLEY, SPL Depth in centimetres to gleying or slowly permeable layer

AP (WHEAT/POTS) Crop adjusted available water capacity

MB (WHEAT/POTS) Moisture Balance (Crop adjusted AP - crop potential MD)

DRT Best grade according to soil droughtiness

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				

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				

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)

MOTTLE COL Mottle colour using Munsell notation

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%+

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

PED COL Ped face colour using Munsell notation

GLEYS If the soil horizon is gleyed a **Y** will appear in this column If slightly gleyed an **S** will appear

STONE LITH Stone Lithology One of the following is used

HR	All hard rocks and stones	SLST	Soft oolitic or dolimitic limestone
CH	Chalk	FSST	Soft fine grained sandstone
ZR	Soft argillaceous or silty rocks	GH	Gravel with non porous (hard) stones
MSST	Soft medium grained sandstone	GS	Gravel with porous (soft) stones

SI Soft weathered igneous or metamorphic rock

Stone contents are given in % by volume for sizes >2cm, >6cm and total stone >2mm

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

<u>Degree of development</u>	WK	Weakly developed	MD	Moderately developed
	ST	Strongly developed		
<u>Ped size</u>	F	Fine	M	Medium
	C	Coarse	VC	Very coarse
<u>Ped Shape</u>	S	Single grain	M	Massive
	GR.	Granular	AB	Angular blocky
	SAB	Sub-angular blocky	PR.	Prismatic
	PL	Platy		

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	

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

G Good **M** Moderate **P** Poor

POR Soil porosity If a soil horizon has poor porosity with less than 0.5% biopores >0.5mm, a **Y** will appear in this column

IMP If the profile is impenetrable to rooting a **Y** will appear in this column at the appropriate horizon

SPL Slowly permeable layer If the soil horizon is slowly permeable a **Y** will appear in this column

CALC If the soil horizon is calcareous with naturally occurring calcium carbonate exceeding 1% a **Y** will appear in this column

2 Additional terms and abbreviations used mainly in soil pit descriptions

STONE ASSESSMENT

VIS Visual **S** Sieve **D** Displacement

MOTTLE SIZE

EF	Extremely fine <1mm	M	Medium 5-15mm
VF	Very fine 1-2mm	C	Coarse >15mm
F	Fine 2-5mm		

MOTTLE COLOUR. May be described by Munsell notation or as ochreous (OM) or grey (GM)

ROOT CHANNELS In topsoil the presence of rusty root channels should also be noted

MANGANESE CONCRETIONS Assessed by volume

N	None	M	Many	20-40%
F	Few	VM	Very Many	>40%
C	Common			2-20%

STRUCTURE Ped Development *

WA	Weakly adherent	M	Moderately developed
W	Weakly developed	S	Strongly developed

POROSITY

P	Poor	less than 0.5% biopores at least 0.5mm in diameter
G	Good	more than 0.5% biopores at least 0.5mm in diameter

ROOT ABUNDANCE

The number of roots per 100cm ²		Very Fine and Fine	Medium and Coarse
F	Few	1-10	1 or 2
C	Common	10-25	2-5
M	Many	25-200	>5
A	Abundant	>200	

ROOT SIZE

VF	Very fine	<1mm	M	Medium	2-5mm
F	Fine	1-2mm	C	Coarse	>5mm

HORIZON BOUNDARY DISTINCTNESS

Sharp	<0.5cm	Gradual	6-13cm
Abrupt	0.5-2.5cm	Diffuse	>13cm
Clear	2.5-6cm		

HORIZON BOUNDARY FORM Smooth, wavy, irregular or broken *

* See Soil Survey Field Handbook (Hodgson, 1974) for details

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT		LAND USE		Av Rainfall		786 mm		PARENT MATERIAL	
Kingswood		Pit 1 (ASP 629)	1 South		Permanent Grass		ATO		1463 day C		Gravel (1st Terrace)	
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		FC Days		175		SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES	
77/95		24/01/96	ST673692		PB/HLJ		Climatic Grade		1		RPT/HLJ/196	
							Exposure Grade					

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	20	MCL	10YR43	<1 / HR Total (VIS)	None	None					MF+VF		Abrupt Smooth
2	39	HCL	10YR44	2 / HR Total (VIS)	None	None	MCSAB (Pr tendencies + MSAB)	Frable	Moderate	Good	CF+VF		Clear Smooth
3	59	C	10YR44	6 / HR Total (VIS)	CFFO (10YR58)	Few	WCSAB	Frable	Moderate	Poor	CVF		Gradual Smooth
4	77	HCL (C+SL)	10YR54	7 / HR > 2cm (S) 42 % HR < 2cm (S+D) 47 % HR Total	None	None	Too Stony				FVF		Clear Smooth
5	100+	CSL	10YR64	17 / HR > 2cm (S) 38 / HR < 2cm (S+D) 55 % HR Total	None	None	Too Stony				None		

Profile Gleyed From Not Gleyed

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 39cm

Wetness Class III

Wetness Grade 3a

Available Water Wheat 121 mm

Potatoes 105 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm

Potatoes 85 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat 26 mm

Potatoes 20 mm

Droughtiness Grade 2 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3a

Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks H3 well rooted, few stones some fissures therefore marginal spl Mapped in a Grade 3a unit.

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL					
Kingswood		Pit 2 (ASP 143)	0	Permanent Grass	ATO	1463 day C	Keuper Marl					
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	175	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES					
77/95		8/02/96	ST669 751	HLJ/GMS	Climatic Grade	1	None					
					Exposure Grade							

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	20	C	75YR42	None	None	None				Good	MF+VF		Abrupt Smooth
2	45	C	75YR53	None	CDMO (7 5YR56)	Common	WCAB	Firm	Poor	Poor	CVF		Abrupt Smooth
3	55	C	75YR52	None	CDMO (7 5YR56)	Common	WCAB	Firm	Poor	Poor	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From 20cm
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 20cm
Wetness Class IV
Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 122 mm
Potatoes 99 mm
Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm
Potatoes 85 mm
Moisture Balance Wheat 27 mm
Potatoes 14 mm
Droughtiness Grade 2 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b
Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL					
Kingswood		Pit 3 (ASP 105)	1 West	Permanent Grass	ATO	1463 day C	Keuper Marl					
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	175	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES					
77/95		2/02/96	ST673 755	GMS/HLJ	Climatic Grade	1	None					
					Exposure Grade							

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	23	HCL	10YR43	<1% HR	None	None				Good	MF+VF		Clear Smooth
2	40	C	10YR53	<1% HR	CDMO (7 5YR56)	None	WCSAB	Firm	Poor	Poor	CF+VF		Clear Smooth
3	85+	C	25YR43 (25Y73 in places)	<1% HR	None	Common (In Patches)	WCSAB (Some MCAB)	Firm	Moderate	Poor	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From 23cm
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 23cm
Wetness Class IV
Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 134 mm
Potatoes 110 mm
Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm
Potatoes 85 mm
Moisture Balance Wheat 39 mm
Potatoes 25 mm
Droughtiness Grade 1 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b
Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks H2 is wet H3 is dry but is also on spl

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 4 (ASP 184)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 0°	LAND USE Permanent Grass	Av Rainfall 786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL Lower Coal Series	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 8/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST678 750	DESCRIBED BY HLJ/GMS	ATO 1463 day C	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES None	
					FC Days 175		
					Climatic Grade 1		
					Exposure Grade		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	30	HZCL	75YR42	None	None	Few				Good	CF+VF		Clear Smooth
2	50	C	05YR43	None	None	Few	WM+CSAB	Firm	Moderate	Poor	FF+VF		Clear Smooth
3	80+	C	05YR43 (05YR53)	None	(CDOM at depth)	Many	WCSAB	Firm	Moderate	Poor	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From	50cm	Available Water	Wheat	145 mm	Final ALC Grade	3b
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	50cm		Potatoes	121 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	Wetness
Wetness Class	III	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	95 mm		
Wetness Grade	3b		Potatoes	85 mm		
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	50 mm		
			Potatoes	36 mm		
		Droughtiness Grade	1	(Calculated to 120 cm)	Remarks	

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL	
Kingswood		Pit 5 (ASP 643)	0	Fallow (Stubble)	ATO	1463 day C	Alluvium	
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	175	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES	
77/95		9/02/96	ST673 691	HLJ	Climatic Grade	1	RPT/HLJ/194	
					Exposure Grade			

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	22	HCL	10YR43	<1/HR (VIS)	FDFO (75YR58)	None				Good	CF+VF		Clear Smooth
2	60+	C	10YR63	<1/HR (VIS)	MDMO+G (10YR56 52)	Common	MCP _r	Firm	Poor	Poor	FF+VF (ex red)		

Profile Gleyed From 22cm
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 22cm
Wetness Class IV
Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 124 mm
Potatoes 101 mm
Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm
Potatoes 85 mm
Moisture Balance Wheat 29 mm
Potatoes 16 mm
Droughtiness Grade 2 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b
Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks Possible flooding but no worse than 3b

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 6 (ASP 387)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 1 South West	LAND USE Permanent Grass	Av Rainfall 786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL Keuper Marl	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 13/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST679 716	DESCRIBED BY PRW/HLJ	ATO 1463 day C	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES None	
					FC Days 175		
					Climatic Grade 1		
					Exposure Grade		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	30	HCL	75YR34	<1 %HR (VIS)	None	Few					CF+VF		Clear Smooth
2	52	C	75YR64 10YR64	<1 %HR (VIS)	CDMO (7 5YR68+ 10YR66)	Few (C in patches)	MCSAB (Bordering on AB more vertical than horizontal breaks)	Friable	Moderate	Poor	CF+VF (ex ped)		Clear Smooth
3	80+	C	25YR46	<1 %HR (VIS)	FDMO (10YR66)	Few	MCAB (Some Pr)	Firm	Poor	Poor	FF+VF (ex ped)		

Profile Gleyed From 30cm
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 52cm
Wetness Class III
Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 134 mm
Potatoes 112 mm
Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm
Potatoes 85 mm
Moisture Balance Wheat 39 mm
Potatoes 27 mm
Droughtiness Grade 1 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b
Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 7 (ASP 396)	SLOPE AND ASPECT Flat	LAND USE Permanent Grass	Av Rainfall 761 mm	PARENT MATERIAL Alluvium	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 13/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST692 716	DESCRIBED BY PRW/HLJ	ATO 1532 day C	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES RPT/PRW/138	
					FC Days 172		
					Climatic Grade 1		
					Exposure Grade		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	26	C	7 5YR _y	<1 /HR (VIS)	None	Common		Frable	Moderate	Many	Many Fine & V Fine		Gradual Smooth
2	67	C	7 5YR _y	<1 %HR (VIS)	None	Few	Weak Coarse Subangular blocky	Frable	Moderate	Many	Few Fine & V Fine		Clear Wavy
3	95	C	10YR _y	<1 %HR (VIS)	None	Common	Moderate Coarse Subangular blocky	Frable	Moderate	Many	Few fine & V Fine		

Profile Gleyed From	Not Gleyed	Available Water	Wheat	130 mm	Final ALC Grade	3a
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	No SPL		Potatoes	124 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	Workability
Wetness Class	I	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	95 mm		
Wetness Grade	3a (borderline 3b on FCD)		Potatoes	85 mm		
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	35 mm		
			Potatoes	39 mm		
		Droughtiness Grade	1	(Calculated to 95 cm)	Remarks	

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 8 (ASP 423)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 3 East	LAND USE Permanent Grass	Av Rainfall 786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL Keuper Marl
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 13/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST683 712	DESCRIBED BY PRW/HLJ	ATO 1463 day C	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES None
					FC Days 175	
					Climatic Grade 1	
					Exposure Grade	

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Motting Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	20	HCL	75YR44	10 / HR Total	None	None				Good	CF+VF		Clear Smooth
2	30	HCL	75YR44	90 % HR Total (VIS)	None	None	WMSAB	Frable	Good	Good	CF+VF		Abrupt Wavy
3	70	C	05GY51	<1 / HR	None	Few (Common in Patches)	WCSAB	Firm	Moderate	Poor	FVF		Abrupt Smooth
4	100	C	05YR64	<1 / HR	None	Few (Common in Patches)			Poor (Assumed)	Poor	None		

Profile Gleyed From	Not Gleyed	Available Water	Wheat	118 mm	Final ALC Grade	3b
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	30cm	Potatoes		99 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	Wetness
Wetness Class	IV	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	95 mm		
Wetness Grade	3b			85 mm		
		Potatoes				
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	23 mm		
				14 mm		
		Potatoes				
				(Calculated to 120 cm)	Remarks	Assume that green marl can be treated as red marl Grade 3b/4 on depth
		Droughtiness Grade	2			

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 9 (ASP 435)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 3 East	LAND USE Permanent Grass	Av Rainfall 790 mm	PARENT MATERIAL Keuper Marl	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 13/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST683 711	DESCRIBED BY PRW/HLJ	ATO 1448 day C	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES None	
					FC Days 176		
					Climatic Grade 1		
					Exposure Grade		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	22	MCL	7 5YR _y	<1 % HR T tal (VIS)	None	None		Frable	Moderate	Many	Many Fine V Fine		Clear Smooth
2	30	SCL	75YR44	<1 % HR T tal (VIS)	None	Common	Weak Coarse Subangular blocky	Frable	Moderate	Many	Many Fine		Abrupt Wavey
3	46	C	75YR44	Flaggy Stone 90 / HR T tal (VIS)	None	None	Too Stoney		Moderate (Assume)	Poor	Common Fine		Abrupt Wavey
4	60	C	5GY _y 5GY _y	<1 % HR Total (VIS)	None	Common	Weak adherent CSAB	Frable	Poor	Poor	Few Fine		Abrupt Smooth
5	60+	C		Flaggy Ston 90 % HR (VIS)							Few Fine		

Profile Gleyed From	Not Gleyed	Available Water	Wheat	67 mm	Final ALC Grade	3b
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	46cm		Potatoes	73 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	Drought
Wetness Class	III	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	95 mm		
Wetness Grade	3a	Moisture Balance	Potatoes	85 mm		
			Wheat	28 mm		
			Potatoes	12 mm	Remarks	3a on depth Pit filling with water to 40cm Roots penetrating rock at 60cm
		Droughtiness Grade	3b	(Calculated to 80 cm)		

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT		LAND USE		Av Rainfall		786 mm		PARENT MATERIAL		
Kingswood		Pit 10 (ASP 453)	3 North West		Permanent Grass		ATO		1463 day C		Keuper Marl		
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		FC Days		175		SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES		
77/95		8/02/96	ST678 708		HLJ/PRW		Climatic Grade		1		RPT/HLJ/195		
				Exposure Grade									

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	22	HZCL	10YR43	<1%HR (VIS)	None	None				Good	CF+VF		Clear Smooth
2	55	C	05YR56	<1%HR (VIS)	None	Few	WCAB	Firm	Poor	Poor	FF+VF (ex ped)		Clear Smooth
3	70+ Augered to 100	C	05GY51	<1/HR (VIS)	None	None	MCAB (Some Cpr)	Firm	Moderate	Poor	FVF (ex ped)		

Profile Gleyed From Not gleyed

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 22cm

Wetness Class IV

Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 131 mm

Potatoes 106 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm

Potatoes 85 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat 36 mm

Potatoes 21 mm

Droughtiness Grade 1 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b

Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks Green marl is treated as red marl therefore spl to 100+ Long discussion over H2 spl on colour (05YR or 75YR) and structure (AB or SAB) therefore borderline spl

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL					
Kingswood		Pit 11 (ASP 266)	0°	PGR	ATO	1463 day C	Lower Coal Series					
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	175	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES					
77/95		13/02/96	ST679 738	GMS	Climatic Grade	1	None					
					Exposure Grade							

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	25	HCL	10YR41	Non (Visual)	None	None				Good	MVF		Clear Smooth
2	33	C	10YR53	None (Visual)	CDFO (10YR56)	None	MCSAB	Firm	Moderate	Good	CVF		Clear Smooth
3	50+	C	2 5Y72 64	None (Visual)	MDFOG (10YR66 61)	Firm	MCP _r	Firm	Poor	Poor	CVF		

Profile Gleyed From 25cm

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 33cm

Wetness Class IV

Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water	Wheat	129 mm
	Potatoes	106 mm
Moisture Deficit	Wheat	95 mm
	Potatoes	85 mm
Moisture Balance	Wheat	34 mm
	Potatoes	21 mm
Droughtiness Grade 1 (Calculated to 120 cm)		

Final ALC Grade 3b

Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 12 (ASP 577)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 0°	LAND USE PGR	Av Rainfall 786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL Lower Lias (Clay)	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 13/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST672 697	DESCRIBED BY GMS	ATO 1463 day C	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES None	
					FC Days 175		
					Climatic Grade 1		
					Exposure Grade		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	20	HZCL	10YR41	None (Visual)	None	None				Good	CVF		Abrupt Smooth
2	60+	C	10YR62	None (Visual)	MDMO (10YR68)	None	WCP Breaking into WCAB (Some Mod Dev)	Firm	Poor	Poor	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From 20cm
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 20cm
Wetness Class IV
Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 126 mm
Potatoes 103 mm
Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm
Potatoes 85 mm
Moisture Balance Wheat 31 mm
Potatoes 18 mm
Droughtiness Grade 1 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b
Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 13 (ASP 586)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 0	LAND USE PGR	Av Rainfall 786 mm	ATO 1463 day C	PARENT MATERIAL Alluvium	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 13/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST661 696	DESCRIBED BY GMS	FC Days 175	Climatic Grade 1	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES RPT/GMS/522	
Exposure Grade								

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	30	ZC	10YR41	None (Visual)	None	None				Good	MVF		Gradual Smooth
2	80+	C	10YR54	None (Visual)	None	None (Very few at depth)	MCSAB (Easily breaking into MMSAB)	Friable	Moderate to Good	Good	CVF		

Profile Gleyed From Not gleyed

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon No SPL

Wetness Class I

Wetness Grade 3a

Available Water Wheat 142 mm

Potatoes 118 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm

Potatoes 85 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat 47 mm

Potatoes 33 mm

Droughtiness Grade 1 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3a

Main Limiting Factor(s) Workability

Remarks Flood risk assessed to be no worse than 3a and possibly 2

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 14 (ASP 668)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 0	LAND USE PGR		Av Rainfall 786 mm	ATO 1463 day C	PARENT MATERIAL Alluvium				
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 13/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST689 690	DESCRIBED BY GMS		FC Days 175	Climatic Grade 1	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES RPT/GMS/521				
						Exposure Grade						

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	28	C/ZC	10YR42	None (Visual)	None	None				Good	MVF		Clear Smooth
2	80+	C	10YR54	None (Visual)	None	None	MCSAB	Friable	Moderate	Good	CVF		

Profile Gleyed From	Not gleyed	Available Water	Wheat	142 mm	Final ALC Grade	3a
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	No SPL		Potatoes	118 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	Workability
Wetness Class	I	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	95 mm		
Wetness Grade	3a		Potatoes	85 mm		
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	47 mm	Remarks	Flood risk assessed to be no worse than 3a and possibly 2
			Potatoes	33 mm		
		Droughtiness Grade	1	(Calculated to 120 cm)		

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 15 (ASP 645)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 0	LAND USE PGR	Av Rainfall 786 mm ATO 1463 day C	PARENT MATERIAL Gravel (1st Terrace)
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 13/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST676 691	DESCRIBED BY GMS	FC Days 175 Climatic Grade 1 Exposure Grade	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES RPT/GMS/523

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	30	MCL	10YR42	1 / HR (Visual)	None	None				Good	MVF		Clear Smooth
2	60	MSL	10YR43	N (V ual)	None	Few	MCSAB	Frable	Moderate	Good	MVF		Clear Smooth
3	80+	HCL	10YR54	46 %>2mm HR (S+D)	None	None	WMSAB	Frable	Good	Good	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From Not Gleyed

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon No SPL

Wetness Class I

Wetness Grade 1

Available Water Wheat 141 mm

Potatoes 110 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm

Potatoes 85 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat 46 mm

Potatoes 25 mm

Droughtiness Grade 1 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 1

Main Limiting Factor(s)

Remarks

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 16 (ASP 33)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 0	LAND USE PGR	Av Rainfall 178 mm	ATO 1463 day C	PARENT MATERIAL Keuper Marl	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 14/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST679 765	DESCRIBED BY GJC/GMS	FC Days 175	Climatic Grade 1	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES None	
					Exposure Grade			

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	28	MCL	7 5YR33	Non (Visual)	None	None					MF VF		Clear Smooth
2	38	C	5YR44	Non (Visual)	None	Common	MMPr	Firm	Moderate	Poor	CVF		Sharp Wavy
3	70+	C	2 5YR46 (Also pale patches within red clay)	None (Visual)	CDMO (7 5YR58)	Few	MCPPr	Firm	Poor	Poor	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From	38cm	Available Water	Wheat	131 mm	Final ALC Grade	3b
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	28cm		Potatoes	108 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	Wetness
Wetness Class	IV	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	95 mm		
Wetness Grade	3b		Potatoes	85 mm		
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	36 mm		
			Potatoes	23 mm		
		Droughtiness Grade	1	(Calculated to 120 cm)	Remarks	Horizon 3 had areas of a pale 10YR clay which was heavily gleyed

SITE NAME	PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	790 mm	PARENT MATERIAL
Kingswood	Pit 17 (ASP 354)	0°	PGR	ATO	1448 day C	Lower Lias (Limestone)
JOB NO	DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	176	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES
77/95	14/02/96	ST686 722	GJC/GMS	Climatic Grade	1	RPT/GJC/162
				Exposure Grade		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	25	C	10YR33	17 % HR > 2cm (S) 8 / HR < 2cm (S+D) 25 % HR Total	None	None					C F VF		Clear Smooth
2	40	C	10YR43	60% HR 2cm (S) 4 / < 2cm (S+D) 64 % HR Total	None	None	WDFSAB	Friable	Good	Good (due to sones)	Common F VF		Clear Smooth
3	50+	C+HR		>70% HR (VIS)						Well Fractured	Common		

Profile Gleyed From Not Gleyed

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon No Spl

Wetness Class I

Wetness Grade 3a

Available Water Wheat 48 mm

Potatoes 48 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm

Potatoes 85 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat -47 mm

Potatoes 37 mm

Droughtiness Grade 3b (Calculated to 12.0 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b

Main Limiting Factor(s) Droughtiness

Remarks Pit dug to 50cm Close to being Grade 4 on drought H2 stone content maybe >70 %

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 18 (ASP 47)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 0	LAND USE Ceral	Av Rainfall 790 mm	PARENT MATERIAL Lower Lias (Limestone)	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 14/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST685 765	DESCRIBED BY GMS/GJC	ATO 1448 day C	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES RPT/GJC/163	
					FC Days 176		
					Climatic Grade 1		
					Exposure Grade		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (PedFace) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form	
1	20	C	10YR43	5 / HR > 2cm 10 % HR Total (Vis)	None	None				Good	FVF		Abrupt Smooth	
2	25	Fractured sone layer lying on top of next horizon												Abrupt Smooth
3	45	Clay	2 5Y53	50%HR (VIS)	CDFO 2 5Y56	None	MCSAB	Firm	Moderate	Low	FVF		Abrupt Smooth	
4	45+	Fractured stone layer												

Profile Gleyed From 25cm
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon None
Wetness Class II
Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 66 mm
Potatoes 66 mm
Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm
Potatoes 85 mm
Moisture Balance Wheat 29 mm
Potatoes 19 mm
Droughtiness Grade 3b (Calculated to 85 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b
Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks Possible depth limitation of 3b

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 19 (ASP 115)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 0	LAND USE Cereal	Av Rainfall 786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL Lower Lias (Clay)	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 14/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST889756	DESCRIBED BY GJC/GMS	ATO 1463 day C	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES RPT/GJC/164	
					FC Days 175		
					Climatic Grade 1		
					Exposure Grade		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	22	C	10YR43	1/HR (Sie ed)	None	None				Good	FVF		Clear Smooth
2	60	C	25Y44	1/4HR (Sieved)	None	Common	MCSAB	Friable	Moderate	Good	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From Not Gleyed

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon No SPL

Wetness Class I

Wetness Grade 3a

Available Water Wheat 113 mm

Potatoes 113 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm

Potatoes 85 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat 18 mm

Potatoes 28 mm

Droughtiness Grade 2 (Calculated to 90 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3a

Main Limiting Factor(s) Workability

Remarks Large horizontal stone at base of pit prevented further digging Water collected in pit at depth Keep as WCI because of absence of mottling (cf other pits) The pit has been included in a 3b mapping unit after reference to the surrounding borings and the geology of the locality

SITE NAME Kingswood		PROFILE NO Pit 20 (ASP 152)	SLOPE AND ASPECT 0	LAND USE Permanent Grass	Av Rainfall 786 mm	PARENT MATERIAL Keuper Marl	
JOB NO 77/95		DATE 20/02/96	GRID REFERENCE ST682 751	DESCRIBED BY HLJ	ATO 1463 day C	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES None	
					FC Days 175		
					Climatic Grade 1		
					Exposure Grade		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	23	C	10YR43	5 / HR>2cm 10% HR Total (Vis)	None	None					CF+VF		Clear Smooth
2	35	C	10YR54	15 % SLST Total (Vis) 12% SLST<2cm (S+D) 27% SLST Total	FFFO (10YR68)	None	MCSAB	Friable	Moderate	Good	FF+VF		Clear Smooth
3	70	C	10YR63	<1% SLST (Vis)	CDFO+G (10YR56 51)	None	MCAB	Firm	Poor	Good	FF+VF		Abrupt Smooth
4	85+	C	25Y63	>70 % SLST (Vis)	CDFO (10YR56)	None			Moderate (Assumed)		FVF		

Profile Gleyed From 35cm

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon (35cm possibly)

Wetness Class III

Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 95 mm

Potatoes 98 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm

Potatoes 85 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat 0 mm

Potatoes 13 mm

Droughtiness Grade 3a (Calculated to 100 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b

Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks H3 is possibly an spl Marginal porosity which would give WC IV H4 is thin layers clay in bedded limestone

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	790 mm	PARENT MATERIAL	
Kingswood		Pit 21 (ASP 492)	3 South East	Permanent Grass	ATO	1448 day C	Lower Lias (Limestone)	
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	176	SOIL SAMPLE REFERENCES	
77/95		21/02/96	ST659 704	HLJ	Climatic Grade	1	None	
					Exposure Grade			

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast, Size and Colour	Mangan Concs	Structure Ped Development Size and Shape	Consistence	Structural Condition	Pores (Fissures)	Roots Abundance and Size	Calcium Carbonate Content	Horizon Boundary Distinctness and form
1	23	C	10YR42	10% SLST T tal (Vis)	None	None					CF VF		Clear Smooth
2	38	C	10YR53	20% SLST Total (Vis)	None	None	MCSAB	Frable	Moderate	Good	FF+VF		Abrupt Smooth
3	80+	C	10YR63	5% SLST T tal (Vis)	CDFO+G (10YR58 52)	None	WCSAB (Some MCAB)	Firm	Poor	Poor	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From 38cm

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 38cm

Wetness Class IV

Wetness Grade 4

Available Water Wheat 119 mm

Potatoes 97 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 95 mm

Potatoes 85 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat 24 mm

Potatoes 12 mm

Droughtiness Grade 2 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 4

Main Limiting Factor(s) Wetness

Remarks