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Worthing Borough Local Plan
Site 3: Land Between Sompting and
Broadwater
Agricultural Land Classification,
ALC Map and Report
March 1995

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

WORTHING BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN SITE 3: LAND BETWEEN SOMPTING AND BROADWATER

1. Summary

- 1.1 ADAS was commissioned by MAFF's Land Use Planning Unit to provide information on land quality for a number of sites in the Worthing Borough of West Sussex. The work forms part of MAFF's statutory input to the preparation of the Worthing Borough Local Plan.
- 1.2 The site comprises 48.9 hectares of land north east of Broadwater and west of Sompting, to the north of Worthing, West Sussex. An Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey was carried out during February 1995. The survey was undertaken at a detailed level of approximately one boring per hectare of agricultural land surveyed. A total of 48 borings, 4 topsoil stone measurements and four soil inspection pits were described in accordance with MAFF's revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF, 1988). These guidelines provide a framework for classifying land according to the extent to which its physical or chemical characteristics impose a long term limitation on its use for agriculture.
- 1.4 At the time of the survey the majority of the land was under winter wheat and oil-seed rape. The areas immediately to the south of the Sompting by pass, east of Charmandean Lane and in the extreme south east of the site were under permanent grazing. Areas shown as Urban include dwellings, light industry, a school, roads, a track and part of a disused quarry, the remainder of which was being used for agricultural storage and stables. Areas shown as Non-agricultural include part of a golf course to the north west, and an area of scrub towards the south west of the site.
- 1.5 The distribution of grades and subgrades is shown on the attached ALC map and the areas and extent are given in the table below. The map has been drawn at a scale of 1:10,000. It is accurate at this scale, but any enlargement would be misleading.

Table 1: Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

Grade	Area (ha)	% of Site	% of Agricultural Land
2	6.0	12.3	13.8
3a	22.6	46.2	51.8
3b	15.0	30.7	<u>34.4</u>
Non-Agricultural	1.7	3.5	100.0 (43.6ha)
Urban	2.7	5.5	, ,
Agricultural Buildings	0.9	1.8	
Total area of site	48.9ha	100.0	

- 1.6 Appendix I gives a general description of the grades, subgrades and land use categories identified in the survey. The main classes are described in terms of the type of limitation that can occur, the typical cropping range and the expected level and consistency of yield.
- 1.7 The agricultural land at this site has been classified as very good quality (Grade 2) to moderate quality (Subgrade 3b) including a substantial proportion of good quality (Subgrade 3a). Principal limitations include soil droughtiness, topsoil stoniness and slope. Soil droughtiness affects the majority of the site and is caused either by solid chalk occurring at shallow to moderate depths in the profile and restricting plant rooting depth or by flints in the profile restricting soil water availability to plants. Stones in the topsoil affect land quality in certain areas of the site where the flints are of sufficient quantity and size to significantly affect cultivation costs and restrict land quality to Subgrade 3a. Towards the west of the site, slopes between 7° and 11° limit the land to Subgrade 3b, as cultivation is compromised in terms of the safe and efficient use of farm machinery.

2. Climate

- 2.1 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.
- 2.2 The main parameters used in the assessment of an overall climatic limitation are average annual rainfall, as a measure of overall wetness, and accumulated temperature, as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality.
- A detailed assessment of the prevailing climate was made by interpolation from a 5km gridpoint dataset (Met. Office, 1989). The details are given in the table below and these show that there is no overall climatic limitation affecting the site.
- No local climatic factors such as exposure or frost risk are believed to affect the site. However, climatic and soil factors interact to influence soil wetness and droughtiness limitations.

Table 2: Climatic Interpolation

Grid Reference Altitude, (m, AOD)	TQ156051	TQ152057 30	TQ155059 50
Accumulated Temperature (°days, JanJune)	1531	1508	1485
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	795	804	814
Field Capacity Days	167	168	170
Moisture deficit, wheat (mm)	118	115	112
Moisture deficit, potatoes (mm)	115	112	108
Overall Climatic Grade	1	1	1

3. Relief

3.1 The site lies between approximately 10m and 60m AOD. Overall the site falls from the north-east and north-west towards the south from the South Downs onto the coastal plain. Towards the centre of the site, a dry valley occurs bisecting the northern part of the site. To the west of this, slopes of a sufficient gradient to affect land quality were measured. Towards the south of the site, the land becomes flat.

4. Geology and Soils

- 4.1 The published geological information (BGS, 1984), shows the majority of the site to be underlain by Head drift deposits. Most of the remainder is shown as Cretaceous Upper and Middle Chalk without differentiation, with a small area of Alluvium to the extreme south east of the site.
- 4.2 The published soils information (SSGB, 1967), shows the site to be underlain by soils of the Binsted, Charity, Coombe and Icknield Series. These are described as; 'relatively shallow and flinty clays' (Binsted Series), 'shallow flinty clays' (Charity Series), 'well drained highly calcareous silty and loamy soils with a moderate flint content' (Coombe Series), and, 'very shallow, calcareous silty loams over chalk' (Icknield Series). Soils of these broad types were found on the site.

5. Agricultural Land Classification

- Paragraph 1.5 provides the details of the area measurements for each grade and the distribution of each grade is shown on the attached ALC map.
- 5.2 The location of the soil observation points are shown on the attached sample point map.

Grade 2

5.3 Land of very good quality extends over an area of the east of the site in a single unit. To the north are chalky soils on the higher land and to the south, south of the Sompting by-pass, the soils become stonier, particularly on the surface. principal limitation to land quality is soil droughtiness. Profiles are well drained. Wetness Class I, and typically comprise a non-calcareous slightly stony (up to 10% total flints, with up to 5% >2cm) medium silty clay loam topsoil over a similarly stony non-calcareous medium or heavy silty clay loam upper subsoil. This passes to a stoneless to moderately stony (up to 30% total flints) non-calcareous medium or heavy silty clay loam, occasionally clay lower subsoil, commonly becoming impenetrable to the soil auger between 70 and 100cm depth. The land is slightly drought prone as the stones in the profile cause available water to be slightly restricted. The pit observation 4P (see Appendix III) is representative of this land quality unit at this site. The pit was not able to be described below approximately 90cm, due to the stony nature of the lower subsoils. Taking the drought calculation down to 90cm produces a Subgrade 3a classification, but nearby

observations suggest that the subsoil resource extends beyond 90cm and that there is sufficient available water to qualify the area for Grade 2.

Subgrade 3a

- Good quality land has been mapped where soil properties and climatic factors give rise to soil droughtiness and topsoil stoniness limitations. Soil droughtiness occurs in two different well drained (Wetness Class I) soil types. Towards the north-east and west of the site calcareous slightly stony and chalky (up to 10% total flints and 20% chalk fragments) medium silty clay loam topsoils overlie upper subsoils passing to a moderately or very chalky (up to 50% chalk fragments) medium silty clay loam horizon. Solid Chalk occurs between 45 and 70cm. Chalk has the effect of restricting plant rooting depth and as such it reduces profile available water, leading to an increased risk of drought stress to plants affecting plant growth and yield. Under the prevailing climatic conditions this leads to Subgrade 3a. The pit observation 2P (see Appendix III) is typical of this soil type.
- 5.5 Where Subgrade 3a is shown towards the centre and south of the site, profiles were often found to be limited by both soil droughtiness and/or topsoil stoniness. Profiles were typically found to be well drained (Wetness Class I), and to comprise a slightly to moderately stony (up to 14% total flints, 12%>2cm) non-calcareous medium silty clay loam topsoil, passing to slightly or moderately stony (up to 30% total flints) medium or heavy silty clay loam, occasionally clay upper subsoil. Commonly, these became impenetrable to the soil auger between 50 and 100cm. where flint contents increased as at the pit observation 1P (see Appendix III) which is typical of this soil unit. The flints in the profile lead to reduced water availability in the soil such that within the local climatic parameters Subgrade 3a is appropriate on the basis of an increased risk of drought stress occurring in plants affecting growth and yield. Where the profiles described above were deeper over impenetrable layers, soil droughtiness was often superseded by topsoil stoniness as the principal limitation. This most commonly occurred towards the centre of the site at the base of the dry valley feature where topsoil stones were measured at 15% total flints, 8%>2cm of which 6% were greater than 6cm in diameter. Topsoil stones larger than 2cm diameter have the effect of increasing production costs by causing extra wear and tear to implements and tyres. They also act as an impediment to cultivation, harvesting and crop growth. The volumes which were encountered at this site were sufficient to place them in Subgrade 3a.

Subgrade 3b

Moderate quality agricultural land has been mapped where soil droughtiness and gradient are the predominant limiting factors. Soil droughtiness occurs under two different soil types. The most common, located towards the north of the site, is shown where the soils are well drained (Wetness Class I), shallow and often chalky and/or stony over solid Chalk. Typically, they comprise a slightly to moderately stony (up to 10% total flints, 8%>2cm) calcareous medium silty clay loam topsoil, occasionally passing to a shallow moderately stony or very chalky (up to 20% total flints or up to 50% chalk fragments) calcareous medium silty clay loam upper subsoil, overlying pure chalk between 25 and 40cm depth. Chalk at shallow depths

has the effect of restricting plant rooting depth. The pit observation, 3P (see Appendix III), where roots were observed to be penetrating approximately 30cm into the Chalk is typical of this soil type. By reducing root penetration, Chalk also has the effect of reducing profile available water and under the prevailing climatic conditions Subgrade 3b is appropriate, due to an increased risk of drought stress affecting plant growth and yield consistency.

- In the south east of the site, an area of Subgrade 3a has been mapped where the land is at a slightly lower level than the adjacent Subgrade 3a land. This area ties in with adjacent Subgrade 3b land identified in an earlier ADAS survey(Ref: 4201/124/92). This is a complicated unit with variable limitations affecting the overall grade; soil droughtiness, soil wetness, microrelief and disturbance are all active to some degree on this land. These limitations have not been assessed in an additive fashion, but the degree of variability that exists over short distances suggests that this land has quite limited flexibility and cannot therefore be graded higher than Subgrade 3b. A more detailed investigation might downgrade this area further.
- 5.7 The soils proved impenetrable to the soil auger at shallow depths, between 30 and 40cm, and are likely to sit over very stony subsoils or gravel deposits. A high degree of subsoil stoniness, together with a limited depth of soil suggests that this land would experience a significant droughtiness limitation. The borings tended to be located on minor ridges which, in addition to creating a microrelief problem, probably indicate that gravel deposits may occur at shallow depths. The nature of the microrelief problem suggests that there may even have been localised disturbance, especially where the survey area is adjacent to the urban sections of Sompting.
- 5.8 In addition to these restrictions, at the time of survey (February) all of the within field hollows were under standing water with very little obvious drainage capability. A significant wetness limitation as a result of elevated groundwater levels is therefore an additional consideration.
- 5.9 Towards the west of the site, on the east facing slope of the dry valley feature, slopes were a significant factor in land classification. Gradients in this area were measured, at approximately 9°. Slopes of this gradient are sufficient to compromise the safe and efficient operation of farm machinery, particularly for cultivation and harvesting, to the extent that Subgrade 3b is appropriate.

ADAS Ref: 4207/294/94

MAFF Ref: EL42/472

Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

- British Geological Survey (1984) Sheet 318/333 Worthing / Brighton, 1:50,000. Solid & Drift Edition.
- MAFF (1988), Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land.
- Meteorological Office (1989), Climatic datasets for Agricultural Land Classification.
- Soil Survey of Great Britain (1967), Bulletin No.3, Soils of the West Sussex Coastal Plain.

APPENDIX I

DESCRIPTION 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.

Urban

Built-up or 'hard' uses with relatively little potential for a return to agriculture including: housing, industry, commerce, education, transport, religious buildings, cemeteries. Also, hard-surfaced sports facilities, permanent caravan sites and vacant land; all types of derelict land, including mineral workings which are only likely to be reclaimed using derelict land grants.

Non-agricultural

'Soft' uses where most of the land could be returned relatively easily to agriculture, including: private parkland, public open spaces, sports fields, allotments and soft-surfaced areas on airports. Also active mineral workings and refuse tips where restoration conditions to 'soft' after-uses may apply.

Woodland

Includes commercial and non-commercial woodland. A distinction may be made as necessary between farm and non-farm woodland.

Agricultural Buildings

Includes the normal range of agricultural buildings as well as other relatively permanent structures such as glasshouses. Temporary structures (e.g. polythene tunnels erected for lambing) may be ignored.

Open Water

Includes lakes, ponds and rivers as map scale permits.

Land Not Surveyed

Agricultural land which has not been surveyed.

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

APPENDIX II

DEFINITION OF SOIL WETNESS CLASS

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 180 days, but only wet within 40 cm depth for 31-90 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 present within 80 cm depth, it is wet within 70 cm for more than 180 days, but only wet within 40 cm depth for between 31-90 days in most years.

Wetness Class IV

The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for more than 180 days but not wet within 40 cm depth fro more than 210 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer present 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.

APPENDIX III SOIL PIT AND SOIL BORING DESCRIPTIONS

Contents:

Sample Point Map

Soil Abbreviations - explanatory note

Database Printout - soil pit information

Database Printout - boring level information

Database Printout - horizon level information

SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTIONS: EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

Boring Header Information

1. **GRID REF**: national 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 FPT: Seft and Ton Emit

LIN: Linseed FRT: Soft and Top Fruit FLW: Fallow

PGR: Permanent Pasture LEY: Ley Grass
SCR: Scrub
CFW: Coniferous Woodland
DCW: Deciduous Wood

HTH: Heathland BOG: Bog or Marsh FLW: Fallow PLO: Ploughed SAS: Set aside OTH: Other

HRT: Horticultural Crops

3. **GRDNT**: Gradient as measured by a hand-held optical clinometer.

4. **GLEY/SPL**: Depth in cm to gleying or slowly permeable layers.

5. **AP (WHEAT/POTS)**: Crop-adjusted available water capacity.

6. MB (WHEAT/POTS): Moisture Balance.

7. **DRT**: Best grade according to soil droughtiness.

8. If any of the following factors are considered significant, an entry of 'Y' will be entered in the relevant column.

MREL: Microrelief limitation FLOOD: Flood risk EROSN: Soil erosion risk EXP: Exposure limitation FROST: Frost DIST: Disturbed land CHEM: Chemical limitation

9. **LIMIT**: The main limitation to land quality. The following abbreviations are used.

OC : Overall ClimateAE : AspectEX : ExposureFR : Frost RiskGR : GradientMR : Microrelief

FL: Flood Risk TX: Topsoil Texture DP: Soil Depth ST: Topsoil Stones

CH: Chemical WE: Wetness WK: Workability

DR: Drought **ER**: Erosion Risk **WD**: Soil Wetness/Droughtiness

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

TEXTURE: soil texture classes are denoted by the following abbreviations.

S: Sand LS: Loamy Sand

SZL: Sandy Silt Loam CL: Clay Loam ZCL: Silty Clay 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 prefixes.

SL: Sandy Loam

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 2
- MOTTLE ABUN: Mottle abundance, expressed as a percentage of the matrix or 3. 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

- 5. PED. COL: Ped face colour
- 6. **STONE LITH**: 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 GH: gravel with non-porous (hard) stones

SI: soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock

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

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

degree of development WK: weakly developed MD: moderately developed

ST: strongly developed

ped size F: fine M: medium C: coarse VC: very coarse ped shape S: single grain M: massive GR: granular AB: angular blocky

SAB: sub-angular blocky **PR**: prismatic **PL**: platy

8. **CONSIST**: Soil consistence is described using the following notation:

L: loose VF: very friable FR: friable FM: firm VM: very firm EM:

extremely firm

EH: extremely hard

9. SUBS STR: Subsoil structural condition recorded for the purpose of calculating profile droughtiness: G: good M: moderate P: poor

10. POR: Soil porosity. If a soil horizon has less than 0.5% biopores >0.5 mm, a 'Y' will appear in this column.

11. **IMP**: If the profile is impenetrable a 'Y' will appear in this column at the appropriate horizon.

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

13. CALC: If the soil horizon is calcareous, a 'Y' will appear in this column.

14. Other notations

APW: available water capacity (in mm) adjusted for wheat **APP**: available water capacity (in mm) adjusted for potatoes

MBW: moisture balance, wheat MBP: moisture balance, potatoes

Site Name : WORTHING LP SITE 3

Pit Number: 1P

Grid Reference: TQ15600510 Average Annual Rainfall: 804 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1508 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 168 days Land Use : Cereals Slope and Aspect

: degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	CTDISCTION.	2011020-		
0- 29	MZCL	10YR32 00	12	14	HR	HOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
29- 55	MZCL	10YR42 00	0	20	HR		MCSAB	FD.		
55- 70	HZCL	75YR44 00	0	15	HR		MCSAB	FR	M	
70–100	HZCL	75YR44 00	0	30	HR		FICSAB	FM	М	
				~~	LUX				М	

Wetness Grade : 1 Wetness Class : I Gleying : cm SPL Cm

Drought Grade: 3A APW: 115mm MBW: 0 mm

APP: 106mm MBP: -6 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3A

MAIN LIMITATION : Topsoil Stoniness

Site Name : WORTHING LP SITE 3

Pit Number: 2P

Grid Reference: TQ15500572 Average Annual Rainfall: 804 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1508 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 168 days Land Use : Cereals Slope and Aspect : 03 degrees S

HORIZON	TEXTURE		STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 25	MZCL	10YR42 00	0	4	HR				CODOTAGOTORE	CALC
25- 37	MZCL	10YR54 00	0	5	CH					Υ
37- 47	MZCL	10YR64 00	n	30	CH				М	Υ
47- 72	СН	00ZZ00 00	0	30					M	Y
	O. t	002200 00	0	2	HR				Р	Υ

Wetness Grade : 1 Wetness Class : I Gleying :

CM SPL cm

Drought Grade : 3A APW: 99 mm MBW: -16 mm

APP: 103mm M8P: -9 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3A

MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

Site Name: WORTHING LP SITE 3

Pit Number: 3P

Accumulated Temperature: 1508 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 168 days Land Use

: Cereals

Slope and Aspect

: 04 degrees E

HOR1ZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT, STONE	1 TTW	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE			
0- 25	MZCL	10YR52 00	6	12	HR	MOTILES	21KOC10KE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
25- 40	MZCL	10YR52 53	0	30						Υ
40- 70	СН	10YR81 00	0	30	CH				М	Υ
		(01M31 00	U	2	HR				M	Υ

Wetness Grade : 1

Wetness Class : I

;

Gleying SPL

cm Cm

Drought Grade: 3B

APW : 88 mm MBW : -27 mm

APP: 94 mm MBP: -18 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 38

MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

Site Name: WORTHING LP SITE 3

Pit Number: 4P

Grid Reference: TQ15400542 Average Annual Rainfall: 804 mm

Accumulated Temperature: 1508 degree days

Field Capacity Level : 168 days

Land Use

: Oilseed Rape

Slope and Aspect

: 01 degrees S

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT, STONE	LITH	MATTI EC	CTOLICTURE	00	_	
0- 25	MZCL	10YR42 00	4	6	HR	HOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
25- 78	MZCL	10YR44 00	Ó	10	HR					
78- 88	MZCL	10YR44 00	n				MDCSAB	FR	M	
			J	30	HR				М	

Wetness Grade : 1

Wetness Class : I

Gleying : CM

SPL

cm

Drought Grade: 3A

APW : 116mm MBW : 1 mm

APP: 114mm MBP: 2 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE: 2

MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

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	AMPL	LE		ASPECT					NECC		N 15 4 T	_									
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10		TQ15400590 TQ15500590		CLI	4.5			1	2	100	-15	112	0	3,4	4				DR	3A	
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5		Q15300580							_	78	-37		-31		1				DR	3B	CH 30 ROOTS 60
, 6		Q15400580								86	-29		-24		,				DR	ЗА	IMP FLINTS 55
17		Q15500580		ш	04				_	81	-34		-28						DR	38	CH 30 ROOTS 60
1					VT			1	1	120	5	113	1	2		-			DR	2	CH 70 ROOTS 95
8		Q14900570	CFR	S	05					^-											
19		Q15000570			06				_	85	-30		-22						DR	3B	CH 35 ROOTS 65
γρ		015100570		_	00			_		78 116	-37		-31						DR	3B	CH 30 ROOTS 60
h		Q15200570						1 1 1 1		116		115		ЗА					TS	ЗА	IMP FLINTS 85
zź		Q1531 05 70						1 1		127 117	12			2					TS	ЗА	IMP FLINTS 100
,									ı	117	2	116	4	ЗА					DR	2	IMP FLINTS 85
3	TO	215400570	CER					1 1		79	-36	02	20	20							
~þ		215500570						1 1		95	-20		-30 -12	3B					DR		CH 30 ROOTS 60
25	TÇ	214800560	PGR					1 1	•	93	-22 9		-13						DR		CH 45 ROOTS 70
þ		14900560						1 1	_	106	-9 ·		-13	3A					DR		CH 45 ROOTS 70
Þ	TQ	15000560	PGR,					1 1		36	-29 9		-21	3B					DR		CH 45 ROOTS 70
			į										21	Ju					DR	3B	CH 35 ROOTS 65
Ŷβ		15100560 (1 1	9	13	-22 9	96	-16	3B						. .	
P		15200560 (1 1	1	25	10 1		-1	2							IMP FLINTS 55
30		15300560 (1	1	1	18	3 1		1	3A	i					3A	
31 L		15400560 (1	1	7	6	-39 7		-33	3B	í						IMP FLINTS 90
K	ΙQ	15500560 (CER				1	7	1	46	31 1		1	2							CH 29 ROOTS 59
22	TO	14000== .																	DR .	2	
33		1480050 F					7	1	9	4	-21 1	02	-10	38					ND ·	24	TMDCUBEL NTO CE
ľ		14900550 F					1	1	8		-31 8		-28	3 B							IMPCH&FLNTS 65 IMP FLINTS 50
Р 36		14980550 F 15400550 C					1	1	1-	43	28 1	17	5	2						2 2	THIE, LETMIQ OR
27 27					, 4	15	1	1	1	15	0 1	13	1	ЗА					DR 2		IMP FLINTS 90
	ıų	15500550 C	ŁK				1	1	11	12	-3 1	16	4	ЗА			,				IMP FLINTS 90 IMP FLINTS 80
ا 39	TO1	14800540 P	OCD.		_	••													μι. ,		*** 1 CTM12 OO
		14800540 P			7	70	1	•	. 14	44	29 1	19	7	2					DR 2	•	
Ĭ	, . .	, 15 10040 P	ar				1	1	70)	-45 7	0 -	-42	3B							IMP40 POSS DIS
■																				-	IO 1000 PIO

í																			
AM	PLE	ASPECT	-			WFT	NESS		JEAT	DC)TO								
NO.	GRID REF	USE	GRD	NT GLE	V 901	CLASS	CDADE	-MI				М	.REL	EROSN	FRO	DST	CHEM	AL	С
)			OILD	ULL	I SEL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EX	(P	DIST	LIMI	Γ	COMMENTS
47	TQ15400540	OSR				1	1	120	E	114	^								
42	TQ15500540	CER				1	1				2	_					DR	2	IMP 90 SEE 4P
44	TQ15400530	OSR				1	7	128		117	5	2					DR	2	IMP 100 SEE 4P
15	TQ15500530					1	1	96	-19		-4	ЗА					DR	2	IMP 70 SEE 4P
16						1	1	103	-12		5	ЗА					DR	2	IMP 70 SEE 4P
	Q 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	OEIK				1	7	135	20	111	-1	2					DR	2	SEE 4P
17	TQ15400522	OSR.					_											_	
18	TQ15500520	ž.				1	1	63	-52		-49	4					DR	ЗА	IMP 40 SEE 1P
49	TQ15600520	•				1	1	64	-51	64	~48	4					DR	3A	IMP 40 SEE 1P
50	TQ15500510					1	1	105	-10	118	6	3A					DR	3A	IMP FLINTS 70
51	TQ15600510					1	1	87	-28	92	-20	3B					DR	3A	IMP 60 SEE 1P
ľ.	1012000210	LEY				1	1	96	-19	105	-7	ЗА					DR	3A	
52	T015300540																DK	JA	IMP 65 SEE 1P
1	TQ15700510					7	1	81	-34	83	-29	3B					D0	~-	714D
13	TQ15500500					1	7	66	-49	66	-46	3B					DR	3A	IMP 55 SEE 1P
54	TQ15600500					1	1	80	-35	80	-32	3B					DR	ЗА	IMP 40 SEE 1P
55	TQ15700500					1	1	79	-36	79	-33	3B					DR	ЗА	IMP 50 SEE 1P
} 6	TQ15730497	PGR		15		2	2	36	-79	-	-76	_					DR	3В	IMP 50 SEE 1P
- }												7					DR	3B	IMP FLINTS 20
57	TQ15600491	CER				1	1	64	- 51 1	51	-48	4							
58	TQ15700490 1	PGR				1			-79 :								DR	ЗА	IMP 40 SEE 1P
0	TQ15230562 (CER				1		108			-76						DR	4	IMP FLINTS 20
ડે1	TQ15340551 (CER				1			~7 '			3A					DR	ЗА	IMP 80 AND TS
						'		10	-37 8	31	-31	3B					DR	3B	CH 30 ROOTS 60
ı																			

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SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEVTUDE	- 001.0115		10TTLES					-ST(ONES		STRUCT	7	SUB:	S				
,	. DEFIN	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>6 t	LITH	TOT	CONSIS	Т :	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC	
1P	0-29	mzcl	10YR32 00						12	0 1	JD.	3.4								
ļ	29-55	mzcl	10YR42 00						0	0 1		14	MCCAD							
	55-70	hzcl	75YR44 00			(OOMMOO	ሰበ		0 1		20 15		FR						
}	70-100) hzcl	75YR44 00				00.000	00		0 F		30	MCSAB	FM	M M					PIT IMP FLINTS 100
1S າ	0-25	mzcl	10YR42 00						8	0 F	łR	12								TOPSOIL STONE ONLY
2P	0-25	mzcl	10YR42 00						^											
,	25-37	mzcl	10YR54 00							0 H		4							Υ	
	37-47	mzc1	10YR64 00							0 0		5			M				Υ	
f	47-72	ch	00ZZ00 00							0 0		30			М				Υ	PIT TO 90
j		/	002200 00						U	0 н	łR	2			P				Υ	ROOTS VISIBLE TO 72
2\$	0-25	mzcl	10YR42 00						13	0 н	i R	16								TOPSOIL STONE ONLY
3P	0-25	mzcl	10YR52 00						6	0 н	ıR	12							v	
	25-40	mzcl	10YR52 53							0 C		30			M				Y	
}	40~70	ch	10YR81 00							0 H		2			M				Y Y	FEW ROOTS IN CHALK
3\$	0-25	mzcl	10YR42 00																•	TEN ROOTS IN CHALK
1			101142 00						6	6 H	R	15							Y	TOPSOIL STONE ONLY
4	0-26	mzcl	10YR52 00						8	0 н	R	12							v	
,	26-56	ch	05Y 82 00							0		0		1	М				Y	ROOTS 56 3P
) 4P	0-25	mzcl	100042 00										200							
1 "	25-78	mzcl	10YR42 00						4	O HI	R	6								
,	78-88		10YR44 00						0	0 H	R	10	MDCSAB	FRI	M					
}	70-00	mzcl	10YR44 00						0	O HE	R	30		١	M					PIT IMP FLINTS 90
48	0-25	mzcl	10YR42 00						8	6 H	₹ '	15							Υ	TOPSOIL STONE ONLY
, 6	0-24	mzcl	10YR42 43						10	л ш		1 /								
1	24-40	mzcl	10YR44 00							O HE		14								
}	40-80	mzcl	10YR54 00							O HE		5 10			M M					THE SI THESE OF
1 5												. •			•					IMP FLINTS 80
[′	0-29		10YR53 52						0 (O HE	₹	8							Υ	
ı	29-59	ch	05Y 82 00 						0 ()		0		١	Ч				Υ	ROOTS 59 3P
) 8	0-24	mzcl	10YR53 00						0 () HR	,	4							v	
	24-35	mzcl	10YR54 00							CH		3		Ņ	J				Y	
,	35-45	mzel	10YR64 00							CH		, 0							Y	
ì	45~70	ch	05Y 82 00						0 (0		۸ ۱					Y Y	ROOTS 70 2P
														·					,	10013 70 ZP
} 9	0-26	hzc]	10YR52 00						4 () HR		6								
	26-40	hzď1	10YR54 00) HR		0		M	1					
	40-70	hzcl	10YR54 00						0 0			5		М						IMP FLINTS 70
, 10	0-27	mzcl	10YR52 00						4 C) HR		8								
1	27-43	hzc1	10YR63 64							CH		5		1.		,÷			Y	
	43-50	mzcl	10YR63 00							CH		5 10		М		,			Y	
,	50-75	ch	05Y 82 00						0 0			0		M					.,	DAGES
1									. ·			J		M	I				Υ	ROOTS 75 2P

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}				MOTTL	FS	PED				CONC	•		_		
SAMP	E DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL ABUN			CI EV		51	ONE	S	STRUCT/	SUBS		
}				++-	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>0	LIII	н юг	CONSIST	STR POR IMP SPL	CALC	•
11	0-25	mzcl	10YR42 52					8	0	СП	20				
	25-55	ch	10YR81 00	ı				0	0		20 2			Υ	
)								٠	٠	H	~		Р	Υ	ROOTS 60 3P
13	0-30	mzcl	10YR41 42					6	0	HR	15				
ľ	30-70	hzc1	75YR44 54					0	0		5		М	Y	
1								•	Ī		•		rı	Υ	IMP FLINTS 70
14		mzcl	10YR43 00					6	0	НR	10			v	
ŀ	30-60	ch	10YR81 00					0	0		2		Р	Y	POOTE CA AD
											_		•	Υ	ROOTS 60 3P
15		mzcl	10YR43 00					4	0	HR	10			γ	
}	28-45	mzc]	10YR64 81						0 (25		М	Ϋ́	IMP FLINTS 55
	45-55	mzc1	10YR74 81						0 (40		M	Ϋ́	+10% FLINTS
16	0.20	ā												•	TION FLINIS
) 10		mz¢l	10YR43 00					0	0 (СН	10			Υ	
	30-60	ch.	10YR81 00					0	0 H	-IR	2		Р	Ϋ́	ROOTS 60 3P
) 17	0-28		101/210											·	
1 ''	28-45	mzcl mcl	10YR43 00						0 F		5			Υ	
,	45-55	mzcl	10YR54 00					0	0 (CH	5		М	Υ	
1	55-70	mzci	10YR54 00 10YR64 71					0	0 (CH	20		М	Υ	
	70-95	ch	10YR81 00						0 (50		M	Υ	
j		ÇII	TOTROT UU					0	0 F	IR	2		Р	Υ	ROOTS 95 2P
18	0-35	mzcl	10YR52 00												
	35-65	ch	10YR81 00						0 0		20	بعمد		Υ	
1			101101 00					0	0 H	IR .	2		P	Υ	ROOTS 65 3P
19	0-30	mzcl	10YR52 00					_							
}	30-60	ch	10YR81 00						0 H		10			Υ	
}								U	0 н	IR	2		P	Υ	ROOTS 60 3P
20	0-30	mzcl	10YR42 00					2	^						
ì	30-55	hzcl	10YR44 00						0 H		10				SEE 3S/4S
	55-80	hzc1	75YR44 00						0 H 0 H		5		M	Υ	
,	80-85	mzcl	10YR54 00						о п 0 н		10 10		М	Y	
								•	0 11	N.	10		М	Υ	IMP FLINTS 85
21	0-30	mzcl	10YR41 42					R	0 HI	D	15				
}	30-50	hzcl	10YR44 00						0 HI		10			Υ	SEE 3S/4S
	50-100	hzcl	75YR44 00						0 HI		5		M M	γ	7440 E) 7440
1								-			•		13	Υ	IMP FLINTS 100
22	0-30	mzcl	10YR42 00					5 (0 н	R	10			v	
	30-55	mzcl	10YR44 00						ОН		/5			Y	
1	55-85	hzc1	10YR44 00 0	00MN00 00 F			(O HE		5			Y Y	TWD CLINTS OF
1											_			ľ	IMP FLINTS 85
23	0-30	mzcl	10YR52 00				() (CH	1	15			Y	
)	30–60	ch	10YR81 00						H		2		_	Ϋ́	ROOTS 60 3P
24	0.00	_												•	NOOTO OU DE
) 24	0-30		10YR42 00				3	3 () HR	₹	10			Υ	
t	30-45 45-70		10YR44 00				() () HR	₹	5		Μ .	Υ	
	40-70	ch	10YR81 00				C	0) HR	?	2		*		R00TS 70 2P
ļ															

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						~ -	-	·	-							page
					10TT: 50		F						-			
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	OTTLES			~- ^! ==:-		STONE	S - -	STRUCT/	SUBS			
1		, a, t one	OOLOOK	COL	ADUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY >	2 >	6 LIT	н тот	CONSIST	STR	POR IMP	SPL CAL	2
25	0-25	mzcl	10YR52 00						۸	Λ UD	10					
J	25-45	mzc]	10YR64 00							O HR O CH	10				Y	
	45-70	ch	10YR81 00							0 HR	20		М		Υ	
}									U	V AK	2		Р		Y	ROOTS 70 2P
26	0-35	mzc1	10YR42 52						Λ	O HR	E					
	35-45	mzcl	10YR64 00							0 CH	5 10				Υ	
}	45-75	ch	10YR81 00							0 HR	10 2		М		Υ	
-									Ū	O TIK	۷		Р		Υ	ROOTS 70 2P
27	0-27	mzcl	10YR52 00						0	о сн	5					
'n	27-35	mzcl	10YR63 00							0 CH	50		k.a		Y	
-	35–65	ch	05Y 82 00							0	0		М		Y	
ı								,		~	v		Ρ		Υ	ROOTS 70 2P
28	0-24	mzc1	10YR43 00					()	0 CH	3					
1	24-40	mzc1	10YR53 00							O CH	5		М		Y	
)	40-55	mzcl	10YR54 00							0 CH	10		M		Y	7140 EL 7140
								·		. OI,	, ,		174		Υ	IMP FLINTS 55
29	0-26	mzc1	10YR43 00					1.	I	0 HR	14					CEE 00 (40
}	26-45	mzc]	10YR54 00							0 HR	10		М			SEE 3S/4S
	45-100	mzcl	10YR56 00							O HR	10		М			
}											. •		F1			
30	0-27	πzç1	10YR43 00					10) 1	HR	12					CEE 30/40
,	27-40	mzc]	10YR54 00					C) HR	5		М			SEE 3S/4S
	40-75	mzcl	10YR56 00					C		HR	10	<i>/</i> *	M			
	75-90	hzc1	10YR56 00							HR	10	ŕ	M			THE ELENTE OF
}																IMP FLINTS 90
31	0-29	mzc1	10YR43 00					8	١ (HR	12					
1	29-59	ch	05Y 82 00					0	۱ ()	0		М		Υ	ROOTS 59 SEE 3
}															•	KOO13 35 3EE 3
32	0-24	mzcl	10YR43 00					8	() HR	12					
1	24-45	mzcl	10YR54 00					0	(HR	5		М			
ļ	45-85	hzcl	10YR56 00					0	(HR	10		М			
•	85–120	mzcl	10YR64 00					0	(CH	30		М		Υ	
33	0.00	_														
33	0-30	mc1	10YR42 00					0	(HR	5				Υ	
,	30-55	hc1	10YR44 00					0	C	HR	10		М		Υ	
	55-65	mc1	10YR44 00					0	C	CH	30		М		Y	IMP FLINTS/CH 6
34	0.00		****												-	
,	0-28	mzcl	10YR42 00					0	C	HR	<u>,</u> 5				Υ	
	28-50	С	10YR44 00					0	C	HR	/5		М		Ϋ́	IMP FLINTS 50
35	0-30		1000040 00								,				•	
l	30-60	mzel hel	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	5				Υ	
		C	10YR44 00	OVEC	00 =			0		СH	5		М		Υ	
)	- 12U	C	10YR54 00 1	UYR56 (UO F			0	0	CH	5		M		Υ	
36	0-30	mzcl	10VD42 00													
	30-45	hzc]	10YR43 00 10YR56 00					0		HR	3					
	45-90	c (ሰህበረብ ፣	20. 6			0	0		0		М			
	50	~ {	75YR56 00 10	טזאסט (DO C	001	MN00 00	0 \$ 0	0		0	•	P	;*		IMP FLINTS 90

										- -		-		-	
1					140771 00										
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR		-MOTTLES	S	PED			STC	NES-		STRUCT/	SUBS	
G/ U // LL	DEFIII	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>6 L	ITH.	TOT	CONSIST	STR POR IMP SPL (CALC
37	0-29	mzc1	10YR43 (าก					_		_				
1	29-60	mzel	101R43 (0 H		8			
	60-80	hzc]	10YR54 (0 H		5		М	
1			1011(34 (U	0 H	R	15		М	IMP FLINTS 90
39	0-24	mzcl	10YR43 (20							_				
,	24-55	hzcl	10YR54 (-						0 H		3			
1	55-70	hzc1	10YR56 (0 H		5		M	
1	70-120		10YR56 (58 NN C		00MN00	00.0		0 H		5		M	
}					30 00 0		OOMINOO	00 3	U	0 H	K	5		М	
40	0-25	mzcl	10YR43 C	00					^	0 н	n	2			
ĺ	25-40	hzcl	10YR53 C							0 H		3			
}									U	ψп	ĸ	5		М	IMP40 POSS DISTURBD
41	0-30	mzcl	10YR42 0	10					2	ÔН	D	5			
	30-50	mzcl	10YR44 0	10						0 H		15		м	
}	50-90	hzcl	75YR44 0	0					0			10		M M	TAID EL TAITO GO
											•			11	IMP FLINTS 90
) ⁴²	0-28	mzcl	10YR41 0	10					3	O H	R	8			
	28-45	mzcl	10YR43 4	4						0 HI		5		М	
•	45-80	hz ć 1	10YR44 0	0					0	0 H	₹	5		 М	
}	80-100	c '	75YR44 0	0					0	0 H	₹ .	10		м	IMP FLINTS 100
1															I'll TEINIS 100
1 44	0-30	mzcl	10YR42 0						2	0 H	₹ .	10			
1	30-50	mzcl	10YR43 0						0	O H	₹ .	15	/	М	
	50-60 60-70	hzcl	10YR44 5							O H		15		M	
}	00-70	С	10YR43 0	U 75YR5	6 00 C			S	0	0 H	} ;	20		М	IMP FLINTS 70
, 45	0-25	mzc1	10YR43 0	0											
	25-35	mzcl	101R43 0							O H		8			
j	35-70	hzc1	10YR56 00		0 00 E					O HE		5		М	
			1011(30 O	0 10110	00 F				U	O HE	ŧ.	5		М	IMP FLINTS 70
46	0-28	mzcl	10YR43 42	,					~	A 115		•			
J	28-55	mzcl	10YR54 00							0 Hs		8			
	55-120	С	10YR56 00		0 00 F					O HR		15		M	
1									U	O HR	i	5		М	
47	0-30	mzcl	10YR43 00)					10	O HR		15			
,	30-40	mzci	-10YR44 00)						O HR		20		м	7110 TI TI TI TI
ì									•	5 1111	_			М	IMP FLINTS 40
48	0-30	mzcl	10YR43 00)					0	0 HR	1	10			
,	30-40	hzcl	10YR43 44	1						0 HR		30		М	IMP FLINTS 40
)											;			••	THE FEIRIS 40
49	0-30	mzcl	10YR43 00						0	O HR		5			
ł	30-65	mzc]	10YR44 00							0 HR		5		м	
,	65-70	mzcl	10YR44 00)					0	0 HR	2	20		М	IMP FLINTS 70
50	0-25	m=0 ¹	100046												
)			10YR41 42							0 HR		0			
			10YR44 00							0 HR		5		M .	
1		mzc]	10YR44 00	,					0	0 HR	3	0		М	IMP FLINTS 60
}															

				MOTTLES			PED	PEDSTONES STRUCT/				STRUCT/	SUBS			
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL				GLEY						STR POR IMP SPL	CALC	
51	0-30		201011											, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ONLO	
"	30-60	mzcl	10YR41 42						3	0	HR	8				
	60-65	mzcl	10YR43 44						0	0	HR	10		М		
}	00-03	mzcl	10YR53 00						0	0	HR	30		М		IMP FLINTS 65
52	0-28	mzcl	10YR41 42													
	28-50	mzcl	101R41 42								HR	12				
ı	50-55	mzc1	10YR44 00						0		HR	20		М		
			1011144 00						0	Q	HR	40		М		IMP FLINTS 55
, 53	0-30	mzcl	10YR43 42						0	^	HR	10				
1	30-40	mzcl	10YR54 00								HR	12				
									U	v	пĸ	10		М		IMP FLINTS 40
⁾ 54	0-30	mzcl	10YR42 00						8	n	HR	12				
	30-50	mzcl	10YR44 00								HR	15		м		3.15
									Ū	•		1.5		М		IMP FLINTS 50
55	0-29	mzcl	10YR42 00						10	n	НΩ	12				
	29-45	mzcl	10YR44 00						0		HR	15		М		
}	45-50	mzcl	10YR44 00						0			25		M		THE EL THEO SO
										-				11		IMP FLINTS 50
56	0–15	mzcl	1 0 YR42 00						Q	0	HR	5				
}	15–20	mzcl	10YR52 00	10YR56	00 C			Υ		0		ō		М		IMP FLINTS 20
57	_													••		THE FEIRIS 20
, 5/	0-27	mzci	10YR43 00						10	0	HR	12				
1	27–40	mzcl	10YR44 00						0	0	HR	15	<i></i>	М		IMP FLINTS 40
F0																III / EINIG 40
58	0-20	mzcl	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	5				IMP FLINTS 20
1 60	0.20	•														
1 00	0-30	mzcl	10YR42 52						6	0	HR	12			Υ	SEE 3S/4S
j	30-80	hzq1	75YR44 0 0						0	0	ℲR	10		М	Υ	IMP FLINTS 80
61	0-30	å mzcl	100043.00													
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		-11	TOTAGE UU						0	0 1	₽R	2		P	Υ	ROOTS 60 SEE 3P