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**ARUN DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN REVIEW
Site 10: Land Between Lake Lane and
Railway Line, Barnham, West Sussex
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report**

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**Resource Planning Team
Eastern Region
FRCA Reading**

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AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

ARUN DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN REVIEW

SITE 10:

LAND BETWEEN LAKE LANE AND RAILWAY LINE, BARNHAM WEST SUSSEX

INTRODUCTION

1. This summary report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of approximately 14.5 hectares of land between Lake Lane and the railway line to the east of Barnham, in West Sussex. The survey was carried out during March 1997.

2. The work was commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF) from its Land Use Planning Unit in Reading, in connection with MAFF's statutory input to the Arun District Local Plan. This survey supersedes any previous ALC information for this land.

3. Prior to 1 April 1997, the work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS. After this date, the work was completed by the same team as part of the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (FRCA, Reading). The land has been graded in accordance with the published MAFF ALC guidelines and criteria (MAFF, 1988). A description of the ALC grades and subgrades is given in Appendix I.

4. At the time of survey, the agricultural land on this site was under permanent grass and stubble from a previous maize crop. A small area in the north east of the site is an eucalyptus nursery. Parts of the site are mapped as 'Other Land'; this comprises glasshouses and hard standings. There is also a small area of scrub in the south west of the site.

Summary

5. The findings of the survey are shown on the enclosed ALC map. The map has been drawn at a scale of 1:10,000. It is accurate at this scale, but any enlargement would be misleading.

6. The area and proportions of the ALC grades and subgrades on the surveyed land are summarised in Table 1 overleaf.

7. The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare of agricultural land. A total of 15 borings and 1 soil pit were described.

Table 1: Area of grades and other land

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% surveyed area	% site area
2	8.4	100	57.9
Other land	6.1	-	42.1
Total surveyed area	8.4	100	57.9
Total site area	14.5	-	100

8. The agricultural land at this site has been classified as Grade 2 (very good quality), on the basis of slight soil wetness and soil droughtiness limitations. The soils typically comprise medium silty topsoils over similar subsoils. Some of the profiles exhibit signs of a minor soil wetness limitation which may adversely affect plant growth, mechanised operations or stocking. Other profiles have a good reserve of available water for crops. However, the locally dry climate leads to a slight droughtiness limitation. Some of the topsoils are believed to be slightly disturbed by the previous glasshouse land use (eg, inclusions of organic matter in the topsoil).

FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

Climate

9. Climate affects the grading of land through the assessment of an overall climatic limitation and also through interactions with soil characteristics.

10. The key climatic variables used for grading this site are given in Table 2 and were obtained from the published 5km grid datasets using the standard interpolation procedures (Met. Office, 1989).

Table 2: Climatic and altitude data

Factor	Units	Values	
		SU 964 045	SU 968 044
Grid reference	N/A	SU 964 045	SU 968 044
Altitude	m, AOD	10	11
Accumulated Temperature	day°C (Jan-June)	1537	1536
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	768	766
Field Capacity Days	days	157	157
Moisture Deficit, Wheat	mm	117	118
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes	mm	114	114
Overall climatic grade	N/A	Grade 1	Grade 1

11. 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.

12. The main parameters used in the assessment of an overall climatic limitation are average annual rainfall (AAR), as a measure of overall wetness, and accumulated temperature (AT0, January to June), as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality.

13. The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that the site can be classified as grade 1 on climatic factors. Due to the moderating effects of the coastal location, the area is mild, with accumulated temperatures and moisture deficits which are comparatively high for south east England.

Site

14. The site lies at an altitude of 10-11m A.O.D. and is flat with no limitation due to gradient, microrelief or flooding.

Geology and soils

15. The published geological map sheet covering the area of the site shows it is underlain by brickearth (BGS, 1975). This drift deposit of the Recent and Pleistocene consists of a brown loam of quartz and flint sand and ferruginous clay.

16. A published soil map for the area shows the whole site as the Park Gate soil association (SSEW, 1983). In more detail (SSGB, 1967), the site is mapped as mainly the deep phase of the Park Gate series, with a narrow strip along the western edge, as the shallow phase, over loamy pebbly drift. The deep phase is described as silt loams over silty clay loams and silty clays, which are mottled from the surface. The shallow phase is described as silt loams over silty clay loams and sandy loams, which are mottled from the surface. The soils are described as being seasonally waterlogged (SSGB, 1967).

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

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

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

Grade 2

19. This land has been classified as Grade 2 (very good quality) on the basis of slight soil wetness and droughtiness limitations. In most profiles wetness and droughtiness limitations occur together. The profiles typically comprise medium silty clay loam topsoils over similar or heavy silty clay loam subsoils. Silty clay horizons occur at depth in some locations. The topsoils are typically very slightly stony to moderately stony, comprising 2-20% small flints < 2cm in size, with stoneless to slightly stony subsoils (0-15% total stone, <2cm). The profiles are generally mottled at varying depths in the subsoil indicating that there is soil wetness, however not all profiles contain slowly permeable horizons. Where mottling occurs above 40cm depth and there is no slowly permeable layer, the profiles are assigned to Wetness Class II. The gleyed horizons are caused by a slight groundwater problem. Combined with the topsoil textures in this local climate the soils are limited to Wetness Grade 2. In other profiles

Combined with the topsoil textures in this local climate the soils are limited to Wetness Grade 2. In other profiles the gleyed horizons occur below 40cm depth, but a slowly permeable horizon may occur within 70cm depth. Where it occurs, this latter horizon restricts the downward movement of water through the profile and causes a slight wetness limitation. These profiles are assigned to Wetness Class II and are typically described by Pit 1. Locally, combined with the topsoil textures the soils are limited to Wetness Grade 2. Some profiles are freely draining (Wetness Class I). Where it occurs, this wetness limitation reduces the number of days when trafficking by machinery or grazing by animals may occur without damaging the soil, making the land slightly less flexible for agricultural or horticultural production.

20. The slight soil droughtiness limitation within these profiles is caused by the comparatively dry local climate which acts in conjunction with soil characteristics such as soil texture and soil stone content. These determine whether there is sufficient capacity to meet crop needs. On this site, moisture balance calculations indicate the land will be slightly droughty so that plant growth and yield are slightly limited, especially in drier years.

21. On some areas of the site previous use for glasshouses has caused slight disturbance to the topsoil, by the addition of a little humic material. However, this has not caused any limitation for agricultural or horticultural crops.

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SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1975) *Sheet No. 317, Chichester; 1:50,000 Series* BGS: London.

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

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

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983) *Soils of South East England Sheet 6; 1:250,000 Scale.* SSEW: Harpenden.

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984) *Soils and their Use in South East England.*
SSEW: Harpenden

APPENDIX I

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE GRADES AND SUBGRADES

Grade 1: Excellent Quality Agricultural Land

Land with no or very minor limitations to agricultural use. A very wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can be grown and commonly includes top fruit, soft fruit, salad crops and winter harvested vegetables. Yields are high and less variable than on land of lower quality.

Grade 2: Very Good Quality Agricultural Land

Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural or horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land of this grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1 land.

Grade 3: Good to Moderate Quality Land

Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, the timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. When more demanding crops are grown, yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.

Subgrade 3a: Good Quality Agricultural Land

Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.

Subgrade 3b: Moderate Quality Agricultural Land

Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass, or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.

Grade 4: Poor Quality Agricultural Land

Land with severe limitations which significantly restrict the range of crops and/or the level of yields. It is mainly suited to grass with occasional arable crops (e.g. cereals and forage crops) the yields of which are variable. In moist climates, yields of grass may be moderate to high but there may be difficulties in utilisation. The grade also includes very droughty arable land.

Grade 5: Very Poor Quality Agricultural Land

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

APPENDIX II

SOIL DATA

Contents:

Sample location map

Soil abbreviations - explanatory note

Soil pit descriptions

Soil boring descriptions (boring and horizon levels)

SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTIONS: EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

Boring Header Information

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

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

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

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

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

OC: Overall Climate	AE: Aspect	ST: Topsoil Stoniness
FR: Frost Risk	GR: Gradient	MR: Microrelief
FL: Flood Risk	TX: Topsoil Texture	DP: Soil Depth
CH: Chemical	WE: Wetness	WK: Workability
DR: Drought	ER: Erosion Risk	WD: Soil Wetness/Droughtiness
EX: Exposure		

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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

S:	Sand	LS:	Loamy Sand	SL:	Sandy Loam
SZL:	Sandy Silt Loam	CL:	Clay Loam	ZCL:	Silty Clay Loam
ZL:	Silt Loam	SCL:	Sandy Clay Loam	C:	Clay
SC:	Sandy Clay	ZC:	Silty Clay	OL:	Organic Loam
P:	Peat	SP:	Sandy Peat	LP:	Loamy Peat
PL:	Peaty Loam	PS:	Peaty Sand	MZ:	Marine Light Silts

For the sand, loamy sand, sandy loam and sandy silt loam classes, the predominant size of sand fraction will be indicated by the use of the following prefixes:

F:	Fine (more than 66% of the sand less than 0.2mm)
M:	Medium (less than 66% fine sand and less than 33% coarse sand)
C:	Coarse (more than 33% of the sand larger than 0.6mm)

The clay loam and silty clay loam classes will be sub-divided according to the clay content:

M: Medium (<27% clay) **H:** Heavy (27-35% clay)

2. **MOTTLE COL:** Mottle colour using Munsell notation.
3. **MOTTLE ABUN:** Mottle abundance, expressed as a percentage of the matrix or surface described:
F: few <2% **C:** common 2-20% **M:** many 20-40% **VM:** very many 40% +
4. **MOTTLE CONT:** Mottle contrast:
F: faint - indistinct mottles, evident only on close inspection
D: distinct - mottles are readily seen
P: prominent - mottling is conspicuous and one of the outstanding features of the horizon
5. **PED. COL:** Ped face colour using Munsell notation.
6. **GLEYS:** If the soil horizon is gleyed a 'Y' will appear in this column. If slightly gleyed, an 'S' will appear.
7. **STONE LITH:** Stone Lithology - one of the following is used:

HR:	all hard rocks and stones	FSST:	soft, fine grained sandstone
ZR:	soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks	CH:	chalk
MSST:	soft, medium grained sandstone	GS:	gravel with porous (soft) stones
SI:	soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock	GH:	gravel with non-porous (hard) stones

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

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

Degree of development	WK: weakly developed	MD: moderately developed
	ST: strongly developed	
Ped size	F: fine	M: medium
	C: coarse	
Ped shape	S: single grain	M: massive
	GR: granular	AB: angular blocky
	SAB: sub-angular blocky	PR: prismatic
	PL: platy	

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

L: loose	VF: very friable	FR: friable	FM: firm	VM: very firm
EM: extremely firm		EH: extremely hard		

10. **SUBS STR:** Subsoil structural condition recorded for the purpose of calculating profile droughtiness: **G:** good **M:** moderate **P:** poor
11. **POR:** Soil porosity. If a soil horizon has less than 0.5% biopores >0.5 mm, a 'Y' will appear in this column.
12. **IMP:** If the profile is impenetrable to rooting a 'Y' will appear in this column at the appropriate horizon.
13. **SPL:** Slowly permeable layer. If the soil horizon is slowly permeable a 'Y' will appear in this column.
14. **CALC:** If the soil horizon is calcareous, a 'Y' will appear in this column.
15. Other notations:

APW:	available water capacity (in mm) adjusted for wheat
APP:	available water capacity (in mm) adjusted for potatoes
MBW:	moisture balance, wheat
MBP:	moisture balance, potatoes

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name : ARUN LOCAL PLAN SITE 10 Pit Number : 1P

Grid Reference: SU96500440 Average Annual Rainfall : 768 mm
 Accumulated Temperature : 1537 degree days
 Field Capacity Level : 157 days
 Land Use :
 Slope and Aspect : degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 38	MZCL	10YR43 42	0	2	HR					
38- 54	HZCL	10YR63 00	0	0		C	MDVCSB	FR	M	
54- 85	HZCL	10YR53 52	0	0		C	MDCAB	FR	M	
85-120	HZCL	10YR52 62	0	0		M	WKCSAB	FR	M	

Wetness Grade : 2 Wetness Class : II
 Gleying : 38 cm
 SPL : 85 cm

Drought Grade : 1 APW : 161mm MBW : 43 mm
 APP : 125mm MBP : 11 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 2
 MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness

SAMPLE NO.	GRID REF	ASPECT USE	--WETNESS--			-WHEAT-		-POTS-		M.REL		EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	COMMENTS
			GRDNT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EXP	DIST	
1	SU96500470	PGR		0		1	1		172	54	116				DR 2	Sandy Profile
1P	SU96500440	STB		38	85	2	2		161	43	125				WE 2	Pit100 Aug120
2	SU96600470	PGR		50	75	2	2		156	38	122				WD 2	SPL As 1P
3	SU96450460	PGR		39		2	2		159	41	123				WD 2	Q Dist US/S
4	SU96850465	ORC		0		2	2		159	41	123				WD 2	
5	SU96380450	PGR		55		1	1		170	52	135					1
6	SU96450450	PGR		45	85	1	1		162	44	126					1
7	SU96600450	PGR		45		1	1		146	28	110			DR 2		Poss Dists
8	SU96700450	PGR		25		2	2		153	35	117				WD 2	
9	SU96780450	PGR		10		2	1		158	40	123			DR 2		Prev Glasshous
10	SU96300440	STB		45	75	2	2		160	42	124				WE 2	See 1P
11	SU96400440	STB		45	90	1	1		148	30	124			DR 2		See 1PBorder2
12	SU96500440	STB		33	75	2	2		160	42	124				WD 2	See 1P
13	SU96600440	STB		33	75	2	2		160	42	124				WD 2	See 1P
14	SU96700440	STB		55	65	2	2		145	27	123				WE 2	
15	SU96800440	STB		38		2	2		159	41	123				WD 2	

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	----MOTTLES----			PED		----STONES----			STRUCT/ SUBS		SPL	CALC
				COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLE	>2	>6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST		
1	0-35	mc1	10YR53 00 10YR58 00 C					Y	0	0	0				Top 5cm Very Dark
	35-70	1fs	10YR63 00 10YR56 00 C					Y	0	0	0		M		
	70-120	fs	10YR73 63 10YR58 00 M					Y	0	0	0		M		
1P	0-38	mzc1	10YR43 42						0	0	HR	2			Small Flints
	38-54	hzc1	10YR63 00 10YR58 00 C					Y	0	0	0	MDVCSB	FR M		BreaktoCSAB GoodPor
	54-85	hzc1	10YR53 52 10YR58 00 C				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0	MDCAB	FR M	Y	TendingSABLowPor
	85-120	hzc1	10YR52 62 10YR58 00 M				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0	WKCSAB	FR M	Y	Y
2	0-25	mzc1	10YR44 54						0	0	HR	2			
	25-50	mzc1	10YR54 00 10YR56 00 F						0	0	HR	2		M	
	50-75	hzc1	10YR53 00 10YR58 00 C				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0		M		
	75-120	mzc1	25Y 63 62 10YR68 58 C				00M00	00 Y	0	0	HR	5		M	Y
3	0-20	mzc1	10YR41 42						0	0	HR	10			Small Flints
	20-40	mzc1	10YR31 43						0	0	HR	15		M	Poss Dumped Peat
	40-75	mzc1	10YR53 52 10YR58 00 C				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0		M		
	75-120	mzc1	10YR63 62 10YR58 00 C					Y	0	0	0		M		Moist Horizon
4	0-23	mzc1	10YR52 00 10YR56 66 C					Y	0	0	HR	2			
	23-50	mzc1	25Y 64 00 10YR68 00 C				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0		M		
	50-120	mzc1	25Y 62 64 10YR68 00 M				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0		M		
5	0-30	z1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	2			
	30-55	mzc1	10YR54 00						0	0	HR	2		M	
	55-100	mzc1	10YR53 00 10YR56 58 C					Y	0	0	0		M		
	100-120	mzc1	10YR53 00 10YR58 00 M				00M00	00 Y	0	0	HR	5		M	
6	0-35	mzc1	10YR43 00						0	0	0				
	35-45	mzc1	10YR43 00 10YR56 00 F						0	0	0		M		
	45-65	mzc1	10YR53 00 10YR58 00 C					Y	0	0	0		M		
	65-85	mzc1	10YR62 00 10YR58 00 M				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0		M		
	85-120	hzc1	10YR62 00 10YR58 00 M				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0		M	Y	SPL Like 1P
7	0-25	mzc1	10YR33 43 10YR66 00 F						0	0	HR	20			Small Flints
	25-45	mzc1	10YR43 54 10YR66 00 F						0	0	HR	15		M	
	45-80	mzc1	10YR64 00 10YR68 00 C					Y	0	0	0		M		
	80-120	mzc1	10YR63 64 75YR68 00 M				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0		M		
8	0-25	mzc1	10YR32 52						0	0	HR	15			Sign OM in T/S
	25-45	mzc1	25Y 62 00 75YR58 00 C					Y	0	0	0		M		
	45-75	mzc1	25Y 61 00 10YR68 00 C					Y	0	0	0		M		
	75-120	mzc1	25Y 61 00 75YR68 00 M				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0		M		
9	0-10	o1/omzc1	10YR21 00						0	0	HR	10			Small Flints
	10-30	mzc1	10YR53 63 10YR56 00 C					Y	0	0	HR	15		M	
	30-85	mzc1	25Y 62 64 10YR58 00 C				00M00	00 Y	0	0	0		M		
	85-120	mzc1	25Y 62 64 75YR58 00 M				00M00	00 Y	0	0	HR	2		M	

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	----MOTTLES----			PED		----STONES----			STRUCT/ CONSIST	SUBS					
				COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLE	>2	>6	LITH		TOT	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC
10	0-32	mzc1	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	3						
	32-45	mzc1	10YR54 00	10YR56 00	F				0	0		0			M			
	45-55	mzc1	10YR54 64	10YR56 00	C				Y	0	0	0			M			
	55-75	mzc1	10YR53 63	10YR68 00	M				Y	0	0	0			M			
	75-120	hzc1	10YR64 63	10YR58 68	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			M			
11	0-28	mzc1	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	2						
	28-45	mzc1	10YR54 00	10YR56 00	F				0	0		0			M			Mixed Horizon
	45-55	mzc1	10YR53 00	10YR58 00	C				Y	0	0	0			M			
	55-90	hzc1	10YR53 00	10YR58 00	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			M			
	90-120	hzc1	10YR53 00	10YR58 00	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			P		Y	Moist Horizon
12	0-33	mzc1	10YR42 00						0	0	HR	2						
	33-50	mzc1	10YR53 00	10YR58 00	C			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			M			
	50-75	hzc1	10YR53 64	75YR68 00	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			M			
	75-120	hzc1	25Y 63 00	10YR58 00	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			M			Like 1P
13	0-33	mzc1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	2						
	33-50	mzc1	25Y 63 00	10YR58 00	C				Y	0	0	0			M			
	50-75	mzc1	25Y 63 00	10YR58 68	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			M			
	75-120	hzc1	25Y 64 00	75YR58 00	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			M			Like 1P
14	0-35	mzc1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	1						
	35-55	hzc1	10YR54 00						0	0		0			M			
	55-65	hzc1	10YR53 00	10YR58 00	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			M			
	65-120	zc	10YR63 00	10YR58 00	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			P		Y	
15	0-25	mzc1	10YR43 00	10YR56 00	F				0	0	HR	2						
	25-38	mzc1	10YR54 00	10YR46 00	F				0	0		0			M			
	38-65	mzc1	10YR63 00	10YR58 00	C				Y	0	0	0			M			
	65-120	mzc1	10YR63 72	10YR58 00	M			00M00 00	Y	0	0	0			M			