

Pilning
Agricultural Land Classification

March 1997

Resource Planning Team
Bristol
FRCA Western Region

Job Number 1/97
Commission 1316
MAFF Reference EL 34/01208



PILNING
AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION SURVEY

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
SUMMARY	1
CLIMATE	2
RELIEF	3
GEOLOGY AND SOILS	3
AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION AND MAP	3
REFERENCES	5
APPENDIX I Description of the Grades and Subgrades	6
APPENDIX II Definition of Soil Wetness Classes	8
APPENDIX III Survey Data	9
	Sample Point Location Map
	Pit Descriptions
	Boring Profile Data
	Boring Horizon Data
	Abbreviations and Terms used in Survey Data

PILNING

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

1 This report presents the findings of a semi detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 420 ha of land at Pilning South Gloucestershire. Field survey was based on 160 auger borings and 9 soil profile pits and was completed in March 1997. During the survey 9 topsoil samples were analysed for particle size distribution (PSD).

2 The survey was conducted by the Resource Planning Team of FRCA Western Region (formerly ADAS Taunton Statutory Group) on behalf of MAFF in its statutory role in the preparation of South Gloucestershire Local Plan.

3 Information on climate, geology and soils and from previous ALC surveys was considered and is presented in the relevant section. Apart from the published regional ALC map (MAFF 1977) which shows the site at a reconnaissance scale as Grade 3, the site was previously surveyed in 1985 at a scale of 1:25 000 (ADAS 1985). This shows a large part of the western side of the site as Subgrades 3a, b and c according to the classification criteria at that time. However, the current survey uses the Revised Guidelines and Criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 1988) and supersedes any previous ALC survey. Grade descriptions are summarised in Appendix I.

4 At the time of survey, land cover was mainly permanent grass. Whereas the area west of the A403 around the village of Severn Beach is devoted mainly to pony paddocks, the area east of the A403 is conspicuously well farmed and produces good crops of fattening grass and for conservation and is much appreciated by farmers in the area. An area of 7.0 ha of agricultural land within the survey area was not surveyed because the owner refused his permission for access. Other land which was not surveyed included various categories of urban land, particularly in and around Severn Beach where there are also several areas of waste ground and at least one caravan site. The boundaries of the new M49 and the recently amended boundaries of the A403 in the north of the site have all been sketched on to the attached ALC map from visual survey as an up to date large scale plan was not available. These boundaries include many areas of amenity tree planting associated with the new roads.

SUMMARY

5 The distribution of ALC grades is shown on the accompanying 1:20 000 scale ALC map. 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 Pilning

Grade	Area (ha)	% Surveyed Area (292 ha)
3b	202	69
4	90	31
Agricultural land not surveyed	7	
Other land	103	
Total site area	402	

6 This shows none of the area to be best and most versatile. The survey found only Subgrade 3b and Grade 4 in both cases limited by wetness. Although the soil profiles are in themselves similar, the area of Grade 4 was found in the south east of the site where the climatic data indicates that field capacity days exceed 175.

CLIMATE

7 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.

8 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.

9 Climatic variables also affect ALC grade through interactions with soil conditions. The most important interactive variables are Field Capacity Days (FCD) 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 run from south west to north east, approximately through Marsh Common. This was precisely established for each auger survey point on each side of the boundary.

Table 2 Climatic Interpolations Pilning

Grid Reference	ST 545 851	ST 565 831
Altitude (m)	6	6
Accumulated Temperature (day °C)	1538	1538
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	791	796
Overall Climatic Grade	1	1
Field Capacity Days	174	176
Moisture deficit (mm) Wheat	102	102
Potatoes	95	95

RELIEF

10 Altitude ranges from around 6 m over most of the site increasing to around 8 m towards Pilning railway station

11 Although the land is low lying and virtually all level the incidence of flooding as assessed from local knowledge during the course of the survey is believed not to constitute a limitation to agricultural land quality

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

12 The underlying geology of the site is shown on the published geology map (BGS 1962) as estuarine alluvium The current survey found this parent material to be remarkably consistent with all topsoil PSD samples analysed as silty clay

13 Soils were mapped by the Soil Survey of England and Wales at a reconnaissance scale of 1 250 000 (SSEW 1983) as Newchurch 2 association This is described as comprising deep stoneless mainly calcareous clayey soils with groundwater controlled by ditches and pumps This is the case within the survey area where drainage is to main rhyne controlled by tidal flap so that there is some daily variation in main rhyne water level depending on the state of the tide However the observed freeboard between field level and ditchwater level was observed to be typically 1.5 to over 2 m During the course of the survey ditch maintenance was being undertaken by South Gloucestershire Internal Drainage Board on main rhynes under their control This appeared to apply to a considerable proportion of the existing rhynes particularly in the area south east of the A403

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

14 The distribution of ALC grades found by the current survey is shown on the accompanying 1 20 000 scale map 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

Subgrade 3b

15 Almost all topsoil textures at least when assessed to 25 cm were found to be silty clay Where subject to less than 176 field capacity days any Wetness Class from II to IV with silty clay topsoil indicates Wetness Grade 3b This mapping unit therefore only excludes Wetness Class I which has no gleying evident within 40 cm and no slowly permeable layer

16 Pits 1 2 4 and 7 are typical of profiles in the west and south of the site which are clearly Wetness Class IV with poor SPL structure and poor porosity Several of these pits are found at the west end of the site where conditions are particularly poor in the area mapped as Subgrade 3c in the 1985 survey

17 The survey found better subsoil structural conditions in the centre and east of the site and in the area east of Ellinghurst Farm. These were investigated by other pits revealing a range of subsoil conditions many of them borderline in subsoil structure and porosity criteria which are critical to the identification of a slowly permeable layer. Pits 3, 5 and 9 were finally assessed as Wetness Class III or IV but in each case subsoil structure and porosity were found to be sufficiently borderline or variable to be borderline Wetness Class II overall and Pit 8 was assessed as Wetness Class II. Such conditions seem more appropriate to the firm surface conditions and good summer drainage reported for the area. However the great majority of soil observations showed gleying present within 40 cm which indicates Wetness Class II whether or not a slowly permeable layer is also present. With clay topsoil textures this inevitably leads to Wetness Grade 3b and overall assessment of the mapping unit as Subgrade 3b.

18 Very few profiles were found to be without gleying in the top 40 cm (Wetness Class I). This indicates Wetness Grade 3a limited only by workability and is illustrated by Pit 6. However these isolated borings cannot form a significant mapping unit and have been absorbed within the area shown as Subgrade 3b.

19 It is worth noting that the area shown as Subgrade 3b conceals a wide range of soil wetness conditions. However the survey provides a true reflection of site conditions interpreted in strict accordance with the revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land. This is precisely the justification for undertaking the new survey despite the existence of the 1985 survey.

Grade 4

20 Soil profiles within the area shown as Grade 4 are much as described for Subgrade 3b above with the great majority being Wetness Class IV and a few being Wetness Class III with gleying or the slowly permeable layer occurring rather lower in the profile. However they are found in an area with over 175 FC Days and the boundary between the two mapping units follows the 175.6 FC Days boundary. This crosses the site from southwest to northeast running past Marsh Common.

21 A very few observations were found to be Wetness Class I or II which give rise to isolated instances of Wetness Grade 3b but nowhere do these form a significant mapping unit.

P Barnett
Resource Planning Team
FRCA Bristol
March 1997

REFERENCES

ADAS RESOURCE PLANNING TEAM (1985) Agricultural Land Classification Survey of Piling Aust Scale 1 25 000 Reference 1 ADAS Bristol

BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (1981) Chepstow Sheet 250 1 50 000 series Solid and Drift edition BGS London

HODGSON J M (Ed) (1974) Soil Survey Field Handbook Technical Monograph No 5 Soil Survey of England and Wales Harpenden

HODGSON J M (In preparation) Soil Survey Field Handbook Revised edition

MAFF (1977) 1 250 000 series Agricultural Land Classification South West Region MAFF Publications Alnwick

MAFF (1988) Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales Revised Guidelines and Criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land MAFF Publications Alnwick

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE (1989) Climatological Data for Agricultural Land Classification Meteorological Office Bracknell

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

SOIL SURVEY OF ENGLAND AND WALES (1984) Soils and Their Use in South West England Bulletin No 14 SSEW Harpenden

APPENDIX I

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 (eg 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

APPENDIX II

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 III

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

GLEYSPL 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 <2%	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 793 mm		PARENT MATERIAL			
Piling		Pit 1 (ASP 23)		0		PGR		ATO 1538 day C		Estuarine alluvium			
JOB NO		DATE		GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		FC Days 174		PSD SAMPLES TAKEN			
1/97		19 3 97		ST 5476 8509		HLJ/PB		Climatic Grade 1		TS 0 25 cm ZC (S3 Z60 C37)			
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	18	ZC	2 5Y52	0	0	0					MF VF		Clear smooth
2	28	ZC	2 5Y62	0	MDFO G 10YR56 5Y61	0	WCPr	Fm	P	G (low)	MVF		Grad smooth
3	60+	ZC	2 5Y62	0	MDFO G 10YR58 5Y61	C	WCSAB	Fm	P	P (low)	MVF		

Profile Gleyed From 18 cm
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 28 cm
Wetness Class IV
Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 121 mm
Potatoes 98 mm
Moisture Deficit Wheat 102 mm
Potatoes 95 mm
Moisture Balance Wheat +19 mm
Potatoes +3 mm
Droughtiness Grade 2 (Calculated to 120 cm)

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

Remarks

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT		LAND USE		Av Rainfall 793 mm		PARENT MATERIAL			
Piling		Pit 2 (ASP 16)	0		Permanent Grass		ATO 1538 day C		Estuarine alluvium			
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		FC Days 174		PSD SAMPLES TAKEN			
1/97		19/3/97	ST 5478 8522		PB/ HLJ		Climatic Grade 1		TS 0 25 cm ZC (S2 Z53 C45)			
							Exposure Grade 1					

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	17	ZC	10YR42	1% HR (VIS)	FFDO 10YR56	None					MF + VF		Clear smooth
2	25	ZC	25Y53	0% (VIS)	CDFO (10YR56)	None	WCPr breaking to CSAB	Firm	Poor	Poor (b rd l)	MF+ VF		Gradual smooth
3	65+	ZC	5G61	0% (VIS)	VMDFO (10YR56)	Common	WCPr breaking to MVCAB	Firm	Poor	Poor *	FF + VF		

Profile Gleyed From	17 cm	Available Water	Wheat	121 mm	Final ALC Grade	3b
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	17 cm		Potatoes	98 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	Wetness
Wetness Class	IV	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	102 mm		
Wetness Grade	3b		Potatoes	95 mm		
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	+19 mm	Remarks	*still the odd one
			Potatoes	+3 mm		
		Droughtiness Grade	2	(Calculated to 120 cm)		

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	793 mm	PARENT MATERIAL	
Piling		Pit 3 (ASP 47)	0	PGR	ATO	1538 day C	Estuarine alluvium	
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	174	PSD SAMPLES TAKEN	
1/97		19/3/97	ST 5532 8480	HLJ/PB	Chmatic Grade	1	TS 0 25 cm ZC(s3 Z57 C40)	
					Exposure Grade	1		

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	18	ZC	2 5Y52	0	CRRC FDFO 7 5YR56	0					CF VF		Clear smooth
2	40	ZC	2 5Y52	0	FFFO 10YR56	0	MMSAB	Fr	G	P	CF VF		Clear smooth
3	67	ZC	5Y62	0	CDFO 10YR58	F	WCSAB*	Fm	P	P	FF CVF		Clear wavy
4	90+	ZC	2 5Y62	0	MDFO 10YR58	0	WCSAB	Fm (Fr in parts)	P	P (low)	FF VF		

Profile Gleyed From	40 cm	Available Water	Wheat	139 mm	Final ALC Grade	3b
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	40 cm		Potatoes	116 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	We
Wetness Class	III/II	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	102 mm		
Wetness Grade	3b		Potatoes	95 mm		
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	+37 mm	Remarks	H3 borderline SPL structure almost moderately developed
			Potatoes	+21 mm		
		Droughtiness Grade	1	(Calculated to 120 cm)		

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	793 mm	PARENT MATERIAL	
Piling		Pit 4 (ASP 86)	0	Permanent Grass	ATO	1538 day C	Estuarine alluvium	
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	174	PSD SAMPLES TAKEN	
1/97		19/3/97	ST 5464 8438	PB/HLJ	Climatic Grade	1	TS 0 25 cm ZC(S0 Z49 C51)	
					Exposure Grade	1		

Horizon No	Lowest Av Depth (cm)	Texture	Matrix (Ped Face) Colours	Stoniness Size Type and Field Method	Mottling Abundance Contrast Size and Colour	Mangan Cones	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	ZC	2 5Y42	1% HR (VIS)	CDFO (10YR56)	None					MF + VF		Clear smooth
2	60+	ZC	05Y61	0% (VIS)	MDFO (10YR58)	Common	MCPPr breaking to CAB	Firm	Poor	Poor	CF + VF		

Profile Gleyed From 0 cm
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon 22 cm
Wetness Class IV
Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 123 mm
Potatoes 100 mm
Moisture Deficit Wheat 102 mm
Potatoes 95 mm
Moisture Balance Wheat +21 mm
Potatoes +5 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 793 mm		PARENT MATERIAL			
Piling		Pit 5 (ASP 109)	Flat		Permanent Grass		ATO 1538 day C		Estuarine alluvium			
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		FC Days 175		PSD SAMPLES TAKEN			
1/97		21/3/97	ST 5616 8427		PB/HLJ		Chmatic Grade 1		TS 0 25 cm ZC (S4 Z49 C47)			
							Exposure Grade 1					

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	18	ZC	10YR32	0	FDFO 10YR56	None					MF VF		Clear wavy
2	28	C	7 5YR52	0	MDFO (10YR58)	0	MMPr BR to MC(S)AB	FM	P	G (low)	CVF		Gradual smooth
3	88+	C	7 5YR52	0	MDFO G 10YR58 5YR61	0	MCPPr Br to MC(S)AB	FM	P	P (low)	CVF		

Profile Gleyed From	18 cm	Available Water	Wheat	121 mm	Final ALC Grade	3b
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	28 cm		Potatoes	98 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	Wetness
Wetness Class	IV/II	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	102 mm		
Wetness Grade	3b		Potatoes	95 mm		
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	+19 mm	Remarks	H3 has borderline porosity and combined with MCSAB secondary structure gives a borderline SPL at WC IV/II
			Potatoes	+3 mm		
		Droughtiness Grade	2	(Calculated to 120 cm)		

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	793 mm	PARENT MATERIAL	
Pilning		Pit 6 (ASP 95)	0	PGR	ATO	1538 day C	Estuarine alluvium	
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	174	PSD SAMPLES TAKEN	
1/97		21/3/97	ST 5632 8441	HLJ/PB	Climate Grade	1	TS 0 25 cm ZC (S3 Z58 C39)	
					Exposure Grade	1		

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	ZC	10YR42	0	0	0					MF VF		Clear smooth
2	42	C	7 5YR52	0	0	F	MCSAB tending to MCP	Fr	M	G	CF VF		Grad smooth
3	66	C	7 5YR52	0	FFFO 10YR58	F	WCSAB	Fr	M	G	CVF		Clear wavy
4	90+	C/ZC	7 5YR62	0	CDFO 10YR58	0	WCSAB tending to VCPI	Fr	M	G	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From 66 cm

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon

Wetness Class I

Wetness Grade 3a

Available Water Wheat 138 mm

Potatoes 114 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 102 mm

Potatoes 95 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat +36 mm

Potatoes +19 mm

Droughtiness Grade 1 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3a

Main Limiting Factor(s) Wk

Remarks

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	793 mm	PARENT MATERIAL	
Piling		Pit 7 (ASP 154)	0	PGR	ATO	1538 day C	Estuarine alluvium	
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	174	PSD SAMPLES TAKEN	
1/97		24/3/97	ST 5572 8368	HLJ/PB	Climatic Grade	1	TS 0 25 cm ZC (S2 Z59 C39)	
					Exposure Grade	1		

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	18	ZC	2 5Y52	0	CDFO 10YR56	0					MF VF		Grad smooth
2	30	ZC	2 5Y62	0	MDFO 10YR56	0	WCSAB	Fm	P	P (low)*	MF VF		Clear smooth
3	55+	ZC	10Y51	0	CDMO 10YR58	F	WCPPr	Fm	P	P	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From	0 cm	Available Water	Wheat	121 mm	Final ALC Grade	3b
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	18 cm		Potatoes	98 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	We
Wetness Class	IV	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	102 mm		
Wetness Grade	3b		Potatoes	95 mm		
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	+19 mm	Remarks	Earthworm channels present H2
			Potatoes	+3 mm		
		Droughtiness Grade	2	(Calculated to 120 cm)		

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT	LAND USE	Av Rainfall	793 mm	PARENT MATERIAL	
Piling		Pit 8 (ASP 130)	0	PGR	ATO	1538 day C	Estuarine Alluvium	
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE	DESCRIBED BY	FC Days	175	PSD SAMPLES TAKEN	
1/97		24/3/97	ST 5558 8396	HLJ/PB	Climatic Grade	1	TS 0 25 cm ZC (S2 Z52 C46)	
					Exposure Grade	1		

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	16	ZC	10YR41	0	0	0					MF VF		Clear smooth
2	29	ZC	2 5Y52	0	FFFO 10YR56	0	WCSAB	Fr	M	G	MVF		Clear smooth
3	47	ZC	2 5Y62 10YR62	0	CDFO 10YR58	F	W MCSAB (variable)	Fm	P	P/G (variable)	CVF		Grad smooth
4	75+	C	7 5YR62	0	MDMO G 10YR58 10GY71	0	MMSAB	Fr	G	G (low)	FVF		

Profile Gleyed From 29 cm

Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon (Dubious) 29 47 cm

Wetness Class II

Wetness Grade 3b

Available Water Wheat 183 mm

Potatoes 120 mm

Moisture Deficit Wheat 102 mm

Potatoes 95 mm

Moisture Balance Wheat +81 mm

Potatoes +25 mm

Droughtiness Grade 1 (Calculated to 120 cm)

Final ALC Grade 3b

Main Limiting Factor(s) We

Remarks H3 a dubious SPL but does not extend below 50 cm therefore WC II borderline WC IV

SITE NAME		PROFILE NO	SLOPE AND ASPECT		LAND USE		Av Rainfall 793 mm		PARENT MATERIAL			
Piling		Pit 9 (ASP 167)	0		PGR		ATO 1538 day C		Estuarine alluvium			
JOB NO		DATE	GRID REFERENCE		DESCRIBED BY		FC Days 175		PSD SAMPLES TAKEN			
1/97		24/3/97	ST 5627 8359		HLJ/PB		Climatic Grade 1		TS 0 25 cm ZC (S3 Z58 C34)			
Exposure Grade 1												

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	ZC	10YR41	0	0	0					MF VF		Clear smooth
2	40	ZC	10YR53	0	0	0	WCSAB (variable)	Fr	M	G	CF VF		Clear smooth
3	70	C	7 5YR52	0	MDMO G 10YR58 2 5Y61	0	MMPr Br to MCSAB	Fm	P	P (low)	FF VF		

Profile Gleyed From	40 cm	Available Water	Wheat	128 mm	Final ALC Grade	3b
Depth to Slowly Permeable Horizon	40 cm		Potatoes	105 mm	Main Limiting Factor(s)	We
Wetness Class	WC III/I	Moisture Deficit	Wheat	102 mm		
Wetness Grade	3b		Potatoes	95 mm		
		Moisture Balance	Wheat	+26 mm	Remarks	H3 low porosity despite earthworm channels present throughout profile Mainly between the peds in H3
			Potatoes	+10 mm		Depth to gleying borderline at 40 cm but assessed as 40+ cm
		Droughtiness Grade	2	(Calculated to 120 cm)		SPL dubious both on porosity and secondary structure Therefore profile considered to be borderline WC II even WC I