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MEDWAY TOWNS LOCAL PLAN
Site 27, Wainscott

Agricultural Land Classification
February 1996

Resource Planning Team
Guildford Statutory Group
ADAS Reading

ADAS Reference: 2008/005/96
MAFF Reference: EL 20/1376
LUPU Commission: 02367

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

Medway Towns Local Plan, Site 27

INTRODUCTION

1. This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of approximately 20 ha of land South East of the A228 at Wainscott, near Rochester in Kent. The site is divided into two sections by Upnor Road with the larger area to the north which is surrounded by roads, with residential development to the north and west and a smaller triangular area south of Upnor Road confined by a main road to the east and industrial development to the south and west, which is located at a lower level in the bottom of a former chalk pit. The survey was carried out in February 1996.

2. The survey was commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF) Land Use Planning Unit, Reading in connection with the Medway Towns Local Plan. This survey supersedes any previous ALC surveys on this land.

3. The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS. The land has been graded in accordance with the published MAFF ALC guidelines and criteria (MAFF, 1988). A description of the ALC grades and subgrades is given in Appendix I.

4. At the time of survey the agricultural land on the northern area was growing winter cereals. However the majority of this northern area is not in agricultural use comprising a large disused chalk quarry in the south west with an area of scrub woodland and derelict tennis courts immediately to the north. In addition former farm buildings and houses occupy the south of the area fronting Upnor Road. At the northern tip of the site engineering works were being carried out to improve the road layout in this area. The small area of land to the south of Upnor Road was not currently in agricultural use and comprises an area of rough grass and weed growth with a footpath crossing the area.

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.

Table 1: Area of grades and other land

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% agricultural area	% total site area
2	5.7	52.8	27.9
3a	5.1	47.2	25.0
Other	9.6		47.1
<hr/>			
Total survey area	10.8	100.00	
Total site area	20.4		100.00

7. The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of one auger boring per hectare. A total of 13 borings and 2 soil pits was described.

8. The agricultural land on the site includes two areas of Grade 2, very good quality agricultural land. The major limitation associated with these areas is droughtiness. Moisture balance calculations indicate that in this low rainfall area, soils in these areas will be slightly droughty. Areas of Subgrade 3a, good quality agricultural land have been identified where moderately shallow soils overlying solid chalk have been mapped giving rise to a more pronounced droughtiness limitation. These soils will be moderately droughty due to the restricted profile available water in combination with the dry climatic regime. A large proportion of the site is non agricultural comprising a derelict chalk quarry, scrub woodland.

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	
Grid reference	N/A	TQ 744 701	TQ 749 700
Altitude	m, AOD	35	10
Accumulated Temperature	day°C	1461	1489
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	645	632
Field Capacity Days	days	126	124
Moisture Deficit, Wheat	mm	122	125
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes	mm	118	122

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 area is relatively dry and warm. The site is not considered to be exposed or subject to any particular frost risk and as such no climatic limitation exists on this site.

Site

14. The site generally falls toward the east from a high point of approximately 30 m AOD in the north west corner of the site to approximately 10 m AOD on the eastern boundary at Upnor Road. A shallow dry valley feature crosses the northern section of the site from west to east. Slopes range from 2-5° across the site with the steepest slopes occurring on the valley sides. The site is not prone to flooding. There are therefore no site limitations that will affect the grading of the site.

Geology and soils

15. The published geological information (BGS, 1977), shows a complex pattern across the site. The majority of the site is underlain by Upper Chalk which to the south and east is overlain by Head Brickearth. Toward the north and west of the site the map shows the presence of a band of Thanet Beds exposed at the surface with patches of drift cover (Brickearth and 2nd and 3rd river terrace gravels).

16. There is no detailed published soil map for this district but the reconnaissance soil survey map (SSEW, 1983) shows the area to comprise soils of the Frilsham and Fyfield 4 associations. The majority of the site is mapped as Frilsham soils which are described as 'well drained mainly fine loamy soils over chalk, with shallow fine loamy and fine silty soils in places'. The Fyfield 4 soils which are mapped on the eastern side of the site are described as 'deep well drained often stoneless coarse loamy and sandy soils, with some fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging and some slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey soils' (SSEW, 1983).

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

17. The details of the classification of the site are shown on the attached ALC map and the area statistics of each grade are given in Table 1, page 2.

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 III.

Grade 2

19. Two areas of Grade 2, very good quality agricultural land, have been mapped, which comprise free draining, fine silty soils overlying chalk at depth. Soils in these areas typically have a medium silty clay loam topsoil overlying a medium or heavy silty clay loam subsoil. The subsoil structure is typically moderately developed coarse and very coarse subangular blocky. In some profiles chalk stones were encountered at depth. The major limitation associated with these areas is a minor droughtiness restriction. Moisture balance calculations indicate that in this low rainfall area these soils will be slightly droughty restricting the land quality to Grade 2.

Subgrade 3a

20. Two areas of Subgrade 3a, good quality agricultural land have been identified, where moderately shallow soils overlying solid chalk have been mapped. Soils in these areas typically have a calcareous silty clay loam topsoil over a heavy silty clay loam or clay subsoil containing large amounts of soft weathered chalk stones. The subsoil structure was typically weakly developed coarse subangular blocky and the underlying fissured chalk was generally encountered below 50-60 cm depth. The major limitation associated with these areas therefore is soil droughtiness due to a restricted rooting depth. Moisture balance calculations indicate that in this low rainfall area such soils will be moderately droughty restricting the land to this subgrade.

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1977) *Sheet No. 272*. BGS: London.

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

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

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983) *Sheet 6, South East England*.
SSEW: Harpenden.

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

APPENDIX I

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE GRADES AND SUBGRADES

Grade 1: Excellent Quality Agricultural Land

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

Grade 2: Very Good Quality Agricultural Land

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

Grade 3: Good to Moderate Quality Land

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

Subgrade 3a: Good Quality Agricultural Land

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

Subgrade 3b: Moderate Quality Agricultural Land

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

Grade 4: Poor Quality Agricultural Land

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

Grade 5: Very Poor Quality Agricultural Land

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

APPENDIX II

SOIL WETNESS CLASSIFICATION

Definitions of Soil Wetness Classes

Soil wetness is classified according to the depth and duration of waterlogging in the soil profile. Six soil wetness classes are identified and are defined in the table below.

Wetness Class	Duration of waterlogging ¹
I	The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years. ²
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 only wet within 40 cm depth for 30 days in most years.
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.
IV	The soil profile is wet within 70 cm depth for more than 180 days but not wet within 40 cm depth for 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.
V	The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for 211-335 days in most years.
VI	The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for more than 335 days in most years.

Assessment of Wetness Class

Soils have been allocated to wetness classes by the interpretation of soil profile characteristics and climatic factors using the methodology described in *Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land* (MAFF, 1988).

¹ The number of days is not necessarily a continuous period.

² 'In most years' is defined as more than 10 out of 20 years.

APPENDIX III

SOIL DATA

Contents:

Sample location map

Soil abbreviations - Explanatory Note

Soil Pit Descriptions

Soil boring descriptions (boring and horizon levels)

Database Printout - Horizon Level Information

SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTIONS: EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

Boring Header Information

- GRID REF:** national 100 km grid square and 8 figure grid reference.
- 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	DCW: Deciduous Wood
HTH: Heathland	BOG: Bog or Marsh	FLW: Fallow
PLO: Ploughed	SAS: Set aside	OTH: Other
HRT: Horticultural Crops		
- GRDNT:** Gradient as estimated or measured by a hand-held optical clinometer.
- GLEYS/SPL:** Depth in centimetres (cm) to gleying and/or slowly permeable layers.
- AP (WHEAT/POTS):** Crop-adjusted available water capacity.
- MB (WHEAT/POTS):** Moisture Balance. (Crop adjusted AP - crop adjusted 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		

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

- 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	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 sandston	GS: gravel with porous (soft) stones
SI: soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock	

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:

<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	
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.

SAMPLE NO.	GRID REF	ASPECT USE	--WETNESS--		-WHEAT-		-POTS-		M.REL		EROSN	FROST		CHEM	ALC	COMMENTS
			GRDNT	GLEYSPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EXP	DIST	LIMIT	
1	TQ74607040	CER SE	02	060 060	2	3A	135	12 114	-6	2				WE	3A	
1P	TQ74707030	CER S	04	000	1	1	110	-13 103	-17	3A				DR	3A	
2	TQ74507030	CER S	05	000	1	1	156	33 120	0	2				DR	2	
2P	TQ74807010	CER E	02	000	1	1	159	36 123	3	2				DR	2	
3	TQ74607030	CER SE	04	030	1	1	110	-13 105	-15	3A				DR	3A	
4	TQ74707030	CER S	04	000	1	1	112	-11 104	-16	3A				DR	3A	
5	TQ74507020	CER SE	02	000	1	1	158	35 122	2	2				DR	2	
6	TQ74607020	CER E	03	000	1	1	136	13 110	-10	3A				DR	3A	
7	TQ74707020	CER NE	03	055 055	2	2	145	22 112	-8	2		Y		DR	2	
8	TQ74807020	CER NE	05	000	1	1	157	34 119	-1	2				DR	2	
12	TQ74707010	CER NE	02	000 000			000	0 000	0						2	
13	TQ74807010	CER E	02	000	1	1	160	37 124	4	2				DR	2	
14	TQ74907010	DER E	03	000	1	1	137	14 110	-10	2				DR	2	
18	TQ74807000	DER SE	02	000	1	1	103	-20 102	-18	3A				DR	3A	
19	TQ74907000	DER E	03	000	1	1	119	-4 114	-6	3A				DR	3A	

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	----MOTTLES-----			PED		----STONES----				STRUCT/		SUBS			
				COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLE	>2	>6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC
1	0-30	hzc1	10YR33 00						5	0	HR	8						
	30-60	c	10YR64 66						0	0		0			M			
	60-120	c	25Y 73 00	10YR66	71	M			Y	0	0	0			P			Y
1P	0-30	mzc1	10YR43 00						2	0	HR	3						Y
	30-47	hzc1	10YR53 00						0	0	CH	35	WKCSB	FR	M			Y
	47-55	hzc1	25Y 82 00						0	0	CH	80	M	FM	P			Y
	55-90	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	HR	3	M		P			
2	0-33	mzc1	10YR43 00						2	0	HR	5						
	33-70	hzc1	10YR54 00						0	0	HR	4			M			Y
	70-120	mzc1	10YR64 00						0	0	HR	2			M			
2P	0-30	mzc1	75YR33 00						1	0	HR	3						
	30-55	mzc1	75YR54 00						0	0	HR	2	MDCSB	FR	M			
	55-120	hzc1	75YR56 00						0	0		0	MDVCSB	FR	M			
3	0-30	mzc1	10YR33 00						5	0	HR	8						
	30-60	c	25Y 54 00	75YR56	00	F			S	0	0	CH	30		M			Y
	60-90	ch	10YR81 00						S	0	0	0			P			Y
4	0-35	mzc1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	5						Y
	35-50	hzc1	10YR53 00						0	0	CH	50			M			Y
	50-90	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0			P			
5	0-28	mzc1	10YR43 00						2	0	HR	4						
	28-60	mzc1	10YR55 00						0	0	HR	2			M			
	60-120	hzc1	75YR55 00						0	0		0			M			
6	0-42	hc1	10YR43 00						2	0	HR	4						Y
	42-120	c	10YR53 00						0	0	CH	45			M			Y
7	0-35	hc1	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	2						Y
	35-55	hc1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	5			M			Y
	55-85	c	25Y 63 00	10YR56	00	C			Y	0	0	CH	5		P			Y
	85-120	hc1	10YR54 00						Y	0	0	CH	2		M			Y
8	0-30	mzc1	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	4						Y
	30-55	hzc1	10YR43 53						0	0	CH	3			M			Y
	55-85	sc1	25Y 64 00						0	0	CH	3			M			Y
	85-120	hc1	10YR64 00						0	0	CH	7			M			Y
12	0-35	hzc1	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	4						
	35-75	hzc1	75YR54 00						0	0	HR	2						
	75-90	zc	75YR56 00						0	0	HR	3						
13	0-30	mzc1	75YR33 00						0	0	HR	2						
	30-60	mzc1	75YR54 00						0	0		0			M			
	60-120	hzc1	75YR56 00	00M00	00	F			0	0		0			M			

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	----MOTTLES-----			PED		----STONES-----			STRUCT/ CONSIST	SUBS				
				COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEYS	>2	>6	LITH		TOT	STR	POR	IMP	SPL
14	0-30	hc1	75YR43 00						0	0	HR	5					
	30-45	hc1	75YR56 00						0	0	HR	4		M			
	45-75	sc1	10YR65 00						0	0	HR	5		M			
	75-95	c	10YR73 00						0	0	CH	40		P			Y
	95-120	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0		P			
18	0-30	hzc1	10YR43 00						0	0	CH	7					Y
	30-45	c	10YR55 00						0	0	CH	20		M			Y
	45-80	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0		P			
19	0-30	hc1	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	4					Y
	30-70	c	75YR57 00						0	0	HR	3		M			Y
	70-80	hzc1	10YR74 00						0	0	CH	70		P			Y
	80-100	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0		P			Y

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name : MEDWAY TOWNS LP SITE 27 Pit Number : 1P

Grid Reference: TQ74707030 Average Annual Rainfall : 632 mm
 Accumulated Temperature : 1489 degree days
 Field Capacity Level : 124 days
 Land Use : Cereals
 Slope and Aspect : 04 degrees S

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 30	MZCL	10YR43 00	2	3	HR					Y
30- 47	HZCL	10YR53 00	0	35	CH		WKCSB	FR	M	Y
47- 55	HZCL	25Y 82 00	0	80	CH		M	FM	P	Y
55- 90	CH	10YR81 00	0	3	HR		M		P	

Wetness Grade : 1 Wetness Class : I
 Gleying : 000 cm
 SPL : No SPL

Drought Grade : 3A APW : 110mm MBW : -13 mm
 APP : 103mm MBP : -17 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3A
 MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name : MEDWAY TOWNS LP SITE 27 Pit Number : 2P

Grid Reference: TQ74807010 Average Annual Rainfall : 632 mm
 Accumulated Temperature : 1489 degree days
 Field Capacity Level : 124 days
 Land Use : Cereals
 Slope and Aspect : 02 degrees E

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 30	MZCL	75YR33 00	1	3	HR					
30- 55	MZCL	75YR54 00	0	2	HR		MDCSB	FR	M	
55-120	HZCL	75YR56 00	0	0			MDVCSB	FR	M	

Wetness Grade : 1 Wetness Class : I
 Gleying : 000 cm
 SPL : No SPL

Drought Grade : 2 APW : 159mm MBW : 36 mm
 APP : 123mm MBP : 3 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 2
 MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness