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**Maidstone Borough Local Plan  
Site 66 Land at Sandway, Kent  
Agricultural Land Classification,  
ALC Map and Report  
May 1995**

# AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION, REPORT

## MAIDSTONE BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN SITE 66 LAND AT SANDWAY

### 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 Maidstone Borough of Kent. The work forms part of MAFF's statutory input to the preparation of the Maidstone Borough Local Plan.
- 1.2 The site comprises 12.8 hectares of land to the south of Sandway near Lenham in Kent. An Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey was carried out during April 1995. The survey was undertaken at a detailed level of approximately one boring per hectare of agricultural land surveyed. A total of 13 borings and three soil inspection pits were described according to 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.
- 1.3 The work was carried out by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS.
- 1.4 At the time of the survey the majority of the site had recently been ploughed and drilled with a cereal crop. The remaining areas to the centre and north of the site were under permanent grass. Non agricultural land includes a widened roadside verge, an overgrown track, an area of scrub covering a steep slope between the arable and grassland areas, and two areas used for farm waste storage, including animal and building waste. The Urban areas shown are domestic dwellings and associated gardens. The Agricultural Buildings shown include barns, cattle housing and stables.
- 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
2	11.2	87.5
Non Agricultural	0.6	4.7
Urban	0.7	5.5
Agricultural Buildings	0.3	2.3
Total area of site	12.8ha	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 Grade 2 (very good quality) The land has been graded on the basis of slight soil wetness and soil droughtiness limitations The majority of the site was influenced by soil wetness due to slightly impeded drainage caused by a slowly permeable horizon occurring within 80cm depth The remaining area concentrated on the land of highest altitude is influenced by soil droughtiness due to the occurrence of freely draining sandy soils

## 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

2 3 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

2 4 The site is believed to be rather frost prone (Met Office 1971) This is due to the location of the site in an area of cold air drainage and from which further air movement is poor The site is not thought to be exposed However climatic and soil factors interact to influence soil wetness and droughtiness limitations to a greater extent

**Table 2 Climatic Interpolation**

Grid Reference	TQ885508	TQ885510
Altitude (m AOD)	110	115
Accumulated Temperature (day degrees C Jan -June)	1381	1375
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	737	740
Field Capacity Days	153	154
Moisture deficit wheat (mm)	108	107
Moisture deficit potatoes (mm)	100	99
Overall Climatic Grade	1	1

## 3 Relief

3 1 The site lies between approximately 110 and 115m AOD Overall the site slopes from a peak in the north gently to the west south and east Nowhere on the site does the gradient of these slopes influence land quality

#### **4 Geology and Soils**

- 4 1 The published geological information (BGS 1976) shows the majority of the site to be underlain by Cretaceous Folkestone Beds. A small area to the south of the site is shown as Cretaceous Sandgate Beds.
- 4 2 The most recent published soils information (SSEW 1983) shows the site to be underlain by soils of the Fyfield 2 and Malling Associations. The legend accompanying the map describes Fyfield 2 soils as well drained coarse loamy and sandy soils over sands and sandstones. Some very acid sandy soils with bleached subsurface horizons on heaths and in woodlands. Risk of water erosion (SSEW 1983). Malling soils are described as well drained non calcareous fine loamy soils over limestone at depth. Some well drained coarse loamy and similar fine loamy over clayey soils. Some fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Occasional shallower calcareous soils over limestone. Landslips and associated irregular terrain locally (SSEW 1983). The soils encountered at this site were of this broad type except that none were found to be over limestone. There was also little likelihood of water erosion as the slopes were gradual.

#### **5 Agricultural Land Classification**

- 5 1 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 has been mapped for the whole of the agricultural area of this site. Limitations include both soil wetness and soil droughtiness. Soil wetness is significant on the land of lowest altitude towards the west, south and east of the site. In these areas the soils commonly comprise a very slightly stony (up to 3% v/v total flints) medium clay loam topsoil. These pass to a commonly gleyed similarly stony permeable medium clay loam or occasionally a sandy clay loam upper subsoil. This commonly overlies a similarly textured gleyed permeable horizon passing to a moderately structured slowly permeable heavy clay loam lower subsoil to depth. Occasionally the slowly permeable horizon gives way to a permeable medium sandy loam horizon from around 100cm. The pit observation Pit 1 (see Appendix III) is typical of this soil type. The slowly permeable horizon leads to a slight drainage impedence. In the local climate this leads to Wetness Class II being applied and subsequent Grade 2 when the workability status of the medium textured topsoils is taken into account. Soil wetness affects plant growth and yield and leads to a reduction in the number of days when cultivations and/or grazing may occur without causing structural damage to the soil. Occasional observations were of a slightly worse quality but were of insufficient distribution to map as a separate unit.

- 5 4 The area of the site limited by soil droughtiness is located on the sloping land and that of higher altitude towards the north of the site. The two soil pits (Pits 2 and 3) show the variation that exists in this area. Pit 3 is actually classified as Grade 1 and the majority of the observations relate to this pit (the frost prone nature of this site however precludes the inclusion of Grade 1 land at this site). However Pit 2 is classified as Subgrade 3a and represents the sandier soil profiles with loamy sand and sand subsoils occurring higher up the profile than in the Pit 3 soils which have medium loam upper horizons. Given the degree of variation within the site all this land has been conservatively placed in a Grade 2 mapping unit other grades could not be differentiated at this scale of survey. In the prevailing local climate the free draining coarse nature of the majority of these soils leads to a minor reduction in profile available water. Therefore there is a slight risk of soil droughtiness affecting plant growth and yield.

ADAS Ref 2007/098/95  
MAFF Ref EL20/862

Resource Planning Team  
Guildford Statutory Group  
ADAS Reading

## **SOURCES OF REFERENCE**

British Geological Survey (1976) Sheet 288 Maidstone Solid & Drift Edition 1 50 000

MAFF (1988) Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land

Meteorological Office (1971) Unpublished Climate data relating to Sheet 173 1 63 360

Meteorological Office (1989) Climatic datasets for Agricultural Land Classification

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1980) Bulletin No 9 Soils of Kent

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983) Sheet No 6 Soils of South East England 1 250 000 and Accompanying Legend

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984) Bulletin No 15 Soils and their use in South-East England

## 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 (eg 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 (eg 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 eg 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

### FIELD ASSESSMENT OF SOIL WETNESS CLASS

#### SOIL WETNESS CLASSIFICATION

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.

#### Definition of Soil Wetness Classes

Wetness Class	Duration of Waterlogging <sup>1</sup>
I	The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years <sup>2</sup>
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

Soils can be allocated to a wetness class on the basis of quantitative data recorded over a period of many years or by the interpretation of soil profile characteristics, site and climatic factors. Adequate quantitative data will rarely be available for ALC surveys and therefore the interpretative method of field assessment is used to identify soil wetness class in the field. The method adopted here is common to ADAS and the SSLRC.

<sup>1</sup>The number of days specified is not necessarily a continuous period

<sup>2</sup>In most years is defined as more than 10 out of 20 years

**APPENDIX III**  
**SOIL PIT AND SOIL BORING DESCRIPTIONS**

**Contents**

**Soil Abbreviations - Explanatory Note**

**Soil Pit Descriptions**

**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 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

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

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

<b>MREL</b>	Microrelief limitation	<b>FLOOD</b>	Flood risk	<b>EROSN</b>	Soil erosion risk
<b>EXP</b>	Exposure limitation	<b>FROST</b>	Frost prone	<b>DIST</b>	Disturbed land
<b>CHEM</b>	Chemical limitation				

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

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

## Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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

<b>S</b>	Sand	<b>LS</b>	Loamy Sand	<b>SL</b>	Sandy Loam
<b>SZL</b>	Sandy Silt Loam	<b>CL</b>	Clay Loam	<b>ZCL</b>	Silty Clay Loam
<b>ZL</b>	Silt Loam	<b>SCL</b>	Sandy Clay Loam	<b>C</b>	Clay
<b>SC</b>	Sandy Clay	<b>ZC</b>	Silty Clay	<b>OL</b>	Organic Loam
<b>P</b>	Peat	<b>SP</b>	Sandy Peat	<b>LP</b>	Loamy Peat
<b>PL</b>	Peaty Loam	<b>PS</b>	Peaty Sand	<b>MZ</b>	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

<b>F</b>	Fine (more than 66% of the sand less than 0.2mm)
<b>M</b>	Medium (less than 66% fine sand and less than 33% coarse sand)
<b>C</b>	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

<b>HR</b>	all hard rocks and stones	<b>SLST</b>	soft oolitic or dolimitic limestone
<b>CH</b>	chalk	<b>FSST</b>	soft fine grained sandstone
<b>ZR</b>	soft argillaceous or silty rocks	<b>GH</b>	gravel with non porous (hard) stones
<b>MSST</b>	soft medium grained sandstone	<b>GS</b>	gravel with porous (soft) stones
<b>SI</b>	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

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

- 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 MAIDSTONE LP SITE 66 Pit Number 1P

Grid Reference TQ88605080 Average Annual Rainfall 737 mm  
 Accumulated Temperature 1381 degree days  
 Field Capacity Level 153 days  
 Land Use Ploughed  
 Slope and Aspect degrees E

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0-31	MCL	10YR42 00	0	3	HR					
31-53	MCL	10YR44 00	0	2	HR	F	MDCSAB	FR	M	
53-74	SCL	10YR53 00	0	3	HR	M	MDCSAB	FR	M	
74-120	HCL	25Y 63 00	0	3	HR	M	WKCSAB	FR	M	

Wetness Grade 2 Wetness Class II  
 Gleying 53 cm  
 SPL 74 cm

Drought Grade 1 APW 152mm MBW 44 mm  
 APP 114mm MBP 14 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 2  
 MAIN LIMITATION wetness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name MAIDSTONE LP SITE 66 Pit Number 2P

Grid Reference TQ88505090 Average Annual Rainfall 737 mm  
 Accumulated Temperature 1381 degree days  
 Field Capacity Level 153 days  
 Land Use Ploughed  
 Slope and Aspect 02 degrees S

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0-28	MSL	10YR42 00	0	3	HR					
28-55	LMS	10YR44 00	0	0			MDCSAB	FR	G	
55-70	LMS	75YR33 00	0	0			MDCAB	FR	G	
70-90	MS	10YR44 00	0	0		C	WKMSAB	VF	M	
90-120	MS	10YR66 00	0	0			S	L	M	

Wetness Grade 1 Wetness Class I  
 Gleying cm  
 SPL cm

Drought Grade 3A APW 102mm MBW 6 mm  
 APP 87 mm MBP 13 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 3A  
 MAIN LIMITATION Droughtiness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name MAIDSTONE LP SITE 66 Pit Number 3P

Grid Reference TQ88275100 Average Annual Rainfall 737 mm  
 Accumulated Temperature 1381 degree days  
 Field Capacity Level 153 days  
 Land Use Ploughed  
 Slope and Aspect degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES	2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0-30	MCL	10YR41 00	0		3	HR					
30-51	SCL	10YR42 43	0		3	HR	F	MDCSAB	FR	M	
51-83	MSL	10YR44 46	0		5	HR		WKCSAB	FR	G	
83-90	LMS	10YR44 46	0		5	HR		MDCSAB	FR	G	
90-96	MS	75YR58 00	0		10	HR	M	MDCSAB	FM	M	
96-120	FS	25Y 83 00	0		0		C	WKMB	VF	M	

Wetness Grade 1 Wetness Class I  
 Gleying 96 cm  
 SPL cm

Drought Grade 1 APW 158mm MBW 50 mm  
 APP 114mm MBP 14 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 1  
 MAIN LIMITATION

SAMPLE NO	GRID REF	ASPECT		WETNESS		WHEAT-		POTS-		M REL		EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	COMMENTS	
		USE	GRDNT	GLEYS	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EXP	DIST		LIMIT
1	TQ88375109	PGR	S		55		1	1	121	13	117	17	2			1	IMP 80 SEE 3P
1P	TQ88605080	PLO	E		53	74	2	2	152	44	114	14	1		WE	2	PIT 90 AUG 120
2	TQ88205097	RGR	S		25		2	2	139	31	113	13	1		WE	2	SEE 1P
2P	TQ88505090	PLO	S	02			1	1	102	-6	87	-13	3A		DR	3A	PIT 120
3	TQ88275100	PLO	S		55		1	1	137	29	113	13	2		DR	2	IMP 100 SEE 3P
3P	TQ88275100	PLO			96		1	1	158	50	114	14	1			1	PIT 120
4	TQ88405100	PLO	W	02	40	40	3	3A	160	52	116	16	1		WE	3A	SEE 1P
5	TQ88505100	PGR	W		25		2	1	87	-21	92	-8	3B		DR	2	IMP 70 SEE 3P
6	TQ88605100	PGR	E	02			1	1	83	25	86	-14	3B		DR	2	IMP 55 SEE 3P
7	TQ88705100	PLO			30		2	2	145	37	109	9	2		WD	2	SEE 1P
8	TQ88305090	PLO	S		32		2	2	131	23	114	14	2			2	IMP 100 SEE 3P
9	TQ88405090	PLO	S	02	55	55	2	2	150	42	114	14	1		WE	2	SEE 1P
10	TQ88505090	PLO	S	02	55		1	1	111	3	87	-13	3A		DR	3A	SEE 2P
11	TQ88605090	PLO	W	02	30	80	2	2	150	42	110	10	1		WE	2	SEE 1P
12	TQ88505080	PLO	S	02	55		1	1	168	60	113	13	1			1	
13	TQ88605080	PLO	W	02	30	80	2	2	152	44	112	12	1		WE	2	SEE 1P

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	MOTTLES			PED COL	STONES			STRUCT/CONSIST	SUBS						
				COL	ABUN	CONT		GLEYS	>2	>6		LITH	TOT	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC
1	0-25	sc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	25-55	ms1	10YR54 00					0	0		0		G					
	55-80	ms1	10YR63 00	10YR66 00	C			Y	0	0	HR	5		G				IMP 80-IRONPAN
1P	0-31	mc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	31-53	mc1	10YR44 00	10YR56 00	F			0	0	HR	2	MDCSAB	FR	M				
	53-74	sc1	10YR53 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0	HR	3	MDCSAB	FR	M			
	74-120	hc1	25Y 63 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0	HR	3	WKCSAB	FR	M	Y		Y
2	0-25	mc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	25-40	mc1	10YR53 00	10YR56 00	C			Y	0	0		0		M				
	40-70	sc1	10YR53 00	10YR56 00	C			Y	0	0		0		M				
	70-120	lms	25Y 63 00	10YR66 00	M			Y	0	0		0		G				
2P	0-28	ms1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	28-55	lms	10YR44 00					0	0		0	MDCSAB	FR	G				
	55-70	lms	75YR33 00					0	0		0	MDCAB	FR	G				
	70-90	ms	10YR44 00	00FE00 00	C	00MN00 00		0	0		0	WKMSAB	VF	M				
	90-120	ms	10YR66 00					0	0		0	S		L	M			
3	0-30	sc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	30-55	sc1	10YR44 00	10YR56 00	F			0	0		0			M				
	55-90	ms1	10YR44 00	10YR58 00	C			S	0	0		0		G				
	90-100	lms	25Y 63 00	10YR66 00	C			Y	0	0		0		G				IMP 100-IRONPAN
3P	0-30	mc1	10YR41 00					0	0	HR	3							
	30-51	sc1	10YR42 43	10YR56 00	F			0	0	HR	3	MDCSAB	FR	M				
	51-83	ms1	10YR44 46					0	0	HR	5	WKCSAB	FR	G				
	83-90	lms	10YR44 46					0	0	HR	5	MDCSAB	FR	G				
	90-96	ms	75YR58 00	00FE00 00	M			0	0	HR	10	MDCSAB	FM	M				IRONPAN-V COMPACT
	96-120	fs	25Y 83 00	10YR56 76	C			Y	0	0		0	WKMSAB	VF	M			
4	0-28	mc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	28-40	mc1	10YR44 54					0	0		0			M				
	40-65	hc1	10YR53 00	10YR56 00	C			Y	0	0		0		M				Y
	65-100	hc1	10YR63 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0		0		M				Y
100-120	ms1	10YR63 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0		0		G					
5	0-25	ms1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	25-35	ms1	10YR44 00	10YR56 00	C	00MN00 00		Y	0	0		0		G				
	35-70	lms	10YR54 00					Y	0	0		0		G				IMP 70-IRONPAN
6	0-25	ms1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	25-50	sc1	10YR43 00	10YR66 00	F			0	0		0			M				
	50-55	sc1	10YR43 00	10YR66 00	F			0	0	HR	10			M				IMP 55-IRONPAN
7	0-30	sc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	30-50	sc1	10YR53 43	10YR56 00	C			Y	0	0	HR	5		M				
	50-120	mc1	25Y 63 00	10YR58 00	C	00MN00 00		Y	0	0	HR	5		M				

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	- MOTTLES-			PED	- -STONES--			STRUCT/ CONSIST	SUBS						
				COL	ABUN	CONT	COL	GLEYS	>2	6		LITH	TOT	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC
8	0-32	mc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	32-70	mc1	10YR53 52	10YR56 00	C			Y	0	0	HR	5		M				
	70-100	mc1	10YR52 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0	HR	5		M				IMP 100-IRONPAN
9	0-32	mc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	32-55	mc1	10YR54 00					0	0	HR	5		M					
	55-70	hc1	10YR53 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0	HR	5		M			Y	
	70-120	hc1	10YR63 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0	HR	5		M			Y	
10	0-30	ms1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	30-55	lms	10YR43 00					0	0		0		G					
	55-100	lms	10YR42 54	10YR66 00	C			Y	0	0	HR	5		G				
	100-120	ms	10YR63 00	10YR66 00	C			Y	0	0		0		M				
11	0-30	mc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	30-60	sc1	10YR53 52	10YR58 00	C			Y	0	0	HR	5		M				
	60-80	sc1	10YR63 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0	HR	5		M				
	80-120	hc1	25Y 63 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0		0		M			Y	
12	0-30	sc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	30-55	ms1	10YR44 54					0	0		0		G					
	55-120	fs	25Y 63 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0		0		G				
13	0-30	mc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	3							
	30-55	mc1	10YR54 00	10YR56 00	C			Y	0	0	HR	5		M				
	55-80	sc1	25Y 53 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0	HR	5		M				
	80-120	hc1	25Y 63 00	10YR58 00	M			Y	0	0		0		M			Y	