A1 MEDWAY TOWNS LOCAL PLAN Site 44, Hoo St Werburgh

Agricultural Land Classification February 1996

Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading ADAS Reference: 2008/009/96 MAFF Reference: EL 20/1376 LUPU Commission: 02367 I.

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# AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT MEDWAY TOWNS LOCAL PLAN, SITE 44, HOO ST WERBURGH

# **INTRODUCTION**

1. This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of approximately 23 ha of land on the south-western side of the village of Hoo St Werburgh, Kent. 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 the previous ALC survey which was carried out over the southern part of this site as part of Site Q of the Kent Minerals Plan in 1988.

3. The work was carried out under sub-contracting arrangements by NA Duncan & Associates and was supervised 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 all the agricultural land on the site was under winter cereals. On the northern boundary of the site is a relatively new residential development, whilst the northeast corner is occupied by an area of playing fields. A small area on the southern boundary is occupied by Cockham Cottages. It is evident that the eastern half of the site has been worked for minerals in the past.

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#### SUMMARY

5. The findings of the survey are shown on the enclosed ALC map. The map has been drawn at a scale of 1:10000 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.

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% agricultural area	% total site area
2	5.8	32.0	25.3
3a	9.7	53.6	42.3
3b	2.6	14.4	11.4
Other	4.8		21.0
Total survey area	18.1	100.0	
Total site area	22.9		100.0

#### Table 1: Area of grades and other land

7. The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of one auger boring per hectare. A total of 24 borings and 3 soil pits was described.

8. The lower lying, northern part of the site alongside the built up area has been mapped as Grade 2, very good quality agricultural land. The main limitation associated with this area is a slight droughtiness restriction due to the soils being unable to provide sufficient plant available water in this area of high moisture deficits. Over the remainder of the area the main limitation is due to wetness and workability restrictions. On the area mapped as Subgrade 3a, good quality agricultural land, the soils have a moderate wetness and workability limitation due to the presence of slowly permeable, clayey lower subsoil horizons. In the area mapped as Subgrade 3b moderate quality agricultural land, the wetness and workability restriction is more severe due to the presence of less well drained soils having slowly permeable, clayey subsoil horizons immediately below 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
Grid reference	N/A	TQ 780 719
Altitude	m, AOD	17
Accumulated Temperature	day°C	1480
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	601
Field Capacity Days	days	116
Moisture Deficit, Wheat	mm	126
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes	mm	123

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 from the southwest toward the northeast, from a high point of 30 m AOD to approximately 15 m AOD in the northeast corner. Gradients on the site are relatively gentle in the range 1-3° although on the eastern side of the site slightly steeper slopes occur locally in the area of the former mineral workings, although nowhere exceed 7°. The site is not prone to flooding. There are therefore no site limitations that will affect the grading of the area.

### Geology and soils

15. The published geological information (BGS, 1977), shows the solid geology of the area to comprise London Clay which is overlain by Head Brickearth in the north and by River Terrace Gravels in the south and east.

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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 Park Gate association. Park Gate soils are derived from aeolian deposits and are described as 'deep stoneless silty soils variably affected by groundwater' (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 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 III.

# Grade 2

19. An area of Grade 2, very good quality agricultural land, has been mapped on the lower lying land at the north of the site. This area comprises well or moderately well drained silty and fine loamy soils overlying clay at depth. These soils typically have a medium silty clay loam topsoil over a yellowish brown, heavy silty clay loam or clay loam upper subsoil. The lower subsoil is a fine sandy clay or clay often with ochreous mottling or manganiferrous concretions. The soils are stoneless throughout with a moderate subsoil structure and have been assessed as Wetness Class I or II (see Appendix II). The main limitation associated with this area therefore is due to droughtiness, and moisture balance calculations indicate that in this low rainfall area, these soils will be slightly droughty restricting the land to Grade 2.

#### Subgrade 3a

20. Subgrade 3a, good quality agricultural land, has been mapped over much of the southern part of the site, where fine loamy soils overlying slowly permeable clay have been mapped. These soils typically have a heavy clay loam topsoil over a mottled heavy clay loam upper subsoil with moderate structure. The lower subsoil is typically poorly structured, strongly mottled clay which is considered to be slowly permeable. These soils have therefore been assessed as Wetness Class II giving rise a moderate wetness and workability limitation during the wetter parts of the year restricting the land to Subgrade 3a. Included within this area are some profiles with sandy or stony subsoil horizons which are moderately droughty during the drier periods of the year. Moisture balance calculations indicate that in this low rainfall area such land is restricted to Subgrade 3a.

### Subgrade 3b

21. At the south-western corner of the site, a small area of moderate quality agricultural land, Subgrade 3b, has been mapped. This area comprises heavy textured soils developed on the London Clay, where heavy clay loam or clay topsoils overlie mottled, slowly permeable clay subsoils, which have been assessed as Wetness Class III. These soils therefore have a moderately severe wetness and workability limitation, restricting the versatility of the land, principally in terms of timing of cultivations and stocking, if structural damage to the soils is to be avoided.

NA Duncan for Resource Planning Team ADAS Reading 5

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### 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.

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### 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.

Duration of waterlogging <sup>1</sup>
The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years. <sup>2</sup>
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.
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.
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.
The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for 211-335 days in most years.
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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The number of days is not necessarily a continuous period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> '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**

- 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	DCW:	Deciduous Wood
HTH:	Heathland	BOG:	Bog or Marsh	FLW:	Fallow
PLO:	Ploughed	SAS:	Set aside	OTH:	Other
HRT:	Horticultural Crops				

- 3. **GRDNT:** Gradient as estimated or measured by a hand-held optical clinometer.
- 4. GLEY/SPL: Depth in centimetres (cm) to gleying and/or slowly permeable layers.
- 5. AP (WHEAT/POTS): Crop-adjusted available water capacity.
- 6. MB (WHEA'T/POTS): Moisture Balance. (Crop adjusted AP crop adjusted MD)
- 7. DRT: Best grade according to soil droughtiness.

If any of the following factors are considered significant, 'Y' will be entered in the relevant column. 8. Soil erosion risk MREL: Microrelief limitation FLOOD: Flood risk EROSN: Disturbed land EXP: Exposure limitation FROST: Frost prone DIST: CHEM: Chemical limitation

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

<b>OC</b> :	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:	<b>Topsoil Stoniness</b>				

#### Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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

<b>S</b> :	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	<b>C</b> :	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
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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.
- 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% +</li>
- 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. GLEY: 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 colitic or dolimitic limestone
CH:	chalk	FSST: soft, fine grained sandstone
ZR:	soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks	GH: gravel with non-porous (hard) stones

- ZR: soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks GH: gr. MSST: soft, medium grained sandston GS: gr.
- H: gravel with non-porous (hard) stones S: 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:

degree of development	WK: weakly developed ST: strongly developed	MD: moderately 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: extreme	ely firm	EH: extremely	hard	

- 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.

# LIST OF BORINGS HEADERS 23/07/96 MEDWAY TOWNS LP SITE 44

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SAMPI	LE	,	ASPECT				WET!	NESS	-WHi	EAT-	PC	)TS-	м	REL	EROSN	FR	OST	CHEM	ALC	
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1P	TQ77607170	CER	N	02	030 03	30	3	3B	124	-2	101	-22	3A					WE	38	
2	TQ77707200	CER	N	01	045		1	1	142	16	119	-4	2					DR	2	
2P	TQ77707200	CER	N	01	000		1	1	162	36	128	5	2					DR	2	
3	TQ77807200	CER	N	01	033 08	85	1	1	151	25	124	1	2					DR	2	
3P	TQ77907190	CER	N	02	035 06	50	2	2	140	14	116	-7	2					WE	2	DR
4	TQ77907200	CER	N	01	060		1	2	122	-4	112	-11	3A					ÐR	3A	
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11	TQ78007190	CER	N	02	065		1 '	2	122	-4	113	-10	3A					DR	3A	
12	TQ78107190	CER	N	02	085 08	5	1	1	146	20	113	-10	3A					DR	3A	
13	TQ77607180	CER	N	03	028 02	8	3	3B	101	-25	099	-24	38					WE	3B	DR
14	TQ77707180	CER	N	03	030 03	0	3	3B	000	0	000	0						WE	3B	
15	TQ77807180	CER	N	03	032 03	2	3	38	000	0	000	0						WE	3B	
16	TQ77907180	CER	N	03	030		1	1	140	14	120	-3	2					DR	2	
17	TQ78007180	CER	NE	02	095 09	5	1	1	146	20	116	-7	2					DR	2	
18	TQ78107180	CER	W	04	028 06	0	2	3A	000	0	000	0						WE	3A	
19	TQ78207180	CER	N	01	000		1	2	000	0	000	0						DR	2	WE
20	TQ77607170	CER	N	02	030 04	5	2	3A	128	2	104	-19	3A					WE	3A	DROUGHT
21	TQ77707170	CER	N	02	027 02	7	3	3B	000	0	000	0						WE	3B	
22	TQ77807170	CER	Ν	02	030 03	0	3	3B	126	0	103	-20	3A					WE	3B	
23	TQ77907170	CER	E	04	040 10	0	2	3A	153	27	114	-9	2					WE	3A	
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# COMPLETE LIST OF PROFILES 12/03/96 MEDHAY TOHNS LP SITE 44

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	DEDTU		COLOUR		ABUN							CONSIST			CALC
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	WEUK		ADUN	CONT	ως.	GLCT	>2	>0 LI		CONSTST	SIR PUR	THP SPI	. CALC
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	45-85	hcl	10YR64 00						0	0 HR	5		M		
	85-100	hzc]	10YR64 00	75YR5	6 62 C			Y	0	0 HR	5		P	Y	
	100-120	fs]	25Y 73 00	75YR5	5 00 C			Y	0	0	0		P	Y	
-															
<b>1</b> 3	0-28	с	10YR43 00						3	0 HR	5				
	2885	с	10YR64 00	10YR6	5 00 C			Y	0	0 HR	1		Р	Y	
	85-90	с	10YR65 00					Y	0	0 HR	20		Ρ	Y	
14	0-30	hcl	10YR43 00						2	0 HR	3				
	30-50	c	10YR63 00	75YR5	6 00 M			Y	0	0 HR				Y	
-	50-80	c	10YR64 00					Y.	0	0 HR				Ý	
	80-120	sc	10YR63 00					Ŷ	0	OHR				Ŷ	
15	0-32	hc1	10YR43 00						2	0 HR	4				
-	32-70	с	10YR63 00	75YR5	6 00 C			Y	0	0 HR	3			Y	
	70-95	sc	10YR64 00	75YR5(	5 00 C			Y	0	0 HR	10			Y	
	95120	с	75YR64 00	75YR60	5 00 C			Y	0	0	0			Ŷ	
16	0-30	ຫວ່	10YR43 00						1	0 HR	3				
	30-80	hzcl	10YR54 00	75YR5	6 00 C			s	0	0	Ō		м		
-	80-120	hzcl	10YR64 00					S	0	0	0		P		Y
-															
17	0-35	fom	10YR43 00						0	O HR	3				
-	35-95	hc1	75YR54 00	OOMNO	0 00 F				0	0 HR	2		M		
-	95120	с	10YR54 63	75YR6	6 00 C			Y	0	0 HR	5		Ρ	Y	
10	0.00	1	104042 00						2	0.00					
18	0-28	hcl	10YR43 00 10YR64 00		o			Y	2 0		_		ы		
-	28-60 60 120	hcl	10YR64 00					Y	0	O HR			M P	Ŷ	
	60-120	С	101804 00	75183	0 02 0			т	Ű	Unk	3		r	•	
19	0-35	hc1	10YR43 00						1	0 HR	3				
	35-50	hc1	75YR54 00	OOMNOO	00 F				0	0 HR	1				
	50-120	c	75YR54 00	COMNOC	00 F				0	0	0				
	0-30	hcl	10YR33 00						3	0 HR	5				
	30-45	c	10YR54 00	10YR56	5 00 C			s					м		
	45-70	c	10YR53 00					Ŷ		OHR			P	Y	
-	70-120	-	10YR54 00					Ŷ	D	0	0		P	Ŷ	
21	0-27	hc1	10YR43 00			_				OHR				_	
	27-60	С	10YR53 52			0	omnoo oo		0	0	0			Ŷ	
	60-120	с	10YR63 00	109866	5 00 C			Ŷ	0	0	0			Ŷ	
22	0-30	hcl	10YR43 00						3	0 HR	4				
	30-80	c	10YR63 00	75YR56	5 00 C			Y		0 HR			Р	Y	
	80-120		75YR63 00					Ŷ	0		0		Р	Y	

# COMPLETE LIST OF PROFILES 12/03/96 MEDHAY TOWNS LP SITE 44

				MOTTLES				STONES STRUCT/			0,000					
							PED					•				
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>6 LITI	н тот	CONSIST	STR P	JR IM	P SPL	CALC
23	0-40	hc]	10YR43 00						2	0 HR	3					
	40-55	scl	10YR64 00		00 C			Y		OHR	3		M			
	55-100	ms]	10YR64 00	05YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0		м			
1	100-120	с	75YR53 00	75YR56	00 C			Ŷ	0	0	0		Ρ		Y	
24	0-35	mcl	10YR43 00						1	0 HR	4					
	35-70	scl	10YR64 00						0	0 HR	10		м			
	70-120	ໄພຊ	10YR66 00						0	0	0		м			
• 25	0-35	hc1	10YR43 00						1	0 HR	3					
	35-55	hc1	10YR53 00						0	0	0		м			
l	55-120	с	25Y 63 00	75YR56	00 C			Y	0	0	0		Ρ		Y	
26	0-37	hcl	10YR33 00						2	0 HR	4					
	37~55	hc1	10YR54 00						0	0 HR	3					
	55-120	с	75YR56 00	001100	00 C			S	0	0	0					

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page 3

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#### SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

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Site Nam	e : MEDWAY	towns lp	SITE 44	Pit Number	: 1	Ρ				
Grid Reference: TQ77607170			Average Annu Accumulated Field Capaci Land Use Slope and As	e : 1480 degree days						
HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT. STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 30	С	10YR43 0	0 3	5	HR			FM		
30- 60	C	10YR53 0	0 0	0		С	STVCAB	FM	Р	
60-120	С	10YR63 0	0 0	0		С	MDMAB	FM	Ρ	Y
Wetness (	Grade : 38		Wetness Clas Gleying SPL	s : III :030 :030						
Drought (	Grade : 3A		APW : 124mm APP : 101mm		2 mm 2 mm					
FINAL ALC	GRADE :	3B								

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MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness

#### SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

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Site Nam	e : MEDWAY	TOWNS LP	SITE 44	Pit Number	: 2	2P				
Grid Reference: TQ77707200			Average Annu Accumulated Field Capact Land Use Slope and As	1 : 601 mm e : 1480 degree days : 116 days : Cereals : 01 degrees N						
HORIZON 0-30 30-50 50-80 80-120	TEXTURE MZCL HZCL ZC HCL	COLOUR 75YR43 0 75YR54 0 75YR54 0 10YR65 0	0 D 0 D	TOT.STONE 2 0 0 1	LITH HR HR	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE MDMSAB STVCSB MDVCSB	CONSIST FR FM FM	SUBSTRUCTURE G M M	CALC Y
Wetness (	Grade : 1		Wetness Clas Gleying SPL	s: : I :000 : No :						
Drought (	Grade : 2		APW : 162mm APP : 128mm		6 mm 5 mm					

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FINAL ALC GRADE : 2 MAIN LIMITATION : Droughtiness

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#### SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

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Site Nam	e : MEDWAY	TOWNS LP	SITE 44	Pit Number	: 3	₽ ₽				
Grid Refe	erence: TQ	77907190	Average Annu Accumulated Field Capac Land Use Slope and As	1 : 601 mm e : 1480 degree days : 116 days : Cereals : 02 degrees N						
HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 35	MZCL	75YR43 0		2	HR					
35- 60	HCL	10YR64 5	5 0	5	HR	С	MDCSB	FM	м	
60-120	С	25Y 63 7	20	0		м	STVCAB	VM	Р	Y
Wetness (	Grade : 2		Wetness Clas Gleying	s : II :035	~m					
			SPL	:060						
Drought (	Grade : 2		APW : 140mm	MBW : 1	4 mm					
			APP: 116mm	MBP : -	7 mm					
FINAL ALC	GRADE : 2	2								

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MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness