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Shepway District Local Plan
Site 28: Queens Road, New Romney
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report
September 1993

# SHEPWAY DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN SITE 28: QUEENS ROAD, NEW ROMNEY

#### AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

## 1. Summary

- 1.1 In July 1993, a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey was made on approximately 26 hectares of land to the south of Queens Road, New Romney in Kent.
- 1.2 The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS in response to a commission by MAFF's Land Use Planning Unit to provide information on the quality of agricultural land affected by proposals for development contained in the Shepway District Local Plan.
- 1.3 The classification has been made using 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 long-term limitations on its use for agriculture.
- 1.4 The field work was carried out with an observation density of approximately one per hectare. A total of 28 borings and one soil pit were examined.
- 1.5 The table below provides the details of the grades and subgrades found across the site. The majority of the land is classified as good quality (Subgrade 3a), limited by both wetness and droughtiness. An area to the north east of the site is graded as moderate quality land (Subgrade 3b), with soil wetness as the key limitation.

Table 1: Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

Grade	Area (ha)	% of Site	% of Agricultural Area
3a	20.9	78.6	82.3
3b	4.5	<u>16.9</u>	<u>17.7</u>
Urban	0.3	1.1	100% (25.4 ha)
Non-Agricultural	0.6	2.3	, ,
Woodland	0.3	<u>1.1</u>	
Total site area	26.6 ha	100%	

- 1.6 The distribution of the ALC grades is shown on the attached map. The information is presented at a scale of 1:5,000; it is accurate at this level but any enlargement would be misleading. This map supersedes any previous ALC information for this site.
- 1.7 At the time of survey the land use on the site was rough ungrazed grassland to the north and linseed to the south.

1.8 A general description of the grades and subgrades is provided as an appendix. 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.

#### 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 the overall climatic limitation are annual average 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 5 km 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. No local climatic factors such as exposure or frost risk affect the site.

# Table 2: Climatic Interpolations

Grid Reference:	TR075243
Altitude (m):	5
Accumulated Temperature (days):	1508
Average Annual Rainfall (mm):	668
Field Capacity (days):	136
Moisture Deficit, Wheat (mm):	130
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes (mm):	129
Overall Climatic Grade:	1

# 3. Relief

3.1. The site lies at approximately 5 m AOD. Overall the topography is flat, and gradient or microrelief do not affect the grading of the land.

### 4. Geology and Soil

- 4.1. The relevant published geological sheet (British Geological Survey, 1978, Sheet-305/306, Folkestone and Dover) shows the area to be underlain with Pleistocene or Recent Marine Alluvium Sand, a deposit of fine silty sand found on reclaimed tidal flats and saltmarshes.
- 4.2. The main soil types that occur on the site according to the Soil Survey of England and Wales publication, Bulletin 4, Soils of Romney Marsh (1968), are from the Greatstone Series. There are described as imperfectly drained, with a silty clay loam or clay loam topsoil with sand or loamy sand at less than 45 cm. Soils of this type were found at the site.

## 5. Agricultural Land Classification

- 5.1. Table 1 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 is shown on the attached sample point map.

# 5.3 Subgrade 3a

• The majority of the agricultural land has been placed in this grade with soil wetness and soil droughtiness as the key limiting factors.

A relatively high water table was present in these soils at the time of survey. Given this evidence of waterlogging in the summer period, the soils have been assessed as falling into Wetness Class III at best. The heavy nature of the topsoil textures combines to create a significant workability limitation.

A soil wetness limitation exists where the soil water regime adversely affects plant growth or imposes restrictions on cultivations or grazing by livestock. Excessive soil wetness adversely affects seed germination and survival, by reducing temperature and anaerobism and it also hinders root system development. It also influences soil sensitivity to structural damage meaning that there is a restriction on the number of days that the soil may be cultivated and/or grazed upon, such that consistent moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, oilseed rape and grass would be expected..

This area is also limited by soil droughtiness, caused by the light sandy nature of the subsoils beneath a heavy topsoil (see above). These were often medium and fine sandy loam, loamy fine and medium sand and fine and medium sand, all of which were found to be calcareous, such that in the local climatic regime, there would be a restricted water availability during a part of the growing season in most years.

### 5.4 Subgrade 3b

The land of this quality to the north east quarter of the site primarily experiences a significant soil wetness limitation. This is due to the presence of a very shallow watertable within the profile at the time of survey. This was considered to be of a degree whereby Wetness Class IV (see Appendix II) was appropriate. This, in combination with the local climatic regime and the workability limit of the heavy clay loam or heavy silty clay loam topsoil leads to the land being restricted to Subgrade 3b. Land of this grade is considered to be capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass.

- 5.5 The area marked as urban is a metalled track running through the surveyed area to the sewage works.
- The area marked as non-agricultural is an unmetalled track between 2 fields and culminating in an area of dumped rubbish towards the east.

5.7 The area of open water is a pond which is becoming overgrown by the woodland surrounding it.

ADAS Ref: 2010/85/93 MAFF Ref: EL 20/109 Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading

# SOURCES OF REFERENCE

- \* British Geological Survey (1978), Sheet No. 305/306, Folkestone and Dover 1:50000.
- \* MAFF (1988), Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land.
- \* Meteorological Office (1989), Climatological Data for Agricultural Land Classification.
- \* Soil Survey of England and Wales (1968), Bulletin No. 4, Soils of Romney Marsh, 1:25000.

#### APPENDIX I

## DESCRIPTION OF THE GRADES AND SUB-GRADES

## 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 on 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. 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.

### Sub-grade 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 very 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: 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/airfields. Also active mineral workings and refuse tips where restoration conditions to 'soft' after-uses may apply.

#### Woodland

Includes commercial and non-commercial 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

### DEFINITION OF SOIL WETNESS CLASSES

#### Wetness Class I

The soil profile is not wet within 70cm depth for more than 30 days in most years.

#### Wetness Class II

The soil profile is wet within 70cm depth for 31-90 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80cm depth, it is wet within 70cm for more than 90 days, but not wet within 40cm depth for more than 30 days in most years.

### Wetness Class III

The soil profile is wet within 70cm depth for 91-180 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80cm depth, it is wet within 70cm for more than 180 days, but only wet within 40cm depth for 31-90 days in most years.

#### Wetness Class IV

The soil profile is wet within 70cm depth for more than 180 days but not wet within 40cm depth for more than 210 days in most years or, if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80cm depth, it is wet within 40cm depth for 91-210 days in most years.

#### Wetness Class V

The soil profile is wet within 40cm depth for 211-335 days in most years.

#### Wetness Class VI

The soil profile is wet within 40cm depth for more than 335 days in most years.

(The number of days is not necessarily a continuous period. '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 database. This has commonly used notations and abbreviations as set out below.

### **Boring Header Information**

- 1. GRID REF: national 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 HRT: Horticultural Crops PGR: Permanent Pasture LEY: Ley Grass RGR: Rough Grazing SCR: Scrub CFW: Coniferous Woodland DCW: Deciduous Woodland HTH: Heathland BOG: Bog or Marsh

FLW: Fallow PLO: Ploughed SAS: Set aside OTH: Other

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

MREL: Microrelief limitation FLOOD: Flood risk EROSN: Soil erosion risk EXP: Exposure limitation FROST: Frost

9. 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

### Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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

S: Sand LS: Loamy Sand SL: Sandy Loam SZL: Sandy Silt Loam CL: Clay Loam ZCL: Silty Clay Loam 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 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
- 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
- 6. STONE LITH: One of the following is used.

HR: all hard rocks and stones MSST: soft, medium or coarse grained sandstone SI: soft weathered igneous or metamorphic SLST: soft oolitic or dolimitic limestone FSST: soft, fine grained sandstone ZR: soft, argillaceous, or sitty rocks CH: chalk

GH: gravel with non-porous (hard) stones GS: gravel with porous (soft) stones

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

- 7. 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
- 8. 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
- 9. SUBS STR: Subsoil structural condition recorded for the purpose of calculating profile droughtiness.
- G: good M: moderate P: poor
- 10. POR: Soil porosity. If a soil horizon has less than 0.5% biopores > 0.5 mm, a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- 11. IMP: If the profile is impenetrable a 'Y' will appear in this column at the appropriate horizon.
- 12. SPL: Slowly permeable layer. If the soil horizon is slowly permeable a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- 13. CALC: If the soil horizon is calcareous, a 'Y' will appear in this column.
- 14. 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 : SITE 28 SHEPWAY L P

Pit Number: 1P

Grid Reference: TR07422452 Average Annual Rainfall: 0 mm

> Accumulated Temperature: O degree days

Field Capacity Level : 136 days

: Permanent Grass

Slope and Aspect degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT.STONE	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE
0- 23	MCL	10YR42 00	0	0		
23- 51	MCL	25Y 61 00	0	0	M	STCAB
51- 68	FS	10YR52 51	0	0	М	MDCSAB
68-120	FS'	10YR53 00	0	0	С	MDCSAB

Wetness Grade : 3A

Wetness Class : III

Gleying

:023 cm

SPL

: No SPL

Drought Grade : 3A

APW: 168mm MBW: 38 mm

APP: 113mm MBP: -16 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE : 3A MAIN LIMITATION : Wetness.

													-						
	SAMP	LE	ASPECT				WEJI	NESS	-WH	EAT~	-P0	TS-	M.	REL	EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	
	NO.	GRID REF	USE	GRDNT (	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FL00D	E	KP ,DI	ST LIMI	T	COMMENTS
	1	TR07402460	PGR	(	035		3	3A		0		0					WE	3A	WETNESS LEVEL
		TR07422452			023		3	3A	168		113	-16	3A				WE	3A	DR & WE
	2	TR07502460			025		3	3A	118	-12		-26	3A				DR	3A	DR & WE
,	_	TR07402450			025		3	ЗА	178		117	-12	3A				WE	3A	WETNESS LEVEL
	4	TR07502450			026		3	3A	92	-38		-53	-				DR	3B	WET 55
	5	TR07602450	PGR	(	040		3	3A		0		0					WE	3A	WETNESS LEVEL
	6	TR07302440	PGR	C	028 0	28	4	3B		0		0					WE	38	SPL 28
	7	TR07402440		(	028		3	ЗА		0		0					WE	3A	WETNESS LEVEL
	8	TR07502440	PGR		0		3	3A	114	-16	95	-34	38				DR	38	GLEY 32
	9	TR07602440	PGR	(	035		3	ЗА	174	44	118	-11	3A				DR	ЗА	DR & WE
	10	TR07702440	PGR	(	040		3	<b>3</b> A		0		0					WE	3A	WETNESS LEVEL
	11	TR07302430	PGR	(	030		3	3A		0		0					WE	ЗА	WETNESS LEVEL
	12	TR07402430	PGR	(	028		3	3A		0		0					WE	ЗА	WETNESS LEVEL
i	13	TR07502430	PGR	(	032		3	ЗА	116	-14	96	-33	3B				DR	38	GLEY 32
İ	14	TR07602430	PGR	(	065		3	ЗА		0		0					WE	ЗА	WETNESS LEVEL
l	15	TR07702430	PGR	(	035		3	3A	173	43	117	-12	3A				DR	3A	DR & WE
	16	TR07302420	PGR	(	035		3	<b>3</b> A		0		0					WE	ЗА	WETNESS LEVEL
	17	TR07402420	PGR	(	028		3	3A		0		0					WE	ЗА	WETNESS LEVEL
	18	TR07502420	PGR	(	025		3	<b>3</b> A	122	-8	105	-24	3A				DR	3A	DR & WE
	19	TR07602420	PGR	(	025		3	<b>3</b> A		0		0					WE	ЗА	WETNESS LEVEL
	20	TR07702420	PGR				3	ЗА	154	24	99	-30	<b>3</b> A	•			DR	ЗА	DR & WE
l	21	TR07302410	LIN	(	030		3	3A		0		0					WE	3A	WETNESS LEVEL
•	22	TR07402410	LIN				3	3A	124	-6	83	-46	3B				DR	38	
	23	TR07502410	LIN	(	030		3	3A	127	-3	110	-19	ЗА				DR	ЗА	DR & WE
l	24	TR07602410	PGR	(	030 0	30	4	3B		0		0					ME	3B	SPL 30
ı	25	TR07702410	PGR	C	035		3	3A	107	-23	88	-41	38				DR	3B	
_	26	TR07202400	PGR	C	025		3	ЗА		0		0					WE	<b>3</b> A	WETNESS LEVEL
	27	TR07602400	LIN	C	028		3	ЗА	129	-1	117	-12	<b>3</b> A				DR	3A	DR & WE
J	28	TR07572392	LIN	C	065		3	ЗА	128	-2	112	-17	3A ·				DR	ЗА	DR & WE

----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS ----MOTTLES---- PED SAMPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC 0-35 hzc1 10YR42 00 0 0 35-50 25Y 62 00 10YR56 00 C Y 0 0 zc 0 Υ 50-80 fs1 25Y 62 00 10YR56 00 C 0 0 γ 0 80-120 1fs 10YR62 00 0 0 1P 0-23 mcl 10YR42 00 0 0 0 23-51 25Y 61 00 10YR58 00 M mc1 Y 0 0 O STCAB FR M 51-68 fs 10YR52 51 10YR56 00 M Y 0 0 0 MDCSAB FR G 68-120 fs 10YR53 00 10YR56 00 C Ø MDCSAB VF G Y 0 0 0-25 hc1 10YR42 00 0 0 25-35 ms1 10YR62 00 75YR58 00 C Υ 0 0 0 М 35-60 ms 1 10YR62 00 10YR56 00 C 0 0 М Υ 0 60-120 ms 10YR62 00 10YR56 00 C 0-25 mzc1 10YR42 00 0 0 25-48 mc1 10YR62 00 10YR56 00 C 0 0 0 м 48-120 1fs 10YR53 00 0 0 0-26 hc1 10YR42 00 0 0 0 26-55 lms 10YR62 00 10YR56 00 M Υ 0 0 0 М 55-120 ms 10YR62 00 10YR62 00 F 0-40 hzc1 10YR43 00 0 0 40-55 fs1 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 O 55-120 1fs 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 0 10YR42 00 0-28 mzc1 0 0 0 28-60 C 10YR52 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 0 60-120 fs1 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 0-28 hzc1 10YR42 00 0 0 28-45 fs1 25Y 62 00 10YR56 00 C 0 0 45-120 1fs 25Y 62 00 10YR56 00 F 0-32 hcl 10YR42 00 10YR56 00 C 0 0 32-45 ms 1 10YR62 00 10YR56 00 C 0 0 Υ 0 45-120 1ms 10YR52 00 10YR56 00 C Y 0 0 0-35 hzc1 10YR43 00 0 0 35-55 1fs 10YR63 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 0 М 55-120 fs 10YR52 00 10YR58 00 F 0 0 0-40 hzc1 10YR42 00 0 0 0 40-60 1fs 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 0 М 60-120 fs 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 C 0-30 hzc1 10YR43 00 0 0 30-45 sc1 10YR63 00 10YR58 00 C 0 0 0 45-120 fs] 10YR53 00 10YR58 00 F

#### COMPLETE LIST OF PROFILES 17/09/93 SITE 28 SHEPWAY L P

----MOTTLES---- PED ----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS SAMPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC 12 0-28 hc1 10YR42 00 0 0 0 25Y 62 00 10YR56 00 C 0 0 0 М Υ 28-55 fs1 55-120 fs 10YR53 00 0 Y 10YR42 00 13 0-32 hcl 32-45 c 10YR41 51 10YR56 00 C 0 0 0 М 10YR62 00 10YR56 00 C Y 0 0 45-60 1ms O 60-120 1ms 10YR62 00 10YR56 00 C A 0 4 10YR42 00 14 0-40 hzc1 0 0 O 40-65 fsl 10YR54 00 10YR58 00 F 0 0 0 0 . 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 65-120 fs 15 0-35 hzc1 10YR43 00 0 0 O 35-50 1fs 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 50-75 fs 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 0 75-120 fs 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 0 16 0-35 hzc1 10YR53 00 10YR52 00 10YR58 00 C 35-50 fsl 0 0 Ö М 10YR53 00 10YR58 00 F 0 0 50-65 1fs Υ 10YR54 00 65-120 fs 17 10YR42 00 0 0 0-28 hc1 0 28-58 fs1 25Y 62 00 10YR56 00 C Y 0 0 58-120 fs 10YR53 00 Y 0 0 0 0-25 10YR42 00 18 hc1 0 0 0 25-60 ms1 10YR53 52 10YR56 00 C Y 0 0 10YR51 61 10YR56 00 M 60-120 1ms 0 0 19 0-25 hc1 10YR42 00 25-120 fs1 10YR53 62 10YR56 00 C 000000 00 Y 0 0 20 0-28 10YR42 00 0 0 0 hc1 10YR53 00 000C00 00 F 0 0 28-45 mcl n М 10YR54 00 000C00 00 F 45-65 1ms 0 0 65-120 fs 25Y 53 00 0 0 10YR43 00 0-30 21 hzcl 0 0 n 30-60 fsl 10YR53 00 10YR58 61 C Y 0 0 0 М 60-120 1fs 10YR54 00 10YR58 00 F Y 0 0 0 М 22 0-20 hzc1 10YR42 00 0 0 20-30 c 10YR42 00 0 0 30-90 Ims 10YR54 00 0 0 0 М 90-120 fs 25Y 53 00 0 0 0

					MOTTLES	) <del></del>	PED			-STONES	S	STRUCT/	SUBS		
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2	>6 LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR POR	IMP SPI	CALC
										_					
23	0-30	hc1	10YR42 00						-	0	0				Y
	30-65	ms?	10YR53 52					Υ	0	0	0		М		Y
	65-120	lms	10YR51 61	10YR5	6 00 C			Y	0	0	0		М		Y
24	0-30	hc1	10YR42 00						0	0	0				Υ
	30-55	С	10YR62 00	10YR5	6 00 C			Y	0	0	0		М		Y
	55-120	lms	25Y 62 00	10YR5	6 00 M			Y	0	0	0		M		Y
25	0-35	hcl	10YR42 00						0	0	0				Υ
	35-65	lms	10YR62 00	10YR5	5 00 C			Υ	0	0	0		М		Υ
	65-120	lms	10YR51 61	10YR5	5 00 M			Υ	0	0	0		M		Υ
26	0-25	hzc1	10YR43 00						0	0	0				Υ
	25-40	hzcl	10YR52 00	10YR5	9 61 C			Y	0	0	0		М		Y
	40-65	fsl	10YR53 00	10YR5	3 00 C			Υ	0	0	0		М		Υ
	65-120	lfs	10YR54 00					Υ	0	0	0		M		Y
27	0-28	hcl	10YR42 00						0	0	0				Υ
	28-65	hzcl	10YR53 52	10YR56	5 00 C			Υ	٥	٥	0		М		Y
	65-120	lms	25Y 62 00	10YR56	5 00 M			Y	0	0	0		М		Y
28	0-35	hcl	10YR42 00						0	0	0				Υ
	35-65	msì	10YR54 00						0	0	0		М		Y
	65~120	lms ·	10YR51 61	10YR5	5 00 C			Υ	0	0	0		M		Y