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BUCKINGHAMSHIRE MINERALS LOCAL PLAN
Land at Thornton, Buckingham

Agricultural Land Classification ALC Map and Report

April 1999 🔍

Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading RPT Job Number: 0301/025/99 MAFF Reference: EL 03/01338

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE MINERALS LOCAL PLAN LAND AT THORNTON, BUCKINGHAM

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of approximately 66 hectares of land at Thornton, near Buckingham. The survey was carried out during April 1999.
- 2. The survey was undertaken by the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (FRCA)¹ on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF). The survey was carried out in connection with MAFF's statutory input to the review of the Minerals Local Plan for Buckinghamshire. This survey supersedes any previous ALC information for this land.
- 3. The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Eastern Region of FRCA. 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 site was in permanent grassland, ley grassland and wheat. The areas mapped as 'Other land' include woodland, a tributary stream of the River Great Ouse and a disused mineral working.

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)	% surveyed area	% site area
2	19.8	32.4	30.2
3a	9.5	15.5	14.5
3b	30.6	50.1	46.7
4	1.2	2.0	1.8
Other land	4.4	N/A	6.7
Total surveyed area	61.1	100	93.3
Total site area	65.5	-	100

7. The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare of agricultural land. In total, 64 borings and 5 soil pits were described.

¹ FRCA is an executive agency of MAFF and the Welsh Office

- 8. The agricultural land on this site has been classified Grade 2 (very good quality), Subgrade 3a (good quality), Subgrade 3b (moderate quality) and Grade 4 (poor quality). The principal limitation to land quality is soil wetness with soil droughtiness to a lesser degree.
- 9. Grade 2 land is mapped in two areas and suffers from minor limitations which include soil droughtiness or soil wetness or a combination of both. Soils comprise either coarse loamy or fine loamy topsoils passing to similar or sandy or clayey subsoils. The combination of these soils properties with the local climate results in minor limitations which may influence the choice of crops grown and the level and consistency of yields.
- 10. Subgrade 3a land is also mapped in two places. Soil wetness is the principal limitation. Soils comprise fine loamy topsoils becoming heavier with depth and passing to clays. These clays are poorly structured and impede drainage, and may affect the ease with which mechanised operations can be carried out or the advisability of grazing by livestock.
- 11. Subgrade 3b land is affected by a significant soil wetness limitation. Soils comprise fine loamy topsoils over poorly structured clays resulting in severely impeded drainage. This will affect the range and yield of crops that can be grown on this land as well as restricting the number of days when the land is in a suitable condition for cultivation, trafficking by machinery or grazing by livestock.
- 12. Grade 4 land follows part of the disused Buckingham Arm of the Grand Union Canal. This particular stretch of the canal has a severe microrelief limitation. In addition, localised disturbance has caused a severe soil wetness limitation, the presence of wet-loving vegetation indicates almost permanent waterlogging conditions. As a result, the land is only suitable for grazing.

FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

Climate

- 13. Climate affects the grading of land through the assessment of an overall climatic limitation and also through interactions with soil characteristics.
- 14. 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).
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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 (ATO, January to June), as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality.

Table 2: Climatic and altitude data

Factor	Units	Va	lues
Grid reference	N/A	SP 745 365	SP 739 362
Altitude	m, AOD	75	85
Accumulated Temperature	day°C (Jan-June)	1409	1398
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	671	675
Field Capacity Days	days	142	143
Moisture Deficit, Wheat	mm	105	104
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes	mm	97	95
Overall climatic grade	N/A	Grade 1	Grade 1

17. The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that there is no overall climatic limitation. Local climatic factors, such as exposure and frost risk do not affect land quality at this location. The site is climatically Grade 1. However, climatic factors do interact with soil properties to influence soil wetness and soil droughtiness. At this locality the climate is average in regional terms.

Site

18. The site lies at altitudes in the range 70-85 m AOD and lies on the northern valley sides of the River Great Ouse. The highest land occurs in the west and the north east and falls gently towards the south east and south respectively. Between these two higher outcrops is lower flatter land, through which flows a tributary stream of the River Great Ouse. The lowest land is coincident with the flood plain of the River Great Ouse along the southern boundary.

Geology and soils

- 19. The most detailed geological information for the site (BGS, 1983) shows the majority of it to be alluvium, 'it probably overlies extensive spreads of First Terrace gravels, but elsewhere it rests directly on bedrock or boulder clay' (BGS, 1983). The Chalky Boulder Clay is mapped on the higher land. It is described as containing, 'a matrix of stiff, silty clay and contains coarse sand to coarse gravel-sized erratics of chalk, flint, limestone, sandstone and locally derived Jurassic mudstone in varying proportions.
- 20. The most detailed published soils information covering the area (SSEW, 1983) shows the lower and flatter lying ground to comprise soils of the Fladbury I association. These soils are described as, 'stoneless clayey soils, in places calcareous, variably affected by groundwater, some with sandy subsoils. Some similar fine loamy soils'. The higher ground to the west, is mapped as soils of the Bishampton 2 association. These soils are described as, 'deep fine loamy and fine loamy over clayey with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging and similar slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged soils'. The higher land in the north-east, is shown as soils of the Evesham I association. These are described as slowly permeable clayey soils and shallow well drained brashy calcareous soils over limestone'.

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

21. 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.

22. 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 II.

Grade 2

- Very good quality agricultural land is mapped in two places; on the higher land in the west and the mid-slopes of the north east. Both areas incorporate an element of Grade 1 land which could not be mapped separately at this scale. Soil droughtiness and soil wetness are the principal limitations.
- Grade 2 land is found in conjunction with two soil types. In the west, non-calcareous well drained (Wetness Class I) sandier profiles predominate. Soils comprise medium sandy loam topsoils with up to 5% total flints by volume (1% > 2 cm in size). These pass to similarly textured upper subsoils with up to 8% total flints. These overlie loamy medium sand, some to depth, with up to 12% total flints or, sometimes coarse sandy loam passing to fine sandy silt loam. Pit 5 (see Appendix II) is representative of these soils confirming good structural conditions of the loamy medium sands. The interaction of the prevailing climate with these soil properties results in a minor shortfall in the profile available water. Moisture balance calculations indicate Grade 2 is appropriate. A minor droughtiness limitation such as this may affect the level and consistency of yields.
- 25. In the north-east, on the mid-slopes, the soils are more variable and are restricted by a minor soil droughtiness and/or soil wetness limitation. Where droughtiness is limiting; the soils are permeable and well drained (Wetness Class I). Evidence of fluctuating groundwater in the form of gleying, was frequently noted below 40cm. Pit 3 (see Appendix II) is representative of these soils. Soils comprise non-calcareous medium clay loam topsoils which contain up to 2% total flints. These pass to a heavy clay loam upper and lower subsoil which contain up to 15% total flints. These overlie a porous moderately structured clay and sandy clay to depth, with 17% and 20% total flints respectively. These soil characteristics, interacting with the prevailing climate, cause a reduction in the amount of available water resulting in a minor soil droughtiness limitation. Elsewhere in this unit, soil droughtiness combined with soil wetness These soils are either gleyed within 40cm of the surface, or have slowly permeable layers at moderate depth. Soils are typically non-calcareous stoneless medium clay loam topsoils. These overlie heavy clay loam or sandy clay loam upper subsoils which contain up to 3% total flints. These pass to sandy clay loam or loamy medium sand or clay lower subsoils which contain up to 5% chalk and flints. Occasionally, the lower clay subsoils are poorly structured (from 55cm) which assigns these soils to Wetness Class II, or alternatively there is evidence of fluctuating groundwater within 40cm which also places these soils in to WCII. These soil characteristics in the local climate (142 FCD) result in these soils classified Grade 2. A minor soil wetness limitation will affect the flexibility of cropping, particularly in wetter years.

Subgrade 3a

26. Good quality land is also shown in two places; on the higher land in the north-east and the mid-slopes of the west. Soil wetness is the principal limitation. Some disturbed soils were also noted.

27. The Subgrade 3a soils in the north east of the area are developed over Chalky Boulder Clay. These soils comprise non-calcareous stoneless medium clay loam topsoils. These pass to noncalcareous heavy clay loam upper subsoils which may contain up to 3% total flints by volume. These overlie slowly permeable calcareous clay which may contain up to 5% total chalky fragments. Pit 4 (see Appendix II) is typical of these soils and proved the existence of two poorly structured clay horizons which act to impede drainage. The depth to these slowly permeable subsoils (between 39 and 45cm) results in soils being assigned to Wetness Class III. This combination of imperfect drainage, topsoil texture and the prevailing field capacity level (142 days) gives rise to a land classification of Subgrade 3a. In the west, the soils are similar but no calcareous Chalky Boulder Clay was observed in the auger borings. Beneath the poorly structured clay (from 70 to 90cm) are sandy clay loams and sandy clays. These soils are assigned to Wetness Class III with Subgrade 3a appropriate. On this site, part of the disused Buckingham Arm of the Grand Union Canal has been in-filled and restored back to agriculture. Pit 2 (see Appendix II) is close to the course of the canal and shows evidence of compaction in the form of dense poorly structured subsoils; however, these subsoils are either too porous, or where potentially slowly permeable are not thick enough (< 15cm) to impede drainage. Therefore, these soils are technically Wetness Class II, even though they are close to being assigned to Wetness Class IV. However, in view of the disturbance, Wetness Class III and thus Subgrade 3a is considered appropriate which is in line with the surrounding soils. This degree of soil wetness may adversely affect crop growth and development, as well as limiting the flexibility of the land due to a reduction in the number of days when the soil is in a suitable condition for cultivation, trafficking by machinery or grazing by livestock.

Subgrade 3b

- 28. Approximately half of the agricultural land surveyed has been classified as moderate quality. Soil wetness is the principal limitation with soils developed over alluvium within the River Great Ouse flood plain and associated tributary stream. Flooding may also be a limitation, however, 'natural river flood plains are not considered a high priority for monitoring during an event' (Environment Agency letter, 1999). It is considered that flooding is likely up to altitudes of about 72m AOD (Environment Agency data, 1999) but is likely to be no worse than Subgrade 3b on this site (i.e. frequent medium term winter floods).
- 29. Soils comprise heavy clay loam topsoils, which are generally stoneless. These overlie stoneless slowly permeable clay subsoils. Pit 1 (see Appendix II) confirmed the existence of these poorly structured clay horizons. These profiles all exhibited evidence of severely impeded drainage in the form of gleying within 40cm. The depth to these slowly permeable subsoils (between 17 and 35cm) results in soils being assigned to Wetness Class IV. This combination of poor drainage, topsoil texture and the prevailing field capacity level (142 days) results in land classified Subgrade 3b. Excessive soil wetness adversely affects seed germination and survival, partly by a reduction in soil temperature and partly because of anaerobism. It also inhibits the development of a good root system, all of which can affect the range of crops that can be grown and the level of yield. Soil wetness also influences the sensitivity of the soil to structural damage and is, therefore, a major factor in determining the number of days when the soil is in a suitable condition for cultivation, trafficking by machinery or grazing by livestock.

Grade 4

30. Grade 4 (poor quality) land follows part of the disused Buckingham Arm of the Grand Union Canal. This particular stretch of the canal has a severe microrelief limitation. In addition, localised disturbance has resulted in a severe soil wetness limitation with hydrophilous vegetation indicative of more permanent waterlogging. The land is only suitable for grazing.

Colin Pritchard Resource Planning Team Eastern Region FRCA Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1983), *Technical Report Minerals Resources*, N Bucks. BGS: London.

Environment Agency (1999), Information on Flooding. (Letter and data supplied to FRCA)

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 DATA

Contents:

Sample location map

Soil abbreviations - explanatory note

Soil pit and soil boring descriptions (boring and horizon levels)

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	ОТН	Other
DCW:	Deciduous woodland	BOG:	Bog or marsh	SAS:	Set-Aside
HTH:	Heathland	HRT:	Horticultural crops	PLO:	Ploughed

- 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 (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:

MREL: Microrelief limitation FLOOD: Flood risk EROSN: Soil erosion risk EXP: Exposure limitation FROST: Frost prone DIST: Disturbed land CHEM: Chemical limitation

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

AE: Aspect Overall Climate ST: **Topsoil Stoniness** OC: GR: Gradient Microrelief FR: Frost Risk MR: **Topsoil Texture** Soil Depth FL: Flood Risk TX. DP: CH: Chemical WE: Wetness WK: Workability

DR: Drought ER: Erosion Risk WD: Soil Wetness/Droughtiness

EX: Exposure

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
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. 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 FSST: soft, fine grained sandstone

ZR: soft, argillaceous, or silty rocks CH: chalk

MSST: soft, medium grained sandstone GS: gravel with porous (soft) stones

SI: soft weathered igneous/metamorphic GH: gravel with non-porous (hard)

rock stones

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:

Ped size \mathbf{F} : fine \mathbf{M} : medium

C: 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 FM: firm EH: extremely hard

VF: very friable VM: very firm FR: friable EM: extremely firm

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

SP74803620 LEY

38

WE

FLOODPLAIN

3B

126

21 103

6

24 24

SAME	LE		A	SPECT				WETI	NESS	- W Hi	EAT-	-P0	TS-	M.	REL	EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	
Ю.	GRID	REF	USE		GRONT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	E	XP DIS	T LIMIT	•	COMMENTS
46	SP7490	3620	LEY			25	25	4	3B	124	19	101	4	2				WE	38	FLOODPLAIN
47	SP7380	3610	CER	S	2	40	40	3	3 A	145	40	108	11	1				WE	3A	WET AREA
48	SP7390	3610	CER	S	2	50		2	2	118	13	109	12	2				WD	2	IMP100
49	SP7400	3610	CER	S	2	30	45	3	3 A	132	27	108	11	2				WE	3A	2P LOC/DISTURB
50	SP7410	3610	CER	S	2	36	65	3	3 A	129	24	115	18	2				WE	3 A	SEE 2P
51	SP7420	3610	PGR			25	25	4	38	123	18	104	7	2				WE	38	FL000PLAIN
52	SP7430	3610	PGR			25	25	4	3B	127	22	104	7	2				WE	38	FLOODPLAIN
53	SP7440	3610	PGR			30	30	4	3 B	129	24	106	9	2				WE	38	FLOODPLAIN .
5 4	SP7450	3610	LEY			38	38	4	38	131	26	108	11	2				WE	3B	FLOODPLAIN
55	SP7460	3610	PGR			24	24	4	38	123	18	103	6	2				WE	3B	FLOODPLAIN
56	SP7470	3610	PGR			22	22	4	3B	125	20	102	5	2				WE	38	FLOODPLAIN
57	SP7480	3610	LEY					1	1	82	-23	85	-12	3B				DR	38	I56 BORDER3ADR
68	SP7390	3600	CER	S	1	30	50	3	ЗА	131	26	107	10	2				WE	3 A	FLOODPLAIN
59	SP7490	3602	CER			28	40	3	ЗА	132	27	105	8	2				WE	3 A	FLOODPLAIN
59A	SP7412	3607	₩HT			25	25	4	3B	141	36	103	6	2				WE	38	FLOODPLAIN
60	SP7420	3600	PGR			18	18	4	38	123	18	100	3	2				WE	38	FLOODPLAIN
6 1	SP7430	3600	PGR			30	30	4	38	129	24	106	9	2				WE	3B	FLOODPLAIN
62	SP7440	3600	PGR			35	35	4	38	132	27	109	12	2				WE	3B	FL000PLAIN
63	SP7450	3600	PGR			34	45	4	3B	131	26	108	11	2				WE	38	FLOODPLAIN
64	SP7460	3600	PGR			19	19	4	38	124	19	101	4	2				WE	38	FLOODPLAIN
65	SP7440	3590	PGR			17	17	4	38	123	_	100	3	2				₩E	3B	FL000PLAIN
66	SP7450	3590	PGR			17	17			123	18	100	3	2				WE	38	FLOODPLAIN
ΠP	SP7470	3620	LEY			20	20	4	3B	124		101	4	2				WE	38	PIT90AUG120
2P	SP7410	3610	CER	S	3	26	103	3	ЗА	124		102	5	2				WE	3 A	DISTURBED WC3
P	SP7440	3630	PGR			53		1	1	136	31	108	11	1					1	BORDER 2 DR
4P	SP7470	3660	PGR	SW	2	46	46	3	ЗА	130	25	108	11	2				WE	3 A	
	SP7385	3630	WHIT	Ε	1			1	1	151	46	98	1	2				DR	2	

•					MOTTLES						STRUCT/					
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	ŒL	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY :	>2 >6	LITH	TOT CONSIST	STR POR 1	IMP SPL CALC			
_ 2	0-25	MCL	10YR42						0	0	0			,		
1	25-39	HCL	10YR54						0	0 HR	3	M				
L	39-120	С	25Y 52	10YR58	3 M	D		Y	0	0 HR	1	P	Y Y	CHALKY B'CLAY		
3	0-20	MCL.	10YR32						0	0	0					
	20-37	HCL	10YR53						0	0 HR	2	М				
	37-120	С	10YR52 63	75YR58	3 M	D		Y	٥	O HR	2	P	Y			
4	0-25	MZCL	10YR42						0	0	Q					
,	25-45	HCL	10YR53						0	0	0	M				
	45-70	С	25Y5354	10YR56	5 M	F		Υ	0	0	0	P	Υ			
	70-120	С	25Y6153	10YR58	3 M	D		Y	0	0 CH	5	P	Y Y			
5	0-22	MCL	10YR42						0	0	0					
B	22-39	HCL	10YR43	75YR56	F F	F			0	Q HR	1	М				
ļ	39-120	С	10YR42	75YR56	5 M	D		Y	0	O HR	1	P	Y			
_ 6	0-20	MÇL	10YR42						0	0	0					
	20-48	HCL	10YR63							0 HR	3	М				
.	48-120	SC	10YR63	75YR46	м	D		Y		0 HR	4	М		NOT SPL SEE 3P		
7	0-18	MCL	10YR42						n	0	0					
	18-68	HCL	10YR63							0	0	М				
•	68-120	С	10YR63	75YR56	, M	D		Y	0		0	P	Y	Q SPL		
8	0-23	MCL	10YR42						0	0	0					
	23-37	HCL	10YR54						0	O HR	1	М				
	37~55	C		75YR56	С	D		Υ	0	0 HR	i	 М	Y	Q SPL		
	55-120	HZCL		75YR46				Ÿ	0			M	Υ	ų ore		
9	0-27	MCL	10YR42						0	0	٥					
	27-35	HCL	10YR52	75YR58	С	D		Y	•	0 HR	1	М				
	35-90	SCL	10YR53	75YR58		D		Y		0 HR	1	M		IMP90 SEE3P		
_ 10	0-20	MCL	10YR42						0	0	0					
	20-42	SCL		75YR58	С	D		Y		0	ō	M				
•	42-120	LMS		75YR58				,	0		0	M				
12	0-25	MCL	10YR43						n	O HR	1					
	25-40	HCL	10YR54							O HR	1	М				
-	40-60	C		75YR56	F	F				O HR	1	M				
_	60-70	C		75YR56				Y		O HR	1	M	s			
	70-120	MZCL		10YR56				Y		D HR	8	M	Y			
13	0-25	MCL	10YR43						0	0	0					
	25-56	HCL	10YR53							O HR	2	M				
	56-70	SCL		75YR46	С	D		Y		O HR	2	M				
	70-90	SC		75YR46		D		Y		O HR	3	M				
	90-110	sc	10YR53	75YR46	M	D		Y		O HR	5	М		SEE 3P		

-				MO	TTLES		PED	_	S	TONES-	STRUCT/	SUBS			
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL A	BUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY >	2 >6	LITH	TOT CONSIST	STR POR IMP	SPL C	ALC	
•															
14	0-20	MCL	10YR43							0	0				
	20-58	HCL	10YR54			_				O HR	2	M			+SAND
	58-120	sc	10YR53	75YR46	М	D		Y	0	0	0	М			
15	0-20	MCL	10YR43						0	0	0				
	20-32	HCL	10YR43						0	O HR	3	М			
	32-90	C	10YR53	75YR58	M	D		Y		O HR	1	М			FRIABLE SEE 3P
_	90-120		10YR53	75YR58	М	D		Y		O HR	1	М		Υ	+SAND FRIABLE
16															
16	0-25	MCL	10YR43						0	0	0				
_	25-55	HCL	10YR54						0	O HR	2	М			
	55–80	С	10YR53	75YR58	М	D		Y	0	O HR	1	Р	Y		DENSE
	80-100	С	10YR53	75YR58	M	D		Y	0	O HR	5	۱P	Y	Y	IMP 100
1 7	0-25	MCL	10YR43						0	0	0				
17	25-55	C	10YR44 54	,					0	O HR	5	М			
	55-72	C	75YR44	75YR46	С	D		s	0	0 HR	5	М			PROB NOT SPL
_	72-88	С	10YR53	10YR56	С	D		Y	0	0 HR	2	P	Y		
	88-94	С	25Y 64	10YR56	С	F		Y	0	0 HR	5	Р	Y	Y	BOULDER CLAY
18	0-22	MCL	10YR42						0	0	0				
•	22-75	HCL	10YR43						0	0	0	М			
	75-120	HCL	10YR43						0	O HR	5	M			
— 19	0-25	HCL	10YR43						0	0	0				
T	25-80	С	25Y 61 63	10YR58	М	D		Υ	0	0	0	P	Y		
	80-94	С	25Y 61 63	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	O HR	2	P	Y		
• 20	0.05	1101	10/043						•	•	0				
20	0-25	HCL	10YR43	10/050				Y	0	0	0	Р	Y		PLASTIC SEE 1P
_	25-65 65-120	C	25Y 64 61 25Y 61 63		M M			Y	0	0	0	P	Ý		PDS/IC SEE IF
_	03-120	C	231 01 03	TOTRO	"	•		•	٠	•	Ū	•	•		
21	0-30	MSL	10YR53						0	O HR	3				
•	30-55		10YR54							0 HR	5	М			SEE 5P
_	55-100		10YR54							O HR	5	M			
I	100-120		10YR54	10YR56	F	F			0		3	M			
			45						_		_				
22	0-35		10YR54							O HR	5	••			070104
	35-70		10YR54							O HR	8	M			STONY
	70-105 105-120		10YR54 10YR54							O HR O	8 0	M M			
_	103-120	rozL	101134						Ü	U	· ·				
23	0-35	MSL	10YR53						0	0 HR	3				
_	35-75	MSL	10YR54						0	0 HR	5	M			
•	75-120	LMS	10YR54						0	O HR	2	G			SEE 5P
I	0.00	4401	100043						^	0.410	2				
24	0-30	MCL	10YR43							O HR	2	u			CANDV
•	30-80 90-120		10YR54 10YR53	10YR56	С	D		v		O HR O HR	2	M M			SANDY FRIABLE
	80-120	IIUL	101133	101830	·	U		Y	v	y nk	2	rı			INIMOLL
-															

10YR53

10YR53

60-80

C

80-120 MZCL

10YR56 58 C D

C F

10YR56

----MOTTLES---- PED ----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS TEXTURE COLOUR SAMPLE DEPTH COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC 25 0-28 MCL 10YR43 0 0 HR 2 10YR53 28-50 MCL 0 0 0 М HCL 10YR53 50-65 0 0 0 М 65-B5 HCL 10YR53 10YR56 58 C D 0 0 0 М FRIABLE 85-120 C 10YR53 10YR56 58 C D γ 0 0 P 0 DENSE/PLASTIC 0-25 10YR44 MCL 0 0 0 25-50 С 10YR53 10YR56 CD Y 0 0 0 Ρ Y DENSE SEE 1P 50-85 · C 10YR56 58 M D 25Y 53 0 D HR р PLASTIC SEE 1P 0-22 10YR42 27 HCL 0 0 O 22-75 C 10YR54 44 0 0 0 H 75-105 C 10YR52 10YR58 M D Y 0 0 HR 3 Р Y 105-120 SC 10YR52 10YR58 C D 0 OHR 15 М 0-25 MCL 10YR44 0 0 0 25-50 HCL 10YR53 43 0 0 HR 3P LOCATION 2 М 10YR63 CD 50-65 HCL 75YR46 0 0 HR 4 М 65-90 SCL 25Y 62 75YR46 M D 0 0 HR 5 90-110 SC 25Y 62 75YR46 M D 0 0 HR 10 31 0-22 MCL 75YR43 10YR46 CD S 0 0 0 IMP110 SCL 75YR44 22-56 0 0 HR 10 IMP56 FLINTS 32 0-24 HCL 10YR43 0 0 0 24-55 C 25Y 63 61 10YR58 M D Y 0 0 0 Ρ Υ PLASTIC/DENSE 55-120 C 10YR32 C D 0 0 10YR46 0 Y PLASTIC/DENSE HCL 10YR43 0-19 0 0 0 19-55 С 25Y 64 61 10YR58 M D 0 0 0 Y PLASTIC/DENSE C 25Y 61 63 10YR58 55-98 M O 0 0 n PLASTIC HCL 10YR43 C D 0-29 10YR46 Υ 0 0 ٥ 29-65 C 25Y 64 61 10YR58 M D Y 0 0 ۵ Р Y PLASTIC 65-120 C 25Y 61 63 10YR58 0 0 PLASTIC MSL 0-28 10YR43 0 0 HR 2 28-70 MSL 10YR54 0 O HR 2 10YR54 70-120 LMS O HR 2 G SEE 5P 36 10YR53 0-30 MSI. 0 0 HR 2 30-60 MSL 10YR54 0 0 HR 60-120 MSL 10YR53 10YR56 0 0 HR 5 М 37 0-29 MCL 10YR43 0 OHR 2 10YR53 29-60 HCL 10YR56 FF 0 0 0 FRIABLE М

0 0

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PLASTIC

_				MC	OTTLES		PED	,	S	TONES-	STRUCT/	SUBS		
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL A	ABUN	CONT	ωL.	GLEY :	>2 >6	LITH	TOT CONSIST	STR POR I	MP SPL CALC	
38	0-28	MCL	10YR43						0	O HR	2			
1	28-60	MCL	10YR53						0	O HR	5	M		
4	60-100	SCL	10YR53						0	O HR	10	M		
	100-120	С	10YR53	10YR56	С	D		Y	0	0 HR	2	Р	Y	PLASTIC/DENSE
•														
38A	0-25	MCL	10YR44						0	0 .	0			
•	25-55	HCL	10YR53	10YR56	C	D		Y	0	0	0	M		FRIABLE SEE 3P
_	55-120	SCL	10YR53	10YR56	С	D		Y	0	0	0	М		
39														
39	0-30	MCL	10YR44						0	0	0			
	30-70	С	10YR53	10YR56	58 C	D		Y	0	O HR	5	Р	Y	DENSE/PLASTIC
	70-90	С	10YR53	10YR56	58 C	D		Y	0	0 HR	15	P	Y	DENSE/PLASTIC
	90-100	HCL	10YR53	10YR56	С	D		Y	0	0 HR	35	М	Y	
_														
4 0	0-20	HCL.	10YR42						0	0	0			
	20-47	С	10YR44						0	0	0	М		FRIABLE
4	47-120	С	25Y 62	10YR58	М	D		Y	0	0	0	P	Y	PLASTIC
_														
41	0-25	HCL.	10YR42						0	0	0			
ł	25-44	С	10YR54						0	0	0	M		FRIABLE
-	44-120	С	25Y 62	10YR58	М	D		Y	0	0	0	Р	. Y	PLASTIC
42	0-26	HCL	10YR42						0	0	0			
•	26-31	С	10YR54						0	0	0	M		
_	31-58	С	25Y 62	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	
	58-88	HCL,	25Y 62	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	O HR	15	P	Y	PLASTIC
43	0-34	HCL	10YR42						0	0	0			
	34-65	С	25Y 63	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	PLASTIC/DENSE
	65-120	HCL	25Y 53	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	O HR	5	P	Y	ē
44	0-36	HCL	10YR42						0	0	0			
	36-65	C	25Y 53	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	0	0	P	Y	PLASTIC/DENSE
	65-120	HCL	25Y 63	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	0 HR	5	Р	Y	
_														
45	0-24	HCL	10YR43						0	0	0			
4	24-55	C	25Y 61 63	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	0	0	P	Y	PLASTIC/DENSE
	55-95	C	25Y 61	10YR58	С	D		Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	PLASTIC/DENSE
•	95-120	С	25Y 61 53	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	0	0	P	Y	PLASTIC/DENSE .
46		С	10YR43						0	0	0			
4		С	25Y 61 53		M	D		Y	0	0	0	Ρ	Y	PLASTIC
	75–120	С	25Y 61 63	10YR58	M	D		Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	PLASTIC
-														
47	0–40	MCL	10YR31						0	O HR	2			ORGANIC?
	40-55	С	25Y 53	10YR56	С			Y	0	0	0	Р	Y	DENSE
	55-90	HCL	05Y 61	10YR56		D		Υ	0	0	0	P	Y	
	90-120	MSL	25Y 53	10YR56	С	D		Y	0	0	0	M	Y	

----MOTTLES---- PED ----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC WPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR 48 0-30 O O HR MCL 10YR53 2 2 30-50 HCL 10YR54 0 0 HR М 50-100 C 25Y 63 10YR56 58 C D 0 HR 2 FRIABLE 0 C HR 0-30 4.9 MCL 10YR43 44 2 30-45 10YR53 10YR56 C F ٧ 0 KR 2 FRIABLE HCL ۵ 45-90 C 10YR53 10YR56 C D 0 0 HR 5 P Y DENSE Υ Р 90-120 SC 10YR53 10YR56 C D Y 0 0 HR 5 0-36 MCL 10YR44 0 0 HR 2 36-65 HCL 10YR53 10YR56 58 C D Y 0 0 HR 2 М FRIABLE 10YR56 58 C D 0 HR Ρ DENSE 65-90 С 10YR53 Y 2 10YR53 63 10YR56 58 C D 2 Р 90-105 SC O O HR 51 0-25 HCL 10YR43 0 0 0 25Y 53 10YR56 C F 0 0 0 **PLASTIC** 25-40 C Ρ **PLASTIC** 10YR56 58 M D 0 0 O 40-85 C 25Y 53 P **PLASTIC** 85-120 C 25Y 53 10YR56 58 M D 0 0 HR 15 0-25 HCL 10YR44 0 0 0 C F 0 0 Р 25-40 C 10YR53 10YR56 Υ 0 ·Y PLASTIC 10YR56 58 M D 0 0 0 **PLASTIC** 40-120 C 25Y 53 0-30 HCL, 10YR44 0 0 0 25Y 53 10YR56 58 C D 0 0 0 Ρ PLASTIC 30-50 C Р 25Y 53 61 10YR56 58 C D 0 0 0 PLASTIC 50-120 C 0-26 HCL 10YR42 0 0 0 0 0 26-38 С 10YR44 0 0 Υ PLASTIC 38-120 C 25Y 62 10YR58 M D 0 55 0-24 HCL 10YR42 10YR56 F D N 0 0 0 24-68 C 25Y 62 10YR58 M D 0 0 0 P Υ **PLASTIC** 68-120 C Р 25Y 63 62 10YR58 M D 0 0 HR 10 PLASTIC 0 0 0-22 HCL 10YR42 0 Р Υ 22-120 C 25Y 63 10YR58 M D Y 0 0 0 PLASTIC 75YR43 10YR46 C D S 0 0 HR 2 0-22 MCL 0 0 HR 10 22-56 SCL 75YR44 М 0 HR 0-30 MCL 10YR44 10YR56 58 C D Y 30-50 10YR53 n 0 HR 5 М HCI 10YR56 58 C D P DENSE/PLASTIC 50-80 Ç 10YR53 0 0 HR 5 Y 80-120 SCL 10YR53 10YR56 C D O HR 10 Р 0-28 MCL 10YR53 0 0 HR 2 C D 2:8-40 HCL 10YR53 10YR56 γ 0 HR 10YR56 58 C D 0 0 HR Y 5 Ρ Υ DENSE/PLASTIC 40-70 C 10YR53 Ρ 70-120 SCL 10YR53 10YR56 C D 0 0 HR 5

----STONES---- STRUCT/ SUBS ----MOTTLES---- PED SAMPLE DEPTH TEXTURE COLOUR COL ABUN CONT COL. GLEY >2 >6 LITH TOT CONSIST STR POR IMP SPL CALC 10YR32 59A O O HR 0-25 HCL. 1 25-70 C 10YR5362 10YR56 M D 0 0 0 Р PLASTIC 70-120 SC 25Y64 **25Y66** C F 0 0 0 WET 60 0-18 HCL 10YR42 0 0 25Y 51 10YR46 CD 18-40 C γ 0 0 0 10YR58 0 0 40-120 C 25Y 62 M D n 10YR44 0 0 0-30 HCL ٥ 30-120 C 25Y 53 61 10YR56 58 M D 0 0 0 P Υ 10YR42 0 0 0 62 0-35 HCL P Y 35-120 C 25Y 62 10YR58 0 0 ٥ M D 63 0-34 HCL 10YR42 0 0 0 Y Y 25Y 61 10YR56 0 0 34-45 C M D 0 45-120 C 25Y 61 75YR56 D 0 0 0 0-19 HCL 10YR42 0 0 0 25Y 53 10YR56 C D 0 0 19-37 C n 37-120 C 25Y 61 10YR58 M D 0 0 ٠γ 0-17 HCL 10YR42 0 0 0 17-40 25Y 51 10YR46 C D 0 0 0 С Ρ 40-120 C 25Y 62 10YR58 M D 0 0 0 0-17 HCL 10YR42 0 0 0 25Y 51 10YR56 C D 0 0 0 17-35 C 25Y 62 10YR58 M D 0 0 0 35-120 C 1P 0-20 HCL 10YR42 0 0 0 MDMSAB FR 20-42 C 25Y 63 10YR58 M D 25Y 62 Y 0 0 0 MDCAB FM P Υ N PLASTIC 0 0 STCPR VF P 42-72 C 25Y 62 10YR58 M D Υ Ď Y N PLASTIC 25Y 61 10YR56 M D 0 0 MASSVE Υ PLASTIC 72-120 C Y 10YR43 MDCSAB FR DISTURBED SOIL 0-26 MCL 0 HR 3 10YR53 10YR56 C D MDCPR FM P NOT15CM/SPL 26-49 HCL Y 0 HR 10YR53 10YR56 C D γ O HR 10 MDCAB FR M FRIABLE/POROUS 49-79 C 0 FRIABLE/POROUS CD MOCPL FR P 79-103 SCL 10YR53 10YR56 ٥ 0 HR 103-120 C 25Y 53 10YR5658 C D 0 0 0 MASIVE FM P PLASTIC 10YR5453 O O HR 0 - 302 MCI 10YR53 MDCSAB FR M 30-53 HCL 0 0 HR 15 53-66 HCL 10YR53 10YR56 CD 0 HR 15 MDCSAB FR M +SAND FRIABLE 10YR53 10YR56 C D MDCAB FR M FRIABLE/POROUS 66-80 C 0 0 HR 17 10YR53 10YR56 CD MDCAB FR M FRIABLE 80-120 SC 0 0 HR 20 0-23 10YR42 0 0 0 MDCSAB FR MCL 10YR44 MDSAB FR M 23-46 HCL 0 0 HR 2 46~58 10YR6151 10YR58 M D Y 0 0 MDCAB FR P C CHALKY B'CLAY 58-120 C 25Y61 75YR54 M D 0 0 HR MOCPL FM P Υ

					MOTTLE	S	PED		S	TONES-		STRUCT/	SUBS			
AMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	∞Ł	ABUN	CONT	COL.	GLEY	>2 >6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR POR	≀ IMP	SPL	CALC
5P	0-29	MSL	10YR42						1	O HR	2	2 MDCSAB	FR			
	29-46	MSL	10YR44						0	0 HR	7	MDCAB	FR M			
	46-70	LMS	10YR44						0	0 HR	12	MDCAB	FR G			
	7 0- 9 7	LMS	10YR56						0	0	C	MDCAB	FR G			
)	97-120	FS7I	10YP56	10YR5	а с	D			Ω	O	()	м			