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Arun District Local Plan
Site 24 Findon
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report
April 1994

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

ARUN DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN

SITE 24 LAND ADJOINING THE QUADRANGLE, FINDON

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 Arun District of West Sussex. The work forms part of MAFF's statutory input to the preparation of the Arun District Local Plan.
- 1.2 Site 24 comprises 3 hectares of land adjoining The Quadrangle Findon West Sussex. An Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey was carried out during April 1994. The survey was undertaken at a detailed level of approximately two borings per hectare. A total of 7 borings and one soil inspection pit were described in accordance with 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 At the time of the survey the site was in permanent pasture. A small area of stables is denoted as agricultural buildings.
- 1.4 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 1:5,000. It is accurate at this scale but any enlargement would be misleading.

Table 1 Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

Grade	Area (ha)	% of Agricultural Land
3a	1.4	50.0
3b	1.4	<u>50.0</u>
Agricultural Buildings	<u>0.1</u>	<u>100.0</u> (2.8 ha)
Total area of site	<u>2.9</u>	

- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 The site has been classified as Subgrades 3a (good quality land) and 3b (moderate quality land). The well drained calcareous soils are derived from Chalk and

associated flinty drift deposits. The key limitations are topsoil stone content and droughtiness. The small field to the extreme north of the site is believed to have been subject to disturbance mainly in the form of soil tipping. Land graded 3b is principally limited by high topsoil stone contents (15-35% v/v flints > 2 cm) which will adversely affect crop growth and yields and significantly increase implement and tyre wear. Towards the south west corner of the site shallow soils over chalk are also included in this mapping unit due to droughtiness as are disturbed soils towards the north. Land graded 3a comprises deep soils over chalk with a lower (10-15% v/v > 2 cm) topsoil stone content than similar soils Graded 3b.

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. The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that there is no overall climatic limitation affecting land quality. However climatic factors do interact with soil properties to influence soil wetness and droughtiness limitations.

Table 2 Climatic Interpolation

Grid Reference	TQ123079
Altitude(m AOD)	46
Accumulated Temperature (°days Jan June)	1490
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	841
Field Capacity Days	174
Moisture deficit wheat (mm)	110
Moisture deficit potatoes (mm)	104
Overall Climatic Grade	1

3 Relief

- 3.1 The site comprises part of the lower slopes of a dry chalk valley running approximately north to south. The land rises gently towards the western and southwestern boundaries of the site having an average altitude of about 46m AOD. Nowhere on the site do gradient or microrelief pose a limitation in terms of agricultural land quality.

4 Geology and Soils

- 4 1 The published geology map for the site area (BGS Sheet 318/333 1978) shows the site to be underlain by head deposits
- 4 2 The published soils information for the area (SSEW 1983 Sheet 6 1 250 000) shows the site to comprise the Coombe 1 association described as 'calcareous fine silty soils deep in valley bottoms shallow to chalk on valley sides in places'

5 Agricultural Land Classification

- 5 1 The ALC classification of the site is shown on the attached ALC map
- 5 2 The location of the soil observation points is shown on the attached sample point map

Subgrade 3a

- 5 3 Land classified as subgrade 3a (good quality land) occurs towards the west of the area and is associated with gently sloping land. Soils are comparatively deep over chalk (see pit 6p) comprising flinty calcareous medium silty clay loam upper horizons passing to flinty heavy silty clay loams lower horizons below about 40cm. These soils are well drained (wetness class 1) but are limited by a topsoil stone content of 10%-15% (by volume) of flints >2cm in size. High stone contents impair the efficiency of mechanised operations leading to poorer germination and growth of crops as well as increased implement and tyre wear.

Subgrade 3b

- 5 4 Moderate quality (subgrade 3b) land is mapped over the remainder of the area. Firstly it is associated with similar soils to those described above but with a higher content of flints. Such land occurs on the lower slopes adjoining the eastern side of the site where it bounds properties in 'The Quadrangle'. In this locality high topsoil stone contents of 30% 35% (by volume) of flints >2cm in size were assessed in a calcareous topsoil matrix of medium silty clay loam. This will adversely affect crop growth and yields and significantly increase implement and tyre wear.
- 5 5 Subgrade 3b land is also associated with shallow soils over chalk. Such soils occur in the extreme southwestern corner of the site and comprise calcareous medium silty clay loam topsoils passing to soft white chalk at 25-30cm. The key limitation is soil droughtiness the soil profile having an available water capacity which is inadequate to meet crop requirements in most years.

5 6 Also included in the subgrade 3b mapping unit is a limited area of disturbed ground believed to be confined to the small field at the extreme north of the site. It is understood from the owner that soil materials from a road improvement scheme were deposited in this area. Where sampled the soils comprised medium silty clay loam upper horizons passing to lower horizons containing a proportion of rubbly materials.

ADAS Ref 4202/079/94
MAFF Ref EL42/460

Resource Planning Team
Guildford Statutory Group
ADAS Reading

REFERENCES

British Geological Survey (1978) Sheet Number 318/333 Brighton and Worthing
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 (1989) Climatological Data for Agricultural Land Classification

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983) Sheet Number 6 Soils of Southeast England
1 250 000

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984) Soils and their Use in Southeast England
Bulletin Number 15

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

DEFINITION OF SOIL WETNESS CLASS

Wetness Class I

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

Wetness Class 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 180 days but only wet within 40 cm depth for 31-90 days in most years

Wetness Class 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

Wetness Class 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

Wetness Class V

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

Wetness Class VI

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

APPENDIX III
SOIL PIT AND SOIL BORING DESCRIPTIONS

Contents

Sample Point Map

Soil Abbreviations - explanatory note

Database Printout - soil pit information

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	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 measured by a hand held optical clinometer
- 4 **GLEYSPL** 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	DIST Disturbed land
CHEM Chemical limitation		
- 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	ST Topsoil Stones
CH Chemical	WE Wetness	WK Workability	
DR Drought	ER Erosion Risk	WD Soil Wetness/Droughtiness	

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 **SLST** soft oolitic or dolimitic limestone
CH chalk **FSST** soft fine grained sandstone
ZR soft argillaceous or silty rocks **GH** gravel with non-porous (hard) stones
MSST soft medium grained sandstone **GH** gravel with non porous (hard) stones
SI soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock
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 ARUN SITE 24 FINDON Pit Number 6P

Grid Reference TQ12280775 Average Annual Rainfall 841 mm
 Accumulated Temperature 1490 degree days
 Field Capacity Level 174 days
 Land Use Permanent Grass
 Slope and Aspect 01 degrees E

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 20	MZCL	10YR33 00	14	15	HR					Y
20- 40	MZCL	10YR42 00	0	10	HR		MDMSAB	FR	G	Y
40-100	HZCL	10YR34 00	10	10	HR		MDCSAB	FR	M	Y
100 120	CH	22XX22 00	0	0					P	Y

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

Drought Grade 1 APW 145mm MBW 35 mm
 APP 117mm MBP 13 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 3A
 MAIN LIMITATION Topsoil Stoniness

SAMPLE NO	GRID REF	ASPECT USE	GRDNT	GLEYS	- WETNESS--		-WHEAT-		-POTS		M REL		EROSN EXP	FROST DIST	CHEM LIMIT	ALC	COMMENTS
					CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD					
1	TQ12270801	PGR		000	1	1	000	0	000	0	3A			Y	DR	3A	see p 6p
1A	TQ12300799	PGR E	01	000			000	0	000	0				Y		3B	IMP 20
1B	TQ12250800	PGR E	01	000			000	0	000	0				Y		3B	IMP 40
2	TQ12300795	PGR E	02	000	1	1	000	0	000	0					ST	3B	
3	TQ12250787	PGR E	02	000	1	1	000	0	000	0					DR	3A	see pit 6p ts
4	TQ12280775	PGR E	03	000	1	1	086	-24	092	-12	3B				DR	3B	
5	TQ12340782	PGR E	02	000	1	1	107	-3	083	-21	3A				TS	3B	TS DR
6P	TQ12280775	PGR E	01	000	1	1	145	35	117	13	1				TS	3A	

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	--- MOTTLES ---			PED COL	----STONES			STRUCT/ CONSIST	SUBS			CALC
				COL	ABUN	CONT		GLEY	>2	>6		LITH	TOT	STR	
1	0-30	mzc1	10YR33 00					0	0	HR	15				Y
	30 55	mzc1	10YR33 00					0	0	HR	10		M		Y
	55 65	mzc1	10YR43 00					0	0	HR	10		M		Y IMP 65+
1A	0-20	mzc1	22XX22 00					0	0		0				Y IMP 20+ DISTURBED
1B	0-25	mzc1	10YR42 00					10	0	HR	10				Y DISTURBED
	25-40	mzc1	22XX22 00					0	0	HR	10				Y IMP 40+
2	0 20	mzc1	10YR33 00					35	15	HR	40				Y RIDDLED
	20 40	mzc1	10YR44 00					0	0	HR	40				Y
3	0 25	mzc1	10YR33 00					0	0	HR	15				Y
	25 40	mzc1	10YR43 00					0	0		10		M		Y
	40-50	hzc1	10YR43 00					0	0		10		M		Y IMP 50+
4	0 20	mzc1	10YR42 00					0	0		0				Y
	20 30	mzc1	10YR42 00					0	0	CH	50		M		Y
	30 70	ch	22XX22 00					0	0		0		P		Y
5	0 25	mzc1	10YR42 00					30	15	HR	35				Y RIDDLED
	25 120	mzc1	10YR43 44					0	0	HR	35		M		Y CHALKY
6P	0 20	mzc1	10YR33 00					14	7	HR	15				Y RIDDLED
	20 40	mzc1	10YR42 00					0	0	HR	10	MDMSAB	FR	G	Y RIDDLED
	40 100	hzc1	10YR34 00					10	8	HR	10	MDCSAB	FR	M Y	Y RIDDLED
	100-120	ch	22XX22 00					0	0		0		P		Y