WEST DORSET LOCAL PLAN: EASTERN AREA CONSULTATION: CROSSWAYS SOIL PIT DESCRIPTIONS

Pit No 1

This pit examination took the form of a Soil Stoniness Assessment for the topsoil (the top 25 cm) adjacent to Auger Sample Point No 10.

Pit Size approximately 30 x 30 x 25 cm.

Total stone content = 7.35 kgStone size is in the range 2-6 cm

Stone type is flint (both angular and rounded form): bulk density = 2.66g cm⁻²

Total number of spheres (1 cm) replacing soil and stone = 2555

Volume of pit = 7.3(2555) + 64.318715.8 cm

 $7,350 \div 2.66 = 2763.2$

 $(2763 \div 18715.8) \times 100\% = 14.76$

Total Stone Content (2.6 cm) = 14.76% (technically, this topsoil qualifies for sub-grade 3A, being less than 15%, but given the tolerance of the field method and the fact that the stone contents vary over the surface on this part of the site and are visibly higher nearby, this area is downgraded to sub-grade 3B).

Pit No 2

: Medium Sandy Silt Loam Topsoil: 0-30 cm 10YR32; dark brown

6.8% stones (2-6 cm): Stoniness Assessment

(stone = flint; weight = 3.85 kg; pit volume = $21,380 \text{ cm}^3$)

Structure = Weakly Developed

Medium Subangular Blocky

Very Friable

(Breaking easily to Fine/Medium Granular)

30-51 cm : Medium Sandy Loam Subsoil:

10YR43; brown

20% stones (2-6 cm): Visual Sieve estimate

Structure = Weakly Developed

Coarse Angular Blocky

Friable

(Good Structural conditions. The Angular nature of the structure may be a reflection

of the high content of angular flint).

Pororsity, good

Subsoil, Lower: 51-80 + cm : Loamy Medium Sand

10YR64 and 7.5YR68

10% flint (2-6 cm); Visual Structure = Weakly Developed

Coarse Angular Blocky

(ie Moderate Structural Conditions)

Porosity, good Roots evident

No evidence of wetness in the top 80 cm

AP Wheat = 119 mm MD Wheat = 100 mm MB Wheat = 19 mm (assuming subsoil,

lower to 120 cm)

AP Potatoes = 98 mm MD Potatoes = 92 mm MB Potatoes = +6 mm

Grade According to Droughtiness = 2

Grade According to Topsoil Stone Content = 2

(Augering at this site reveals that the auger cannot penetrate the high stone contents of the upper subsoil but that roots can penetrate easily and that the soil matrix extends to depth).

Pit No 3

(For Stoniness Assessment only)

Total stone content = 12.15 kg; stones = flint (2-6 cm);

bulk density = 2.66g cm⁻²

Volume of pit = $7.3 (4015 \times 1 \text{ cm sphere}) + 64.3$ = 29373.8 cm^3

12150 g ÷ 2.66 = 4567.7

 $4567.7 \div 29373.8 = 15.6\%$

ALC grade according to topsoil stone content = Sub-grade 3B

Pit 4

Topsoil:

0-26 cm

Medium Sandy Silt Loam

10YR32; very dark greyish brown

3.6% stone (stoniness assessment: stone = flint;

weight = 2.8 kg; pit volume = $29,373 \text{ cm}^3$)

No evidence of wetness

Structure = Moderately developed

Medium Sub-Angular Blocky (breaking to Medium

Granular) Friable

Subsoil, Upper:

26-41 cm

Medium Sandy Silt Loam 10YR56; yellowish brown

Similar stone content to topsoil with approx 5% flint

2 mm - 2 cm

Structure = Massive; a compacted layer immediately below topsoil. When broken through by pick the soil breaks

into lumps $(35 \times 15 \times 12 \text{ cm deep})$.

Very to extremely firm

Very porous

Subsoil, Lower:

41-+90 cm (Pit dug to 70 cm; Augered to 90 cm, too stony

to penetrate)

Medium Sandy Silt Loam 10YR56; yellowish brown

Approx 5% flint

Strucuture = Weakly Developed

Coarse Angular Blocky

Firm

(ie Moderate Subsoil Structure)

AP Wheat = 148 mm; MD Wheat = 100 mm; MB Wheat = +48 mm = Grade 1

Given the variable and sometimes high nature of the subsoil stone content, Grade 2 is felt to be a more appropriate ALC grade.