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A1 Swale Borough Local Plan Objector Sites Fav 3 & Fav 4, Land East of Ashford Road, Faversham

Agricultural Land Classification November 1996



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Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading ADAS Reference 2011/139/96 MAFF Reference EL 20/0245 LUPU Commission 02563

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

SWALE BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN OBJECTOR SITES FAV 3 & FAV 4, LAND EAST OF ASHFORD ROAD, FAVERSHAM, KENT

Introduction

1 This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 163 ha of land on the eastern side of Ashford Road on the southern side of Faversham Kent The survey was carried out during November 1996

2 The survey was commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (MAFF) from its Land Use Planning Unit in Reading in connection with the Swale Borough Local Plan This survey supersedes any previous ALC surveys on this land

3 The work was conducted under sub contracting arrangements by NA Duncan and Associates and was supervised by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group in 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 the northern part of the survey area corresponding with the area of site Fav 3 comprised an area of old orchard being grazed by sheep together with two houses and gardens Most of the remainder of the site was growing winter cereals with a small area at the southern end alongside the M2 motorway which was disturbed and overgrown with scrub vegetation

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

Grnde/Other land	Arca (hecthres)	% Total site area	% Surveyed Area
1	10-1	62 0	70 6
)]	42	25 8	29 4
Other land	20	12 2	
Tot il surveyed ire i	۱4 ه		100 0
Total site area	16 3	100 0	

Thble 1 Area of grades and other land

7 The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare A total of 19 borings were described which were backed up by data from 2 soil inspection pits

8 The northern part of the site has been mapped as Grade 1 excellent quality agricultural land comprising deep free draining silty soils overlying chalk, which will provide adequate moisture reserves to prevent droughting The land therefore has no or very minor limitations to agricultural use Over the majority of the southern part of the site good quality agricultural land Subgrade 3a has been mapped In this area silty soils overlie chalk at moderately shallow depths which results in a moderate droughtiness limitation The houses and gardens as well as the disturbed overgrown area have been mapped as Other Land

Factors Influencing ALC Grade

Chmate

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)

Factor	Units	Values
Grid reference	N/A	TR 016 602
Altitude	m AOD	25
Accumulated Temperature	day°C (Jan June)	1470
Average Annual Rainfail	mm	660
Field Chpacity Days	days	153
Moisture Deficit Wheat	mm	121
Moisture Deficit Potatoes	mm	117

Tible 2 Climatic	and altitude data
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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 under this warm and relatively dry climate soils will require a high available water capacity to avoid a droughtiness limitation

Site

14 The site comprises a dry valley running from the south to the north though the south of the site is relatively flat and lies at approximately 25 m AOD Elsewhere the altitude of the site ranges from approximately 30 m AOD on the upper slopes to 20 m AOD in the valley bottom The gradients of the side slopes range from 2 6° and therefore are not limiting in terms of ALC grading Across the site there are a number of localised undulations possibly the result of some minor disturbance in the past These undulations however are not considered to cause any significant limitation to the site and therefore do not warrant any downgrading

Geology and soils

15 The published geological information for the area (BGS 1974) shows the whole site to be underlain by head brickearth overlying Upper Chalk

16 There is no detailed soil survey map for the area but the reconnaissance soil map (SSEW 1983) shows much of the site to comprise soils of the Hamble 1 association These soils are described as Deep well drained often stoneless fine silty soils Some similar soils affected by groundwater and some fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging Some shallower soils over chalk Slight risk of water erosion (SSEW 1983) In the south of the site soils of the Coombe 1 association are shown These soils are described as Well drained calcareous fine silty soils deep in valley bottoms shallow to chalk on valley sides in places Slight risk of water erosion (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 I

19 The majority of the site has been mapped as Grade 1 excellent quality agricultural land and comprises deep silty soils which in parts overlie chalk at depth. A typical soil on the site has a silt loam topsoil overlying a moderately structured yellowish brown medium silty clay loam upper subsoil. Occasionally these pass into similarly textured lower subsoils However in most profiles these pass into moderately structured heavy silty clay loam lower subsoils at approximately 50 70 cm depth. The soils are virtually stoneless throughout and are well drained (see Appendix II). In the north east of this mapping unit underlying chalk is generally encountered at depths in excess of 80 cm. Available water capacities in these deep silty soils are high and will provide the growing crop with adequate moisture to prevent drought stress. This land therefore has no or very minor limitations to agricultural use and has been included within Grade 1.

Subgrade 3a

At the southern end of the site the soils are shallower over the chalk and consequently the reduced rooting depth will result in drought stress to the crops. The soils in this area have a silt loam topsoil. Upper subsoils typically comprise moderately structured yellowish brown medium silty clay loams which are slightly stony (containing 0.8% total chalk stones and flints). Below the upper subsoil is a poorly structured layer of chalk rubble (with approximately 60% total chalk) with interstitial heavy silty clay loam which in turn overlies solid fissured chalk. These soils are well drained (Wetness Class I). A soil pit dug in this area (Pit 1) showed roots penetrating the fissured chalk for approximately 15 cm. The depth to the very chalky material is variable across the area ranging from 45 100 cm depth although there was evidence of significant chalk stones on the surface in small patches alongside Salters Lane on the eastern side of the site. Moisture balance calculations indicate that the soils will be slightly to moderately droughty depending on the depth to the underlying chalk resulting in a Grade 2 or Subgrade 3a classification. However, due to the variability in the depth to the chalk the whole area has been mapped as Subgrade 3a.

> N A Duncan for the Resource Planning Team Guildford Statutory Group ADAS Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1974) Sheet No 273 Faversham 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 Soils of South East England 1 250 000 and accompanying legend 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 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 ¹
The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years 2
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 Lngland and Wales* Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 1988)

¹ The number of days is not necessarily a continuous period

² In most years is defined is more than 10 out of 20 years

APPENDIX III

SOIL DATA

Contents

Sample location map Soil abbreviations Explanatory Note Soil Pit Descriptions Soil boiing 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

- GRID REF national 100 km grid square and 8 figure grid reference ł
- 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 Pastur	eLEY	Ley Grass	RGR	Rough Grazing
SCR		Scrub	CFW	Conife	rous Woodland
DCW	Deciduous Wood				
HTH	Heathland	BOG	Bog or Marsh	FLW	Fallow
PLO	Ploughed	SAS	Set aside	OTH	Other
HRT	Horticultural Cro	ps			

- GRDNT Gradient as estimated or measured by a hand held optical clinometer 3
- 4 GLEY/SPL Depth in centimetres (cm) to gleying and/or slowly permeable layers
- 5 AP (WHEAT/POTS) Crop adjusted available water capacity
- MB (WHEAT/POTS) Moisture Balance (Crop adjusted AP crop adjusted MD) 6
- 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

OC	Overall Climate	AE	Aspect	EX	Exposure
FR	Frost Risk	GR	Gradient	MR	Microrelief
FL	Flood Risk	ТХ	Topsoil Texture	DP	Soil Depth
СН	Chemical	WE	Wetness	WK	Workability
DR	Drought	ER	Erosion Risk	WD	Soil Wetness/Droughtiness
ST	Tonsoil Stonine	20			-

21 Topsoil Stoniness

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

1

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	С	Clay
SC	Sandy Clay	ZC	Silty Clay	OL	Organic Loam
Р	Peat	SP	Sandy Peat	LP	Loamy Peat
PL	Peaty Loam	PS	Peaty Sand	MZ	Marine Light Silts

TEXTURE soil texture classes are denoted by the following abbreviations

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)
- Μ Medium (less than 66% fine sand and less than 33% coarse sand)
- С 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 M Medium (<27% clay) **H** Heavy (27 35% clay) content

- MOTTLE COL Mottle colour using Munsell notation 2
- 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
 - faint indistinct mottles evident only on close inspection F
 - distinct mottles are readily seen D
 - 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

all hard rocks and stones	SLST	soft oolitic or dolimitic limestone
chalk	FSST	soft fine grained sandstone
soft argillaceous or silty rocks	GH grave	el with non porous (hard) stones
soft medium grained sandston	GS grave	el with porous (soft) stones
soft weathered igneous/metamorp	ohic rock	
	all hard rocks and stones chalk soft argillaceous or silty rocks soft medium grained sandston soft weathered igneous/metamorp	all hard rocks and stonesSLSTchalkFSSTsoft argillaceous or silty rocksGHgravegravesoft medium grained sandstonGSgravegravesoft 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 C coarse	M medium VC very coarse
<u>ped shape</u>	 S single grain GR granular SAB sub angular blocky PL platy 	M massive AB angular blocky PR prismatic

9 **CONSIST** Soil consistence is described using the following notation

L loose	VF very friable	FR f	friable	FM	firm	VM	very firm
EM extre	mely firm	EH e	extremely	hard			

- 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

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name	SWALE I	Sorough lp f	AV 3+4	Pit Number	• 1	Ρ				
Grid Refe	arence TR(01605990 A	lverage Annu	al Rainfall	66	0 mm				
		<i>‡</i>	ccumulated	Temperature	147	0 degree	days			
		F	ield Capaci	ty Level	133	days				
		L	.and Use		Cer	eals				
		9	Slope and As	pect	06	degrees E				
HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	tot stone	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 35	ZL	75YR44 00	1	3	HR					
35- 45	MZCL	10YR55 45	0	3	СН		MDMSAB	FR	G	Y
45- 60	HZCL	10YR55 00	0	60	СН		MASSIV	FM	Р	Y
60- 80	СН	10YR81 55	0	0					Р	
Watness (Srade 1		latness ()]as	e T						
			levino	·3 1	~					
		S	SPL	No	SPL					
Drought (Grade 3A	Þ	NPW 125mm	MBW	4 mm					
		A	PP 125mm	MBP	8 mm					
FINAL ALC	C GRADE	за								

MAIN LIMITATION Droughtiness

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Nam	e SWALE	BOROUGH LP	FAV 3+4	Pit Number	2P				
Grid Ref	erence TR	01506000	Average /	Innual Rainfall	660 mm				
			Accumulat	ed Temperature	1470 degree	days			
			Field Cap	acity Level	133 days				
			Land Use		Cereals				
			Slope and	Aspect	degrees				
HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES	>2 TOT STONE	LITH MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CAL C
0- 34	ZL	10YR43 00) 0	0					
34-70	MZCL	75YR45 00	0	0		MDCSAB	FR	м	
70-120	HZCL	75YR56 46	5 0	0		MDVCSB	FM	M	
Watness	Crada 1		Watness (1 2261					
HOLINESS 1			Glowies V	/1055 1	~				
			SPL	No	SPL				
Drought (Grade 1		APW 175	āmm MBW 5	4 mm				
			APP 139	Amm MBP 2	2 mm				
FINAL AL	C GRADE	1							

MAIN LIMITATION

program ALCO12 LIST OF BORINGS HEADERS 07/02/97 SWALE BOROUGH LP FAV 3+4

SAN	1PLI	E		ASPECT				WETI	NESS	-WH	IEAT-	-P(DTS-	м	REL	EROS	N 1	ROST	Cł	IEM	ALC			
NO		GRID REF	US	E	GRDNT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD		EXP	DIS	т	LIMIT		COMM	ents	
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- 1	IP '	TR0160599	O CEI	RE	06			1	1	125	4	125	8	3A						DR	3A			
. 2	2.	TR0160605	O FR	т				1	1	156	35	136	19	1							1			
į	2A -	TR0162604	9 CE	RE	01			1	1	156	35	120	3	2						DR	2			
_ 2	2P -	TR0150600	O CE	R				1	1	175	54	139	22	1							1			
	3	TR0160604	O FR	т				1	1	147	26	137	20	2						DR	2			
	BA '	TR0162604	O CE	RE	02			1	1	175	54	139	22	1							1			
4	t .	TR0150603	IO CE	R				1	1	158	37	137	20	1							1			
	5	TR0160603	IO CE	RE	05			۱	1	175	54	139	22	1							1			
•	5	TR0170603	IO CE	RW	02			1	1	173	52	138	21	1							1			
	7 '	TR0150602	O CE	RE	01			1	1	158	37	138	21	1							1			
8	3	TR0160602	O CE	RE	04			1	1	175	54	139	22	1							1			
ģ	•	TR0150601	0 CE	RE	01			1	1	175	54	139	22	1							1			
10) .	TR0160601	0 CE	RE	03			1	1	175	54	139	22	1							1			
11	ı .	TR0150600	IO CE	R				1	1	175	54	139	22	1							1			
12	2	TR0160600	O CE	RE	04			1	1	125	4	126	9	3A						DR	3A			
13	э.	TR0170600	O CE	RW	04			1	1	150	29	121	4	2						DR	2	Almos	t G1	
14	t .	TR0160599	O CE	R E	06			1	1	121	0	127	10	3A						DR	3A			
1	5	TR0170599	O CE	RW	04			1	1	128	7	134	17	2						DR	2			
16	5 .	TR0160598	O CE	RE	03			1	1	175	54	139	22	1							1			

page 1

program ALCO11

					MOTTLES	5	PED			-\$1	TONES		STRUCT/	SUB	s			
Sample	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	COL	ABUN	CONT	COL	GLEY	>2	>6	LITH	тот	CONSIST	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	CALC
1	0-30	zl	10YR34 55						0	0		0						
	30-50	mzcl	10YR54 00						0	0		0		м				
	50-120	zl	10YR64 00						0	0		0		M				Y
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	90-110	ch	10YR81 00					•	Ō	0		0		P				
	· · · -											-						
11	0-35	Z I	75YR44 00						1	0	HR	3						
ļ	35-45	mzc I	10YR55 45						0	0	CH	3	MDMSAB F	RG				Ŷ
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	60-80	cn	104481 55						U	U		U		Ρ				
2	0-28	zl	10YR34 00						0	0		0						
	28-55	mzcl	10YR55 00						0	0		0		Μ				
	55-90	hzc1	75YR56 00						0	0		0		M				
ļ	90-100	zc	10YR45 00						0	0	СН	5		Ρ				Y
	100-110	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0		Ρ				
2A	0-40	mcl	10YR23 00						0	0	HR	5						Y
	40-60	mzcl	10YR54 00						0	0		0		М				Y
•	60-120	hzcl	10YR56 00						0	0		0		Μ				
2P	0-34	z]	10YR43 00						0	0		0						
	34-70	 mzcl	75YR45 00						0	0		0	MDCSAB F	RM				
	70-120	hzc1	75YR56 46						0	0		0	MDVCSB F	MM				
	• ••								•			_						
3	0-30	zi	10YR34 00						0	0		0						
	30-80	mzcl	10YR55 00						0	0		0		M				
J	80-100	Ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0		Ρ				
3A	0-34	21	10YR43 00						٥	0		0						
	34-80	mzcl	10YR55 00						0	0		0		Μ				Y
	80-120	mzcl	10YR64 00						0	0		0		M				Y
4	0-30	zl	10YR34 00						0	0		0						
	30-75	mzcl	75YR55 00						0	0		0		M				
•	75-95	hzc1	10YR55 00						0	0	HR	2		м				
	95-110	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0		Ρ				
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6	0-35	zl	10YR33 00						0	0	HR	2						Y
	3555	hzcl	10YR44 54						0	0	HR	1		М				Y
	55-120	hzc1	10YR54 00						0	0	СН	5		Μ				Y

page 1

page 2	2
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			001 0110		MOTTLE	S	PED	.		-STON	ES	STRUCT/	SUBS		
SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	CULOUR	ωL	ABUN	CONT	ωL	GLEY	>2 :	>6 LI	тн тот	CUNSIST	STR POR	IMP SI	PL CALC
7	0-32	zì	10YR44 00						0	0	0				
	32-75	mzcl	75YR46 55						0	0	0		M		
_	75–90	hzcl	10YR46 56						0	0 HR	3		M		
	90-110	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	0		Ρ		
8	0-34	zl	10YR34 00						0	0	0				
	34-65	mzcl	75YR46 00						0	0	0		м		
	65–120	hzcl	10YR55 00						0	0	0		M		
9	0-35	zl	10YR34 00	l .					0	0 HR	1				
_	35-50	mzcl	10YR46 00	1					Ō	0	0		м		
	50-120	hzcl	10YR55 00)					0	0	0		м		
- 10	0-34	7]	10YR34 00						Ô	0	٥				
	34-60	mzcl	75YR46 00)					0	0 0	ň		м		
	60-120	hzcl	10YR56 00)					0	0	0		M		
1 1	0_34	- 1	10VR43 00						n	n	٥				
	34-65	2' m7C]	757845 00						ñ	ñ	ň		м		
	65-120	hzcl	75YR56 00	Ì					0	0	0		M		
12	0-34	- 1	10YR34 00	1					1	O HR	2				v
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