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Maidstone Borough Local Plan
Site 30 Land adjoining Eyhorne Farm,
Hollingbourne
Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report
August 1994

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

MAIDSTONE BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN

SITE 30 LAND ADJOINING EYHORNE FARM, HOLLINGBOURNE

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 borough of Maidstone in Kent. The work forms part of MAFF's statutory input to the preparation of the Maidstone Borough Local Plan.
- 1.2 Site 30 comprises approximately 1 hectare of land north west of Eyhorne Street and south west of the railway line in the village of Hollingbourne. An Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey was carried out during August 1994. The survey was undertaken at a detailed level of approximately two borings per hectare. A total of 2 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 The work was carried out by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS.
- 1.4 At the time of survey the land on the site was under permanent grassland.
- 1.5 The distribution of grades and subgrades is shown on the attached ALC map and the areas are given in the table below. The map has been drawn at a scale of 1:10,000. It is accurate at this scale but any enlargement would be misleading. This map supersedes any previous survey information for this site.

Table 1 Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

Grade	Area (ha)	% of Site
2	1.2	
Total area of site	<u>1.2</u>	<u>100%</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 All of the land on the site has been classified as Grade 2 very good quality land. Although these deep soil profiles are mostly well drained and show sufficient reserves of available water to be classified as Grade 1, the lower subsoil consists of highly calcareous algal marl deposits. Consequently there is a possibility of a chemical limitation arising from the calcareous nature of these soils. High levels of calcium carbonate may inhibit the uptake of certain essential elements leading to a mineral deficiency. As a result the range of crops that can be grown may be limited slightly.

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 (degree days Jan June) 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 5km 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. However in a regional context the crop adjusted soil moisture deficits are relatively high at this locality. High soil moisture deficits increase the likelihood of soil droughtiness limitations.

2 4 No local climatic factors such as exposure or frost risk are believed to affect the site.

Table 2 Climatic Interpolation

Grid Reference	TQ 837 548
Altitude (m)	62
Accumulated Temperature (degree days Jan June)	1435
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	725
Field Capacity (days)	152
Moisture Deficit Wheat (mm)	111
Moisture Deficit Potatoes (mm)	105
Overall Climatic Grade	1

3 Relief

3 1 The site is flat lying at an altitude of approximately 62m AOD.

4 Geology and Soils

- 4 1 The relevant geological sheet (BGS 1976) shows the entire site to be underlain by Gault Clay
- 4 2 The published Soil Survey map (SSEW 1983) shows the soils on the site to comprise those of the Denchworth association. These are described as slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils (SSEW 1983)
- 4 3 Detailed field examination found deep well drained silty and coarse textured soils with no signs of a slowly permeable subsoil

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 are shown on the attached sample point map

Grade 2

- 5 3 All of the agricultural land on the site has been classified as Grade 2 very good quality land. Soil profiles typically comprise medium silty clay loam topsoils over variably textured subsoils. Profiles tend to be either stoneless or very slightly stony (2-5% total hard rock or chalk). Variations in subsoil texture arise from the presence of calcareous algal marl on this site which can give rise to sandy or silty textures. Profiles towards the east of the site do show some evidence of a fluctuating groundwater table in the form of gleying and are appropriately placed in Wetness Class II with a resultant classification of Grade 2. Soils across the entire site show sufficient reserves of profile available water to be classified as Grade 1 yet the calcareous nature of these soils means that there is an overall chemical limitation which may slightly restrict the range of cropping. Therefore the land on this site can be classified as no better than Grade 2.

ADAS Ref 2007/193/94
MAFF Ref EL 20/328

Resource Planning Team
Guildford Statutory Group
ADAS Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1976) Sheet No 288 Maidstone 1 50 000 Series (solid and drift edition)

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 6 Soils of South East England 1 250 000 and accompanying legend

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

FIELD ASSESSMENT OF SOIL WETNESS CLASS

SOIL WETNESS CLASSIFICATION

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.

Definition of Soil Wetness Classes

Wetness Class	Duration of Waterlogging ¹
I	The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years ²
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 90 days but only wet within 40 cm depth for 30 days in most years
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
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
V	The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for 211-335 days in most years
VI	The soil profile is wet within 40 cm depth for more than 335 days in most years

Soils can be allocated to a wetness class on the basis of quantitative data recorded over a period of many years or by the interpretation of soil profile characteristics, site and climatic factors. Adequate quantitative data will rarely be available for ALC surveys and therefore the interpretative method of field assessment is used to identify soil wetness class in the field. The method adopted here is common to ADAS and the SSLRC.

¹The number of days specified is not necessarily a continuous period

²In 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 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 subdivided 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 **GLEYS** 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	SLST	soft oolitic or dolomitic 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	GS	gravel with porous (soft) stones
SI	soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock		

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

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	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 estimated or measured by a hand-held optical clinometer
- 4 **GLEYSPL** 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

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
DR Drought	ER Erosion Risk	WD Soil Wetness/Droughtiness
ST Topsoil Stoniness		

- 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 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

- 9 **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

- 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 MAIDSTONE LP SITE 30 Pit Number 1P

Grid Reference TQ836454HA Average Annual Rainfall 725 mm
 Accumulated Temperature 1435 degree days
 Field Capacity Level 152 days
 Land Use Permanent Grass
 Slope and Aspect degrees

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0- 29	MZCL	10YR 12 00	0	2	CH					Y
29- 59	MZCL	25Y 12 00	0	2	CH		WKCSAB	FR	M	Y
59-100	MSZL	25Y 6.2 81	0	0			MDCSAB	FR	M	Y
100-120	HZCL	10YR 2 00	0	0		C	MDCSAB	FR	M	

Wetness Grade 1 Wetness Class I
 Gleying 100 cm
 SPL No SPL

Drought Grade 1 APW 164mm MBW 53 mm
 APP 124mm MBP 19 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 2
 MAIN LIMITATION Chemical

SAMPLE NO	GRID REF	ASPECT USE	GRDNŦ	GLEYSPL	- WETNESS -		-WHEAT-		-POTS		M REL		EROSN	FROST		CHEM		ALC	COMMENTS
					CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EXP	DIST	LIMIT				
1	TQ83805480	PGR	030		2	2	126	15	121	16	2						WE	2	
1P	TQ83645484	PGR	100		1	1	164	53	124	19	1						Y CH	2	CALC
2	TQ83645484	PGR	065		1	1	165	54	123	18	1						Y CH	2	CALC

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	---MOTTLES---			PED COL	----STONES----			STRUCT/ CONSIST	SUBS STR POR IMP	SPL	CALC
				COL	ABUN	CONT		GLEY	>2	>6				
1	0-30	mzc1	10YR4 00					0	0	HR	2			Y
	30-50	hzc1	10YR6 52	10YR56	00	C		Y	0	0	HR	5	M	Y
	50-90	hzc1	10YR6 00	10YR58	00	C		Y	0	0	HR	5	M	Y
1P	0-29	mzc1	10YR4 00					0	0	CH	2			Y
	29-59	mzc1	25Y 4 00					0	0	CH	2	WKCSAB	FR M	Y
	59-100	msz1	25Y 6 81					0	0		0	MDCSAB	FR M	Y
	100-120	hzc1	10YR5 00	10YR58	00	C		Y	0	0		0	MDCSAB	FR M
2	0-30	mzc1	10YR4 00					0	0	CH	2			Y
	30-65	mzc1	10YR4 00					0	0	CH	3		M	Y
	65-120	cs1	10YR7 00	10YR58	00	C		Y	0	0		0	M	Y