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TEST VALLEY BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN  
SITE 125 ANDOVER DOWN  
AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION  
ALC MAP & REPORT  
JUNE 1993

TEST VALLEY BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN  
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AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT

1 0 Summary

1 1 In April 1993 a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) was made on approximately 12 hectares of land at Andover Down in Hampshire

1 2 The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Guildford Statutory Group of ADAS in response to a commission by MAFF's Land Use Planning Unit to provide information on the quality of agricultural land affected by proposals for development in the Test Valley Borough Local Plan

1 3 The classification has been made using 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 long term limitations on its use for agriculture

1 4 The fieldwork was carried out with an observation density of approximately one per hectare A total of 12 borings and 2 soil pits were examined

1 5 The table below provides the details of the grades found across the site The majority of the land is classified as being good quality The key limitation is droughtiness

Table 1 - Distribution of Grades and Subgrades

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Area (ha)</u>	<u>% of Site</u>	<u>% of Agricultural Area</u>
2	5.3	44.8	49.1
3A	5.5	46.5	50.9
Total Agricultural Area	<u>10.8</u>	<u>100</u>	
Woodland	0.03		
Urban	<u>1.0</u>		
Total area of site	11.83		

1 6 The distribution of the ALC grades is shown on the attached map The information is presented at a scale of 1:5000 it is accurate at this level but any enlargement would be misleading This map supercedes any previous ALC information for this site

1 7 At the time of survey the land use on the site was permanent pasture

1 8 A general description of the grades and sub grades is provided as an appendix 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

## 2 0 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 the overall climatic limitation are annual average rainfall as a measure of overall wetness and accumulated temperature 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

2 4 No local climatic factors such as exposure or frost risk affect the site

Table 2 - Climatic Interpolations

Grid Reference	SU398460	SU402462
Altitude (m)	100	105
Accumulated Temperature (days)	1428	1472
Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	756	760
Field Capacity (days)	164	165
Moisture Deficit Wheat (mm)	106	105
Moisture Deficit Potatoes (mm)	97	96
Overall Climatic Grade	1	1

## 3 0 Relief

3 1 Land within the survey area lies between 95 and 105m AOD rising gently from the south west to the north east At no point within the site does gradient or altitude represent a limitation to the agricultural land quality

## 4 0 Geology and Soil

4 1 The relevant geological sheet (British Geological Survey Sheet 283 1 50000) for the site shows the underlying geology to be entirely Cretaceous Upper Chalk describing it as soft white chalk with many flinty nodules

4 2 The main soil type occurring on the site as shown by the Soil Survey map of South East England (SSEW 1983 1 250000) was found to be Andover 1 Association shallow well drained calcareous silty soils over chalk on slopes and deeper though similar in valley bottoms Detailed field examination broadly confirms this

## 5 0 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 is shown on the attached sample point map

### 5 3 Grade 2

Land of this quality is mapped as a single block covering nearly half of the agricultural area of the site. The soils observed in this area consist of a slightly stony (up to 8% flints (2% > 2cm) in addition to up to 10% small (< 2cm) chalk fragments) calcareous heavy clay loam topsoil over either a moderately stony (up to 30% small chalk fragments) calcareous clay and/or heavy silty clay loam passing to pure chalk between 50 and 114cm.

The climate of the area is such that topsoils of this texture have the effect of limiting the land to a maximum grade of 2 as a result of workability. This is the principal limitation for much of this map unit. Where chalk occurs at shallower depths (within 57cm) the principal limitation is droughtiness caused by restricted rooting depths limiting water availability for plant growth.

### 5 4 Grade 3A

Good quality grade 3a land is mapped across the remaining agricultural area of the site being divided into two blocks to the west and north east of the site. The soils in these areas consist of a slightly stony (up to 3% flints (all < 2cm) in addition to up to 5% chalk) calcareous heavy silty clay loam or heavy clay loam occasionally clay topsoil. Below this pure chalk is encountered between 26 and 35cm. From an observation pit dug in this area it was found that the vegetation had been able to root approximately 55cm into the chalk. This relatively shallow rooting causes a droughtiness limitation by restricting available water in the profile such that grade 3a is appropriate. In those areas where a clay topsoil is present soils are also limited to this grade by workability given the local climatic regime.

5 5 The areas marked as Urban include some residential areas including domestic gardens and driveways. Some agricultural buildings that have been converted to light industrial use are also mapped as urban.

5 6 The area marked as Non-agricultural is a small area of mature coniferous woodland within grassland.

ADAS REFERENCE 1512/058/93  
MAFF REFERENCE EL 6105

Resource Planning Team  
Guildford Statutory Group  
ADAS Reading

## APPENDIX I

### DESCRIPTION OF THE GRADES AND SUB GRADES

#### **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 on the 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.

#### **Grade 3 Good To Moderate Quality Agricultural Land**

Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, 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.

#### **Sub grade 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.

#### **Sub grade 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 very 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 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/airfields Also active mineral workings and refuse tips where restoration conditions to soft after uses may apply

## **Woodland**

Includes commercial and non commercial 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

### REFERENCES

- \* British Geological Survey (1975) Sheet No 283 Andover 1 50000
- \* 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 No 6 Soils of South East England 1 250000
- \* Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984) Soils and their use in South East England Bulletin No 15

## APPENDIX III

### DEFINITION OF SOIL WETNESS CLASSES

#### **Wetness Class I**

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

#### **Wetness Class II**

The soil profile is wet within 70cm depth for 31 90 days in most years or if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80cm depth it is wet within 70cm for more than 90 days but not wet within 40cm depth for more than 30 days in most years

#### **Wetness Class III**

The soil profile is wet within 70cm depth for 91 180 days in most years or if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80cm depth it is wet within 70cm for more than 180 days but only wet within 40cm depth for 31 90 days in most years

#### **Wetness Class IV**

The soil profile is wet within 70cm depth for more than 180 days but not wet within 40cm depth for more than 210 days in most years or if there is no slowly permeable layer within 80cm depth it is wet within 40cm depth for 91 210 days in most years

#### **Wetness Class V**

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

#### **Wetness Class VI**

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

(The number of days is not necessarily a continuous period In most years is defined as more than 10 out of 20 years )



APPENDIX IV

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 PROFILE DESCRIPTIONS    EXPLANATORY NOTE

Soil profile and pit information obtained during ALC surveys is held on a database. This has commonly used notations and abbreviations as set out below.

BORING HEADERS

- 1    GRID REF        National grid square followed by 8 figure grid reference
  
- 2    USE            Land-use at the time of survey  
                  The following abbreviations are used  

ARA - arable	PAS/PGR - permanent pasture
WHT - wheat	RGR - rough grazing
BAR - barley	LEY - ley grassland
CER - cereals	CFW - coniferous woodland
OAT - Oats	DCW - deciduous woodland
MZE - maize	SCR - scrub
OSR - Oilseed rape	HTH - heathland
BEN - field beans	BOG - bog or marsh
BRA - brassicae	FLW - fallow
POT - potatoes	PLO - ploughed
SBT - sugarbeet	SAS - set-aside
FCD - fo'lder crops	OTH - other
FRT - soft and top fruit	LIN - linseed
HOR/HRT - horticultural crops	
  
- 3    GRDNT        Gradient as measured by optical reading clinometer
  
- 4    GLEY/SPL      Depth in centimetres (cm) to gleyed and/or slowly permeable horizons
  
- 5    AP (WHEAT/POTS)      Crop-adjusted available water capacity. The amount of soil water (in millimetres) held in the soil profile that is available to a growing crop (wheat and potatoes are used as reference crops)
  
- 6    MB (WHEAT/POTS)      The moisture balance for wheat and potatoes obtained by subtracting the soil moisture deficit from the crop-adjusted available water capacity
  
- 7    DRT          Grade according to soil droughtiness assessed against soil moisture balances
  
- 8    M REL        Micro-relief                    )  
     FLOOD      Flood risk                     ) If any of these factors are considered  
     EROSN      Soil erosion                  ) significant in terms of the assessment  
     EXP        Exposure                       ) of agricultural land quality a y will  
     FROST      Frost prone                   ) be entered in the relevant column  
     DIST      Disturbed land               )  
     CHEM      Chemical limitation) )

- 9 LIMIT Principal limitation to agricultural land quality  
The following abbreviations are used

OC - overall climate	CH - chemical limitations
AE - aspect	WE - wetness
EX - exposure	WK - workability
FR - frost	DR - drought
GR - gradient	ER - erosion
MR - micro-relief	WD - combined soil wetness/soil droughtiness
FL - flooding	ST - topsoil stoniness
TX - soil texture	
DP - soil depth	

#### PROFILES & PITS

- 1 TEXTURE Soil texture classes are denoted by the following abbreviations

S - sand  
LS - loamy sand  
SL - sandy loam  
SZL - sandy silt loam  
ZL - silt loam  
MZCL - medium silty clay loam  
MCL - medium clay loam  
SCL - sandy clay loam  
HZCL - heavy silty clay loam  
SC - sandy clay  
ZC - silty clay  
C - clay

For the sand loamy sand sandy loam and sandy silt loam classes the predominant size of sand fraction may be indicated by the use of prefixes

F - fine (more than  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the sand less than 0.2 mm)  
C - coarse (more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of sand greater than 0.6 mm)  
M - medium (less than  $\frac{2}{3}$  fine sand and less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  coarse sand)

The sub-divisions of clay loam and silty clay loam classes according to clay content are indicated as follows

M - medium (less than 27% clay)  
H - heavy (27-35% clay)

Other possible texture classes include

OL - organic loam  
P - peat  
SP - sandy peat  
LP - loamy peat  
PL - peaty loam  
PS - peaty sand  
MZ - marine light silts

2 MOTTLE COL Mottle colour

3 MOTTLE ABUN Mottle abundance

F - few - less than 2% of matrix or surface described

C - common - 2-2% of the matrix

M - many - 20-40% of the matrix

VM - very many - 40% + of the matrix

4 MOTTLE CONT Mottle continuity

F - faint - indistinct mottles evident only on close examination

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 Stone lithology One of the following is used

HR - all hard rocks or stones

MSST - soft medium or coarse grained sandstone

SI - soft weathered igneous or metamorphic

SLST - soft oolitic or dolomitic limestone

FSST - soft fine grained sandstone

ZR - soft argillaceous or silty rocks

CH - chalk

GH - gravel with non-porous (hard) stones

GS - gravel with porous (soft) stones

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 well developed

- ped size F - fine  
M - medium  
C - coarse  
VC - very coarse

- ped shape S - single grain  
M - massive  
GR - granular  
SB/SAB - sub-angular blocky  
AB - 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 ANDOVER DOWN TEST VAL LP Pit Number 1P

Grid Reference SU39904590 Average Annual Rainfall 760 mm  
 Accumulated Temperature 1422 degree days  
 Field Capacity Level 165 days  
 Land Use Permanent Grass  
 Slope and Aspect 01 degrees W

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE
0- 28	HCL	10YR43 00	2	8		
28- 50	C	75YR44 54	0	3		WKCSAB
50- 83	HZCL	10YR63 64	0	15		MDCSAB
83-120	CH	10YR81 00	0	5		

Wetness Grade 2 Wetness Class I  
 Gleying 000 cm  
 SPL No SPL

Drought Grade 1 APW 137mm MBW 32 mm  
 APP 113mm MBP 17 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 2  
 MAIN LIMITATION

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name ANDOVER DOWN TEST VAL LP Pit Number 2P

Grid Reference SU40004610 Average Annual Rainfall 760 mm  
 Accumulated Temperature 1422 degree days  
 Field Capacity Level 165 days  
 Land Use Permanent Grass  
 Slope and Aspect 01 degrees W

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES >2	TOT STONE	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE
0- 26	HCL	10YR43 00	0	3		
26- 85	CH	10YR81 00	0	0		

Wetness Grade 2 Wetness Class I  
 Gleying 000 cm  
 SPL No SPL

Drought Grade 3A APW 92 mm MBW -14 mm  
 APP 89 mm MBP -7 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 3A  
 MAIN LIMITATION Droughtiness

SAMPLE NO	GRID REF	ASPECT USE	--WETNESS--					WHEAT-		-POTS-		M REL		EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	COMMENTS
			GRDNT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EXP	DIST	LIMIT		
1	SU40004620	PGR S	01	000	1	2	108	3	98	2	3A				DR	3A	CH 35	
1P	SU39904590	PGR W	01	000	1	2	137	32	113	17	1				WK	2	PIT	
2	SU39824614	PGR		000	1	2	124	19	104	8	2				DR	2	DRWE	
2P	SU40004610	PGR W	01	000	1	2	92	-14	89	-7	3A				DR	3A	PIT 90	
3	SU39904610	PGR W	01	000	1	2	103	2	96	0	3A				DR	3A	CH 32	
4	SU40004610	PGR W	01	000	1	3A	91	-14	87	-9	3A				DR	3A	CH 27	
5	SU39804600	PGR E	01	000	1	1	104	1	95	-1	3A				DR	3A	CH 35	
6	SU39904600	PGR W	01	000	1	2	142	37	114	18	1				WK	2	CH 95	
7	SU40004600	PGR W	01	000	1	3A	99	-6	91	-5	3A				DR	3A	DRWE	
8	SU39804590	PGR E	01	000	1	2	96	-9	92	-4	3A				DR	3A	CH 28	
9	SU39904590	PGR NW	01	000	1	2	145	40	117	21	1				WK	2	CH 95	
10	SU39804580	PGR E	01	000	1	2	129	24	108	12	2				DR	2	DRWE	
11	SU39864572	PGR S	01	000	1	2	145	40	115	19	1				WK	2		
12	SU39724585	PGR NE	01	000	1	2	140	35	115	19	1				WK	2	IMP 90	



SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	----MOTTLES----		PED	----STONES----			STRUCT/	SUBS			SPL	CALC
				COL	ABUN	CONT	COL	GLEY	>2	>6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST		
1	0-35	hzc1	10YR42 53						0	0	CH	10			Y
	35-92	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0	P		Y
1P	0-28	hc1	10YR43 00						2	0	HR	8			
	28-50	c	75YR44 54						0	0	HR	3	WKCSAB	FR	M
	50-83	hzc1	10YR63 64						0	0	CH	15	MDCSAB	FR	M
	83-120	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	HR	5		P	Y
2	0-25	hzc1	10YR42 00						0	0	CH	3			Y
	25-50	hzc1	10YR63 81						0	0	CH	30		M	Y
	50-107	ch	00ZZ00 00						0	0		0	P		Y
2P	0-26	hc1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	3			Y
	26-85	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0	P		Y
3	0-32	hzc1	10YR43 00						0	0	CH	10			Y
	32-89	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0	P		Y
4	0-27	zc	10YR43 00						0	0	CH	10			Y
	27-84	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0	P		Y
5	0-30	mc1	10YR43 00						0	0	CH	5			Y
	30-35	mzc1	10YR53 81						0	0	CH	50		M	Y
	35-92	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0	P		Y
6	0-30	hc1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	2			Y
	30-52	hzc1	10YR44 54						0	0	CH	20		M	Y
	52-95	hzc1	10YR63 81						0	0	CH	30		M	Y
	95-120	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	HR	5		P	Y
7	0-34	c	10YR43 00						0	0	CH	5			Y
	34-91	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	HR	5		P	Y
8	0-28	hzc1	10YR43 00						0	0	CH	5			Y
	28-85	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	HR	5		P	Y
9	0-35	hc1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	2			Y
	35-52	c	10YR44 54						0	0	HR	2		M	Y
	52-95	hzc1	10YR63 81						0	0	CH	20		M	Y
	95-120	ch	10YR81 00						0	0		0		P	Y
10	0-30	hc1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	2			Y
	30-57	mzc1	10YR63 81						0	0	CH	20		M	Y
	57-114	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	HR	5		P	Y
11	0-35	hc1	10YR43 00						0	0	HR	3			Y
	35-80	c	10YR44 54						0	0	HR	5		M	Y
	80-120	mzc1	10YR63 81						0	0	CH	20		M	Y

+ 3% CHALK

```

-----MOTTLES----- PED      -----STONES -- STRUCT/  SUBS
SAMPLE  DEPTH  TEXTURE  COLOUR  COL  ABUN  CONT  COL  GLEY >2  6  LITH TOT  CONSIST  STR  POR  IMP  SPL  CALC
12      0-32  hc1      10YR43 00          0  0  HR   2
      32-60  c        10YR44 54          0  0  HR   5          M
      60 90  mzc1     10YR63 81          0  0  CH  20          M          Y
      90-120 ch       00ZZ00 00          0  0  HR   5          P          Y
    
```