

**A1**  
**Test Valley Borough Local Plan Review**  
**Site 58 Land North of Anna Valley**  
**Andover Hampshire**  
**Agricultural Land Classification**  
**ALC Map and Report**  
**July 1996**

**Resource Planning Team**  
**Guildford Statutory Group**  
**ADAS Reading**

**ADAS Reference 1512/98/96**  
**MAFF Reference EL 15/0292**  
**LUPU Commission 02467**

**AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT**  
**TEST VALLEY BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN REVIEW**  
**SITE 58 LAND NORTH OF ANNA VALLEY ANDOVER**

**INTRODUCTION**

1 This summary report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 11.1 ha of land to the north of Anna Valley on the south western side of Andover which is bounded by roads on all sides. The survey was carried out in July 1996.

2 The survey was commissioned by Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (MAFF) Land Use Planning Unit (Reading) in connection with the Test Valley Borough Local Plan Review. This survey supersedes 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 majority of the site was under winter wheat with two small grass paddocks at the eastern end which were used for keeping horses. In addition a small area of scrub woodland occurs alongside Salisbury Road at the eastern end of the site this has been mapped as Other Land.

**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.

**Table 1 Area of grades and other land**

Grade/Other land	Area (hectares)	% site area	% surveyed area
2	2.9	25.9	27.4
3a	7.7	68.7	72.6
Other Land	0.6	5.4	
<hr/>			
Total surveyed area	10.6		100.0
<hr/>			
Total site area	11.2	100.0	

7 The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare. A total of 12 borings and two soil pits were described.

8 Part of the agricultural land on the site has been mapped as Grade 2 very good quality agricultural land with the remainder classified as Subgrade 3a, good quality agricultural land. The principle limitation associated with the whole site is droughtiness with the Subgrade 3a area being more seriously affected than the area mapped as Grade 2. The whole area is underlain by chalk at varying depths which restricts the potential rooting depth, thereby limiting the available water capacity of the soils. The deeper soils were mapped in the central southern part of the site reflecting the Grade 2 classification in this area with the remaining land mapped as Subgrade 3a.

## FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

### Climate

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).

Table 2 Climatic and altitude data

Factor	Units	Values
Grid reference	N/A	SU 345 445
Altitude	m AOD	70
Accumulated Temperature	day C	1464
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	771
Field Capacity Days	days	166
Moisture Deficit Wheat	mm	102
Moisture Deficit Potatoes	mm	93

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 moist climate wetness and workability limitations may be enhanced on heavier textured soils. In addition soils will need a moderately high available water capacity to avoid droughtiness limitations. There is however no overall climatic limitation in this area the site is climatically Grade 1.

## Site

14 The site lies at an altitude of 65.70 m AOD on the crest of a slight ridge with the land at the western end falling gently toward the south west whilst at the eastern end the land falls slightly more steeply to the north east. Gradients range from 2.3° at the western end and 4.6° at the eastern end and therefore are not limiting in terms of ALC grading.

## Geology and soils

15 The published geological information for the area (BGS 1975) shows the majority of the site to be underlain by Upper Chalk which is described as soft chalk with many flint nodules. A small area of River and Valley Gravels is mapped at the eastern end of the site.

16 There is no detailed soil survey map for the area but the reconnaissance soil map (SSEW 1983) shows the northern tip of the site to comprise soils of the Andover 1 association. These soils are described as shallow well drained calcareous silty soils over chalk on the slopes and crests with deep calcareous and non calcareous fine silty soils in the valley bottoms. The remainder of the site is mapped as Charity 2 association, which comprises soils developed in flinty and chalky drift over chalk. The Charity 2 soils are well drained flinty fine silty soils in the valley bottoms with calcareous fine silty soils over chalk or chalk rubble on the valley sides.

## 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 2*

19 An area of Grade 2 land has been mapped in the south central part of the site where moderately deep silty soils overlying chalk were found. These soils typically have a medium silty clay loam topsoil over a medium or heavy silty clay loam upper subsoil both of which are non calcareous. Beneath 50-60 cm depth the lower subsoil becomes extremely calcareous and is a heavy clay loam or silty clay loam with up to 40% chalk stones. Below approximately 70 cm depth the underlying chalk is encountered which contains some large nodular flints. The soil pit indicates that the upper subsoil structure is good becoming poor below and that roots penetrate the chalk for approximately 15 cm. Moisture balance calculations indicate that under the prevailing climatic conditions these soils will be slightly droughty especially for deeper rooting crops limiting the land quality to Grade 2.

### *Subgrade 3a*

20 The majority of the site has been mapped as Subgrade 3a due to a droughtiness limitation. The soils in this area comprise fine silty deposits overlying chalk at moderately shallow depths. The soils typically have a calcareous medium silty clay loam topsoil over an extremely calcareous heavy silty clay loam or clay loam subsoil containing up to 40% chalk.

stones with some medium and large flints Below 40 60 cm depth moderately hard chalk containing 10 15% large nodular flints was encountered Soil pit 1 indicates that the subsoil is typically well structured and that the plant roots penetrate the chalk for approximately 15 cm Moisture balance calculations indicate that these soils will be moderately droughty for the deeper rooting crops thereby limiting the land quality to Subgrade 3a

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## SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1946) *Sheet No 299 Winchester (Drift)* 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 South East England* 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.

Wetness Class	Duration of waterlogging <sup>1</sup>
I	The soil profile is not wet within 70 cm depth for more than 30 days in most years <sup>2</sup>
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

#### 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 England and Wales Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land* (MAFF 1988)

<sup>1</sup> The number of days is not necessarily a continuous period

<sup>2</sup> In most years is defined as more than 10 out of 20 years



**APPENDIX III**

**SOIL DATA**

**Contents**

**Sample location map**

**Soil abbreviations Explanatory Note**

**Soil Pit Descriptions**

**Soil boring 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

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:

<b>ARA</b> Arable	<b>WHT</b> Wheat	<b>BAR</b> Barley
<b>CER</b> Cereals	<b>OAT</b> Oats	<b>MZE</b> Maize
<b>OSR</b> Oilseed rape	<b>BEN</b> Field Beans	<b>BRA</b> Brassicae
<b>POT</b> Potatoes	<b>SBT</b> Sugar Beet	<b>FCD</b> Fodder Crops
<b>LIN</b> Linseed	<b>FRT</b> Soft and Top Fruit	<b>FLW</b> Fallow
<b>PGR</b> Permanent Pasture	<b>LEY</b> Ley Grass	<b>RGR</b> Rough Grazing
<b>SCR</b> Scrub	<b>CFW</b> Coniferous Woodland	<b>DCW</b> Deciduous Wood
<b>HTH</b> Heathland	<b>BOG</b> Bog or Marsh	<b>FLW</b> Fallow
<b>PLO</b> Ploughed	<b>SAS</b> Set aside	<b>OTH</b> Other
<b>HRT</b> Horticultural Crops		

3 **GRDNT** Gradient as estimated or measured by a hand held optical clinometer

4 **GLEYS/SPL** 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:

<b>MREL</b> Microrelief limitation	<b>FLOOD</b> Flood risk	<b>EROSN</b> Soil erosion risk
<b>EXP</b> Exposure limitation	<b>FROST</b> Frost prone	<b>DIST</b> Disturbed land
<b>CHEM</b> Chemical limitation		

9 **LIMIT** The main limitation to land quality. The following abbreviations are used:

<b>OC</b> Overall Climate	<b>AE</b> Aspect	<b>EX</b> Exposure
<b>FR</b> Frost Risk	<b>GR</b> Gradient	<b>MR</b> Microrelief
<b>FL</b> Flood Risk	<b>TX</b> Topsoil Texture	<b>DP</b> Soil Depth
<b>CH</b> Chemical	<b>WE</b> Wetness	<b>WK</b> Workability
<b>DR</b> Drought	<b>ER</b> Erosion Risk	<b>WD</b> Soil Wetness/Droughtiness
<b>ST</b> Topsoil Stoniness		

## Soil Pits and Auger Borings

1 **TEXTURE** soil texture classes are denoted by the following abbreviations

<b>S</b>	Sand	<b>LS</b>	Loamy Sand	<b>SL</b>	Sandy Loam
<b>SZL</b>	Sandy Silt Loam	<b>CL</b>	Clay Loam	<b>ZCL</b>	Silty Clay Loam
<b>ZL</b>	Silt Loam	<b>SCL</b>	Sandy Clay Loam	<b>C</b>	Clay
<b>SC</b>	Sandy Clay	<b>ZC</b>	Silty Clay	<b>OL</b>	Organic Loam
<b>P</b>	Peat	<b>SP</b>	Sandy Peat	<b>LP</b>	Loamy Peat
<b>PL</b>	Peaty Loam	<b>PS</b>	Peaty Sand	<b>MZ</b>	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

<b>F</b>	Fine (more than 66% of the sand less than 0.2mm)
<b>M</b>	Medium (less than 66% fine sand and less than 33% coarse sand)
<b>C</b>	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 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

<b>HR</b>	all hard rocks and stones	<b>SLST</b>	soft oolitic or dolimitic limestone
<b>CH</b>	chalk	<b>FSST</b>	soft fine grained sandstone
<b>ZR</b>	soft argillaceous or silty rocks	<b>GH</b>	gravel with non porous (hard) stones
<b>MSST</b>	soft medium grained sandstone	<b>GS</b>	gravel with porous (soft) stones
<b>SI</b>	soft 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

<u>degree of development</u>	<b>WK</b> weakly developed	<b>MD</b> moderately developed
	<b>ST</b> strongly developed	
<u>ped size</u>	<b>F</b> fine	<b>M</b> medium
	<b>C</b> coarse	<b>VC</b> very coarse
<u>ped shape</u>	<b>S</b> single grain	<b>M</b> massive
	<b>GR</b> granular	<b>AB</b> angular blocky
	<b>SAB</b> sub angular blocky	<b>PR</b> prismatic
	<b>PL</b> platy	

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

<b>L</b> loose	<b>VF</b> very friable	<b>FR</b> friable	<b>FM</b> firm	<b>VM</b> very firm
<b>EM</b> extremely firm		<b>EH</b> 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

<b>APW</b>	available water capacity (in mm) adjusted for wheat
<b>APP</b>	available water capacity (in mm) adjusted for potatoes
<b>MBW</b>	moisture balance wheat
<b>MBP</b>	moisture balance potatoes

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name TEST VALLEY BLP SITE 58 Pit Number 1P

Grid Reference SU34334439 Average Annual Rainfall 771 mm  
 Accumulated Temperature 1464 degree days  
 Field Capacity Level 166 days  
 Land Use Wheat  
 Slope and Aspect 02 degrees SW

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES	2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0-27	MZCL	75YR44 00	3		4	HR					Y
27-55	HCL	75YR54 64	0		40	CH		MDMSB	FM	G	Y
55-70	CH	10YR81 00	0		12	HR				P	

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

Drought Grade 3A APW 102mm MBW 0 mm  
 APP 109mm MBP 16 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 3A  
 MAIN LIMITATION Droughtine

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION

Site Name TEST VALLEY BLP SITE 58 Pit Number 2P

Grid Reference SU34504440 Average Annual Rainfall 771 mm  
 Accumulated Temperature 1464 degree days  
 Field Capacity Level 166 days  
 Land Use Wheat  
 Slope and Aspect 01 degrees SW

HORIZON	TEXTURE	COLOUR	STONES	2	TOT STONE	LITH	MOTTLES	STRUCTURE	CONSIST	SUBSTRUCTURE	CALC
0-28	MZCL	75YR43 00	2		4	HR					
28-57	HZCL	75YR45 00	0		7	HR		MDMSB	FM	G	
57-70	HCL	75YR64 00	0		40	CH		M	FM	P	Y
70-85	CH	10YR81 00	0		12	HR				P	

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

Drought Grade 2 APW 121mm MBW 19 mm  
 APP 123mm MBP 30 mm

FINAL ALC GRADE 2  
 MAIN LIMITATION Droughtine

SAMPLE NO	GRID REF	ASPECT USE	WETNESS		WHEAT		POTS		M REL		EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	COMMENTS
			GRDNT	GLEYSPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EXP	DIST	
1	SU34504460	WHT NE	04	000	1	1	000	0	000	0				DR 3A	CHALK 45
1P	SU34334439	WHT SW	02	000	1	1	102	0	109	16	3A			DR 3A	CHALK 55
2	SU34604460	WHT NE	04	000	1	1	000	0	000	0				DR 3A	CHALK 50
2P	SU34504440	WHT SW	01	000	1	1	121	19	123	30	2			DR 2	CHALK 70
3	SU34704460	PGR NW	02	000	1	1	099	3	105	12	3A			DR 3A	IMP 60
4	SU34404450	WHT SW	01	000	1	1	088	14	089	4	3A			DR 3A	CHALK 40
5	SU34504450	WHT NE	01	000	1	1	103	1	109	16	3A			DR 2	IMP FLINT
6	SU34604450	WHT E	03	000	1	1	000	0	000	0				DR 3A	IMP 35
7	SU34674452	WHT E	06	000	1	1	000	0	000	0				DR 3A	IMP 35
8	SU34304440	WHT SW	03	000	1	1	000	0	000	0				DR 3A	IMP 60
9	SU34404440	WHT SW	02	000	1	1	121	19	126	33	2			DR 2	IMP 80
10	SU34504440	WHT SW	01	000	1	1	110	8	122	29	2			DR 2	IMP 70
11	SU34204430	WHT SW	02	000	1	1	088	14	088	5	3A			DR 3A	IMP 50
12	SU34304430	WHT SW	03	000	1	1	085	17	085	8	3A			DR 3A	IMP 45

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	-MOTTLES			PED		STONES			STRUCT/		SUBS			SPL	CALC
				COL	ABUN	CONT	COL	GLE	2	6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR	POR	IMP		
1	0 30	mzc1	75YR43 00						2	0	HR	4						
	30-45	hzc1	75YR45 00						0	0	HR	5						Y
1P	0 27	mzc1	75YR44 00						3	0	HR	4						Y
	27 55	hc1	75YR54 64						0	0	CH	40	MDMSB	FM	G			Y
	55-70	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	HR	12			P			
2	0 30	mzc1	75YR43 00						1	0	HR	3						Y
	30 50	hc1	75YR64 00						0	0	CH	40						Y
2P	0 28	mzc1	75YR43 00						2	0	HR	4						
	28 57	hzc1	75YR45 00						0	0	HR	7	MDMSB	FM	G			
	57 70	hc1	75YR64 00						0	0	CH	40	M	FM	P			Y
	70 85	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	HR	12			P			
3	0 30	mzc1	10YR54 00						0	0	HR	2						Y
	30-40	mzc1	10YR63 00						0	0	CH	5			G			Y
	40 60	hzc1	10YR73 00						0	0	CH	40			M			Y
4	0 30	mzc1	75YR43 00						1	0	HR	2						
	30 40	hzc1	75YR46 00						0	0	CH	10			G			Y
	40 55	ch	10YR81 00						0	0	HR	12			P			
5	0 30	mzc1	75YR43 00						2	0	HR	3						
	30 40	mzc1	75YR45 00						0	0	HR	5			G			Y
	40 60	hc1	75YR64 00						0	0	CH	40			G			Y
6	0 27	mzc1	75YR43 00						4	0	HR	8						
	27 35	h c1	75YR44 00						0	0	HR	25						
7	0 30	mzc1	75YR43 00						3	0	HR	8						
	30 35	mzc1	75YR44 00						0	0	HR	30						
8	0 30	mzc1	75YR44 00						2	0	HR	5						Y
	30 60	hc1	75YR63 00						0	0	CH	40			G			Y
9	0 30	mzc1	75YR43 00						2	0	HR	3						
	30 58	hzc1	75YR46 00						0	0	HR	3			G			
	58 80	hc1	10YR64 00						0	0	CH	40			P			Y
10	0 30	mzc1	75YR43 00						2	0	HR	4						
	30 55	mzc1	75YR44 00						0	0	HR	5			G			
	55 70	hzc1	75YR54 64						0	0	CH	40			P			Y
11	0 30	mzc1	75YR44 00						2	0	HR	4						
	30 50	mc1	10YR64 00						0	0	CH	40			G			Y
12	0 30	mzc1	75YR44 00						2	0	HR	3						
	30 45	mzc1	75YR44 00						0	0	HR	6			G			