

A1

**LAND AT PADDLESWORTH FARM, SNODLAND,
KENT**

**Agricultural Land Classification
ALC Map and Report**

September 1998

**Resource Planning Team
Eastern Region
FRCA Reading**

**RPT Job Number 2013/091/98
MAFF Reference EL 20/01650**

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION REPORT
LAND AT PADDLESWORTH FARM, SNODLAND, KENT

INTRODUCTION

- 1 This report presents the findings of a detailed Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey of 19.3 ha of land between Paddlesworth Road and Snodland Road to the west of Snodland in Kent. The survey was carried out during September 1998.
- 2 The survey was undertaken by the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (FRCA)¹ on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (MAFF) in connection with a planning application to transfer soil from the proposed Snodland Chalk quarry located to the north and spread it on this land. This survey supersedes any previous ALC information for this land.
- 3 The work was conducted by members of the Resource Planning Team in the Eastern Region of FRCA. 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 most of the site in agricultural use was in arable cropping having recently been ploughed. To the east a small area was in permanent grassland this was being utilised for sheep and horse grazing at the time of survey. The area mapped as Other Land is an unmetalled track.

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)	% surveyed area	% site area
3a	3.7	19.3	19.2
3b	15.5	80.7	80.3
Other Land	0.1		0.5
Total surveyed area	19.2	100	99.5
Total site area	19.3		100

¹ FRCA is an executive agency of MAFF and the Welsh Office.

- 7 The fieldwork was conducted at an average density of 1 boring per hectare of agricultural land. In total 24 borings and three soil pits were described.
- 8 The agricultural land at this site has been classified as being Subgrade 3a (good quality) and Subgrade 3b (moderate quality). Principal limitations include both soil wetness and soil droughtiness.
- 9 The area mapped as Subgrade 3a is located towards the north east of the site. Soils in this area comprise a slightly stony heavy clay loam topsoil overlying similar or clayey upper subsoils. The lower subsoils are also of a clay texture but are moderately to very flinty and also contain appreciable quantities of weathered chalk. In the local climate these factors are likely to cause a soil droughtiness limitation which may act to lower the level and consistency of crop yields. In some cases the profiles also exhibit some signs of soil wetness which is also sufficient to limit them to Subgrade 3a.
- 10 Subgrade 3b is mapped over the majority of the site. The soils in this area comprise heavy clay loam and clay topsoils which in most cases directly overlie clay subsoils. The clay horizons significantly impede soil drainage. In the local climate this is sufficient to restrict the classification to Subgrade 3b as a result of soil wetness. This reduces the versatility of the land in terms of access by machinery (e.g. for cultivations or harvesting) and grazing by livestock if damage to the soil is to be avoided. Soil wetness will also adversely affect seed germination and root growth and is therefore likely to reduce the level and consistency of yields.

FACTORS INFLUENCING ALC GRADE

Climate

- 11 Climate affects the grading of land through the assessment of an overall climatic limitation and also through interactions with soil characteristics.
- 12 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).
- 13 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.
- 14 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.

Table 2 Climatic and altitude data

Factor	Units	Values		
Grid reference	N/A	TQ 692 613	TQ 687 616	TQ 685 617
Altitude	m AOD	25	35	40
Accumulated Temperature	day°C (Jan June)	1477	1466	1460
Average Annual Rainfall	mm	676	680	682
Field Capacity Days	days	139	139	140
Moisture Deficit, Wheat	mm	118	116	116
Moisture Deficit, Potatoes	mm	114	112	111
Overall climatic grade	N/A	Grade 1	Grade 1	Grade 1

- 15 The combination of rainfall and temperature at this site mean that there is no overall climatic limitation The site is not believed to be either frost-prone or to suffer from exposure As such the site may be considered as being climatically Grade 1 However climatic factors do interact with soil properties to influence soil wetness and soil droughtiness At this locality the high moisture deficits may enhance the likelihood of soil droughtiness problems

Site

- 16 The survey area lies between approximately 25m and 40m AOD The higher land is located towards the west of the site with gentle slopes towards the east Nowhere on the site does gradient or microrelief adversely affect agricultural land quality

Geology and soils

- 17 The most detailed published geological information for this area (BGS 1977) maps the majority of the site as being underlain by Cretaceous Gault Clay deposits In one part of the site to the east this is overlain by head drift deposits broadly equating with some of the lower lying land
- 18 The most recent published soils information covering the area (SSEW 1983) shows the site to consist of soils from the Denchworth Association These soils are described as Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils Some fine loamy over clayey soils with only slight seasonal waterlogging and some slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils Landslips and associated irregular terrain locally (SSEW 1983) Soils of Kent (SSEW 1980) maps this area as being underlain by soils from the Titchfield and Denchworth series which are similar to those described above Soils of this nature are represented throughout much of the site However towards the east the clayey subsoils contained many chalk fragments and were not slowly permeable

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

- 19 The details of the classification of the survey area are shown on the attached ALC map and the area statistics of each grade are given in Table 1

- 20 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 II

Subgrade 3a

- 21 Land of good quality has been mapped in a single unit towards the north east of the area surveyed. The principal limitation is soil droughtiness with wetness being equally limiting on occasion. The profiles are typified by soil pits 1 and 2 (see Appendix II)
- 22 Soil profiles in this area typically comprise a non calcareous heavy clay loam topsoil overlying similar or clayey upper subsoils with a heavy clay loam or clay lower subsoil. Stone contents are typically slight in the topsoil and upper subsoil increasing significantly (to a maximum of 51% flints and chalk by volume) in the lower subsoil horizons. The presence of ochreous mottles in pale coloured matrices indicate that drainage is restricted in some of these soils. When existent they occur from the upper subsoil i.e. within 40cm of the surface. The pit confirms that none of the horizons in this unit were slowly permeable and as such drainage is not likely to be seriously impeded. In the relatively dry local climate these profiles are placed in Wetness Classes I and II which when combined with the heavy topsoils leads to Grade 2 and Subgrade 3a being appropriate on the basis of soil wetness. The stony nature of the lower subsoils leads to a restriction in the amount of water available to crops which in the local climate is sufficient to place all these profiles in Subgrade 3a on the basis of soil droughtiness. This limitation is likely to restrict the consistency of crop yields available from this land.

Subgrade 3b

- 23 Land of moderate quality has been mapped over the majority of the survey area. Principal limitations include soil wetness and topsoil workability. The soils in this area are typified by those described at soil pits 3 and 2 (see Appendix II)
- 24 Profiles across this area were of two main types. The most common are typified by soil pit 3 and comprise a non calcareous heavy clay loam or clay topsoil which directly overlies clay subsoils some of which were calcareous to at least 120cm. The profiles were stoneless or very slightly stony (up to 5% flints by volume). In the pit the clay subsoils were discovered to be poorly structured and slowly permeable. This acts to impede drainage to the extent that within the local climate Wetness Class IV is appropriate and subsequently Subgrade 3b when the non-calcareous nature of the heavy topsoils are taken into account. The drainage impedance is sufficient to significantly restrict the flexibility of the land by reducing the number of days when the soil is in a suitable condition for cultivation, trafficking by machinery or grazing by livestock. The imperfect drainage is also likely to adversely affect crop growth and development.
- 25 The second less common soil type present in this unit is typified by soil pit 2. They are essentially similar to those encountered in the Subgrade 3a unit described above (para 22) except that the topsoil was adjudged to be of clay rather than heavy clay loam texture and the clay upper subsoils were all gleyed within 40cm. As a result there is an additional workability limitation. This is because the topsoil is less often in a suitable condition for cultivations and/or grazing without the possibility of structural damage. Given the local climatic parameters these profiles are placed in Wetness Class II but because of the workability limitation they are therefore appropriately classified as Subgrade 3b to reflect this. Occasional

borings in the Subgrade 3b unit were of slightly better quality but these were too few and too scattered to be mapped separately

Matthew Larkin
Resource Planning Team
Eastern Region
FRCA Reading

SOURCES OF REFERENCE

British Geological Survey (1977) *Sheet No 271 Dartford 1 50 000 Drift Edition*
BGS London

British Geological Survey (1977) *Sheet No 272 Chatham 1 50 000 Drift Edition*
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 (1980) *Soils of Kent Soil Survey Bulletin No 9*
SSEW Harpenden

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983) *Sheet 6 Soils of South East England 1 250 000*
SSEW Harpenden.

Soil Survey of England and Wales (1984) *Soils and their Use in South East England Bulletin No 15*
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 DATA

Contents

Sample location map

Soil abbreviations - explanatory note

Soil boring descriptions (boring and horizon levels)

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	OTH	Other
DCW	Deciduous woodland	BOG	Bog or marsh	SAS	Set Aside
HTH	Heathland	HRT	Horticultural crops	PLO	Ploughed

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

MREI	Microrelief limitation	FLOOD	Flood risk	EROSN	Soil erosion risk
EXP	Exposure limitation	FROST	Frost pron	DIST	Disturbed land
CHEM	Chemical limitation				

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

OC	Overall Climate	AE	Aspect	ST	Topsoil Stoniness
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
EX	Exposure				

Soil Pits and Auger Borings

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

S	Sand	IS	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 sub-divided according to the clay content
M Medium (<27% clay) H Heavy (27-35% clay)

2 **MOTTLE COI** 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	FSST	soft, fine grained sandstone
ZR	soft, argillaceous or silty rocks	CH	chalk
MSST	soft, medium grained sandstone	CS	gravel with porous (soft) stones
SI	soft weathered igneous/metamorphic rock	GH	gravel with non porous (hard) stones

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	MD	moderately developed
	ST	strongly developed		
Ped size	F	fine	M	medium
	C	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	FM firm	EH extremely hard
VF very friable	VM very firm	
FR friable	EM extremely firm	

10 **SUBS STR** Subsoil structural condition recorded for the purpose of calculating profile droughtiness C 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 heat
APP	available water capacity (in mm) adjusted for potatoes
MBW	moisture balance wheat
MBP	moisture balance potatoes

SAMPLE NO	GRID REF	ASPECT USE	- WETNESS		WHEAT		-POTS-		M REL		EROSN	FROST	CHEM	ALC	COMMENTS		
			GRONT	GLEY	SPL	CLASS	GRADE	AP	MB	AP	MB	DRT	FLOOD	EXP		DIST	LIMIT
1	TQ68506170	PL0		30	30	4	3B	123	7	100	12	3A		WE	3B		
2	TQ68606170	PL0		32	32	4	3B	122	6	99	13	3A		WE	3B		
3	TQ68706170	PL0		28	28	4	3B	122	6	99	-13	3A		WE	3B		
4	TQ68406160	PL0		32	32	4	3B	125	9	102	-10	3A		WE	3B		
5	TQ68506160	PL0		30	30	4	3B	123	7	100	12	3A		WE	3B		
6	TQ68606160	PL0		27	27	4	3B	125	9	102	10	3A		WE	3B	3P LOCATION	
7	TQ68706160	PL0		28		2	3B	84	32	90	22	3B		WK	3B	IMP 60 SEE 2P	
8	TQ68806160	PL0		55		1	2	93	-23	103	-9	3B		DR	3A	IMP 65 SEE 2P	
9	TQ68906160	PL0		28		2	3A	89	27	96	-16	3B		WD	3A	IMP 60 2P LOC	
10	TQ69006160	PL0				1	2	81	35	81	31	3B		DR	3A	IMP 50 1P LOC	
11	TQ69106160	PL0				1	2	96	20	112	0	3A		DR	3A	170 SLGL25 1P	
12	TQ68806150	PL0		26		2	3A	91	25	99	13	3B		WD	3A	IMP 60 SEE 2P	
13	TQ68906150	PL0		22		2	3B	80	36	80	32	3B		WK	3B	IMP 50 SEE 2P	
14	TQ69006150	PL0		<u>20</u>	20	4	3B	123	7	100	-12	3A		WE	3B		
15	TQ69106150	PL0		25		2	3B	86	-30	97	-15	3B		WE	3B	IMP 70 STONES	
16	TQ69006140	PL0		30	30	4	3B	136	20	112	0	3A		WE	3B		
17	TQ69106140	PL0		24	24	4	3B	121	5	98	14	3A		WE	3B		
18	TQ69206140	PL0		38	38	4	3B	126	10	103	9	2		WE	3B		
19	TQ69106130	PL0		30	30	4	3B	126	10	103	9	2		WE	3B		
20	TQ69206130	PL0		20	20	4	3B	121	5	99	13	3A		WE	3B	LIMED TOPSOIL	
21	TQ69206120	PL0		28	55	3	3A	134	18	111	-1	2		WE	3A		
22	TQ68456153	PL0		25	25	4	3B	120	4	97	15	3A		WE	3B		
23	TQ68726151	PL0		30	30	4	3B	124	8	101	11	3A		WE	3B		
24	TQ68946142	PL0		30		2	3B	77	39	77	35	3B		WK	3B	IMP 50 SEE 2P	
25	TQ69006160	PL0				1	2	108	8	97	-15	3A		DR	3A	PIT80 IMPAUG95	
26	TQ68906160	PL0		30		2	3A	89	27	94	-18	3B		DR	3B	PIT IMP 63	
27	TQ68606160	PL0	E	1	32	32	4	3B	124	8	101	11	3A		WE	3B	PIT 65 DR 120

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	MOTTLES			- PED		- --STONES-			- STRUCT/		SUBS			CALC
				COL	ABUN	CONT	COL	GLEY >2	6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST	STR	POR	IMP	SPL	
1	0 30	C	10YR32						5	0	HR	7					
	30 90	C	25Y 63	10YR66	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y	
	90 120	C	25Y 62						0	0		0		P		Y	Y
2	0 32	C	10YR32						5	2	HR	10					Y
	32 70	C	25Y 64	10YR56	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y	
	70 120	C	25Y 63						0	0		0		P		Y	Y
3	0 28	C	25Y 42						1	0	HR	5					
	28 60	C	25Y 52	62 10YR68	M	D	FEW MN	Y	0	0	CH	3		P		Y	Y
	60 120	C	25Y 63	10YR68	M	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y	
4	0 32	C	10YR32						0	0	HR	3					
	32 70	C	05Y 52	10YR66	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y	
	70 120	C	25Y 61	10YR68	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y	Y
5	0 30	C	10YR32						0	0	HR	6					
	30 45	C	25Y 53	10YR56	C	D	COM MN	Y	0	0		0		P		Y	
	45 80	C	25Y 64	10YR56	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y	
6	0 27	C	10YR32						0	0	HR	5					
	27 80	C	25Y 64	10YR66	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y	
	80 120	C	25Y 63	10YR68	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y	Y
7	0 28	C	10YR42						1	0	HR	5					
	28 55	C	25Y 52	62 10YR58	M	D	COM MN	Y	0	0	HR	10		M			
	55 60	C	25Y 62	75YR68	M	D	FEW MN	Y	0	0	CH	15		M		Y	
8	0 30	HCL	10YR42						1	0	HR	5					
	30 55	C	10YR54	10YR56	C	F	FEW MN	S	0	0	HR	5		M			
	55 65	C	10YR53	10YR56	C	F	FEW MN	Y	0	0	CH	25		M		Y	
9	0 28	HCL	10YR42						1	0	HR	4					
	28 55	C	25Y 52	10YR58	C	D	COM MN	Y	0	0	HR	5		M		Y	
	55 60	C	25Y 62	10YR68	C	D	FEW MN	Y	0	0	HR	5		P		Y	
10	0 26	HCL	10YR43						1	0	HR	5				Y	
	26 50	C	10YR54						0	0	HR	5		M		Y	
11	0 25	HCL	10YR42						1	0	HR	5				Y	
	25 70	C	10YR54	10YR56	C	F	FEW MN	S	0	0	HR	5		M			
12	0 26	HCL	10YR42						0	0	HR	5					
	26 60	C	25Y 64	10YR66	C	D		Y	0	0		0		M			
13	0 22	C	10YR42						2	1	HR	6					
	22 50	C	25Y 63	10YR66	C	D	COM MN	Y	0	0		0		M			

+3% FLINTS

3P LOCATION

SEE 2P
NOT SPL SEE 2P
IMP60 +10%FLINTS

SEE 2P
SLIGHTLY GLEYED
IMP 65 +5%FLINTS

2P LOCATION
Y
IMP60 +30%CHALK

Y 1P LOCATION
Y IMP 50 FLINTS

Y LIMED TS SEE 1P
IMP FLINTS 70

SEE 2P
IMP FLINTS 60

SEE 1P/2P
IMP FLINTS 50

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	- MOTTLES- -			PED	-- STONES			STRUCT/ CONSIST	SUBS			SPL	CALC
				COL	ABUN	CONT		COL	GLE	2		6	LITH	TOT		
14	0 20	HCL	10YR42							0	0	HR	4			
	20 120	C	25Y 63	10YR56	C	D	COM MN	Y	0	0		0		P		Y Y
15	0 25	C	10YR42							0	0	HR	3			
	25 70	C	05Y 52	10YR58	M	D	COM MN	Y	0	0	HR	5		M		SEE 2P IMP STONES 70
16	0-30	C	25Y 43							3	1	HR	6			
	30 74	C	25Y 64	10YR66	C	D	COM MN	Y	0	0		0		P		Y
	74 120	C	25Y 63							0	0		0		P	Y Y
17	0 24	C	25Y 32							2	2	HR	6			Y
	24 120	C	25Y 53	10YR56	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y Y
18	0 38	C	25Y 42							2	2	HR	6			
	38 70	C	25Y 64	10YR58	C	D	COM MN	Y	0	0		0		P		Y
	70 120	C	25Y 63							0	0		0		P	Y Y
19	0 30	HCL	10YR43 42							0	0	HR	2			
	30 80	C	25Y 62 63	10YR68	M	D	COM MN	Y	0	0	HR	5		P		Y
	80 120	C	05Y 62	10YR68	M	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y
20	0 20	HCL	10YR42							0	0	HR	3			
	20 35	C	10YR62	10YR58	C	D	FEW MN	Y	0	0	HR	2		P		Y
	35 120	C	25Y 62	75YR68	M	D	FEW MN	Y	0	0	HR	2		P		Y
21	0 28	MCL	10YR42							0	0	HR	3			
	28 55	HCL	10YR53 54	10YR56	C	F	FEW MN	Y	0	0	HR	2		M		
	55 120	C	10YR63	75YR58	M	D	FEW MN	Y	0	0		0		P		Y
22	0 25	C	10YR32							5	0	HR	10			
	25 59	C	25Y 64	10YR68	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y
	59 120	C	25Y 62	10YR56	C	D		Y	0	0		0		P		Y Y
23	0 30	C	10YR42							0	0	HR	3			
	30 50	C	25Y 52 53	10YR58	M	F	FEW MN	Y	0	0	CH	5		P		Y Y
	50 120	C	05Y 62	10YR58	M	F		Y	0	0	CH	3		P		Y Y
24	0 30	C	10YR42							1	0	HR	5			
	30 45	C	25Y 52	10YR58	C	D	COM MN	Y	0	0	HR	5		M		SEE 2P NOT SPL SEE 2P
	45 50	C	25Y 52	10YR58	M	D	FEW MN	Y	0	0	HR	30		M		IMP FLINTS 50
1P	0 28	HCL	10YR42							2	0	HR	6	WKCSAB FR		Y
	28 44	HCL	10YR54							0	0	HR	5	MDCSAB FR M		Y
	44 60	HCL	10YR54							0	0	HR	51	MDCSAB FR M		Y
	60 95	HCL	10YR64							0	0	HR	23	FM M		Y
2P	0 30	HCL	10YR42							1	0	HR	5	WKCSAB FR		Y
	30 50	C	25Y 53	10YR56	C	D	25Y 52	Y	0	0	HR	5	MDCSAB FR M		Y	PIT @ BOR 9 COM MN
	50 63	C	25Y 64	10YR68	C	F		Y	0	0	HR	35	FM M		Y	+20% CHALK

SAMPLE	DEPTH	TEXTURE	COLOUR	MOTTLES		PED	STONES-			STRUCT/	SUBS			CALC				
				COL	ABUN	CONT	COL	GLE	2	6	LITH	TOT	CONSIST		STR	POR	IMP	SPL
3P	0 32	C	10YR42					1	0	HR	5							PIT @ BOR 6
	32 60	C	25Y 63	10YR66	M	D		Y	0	0		0	MDCAB	FM	P	Y	Y	PIT 60