



Appendix C

Agricultural Land Classification Survey and Plans Showing the Extent of the IDB's District Hatched in Green



AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

April 2025





EAST CLAYDON GREENER GRID PARK

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

April 2025

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- 2 Agricultural Land Classification
- 3 ALC Survey

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A Amet Property ALC

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report provides the Agricultural Land Classification for the East Claydon Greener Grid Park proposal.
- 1.2 The Site was surveyed as part of a larger survey area.

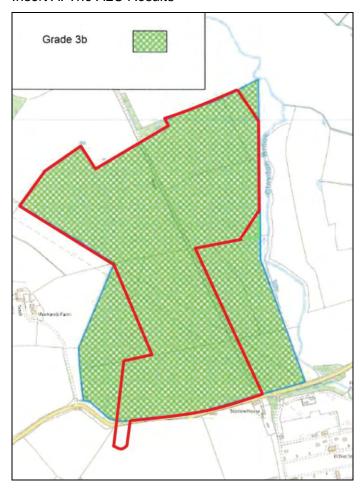
2 AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

- 2.1 Agricultural land is measured under a system of Agricultural Land Classification (ALC). This grades land based on the long-term physical limitations of land for agricultural use, including climate (temperature, rainfall, aspect, exposure and frost risk), site (gradient, micro-relief and flood risk) and soil (texture, structure, depth and stoniness) criteria, and the interactions between these factors determining soil wetness, droughtiness and utility.
- 2.2 Land is divided into five grades, 1 to 5. Grade 3 is divided into two subgrades. Land falling into ALC Grades 1, 2 and Subgrade 3a is the "best and most versatile" (BMV) (as defined in the National Planning Policy Framework (2024), Annex 2). Natural England estimate that 42% of agricultural land in England is of BMV quality (see Natural England's Technical Information Note TIN049).

3 ALC SURVEY

- 3.1 Amet Property Ltd have surveyed the site and a wider area. The ALC is set out in **Appendix KCC1**.
- 3.2 The site is shown outlined in red below. A small area, measuring 0.8 ha, is road and land not surveyed on the south side of the road.

Insert A: The ALC Results



3.3 The results are as follows.

Table 1: ALC Results

Grade	Description	Area (ha)	Proportion (%)		
3b	Moderate	44.4	98		
NS	Not surveyed	0.8	2		
Т	Total	45.2	100		

3.4 None of the site is Best and Most Versatile quality.

APPENDIX A Amet Property ALC



AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION EAST CLAYDON

CLIENT: KERNON COUNTRYSIDE CONSULTANTS

PROJECT: EAST CLAYDON

DATE: 16TH JULY 2024 – ISSUE 1

ISSUED BY: JAMES FULTON MRICS FAAV

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APPENDIX 6 - MAP OF LAND GRADING

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report assesses the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) grading of 63.4Ha, of agricultural land at East Claydon.
- 1.2 The limiting factor found to be soil wetness, a combination of the climatic regime, soil water regime and texture of the top 25cm of the soil.
- 1.3 The land is graded as follows:

Grade 3b: 63.4 Ha

2. Introduction

- 2.1 Amet Property Ltd have been instructed by Kernon Countryside Consultant to produce an Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) report on a 63.4-hectare site on land at East Claydon.
- 2.2 The report's author is James Fulton BSc (Hons) MRICS FAAV who has worked as a chartered surveyor, agricultural valuer, and agricultural consultant since 2004, has a degree in agriculture which included modules on soils and over 10 years' experience in advising farmers on soil structure and cultivation methods and in producing agricultural land classification reports. Additional information on authors experience is found at appendix 1.
- 2.3 The report is based on a site visit conducted by James Fulton and 2 assistant surveyors on the 24th of May 2024 during which the conditions were sunny with soils moist at all horizons.
- During the inspection 2 trial pits were dug to a depth of 120cm. In addition to the trial pits an auger was used to take approximately one sample per hectare on the proposed development site to a depth of 120cm with smaller trial pits at some of these locations to confirm soil structure and colour where it was not clear from the auger samples. A plan of auger points and trial pit locations can be found at appendix 2. The trial pit locations were selected as they were representative of the soils found on site. Where subsoils were inspected with a spade, descriptions of structure have been recorded based on the soil survey field handbook¹; where an auger has been used the structure is described as good, moderate or poor based on figure 9,10 and 11 in the MAFF² guidance. Colours are described using Munsell Colours³.
- 2.5 The surveyed area extends to 63.4Ha of arable and grassland. The land is northeast of East Claydon, north of the Substation and bisected by the old railway.
- 2.6 Further information has been obtained from the MAGIC website, the Soil Survey of England and Wales, the British Geological Survey, the Meteorological Office and 1:250,000 series Agricultural Land Classification maps.
- 2.7 The collected information has been judged against the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales revised guidelines and criteria for grading the guality of agricultural land.

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¹ Hodgson, JM (1997) Soil Survey Field Handbook

² MAFF (1988) - Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales. Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land. MAFF Publications

³ Munsell Color (2009) Munsell Soil Color Charts

- 2.8 The principal factors influencing agricultural production are climate, site and soil and the interaction between them MAFF (1988) & Natural England (2012)⁴.
- 2.9 The report is prepared and formatted considering the latest BSSS guidance⁵.
- 3. Published Information
- 3.1 The British Geological Survey 1:50,000 scale map shows the bedrock geology to be largely Stewartby Member mudstone. The eastern boundary has Stewartby Member mudstone bedrock geology and superficial deposits of Alluvium clay, silt, sand and gravel. There are two patches, one at the centre and one in the north of the site with bedrock geology Stewartby Member mudstone and superficial deposits of River Terrace deposits sand and gravel. The southwest corner of the site has the bedrock geology of Weymouth Member mudstone.
- 3.2 The soils on the site are identified as being largely 712b DENCHWORTH Association, slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils. Apart from the eastern boarder which are identified as 813b FLADBURY 1 Association, stoneless clayey soils, in places calcareous variably affected by groundwater.
- 3.3 The 1:250,000 series Agricultural Land Classification maps show the land to be Grade 3 good to moderate to the west and Grade 4 poor to the east. These plans are of strictly limited value, using an out-of-date methodology at a very small scale (low detail) level of survey. Further information on the limits of their use can be found in TIN049.

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⁴ MAFF (1988) - Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales. Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land. MAFF Publications

Natural England (2012) - Technical Information Note 049 - Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land, Second Edition

⁵ BSSS (2022) Working with Soil Guidance Note on Assessing Agricultural Land Classification Surveys in England and Wales

4. CLIMATE

- 4.1 Climate has a major, and in places overriding, influence on land quality affecting both the range of potential agricultural uses and the cost and level of production.
- 4.2 There is published agro-climatic data for England and Wales provided by the Meteorological Office, such data for the subject site is listed in the table below.

Agro-Climatic Data - Full details can be found at appendix 3

Grid Reference	474681,226548	
Altitude (ALT)	90	
Average Annual Rainfall (AAR)	676	
Accumulated Temperature - Jan to June (ATO)	1397	
Duration of Field Capacity (FCD)	141	
Moisture Deficit Wheat	105	
Moisture Deficit Potatoes	96	

- 4.3 The main parameters used in assessing the climatic limitation are average annual rainfall (AAR), as a measure of overall wetness; and accumulated temperature (ATO), as a measure of the relative warmth of a locality.
- 4.4 The AAR and ATO provide no climatic limitation to grade.
- 4.5 The site is shown to be in largely flood zone 1 areas with a less than 1 in 1000 annual chance of flooding.

- 5. STONINESS
- 5.1 There are some stones on the site but usually quite small and not of sufficient size or quantity to limit land grade.
- 6. Gradient and Microrelief
- 6.1 The site is flat to gently sloping with no gradient or microrelief to limit land grade.
- 7. Soils
- 7.1 The soils found on site largely follow the expectations set by the national soils map. Full information on the sample points along with trial pit descriptions and photographs and lab test results can be found at appendix 4.
- 7.2 The clay across the site is very consistently dark greyish brown clay which was recorded on site as either clay or heavy clay loam. The lightest feeling sample was sent to the lab (survey point 61) and the lab confirmed that the topsoil is all defined as clay varying from 35% to 53% clay.
- 7.3 The subsoils are all gleyed with a moderately structured upper subsoil and poorly structured lower subsoil which is recorded as slowly permeable. Gleying starts anywhere from the surface to 50cm and the slowly permeable layer between 30cm and 80cm resulting in varying wetness classes.

INTERACTIVE FACTORS

8. Wetness

- An assessment of the wetness class of each sample point was made based on the flow chart at Figure 6 in the MAFF guidance. The wetness class and topsoil texture were then assessed against Table 6 of the MAFF guidance to determine the ALC grade according to wetness. The wetness assessment can be found at appendix 4.
- Where there is a gleyed horizon starting between 40 and 70cm and a slowly permeable layer at deeper than 48cm or there is a gleyed horizon at less than 40cm and slowly permeable layer at deeper than 66cm the assessment gives wetness class II.
- Where there is a gleyed horizon starting between 40 and 70cm and a slowly permeable layer at shallower than 48cm or there is a gleyed horizon at less than 40cm and slowly permeable layer at between 38cm and 66cm the assessment gives wetness class III.
- 8.4 Where there is a gleyed horizon starting at less than 40cm and slowly permeable layer at less than 38cm the assessment gives wetness class IV.
- 8.5 Table 6, 126-150FCB, wetness class II, III or IV and clay topsoil results in a grade 3b limitation.

9. Droughtiness

9.1 Droughtiness limits are defined in terms of moisture balance for wheat and potatoes using the formula:

and

MB (Potatoes) = AP (Potatoes) - MD (Potatoes)

Where:

MB = Moisture Balance

AP = Crop Adjusted available water capacity

MD = Moisture deficit

9.2 Moisture deficit for wheat and potatoes can be found in the agro-climatic data and are as follows:

- 9.3 Crop adjusted available water is calculated by reference to the total available water and easily available water which is calculated by reference to soil texture and structural condition and the stone content.
- 9.4 The moisture balance was calculated for the trial pit locations and can be found at *appendix 4*. Droughtiness is not the most limiting factor.

- 10. AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
- 10.1 The Agricultural Land Classification provides a framework for classifying land according to which its physical or chemical characteristics impose long-term limitations on agricultural use. The limitations can operate in one or more of four principle ways: they may affect the range of crops that can be grown, the level of yield, the consistency of yield and the cost of obtaining it.
- 10.2 The principle physical factors influencing agricultural production are climate, site and soil and the interactions between them which together form the basis for classifying land into one of 5 grades; grade 1 being of excellent quality and grade 5 being land of very poor quality. Grade 3 land, which constitutes approximately half of all agricultural land in the United Kingdom is divided into 2 subgrades 3a and 3b. A full definition of all of the grades can be found at appendix 5.
- 10.3 This assessment sets out that the site is limited by both wetness and droughtiness.
- 10.4 The breakdown of land by classification is:

Grade 3b: 63.4 Ha

10.5 A plan of the land grading can be found at appendix 6.



Appendix 1 – Details of the Authors Experience

James Fulton

Professional Education and Qualifications

BSc (Hons) Agriculture, University of Nottingham (2004)

Member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (MRICS) (2008)

Fellow of the Central Association of Agricultural Valuers (FAAV) (2009)

Relevant Work Experience

While working for a regional firm from 2004 until 2016 as part of my work I provided advice to farmers on soils, cultivation techniques and cropping and was involved in field trials which assessed cropping and cultivation techniques and how they impacted soil structure. At the same time I worked alongside an experienced surveyor who produced Agricultural Land Classification reports and I received training in field survey techniques and the ALC process to the point where I was able to produce ALC reports.

In 2016 I left my employer and formed Amet Property Ltd providing development consultancy and other rural practice surveying services. Of all of the services that we provide Agricultural Land Classification reports is the single largest area of work accounting for approximately 70% of all of my working time.

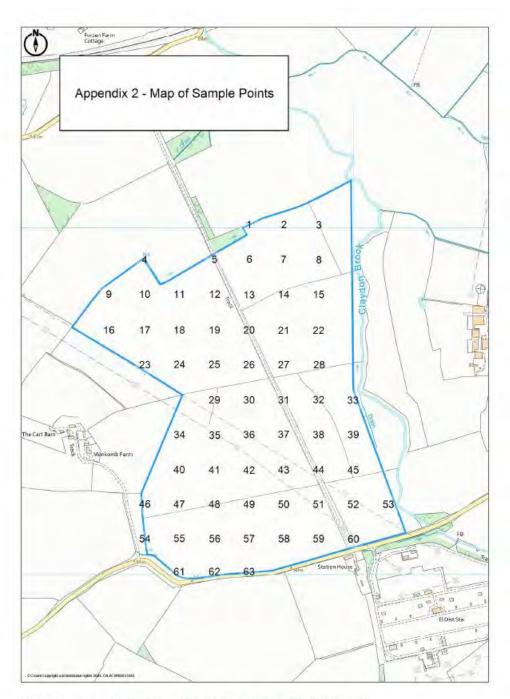
While I am not a member of the BSSS I meet the minimum competencies set out by the BSSS in Document 1 Foundation skills in field soil investigation, description and interpretation and Document 2 Agricultural Land Classification (England and Wales)

Professional Standards

As a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and Fellow of the Central Association of Agricultural Valuers I am bound by their professional standards and am only able to carry out work where I am suitably qualified and experienced to do so. Due to the formal and practical training that I have received I am able to competently produce Agricultural Land Classification reports.

Assistant Surveyors

All assistant surveyors have completed the BSSS working with soil course and have been trained to meet the requirements of BSSS Document 1 Foundation skills in field soil investigation, description, and interpretation.



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Appendix 3 – Climatic Data

Site Details: East Claydon

Grid reference (centre of site): 474681,226548

Altitude: Mean 89.67 AOD

Climatic data from surrounding locations:

Grid	ALT	AAR	LR_AAR	ASR	ATO	ATS	MDW	MDP	FCD
Reference									
4700 2250	93	644	0.4	335	1395	2357	105	96	136
4700 2300	86	670	0.3	340	1400	2362	104	95	142
4750 2250	93	682	0.4	335	1394	2358	105	96	142
4750 2300	93	676	0.3	335	1391	2355	105	96	141

Altitude Adjusted

Grid Reference	AAR	ATO	FCD	MDW	MDP	PROXIMITY ADJUSTMENT
	/ 40 / 7	1200.00	125.01	105.42	0/ 50	
4700 2250 4700 2300		1398.80 1395.82				-
4750 2250		1397.80				72.23%
4750 2300	675.00	1394.80	140.86	105.41	96.55	15.01%