

N4 Collooney to Castlebaldwin, *Proposed Road Development*

APPENDIX NO. 11.1

Soil Associations

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Document Control

Status	Issued For	Developed	Approved
<i>FINAL</i>	<i>Publication</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FS</i>

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Soil Association 28: Grey Brown Podzolics 60%. Gleys 20% , Interdrumlin Peats and Peaty Gleys 20%

This soil parent material consists of glacial till of mainly limestone composition. In some places a small proportion of sandstone is present. The predominant soil consists of a moderately well drained Grey Brown Podzolic of loam texture and of medium base status. The profile of the principal soil can be up to 70cm deep. The surface horizons contain 20-24% clay and 30-40% silt. The parent material consists of glacial till of mainly limestone composition. The topography is gently rolling, subdued Drumlin.

This soil has a somewhat limited use range; it can be used for tillage, but is best suited to grassland. Poaching damage can occur due to weak soil structure and there is a constant need to avoid topsoil compaction in grazing management. The predominant and main associated soils have a somewhat limited use range and are best suited to grassland production. The drumlin slopes and field sizes impose limitations on machinery use. Poaching damage can occur in wet conditions and there is a constant need to avoid topsoil compaction in grazing management.

Soil Association 43: Gleys 60%, Brown Earths 20%, Peaty Gleys 20%

The soil parent material is composed mainly of Alluvial Deposits. The topography of this association is flat. The predominant soil within the area is a poorly drained Gley of Silt clay loam texture and of medium to high base. The drainage impedance is due mainly to the flat topography

The association has a fairly limited use range - the soils are more suited to pasture than arable cropping, however poaching may be a serious limitation to pasture utilisation in wetter periods.