Appendix 3.5: Models – Raw Materials

Horticultural peat

Organisation: NSRI

Date: 2005

Objectives
This functional model identifies the capacity of the soil to act as a source of one particular raw material, horticultural peat.

Methodology and input requirements
Raised moss peats with high sphagnum moss content and low levels of humification form the best peat-based horticultural growing medium. Peats with a lower moss content and/or higher degree of humification are less suitable.

The soil associations of the National Soil Map provide an indication of the location of peat deposits and are grouped into three functional capacity classes.

Capacity class	National Soil Map soil associations	Description
1	1021, 1011a	>2 m depth of moss peat
2	Other peat soil-dominated soil associations (coded 10***)	Other peat soil-dominated areas
3	All other soil associations	Other mineral soils with or without a shallow peaty surface layer

Table 3.5.1: Methodology for identifying capacity classes for Peat

Results
The model was implemented for both the Eden (Figure 3.5.1) and Tern (Figure 3.5.2) catchments. As the model relies entirely on NATMAP, it could not be implemented for the Lossie catchment.

Literature references

Thompson T.R.E. and Truckell I. (2005) Protecting Hampshire's Soils: Development of a soil function-based methodology. A Report to Hampshire County Council and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

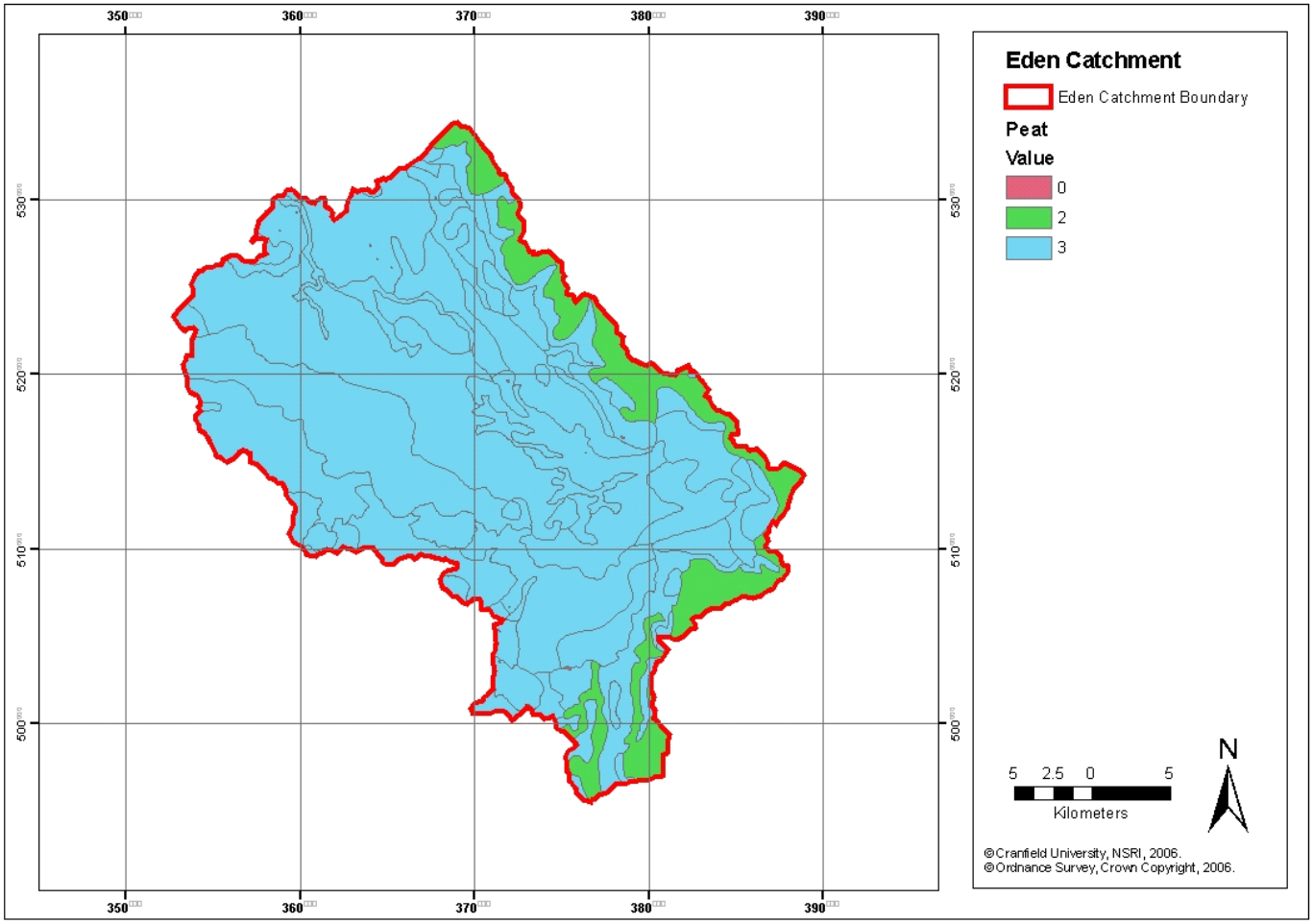

Figure 3.5.1: Raw material (Peat) for the Eden catchment

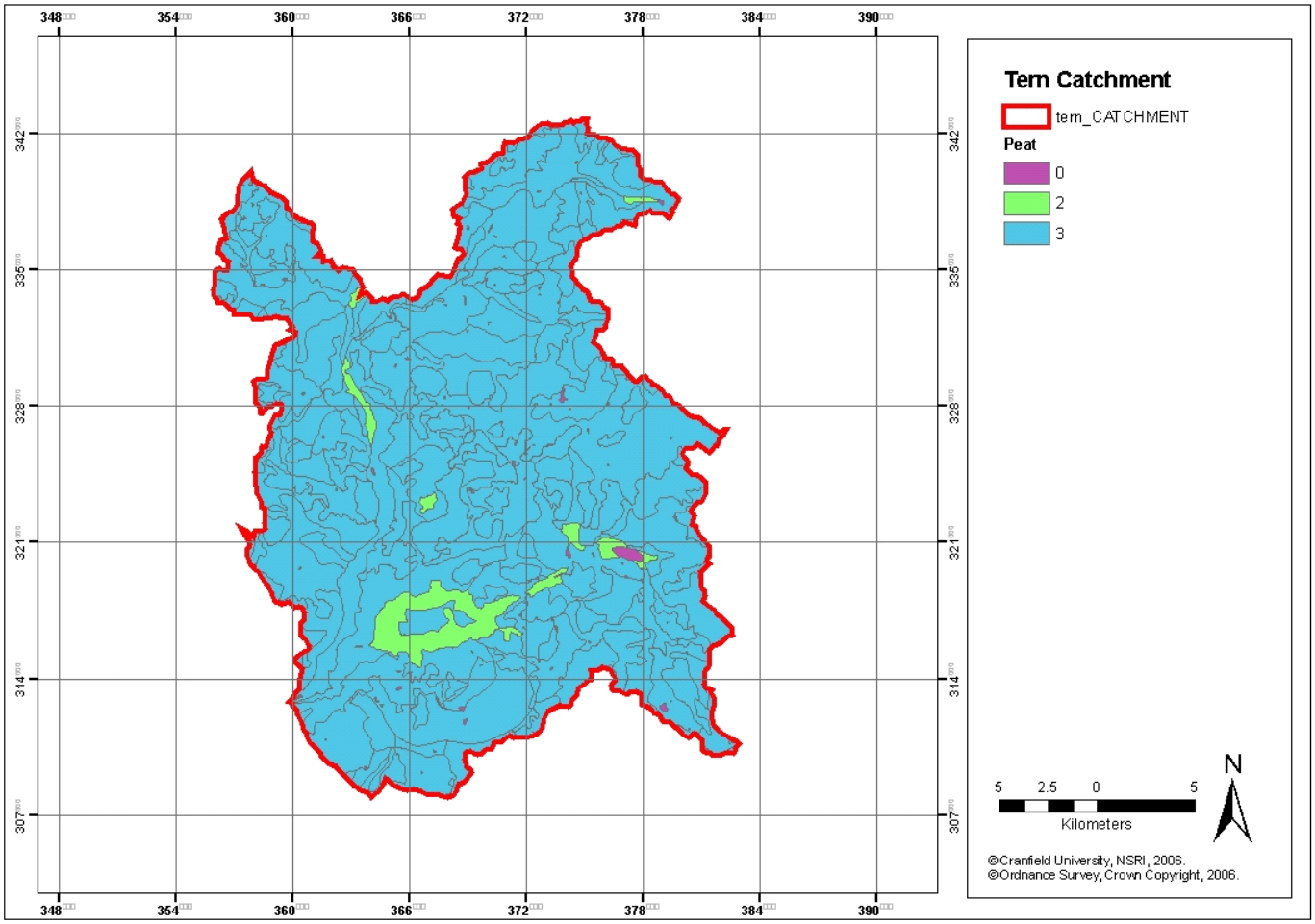

Figure 3.5.2: Raw material (Peat) for the Tern catchment