



IDENTIFICATION AND MAPPING OF SOILS RICH IN ORGANIC CARBON IN SOUTH AFRICA

AS A CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION OPTION



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Authors:

Stefanie Schütte, Prof Roland Schulze and Dr Garry Paterson

Project management team:

Hlengiwe Mbatha – Project Manager – Department of Environmental Affairs

Barney Kgope – Co-Project Manager – Department of Environmental Affairs

Prof Roland Schulze and Stefanie Schütte – Schulze and Associates

Anne-Kathrin Winter – Technical Advisor, Climate Support Programme (CSP) – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Mirko Abresch – Technical Advisor, Climate Support Programme (CSP) – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

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Dr Garry Paterson Agricultural Research Council

Stefanie Schütte Schulze and Associates

Prof Roland Schulze Schulze and Associates

Mr Itchell Guiney Department of Environmental Affairs

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Quba Design and Motion

Contact Information

Department of Environmental Affairs

Environment House

473 Steve Biko Street

Arcadia, Pretoria, 0001

South Africa

Tel: +2712 399 9146

Email: HMbatha@environment.gov.za

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IDENTIFICATION AND MAPPING OF SOILS RICH IN ORGANIC CARBON IN SOUTH AFRICA AS A CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION OPTION

INTRODUCTION

In an endeavour to map the extent of carbon stocks in South African ecosystems, the department undertook a National Terrestrial Carbon Sinks Assessment (NTCSA) following a directive of the National Climate Change Response Policy (NCCRP) to identify land use based principal climate change mitigation opportunities. The NTCSA demonstrated that the bulk of carbon is stored in the soil, which currently does not count towards many carbon storage projects and that conventional farming systems degrade the carbon stores in the soils. Poor agricultural practices lead to a breakdown of soil organic carbon that then is released into the atmosphere as the greenhouse gas, carbon dioxide.

In South Africa, the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land use (AFOLU) sector contributes 6% to overall GHG emissions of the country. To date, the GHG emissions estimates of the country have included mineral soils carbon pool without estimating organic soils as the area of organic soils in South Africa was estimated to be insignificant. As this assumption may be incorrect, the current study on the identification and mapping of soils rich in organic carbon in South Africa was conducted with the view to determine the extent of organic soils as a climate change mitigation option in South Africa. This data can be incorporated into future GHG inventories as most GHG emissions contributions of the AFOLU sector are from N₂O emissions from agricultural soils and CH₄ from enteric fermentation.

Further, this study will provide data needed to inform national climate change policy that recognises the importance of organic and humic carbon stocks both as a climate change mitigation measure and as an important ingredient for healthy soils essential for robust and resilient crop production.

Although the independent research and findings contained in this report do not necessarily represent the views, opinions and/or position of government, the department believes that this research is critical to enhance our understanding of soils and how health soils can play a role in climate change mitigation and in food security.

HLENGIWE MBATHA

Chief Directorate: Climate Change Mitigation
Directorate: Climate Change Mitigation Research and Analysis
Department of Environmental Affairs

CHAPTER 1

SETTING THE SCENE

1.1 Objectives of the project

The main purposes of this project were:

- To develop maps, in detail and at high resolution, of soil organic carbon content as percentages and as stocks of soils across the entire South Africa;
- Use the above maps as an input to the current electronic based National Carbon Sinks Atlas;
- with a focus on areas with soils high in organic carbon;
- Using the above maps to inform the development and implementation of appropriate management regimes and possible interventions to protect these important soil types through initiatives by the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) to avoid unnecessary carbon releases from these soils.

At the conclusion of the project raster files with all the relevant information were to be submitted to the DEA.

1.2 Overall Methodology

The overall methodology adopted in this Project on isolating soils rich in carbon was

- To use the 501 soil series of the South African Binomial Soil Classification which the Institute for Soil, Climate and Water (ISCW) had used to map the country into broad Land Types of soils (as against geomorphological land types) on a scale of 1:250 000.
- Each Land Type had been further sub-divided, but not mapped, into a maximum of five terrain unit (TU) classes made up of the crest, the scarp, the midslope, the footslope and the valley bottom.
- These TUs were then delineated with a 90m Digital Elevation Model (DEM) into 27 491 terrain units covering South Africa.
- The soil carbon content for the various soil series were then extracted from the ARC's Soil Carbon Database, which had been made available to the project, and analysed,
- With this soil carbon data then merged with the terrain unit database.
- This information was then used to map soil organic carbon in detail across South Africa for both natural vegetation conditions and for soils that had been modified by agricultural practices.

1.3 Contents of the report

Following the introduction above, the report contains six further chapters:

- **CHAPTER 2**, which is a literature review on soil organic carbon (SOC), with specific reference to South Africa;
- **CHAPTER 3** on the identification of terrain units from Land Types of soils as the spatial resolution for mapping SOCs;
- **CHAPTER 4** on mapping humic and organic soils across South Africa;
- **CHAPTER 5** on methodologies for enhancing ARC's soil carbon database to enable mapping of SOCs across South Africa at the resolution of terrain units;
- **CHAPTER 6** on mapped results of SOC percentages and stocks; and
- **CHAPTER 7** on the road ahead.

CHAPTER 2

SOIL ORGANIC CARBON: A LITERATURE REVIEW WITH SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO SOUTH AFRICA

2.1 Introduction

Carbon concentrations in the soil are highly variable and might be changing, slowly over time, both negatively and sometimes positively, due to a number of factors, including land use practices (du Preez et al. 2011a; b) and climatic interactions (Paustian et al. 2016). Increases of carbon (as carbon dioxide) in the atmosphere, together with other greenhouse gases have been identified as the main contributor to anthropogenic climate change (Falkowski et al. 2000; Lacis et al. 2010). Soil is a potential carbon source or sink, thus impacting the sequestration or release of greenhouse gases. The main way that carbon is incorporated in soils is through plant decomposition and conversion of carbon as soil organic carbon. Soil organic carbon has also been identified as beneficial to soil water storage properties and plant production. Maintaining high levels of soil organic carbon in existing soils and promoting practices that increase, rather than reduce, soil organic carbon thus has multiple benefits (Schütte 2017).

2.2 The carbon cycle, soil function and soil organic carbon

In this short literature review, the carbon cycle is first explained, followed by a section on soil and its properties and functions, a section on soil organic carbon and, finally, a review of South African soil carbon studies.

2.2.1 THE CARBON CYCLE

Carbon cycles between the atmosphere and earth and a simplified carbon cycle are shown in **Figure 2.1**, with carbon cycling from CO_2 in the atmosphere, and its uptake on earth, by oceans or in terrestrial ecosystems by plants via photosynthesis. This carbon is then stored as decomposed plant matter and it might convert to soil organic carbon. If conditions are right, it can convert to fossil fuel reserves (for example coal and oil; Falkowski et al. 2000). Carbon emissions from the earth to the atmosphere involve the oxidation of carbon in its various forms to mainly carbon dioxide (CO_2) via numerous pathways. These range from oxidation of soil organic matter by soil microbes to respiration by plants or animals, to disturbances such as fire, burning of human-harvested fossil fuels brought up from deeper earth layers, or (on time scales of millennia) by volcanism and weather reactions (Falkowski et al. 2000; Schütte 2017).

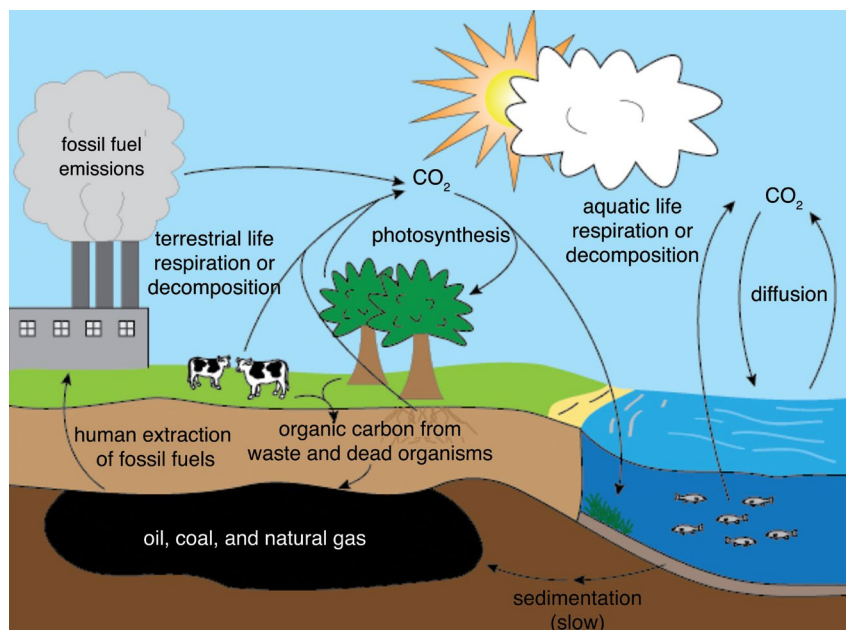


FIGURE 2.1 The Earth's simplified carbon cycle over land and water (after Shmoop Editorial Team 2008)

Terrestrial carbon pools, namely, the sum of carbon in living terrestrial biomass and in soils, are approximately three times greater than the CO₂ pool in the atmosphere (Falkowski et al. 2000). Carbon sinks are understood to be the amount that oceans or terrestrial ecosystem can retain or remove from atmospheric carbon dioxide, while carbon sources are the reverse. Land use change also affects the carbon source/sink dynamics. As mentioned previously, a big part of the terrestrial carbon sink is in the form of soil carbon (**Section 2.2.3**), with soil being the focus of the next section.

2.2.2 SOIL AND ITS PROPERTIES AND FUNCTIONS

Soil may be defined as a living, complex and dynamic 'ecosystem of diverse living organisms (including plant roots), non-living organic matter and biologically-transformed organic / humic products, which inhabits, modifies and interpenetrates an inorganic mix of mineral particles, air, water and nutrient ions' (Shaxson 2006: 14). A typical soil consists of approximately 45% inorganic minerals, 20–30% water, 20–30% air and around 2–5% organic matter. Physical soil properties include texture, structure, density and porosity (Shaxson 2006), with soil texture determined by the relative proportions of sand, silt and clay particles while soil structure refers to the aggregation of the particles into larger, relatively stable secondary structures or aggregates. Maintaining good soil structure requires the interaction of soil biology with sufficient organic matter, under suitable conditions in regards to temperature, pH and water availability. Soil density, more generally expressed as soil bulk density, is a measure of soil compaction (Bauer 1974). Soil porosity, namely the amount of pore space between

soil particles, is required for roots, water and gases in the root zone and depends on soil micro-organisms transforming organic matter into humic gums which, in turn, build soil aggregates. Functions of soil include serving as a rooting medium for plants, as well as providing nutrient and water supply, which in turn ensures plant productivity (Shaxson 2006).

Soil productivity is the ability of soil to sustain plant growth and is the result of interactions of physical, chemical, biological and hydric constituents. Loss of soil productivity is a problem in many developed and developing countries (Shaxson 2006). Soil productivity is increased, inter alia, through increased soil organic matter (SOM). SOM and its links to soil organic carbon (SOC) are explained next.

2.2.3 SOIL ORGANIC CARBON AND ITS BENEFITS

Soil organic matter is an important component in the soil, with carbon being a main ingredient (**Figure 2.2**). Soil organic carbon (SOC) gives an indication of the level of the SOM content in the soil, while the reverse is also true. Both terms, SOM and SOC, will be used here, as some studies were undertaken on soil carbon and others on soil organic matter. It is understood, however, that the one can be calculated from the other, by using a conversion factor, on the understanding that this factor is an approximation only, as the carbon content in SOM might vary. The chemical composition of SOM generally comprises 54.0% carbon, 5.2% hydrogen, 4.7% nitrogen, 35.7% oxygen and 0.4% sulphur (Schulten and Leinweber 2000). Small amounts of carbon in the soil can derive from non-organic sources, but this is not a focus here and in this Report soil carbon implies SOC, even if not stated explicitly.



FIGURE 2.2 Organic matter in the soil (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development 2017) is high in soil organic carbon

Soil has the ability to sequester CO₂ and thus reduce the effects of climate change (Paustian et al. 2016), and an increase in SOC is thus a strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as proposed, for example, in the '4 per 1000' initiative (Global Climate Action Agenda 2015). Land use changes impact on soil carbon stocks, as do agricultural management practices (Foley et al. 2005). Climate change with its elevated temperatures is likely to increase soil respiration (Kirschbaum 1995; Paustian et al. 2016), while elevated CO₂ concentrations (designated by [CO₂]) might possibly increase soil carbon sequestration (Paustian et al. 2016). Climate change impacts on soil carbon stocks will, however, not be a focus of this review.

Soil carbon, has been found by many authors to be an important factor which is usually positively correlated to soil productivity and soil water properties (Franzluebbers 2002; Rawls et al. 2003; Olness and Archer 2005; Saxton and Rawls 2006; Resurreccion et al. 2011; da Costa et al. 2013; Ankenbauer and Loheide 2017). Increased organic carbon content can increase the water stress-free days for plant growth and thereby increase plant productivity (Ankenbauer and Loheide 2017). On the other hand, a reduction in soil carbon concentrations, mainly through agricultural practices, is likely to reduce soil water storage, thereby having the reverse effect.

Good soil husbandry extends the useful life of carbon within the soil/plant ecosystem and prevents its premature release back into the atmosphere as CO₂, while poor soil husbandry does the reverse (Shaxson 2006). Good soil husbandry in agriculture requires crop residues to be kept on the soil and / or other organic material to be added regularly (Shaxson 2006). In addition, a correlation between protected conservation areas and higher carbon content in the topsoil has been found, thereby linking conservation measures with maintaining or creating soil carbon sinks (Jantke et al. 2016).

In summary, increased carbon levels in the soil provide multiple benefits, including increased carbon capture (versus release as carbon dioxide to the atmosphere), increased soil structure, enhanced plant productivity, enhanced soil water retention properties (Shaxson 2006), while reduced soil carbon levels through, for example, agricultural practices, do the reverse.

All the above concepts deal with carbon related processes. The focus of the next section will be on South African soil carbon studies.

2.3 South African soil carbon studies

Carbon stocks in South Africa will be described first, followed by a display of maps of Gross Primary Production (GPP), used as a proxy for carbon, and then by maps of soil carbon. SOC is present mainly in the form of SOM and forms the largest part of the terrestrial carbon pool in South Africa (Department of Environmental Affairs 2017). The estimated average South African total ecosystem organic carbon stock, which is the sum of SOC and total biomass organic carbon, 6 396 gC/m², with a GPP of 373 gC/m² and a Net Primary Production (NPP) of 186 gC/m² (Department of Environmental Affairs 2017). The bulk of the carbon is stored in the soil.

South African soil carbon levels are generally low when compared to levels in the Northern Hemisphere (Kucharik et al. 2000) and they have been reviewed by du Preez et al. (2011 a; b). Since 2010 some South African carbon sink and carbon pool related studies have been published (for example, Knowles et al. 2014; Department of Environmental Affairs 2015; 2017), with GPP biomass being a proxy for carbon stocks (**Figure 2.3**). Because of their relative size, grasslands and savanna biomes contribute most to South Africa's terrestrial carbon stock, although per square metre the storage of forest biomes exceeds that of grasslands and savannas (Department of Environmental Affairs 2017: 5). Grasslands, while containing less above ground carbon storage, make up for it by contributing more below ground storage of up to 100 t/ha of carbon (Department of Environmental Affairs 2017: 5).

Carbon stocks, in the case of soil carbon, change slowly over time. Since 2008, there have been a number of studies on soil carbon in South Africa. Stronkhorst and Venter (2008) used 4 837 measured values of C in the topsoil from a soil database and compiled a map of SOC content (%), **Figure 2.4**.

A slightly different approach was used subsequently by the Department of Environmental Affairs (2015), with results shown in **Figure 2.5**. Soil organic carbon stocks (g/m²) up to one metre depth were estimated. Data were extrapolated, with the driest, hottest third of the country's SOC's only being approximated owing to a lack of data. SOC's for soil depths of 0–300 mm were assumed to be those of the topsoil and for depths from 300–1 000 mm were assumed to be subsoil. SOC in the topsoil was reduced by a land use factor for cropping, compared to values from natural vegetation. A positive correlation was found between soil carbon and rainfall (Stronkhorst and Venter 2008; Department of Environmental Affairs 2017).

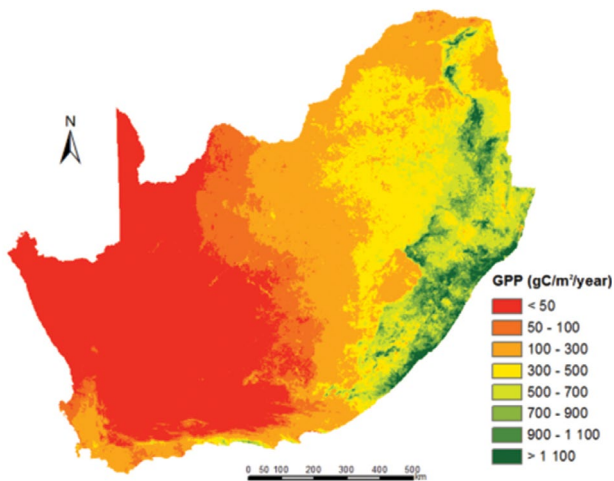


FIGURE 2.3 Distribution of Gross Primary Production (gC/m²/year) in terrestrial ecosystems in South Africa (Knowles et al. 2014: 29)

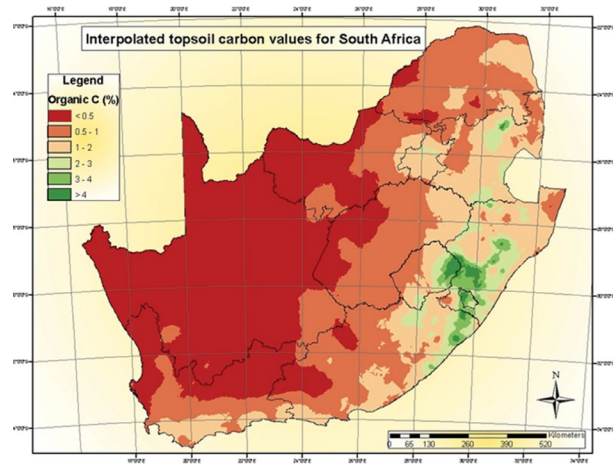


FIGURE 2.4 Soil organic carbon content (%) distribution map for South Africa for the topsoil horizon only, from 4 837 measured values, and expressed as a percentage by mass (Stronkhorst and Venter 2008)

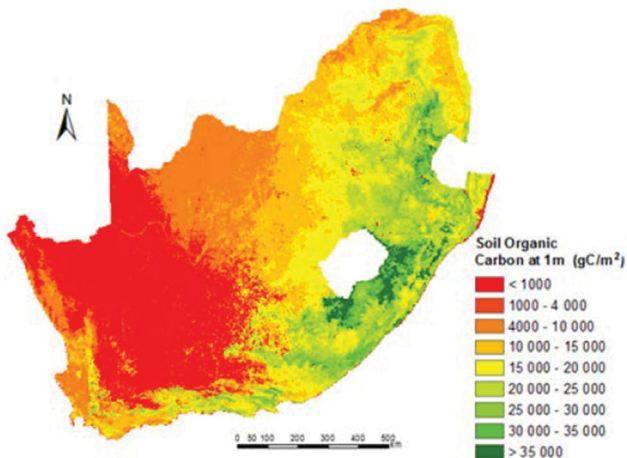


FIGURE 2.5 Soil organic carbon stocks (g/m²) to 1m in depth (Department of Environmental Affairs 2015)

2.4 Summary of the literature reviewed on soil organic carbon

Carbon moves from the atmosphere, in the form of CO₂ as a gas, to the earth by, inter alia, plant photosynthesis and, as a form of carbon, it might be stored in vegetation and in the soil before returning to the atmosphere by respiration.

In terrestrial ecosystems, the majority of carbon is stored in the soil, mainly as organic matter, with SOC being the main ingredient. Anthropogenic activities such as burning of fossil fuels and certain land use changes have impacted upon the carbon cycle and have increased atmospheric CO₂ concentrations, while agricultural activities have often reduced soil carbon concentrations.

Carbon facilitates the improvement of soil by aggregating soil particles. This requires a regular

carbon supply, for example through the retention of residual plant matter, cover crops, mulching or by working organic matter into the soil. It also requires soil biological activity which, similarly, requires a regular supply of carbon, low mechanical disturbance (for example less tilling) and reduced exposure to UV light (for example through mulching and less tilling).

While soil carbon is not essential for plant growth, it is beneficial by feeding beneficial soil microbes and by improving soil moisture properties and thus, through plant available water, plant productivity.

Increasing soil carbon concentrations by promoting sustainable agricultural practices can help sequester CO₂ and thus reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

CHAPTER 3

IDENTIFYING TERRAIN UNITS FROM LAND TYPES OF SOILS

TO ESTABLISH THE SPATIAL RESOLUTION FOR MAPPING SOIL-ORGANIC CARBON ACROSS SOUTH AFRICA

3.1 Soil mapping in South Africa at the level of land types

South African soils were mapped from field work in the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s as so-called Land Types, with original field mapping at a spatial scale of 1:50 000 and eventual production mapping at 1:250 000 (**Figure 3.1**), using the Binomial System from 'Soil Classification: A Binomial System for South Africa' (MacVicar et al. 1977). In this classification system, master soil horizons are classed into 5 diagnostic topsoil and 15 diagnostic subsoil horizons identified in South Africa (**Figure 3.2**), each with unique soil characteristics. From these diagnostic soil horizons, the concepts of soil forms and soil series are described and then the characteristics of the 501 soil series identified within 41 soil forms are given, with many of the soil series descriptions being key to Soil Organic Carbon (SOC) determinations.

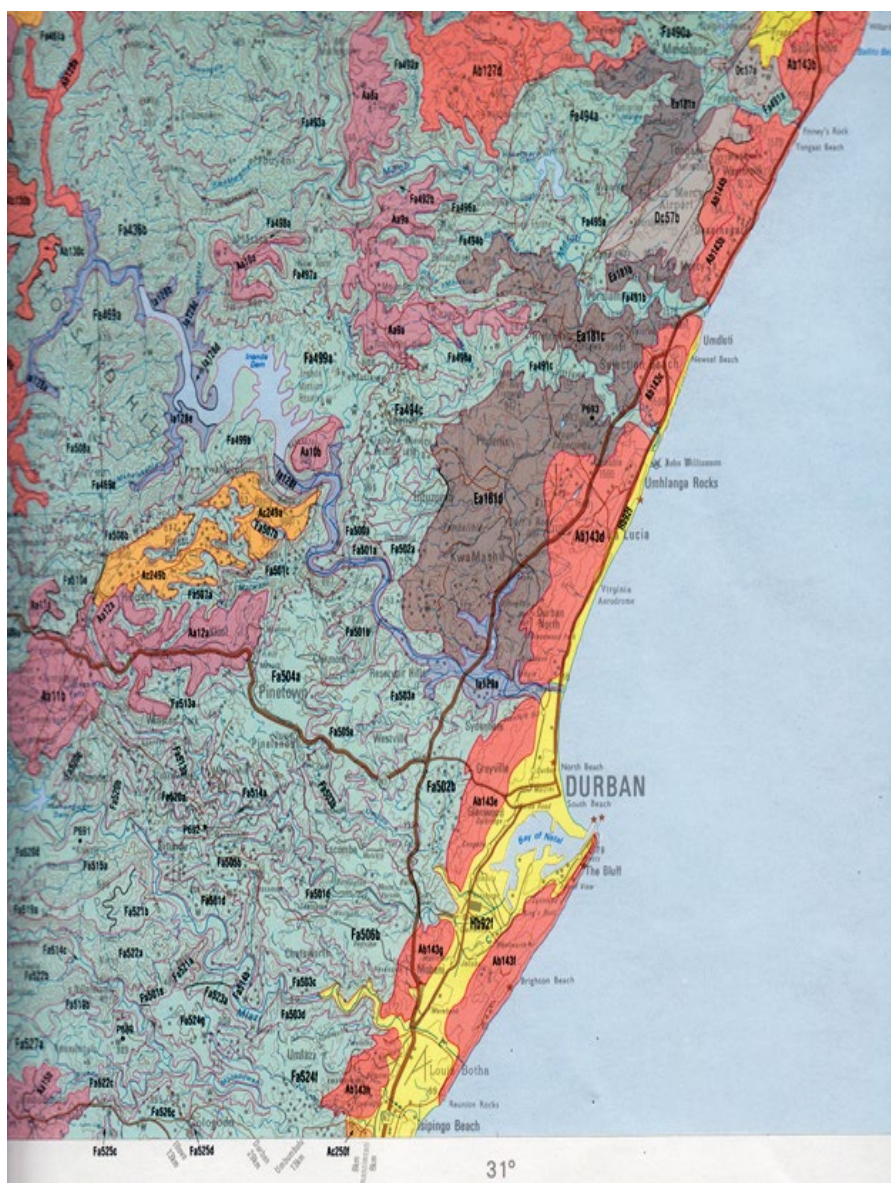


FIGURE 3.1 Example of a land type map, with different colours denoting different land types (SIRI 1987)

3.2 Delineation of terrain units within soils land types

The over 6 000 mapped Land Types of soils were each made up of a number of associated soil series, with the areas and percentages of each soil series given in the documentation on each Land Type. Additionally, but not mapped within a Land Type, were up to 5 terrain units (TUs) which had been identified in the field, namely:

- the crest, which was convex shaped,
- the scarp, which was akin to a cliff,
- the midslope, which was concave in shape,
- the footslope, and
- the valley bottoms.

For each TU making up a Land Type mapping unit:

- the individual areas were given,
- as were the specific soil series making up each TU,
- together with the respective areas of each TU within a Land Type.

Hein Beukes (now retired), while still at the ARC, superimposed a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) with a resolution of 90 m (i.e. each pixel is 90x90 metres) over each mapped Land Type. He then used Neighbourhood Analysis to compute the slope of the pixels to the North, East, South and West from the pixel of interest to determine convexity or concavity to the neighbouring pixels (Beukes 2018, pers. com.). He then applied Zonal Statistics to delineate and map the individual TUs within a Land Type.

Following that procedure, he superimposed satellite imagery at a 30 m resolution over the map of TUs to refine the delineations of the TUs, especially the valley bottoms in hilly areas, as a 90 m DEM, while a satisfactory spatial resolution in flattish terrain, was found to be too coarse where it was hilly.

From Beukes' ARC Database of Terrain Units per Land Type of soils, based on the refined 90 m DEM, 27 491 spatially defined TUs across South Africa were identified by the techniques described above, with:

- 6 793 of those TUs being convex-shaped crests
- 6 586 TUs being concave midslopes
- 7 046 TUs identified as footslopes and
- 7 066 TUs being valley bottoms

For each TU in this Database a GIS raster identifies the spatial extent of the TU, and in respect of SOC mapping the database:

- lists all soil series within that particular TU (up to a maximum of 15 per TU)
- the percentages of each soil series within the TU
- the percentages of each TU making up a Land Type
- the profile depth of each soil series within a TU and
- many other attributes unrelated to SOC mapping.

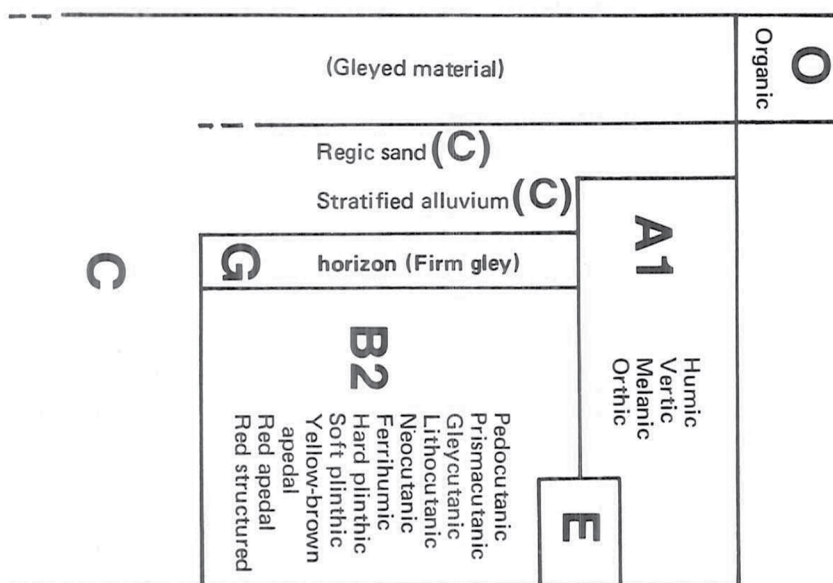


FIGURE 3.2 Diagnostic topsoil and subsoil classes in the Binomial system (After MacVicar et al. 1977)

To illustrate the spatial detail from mapping South Africa’s soils at the TU level, an area to the north and west of Durban in KwaZulu-Natal was selected (**Figure 3.3**). The figure shows the delineated crests in dark brown, midslopes in light brown, footslopes in green and the valley bottoms in dark blue (**Figure 3.3**). The black polygons on the map delineate Quinary (level five) Catchments, which are hydrologically and agriculturally relatively homogeneous spatial units now widely used in water resources and climate change studies, and for which area averaged soils attributes are a modelling input. Within a Quinary Catchment the large number of TUs, each of which has its own agro-hydrological attributes, is seen clearly. When the rectangular inset in **Figure 3.3** is zoomed in upon in **Figure 3.4**, the degree of detail of the TU delineations is even more amply evident.

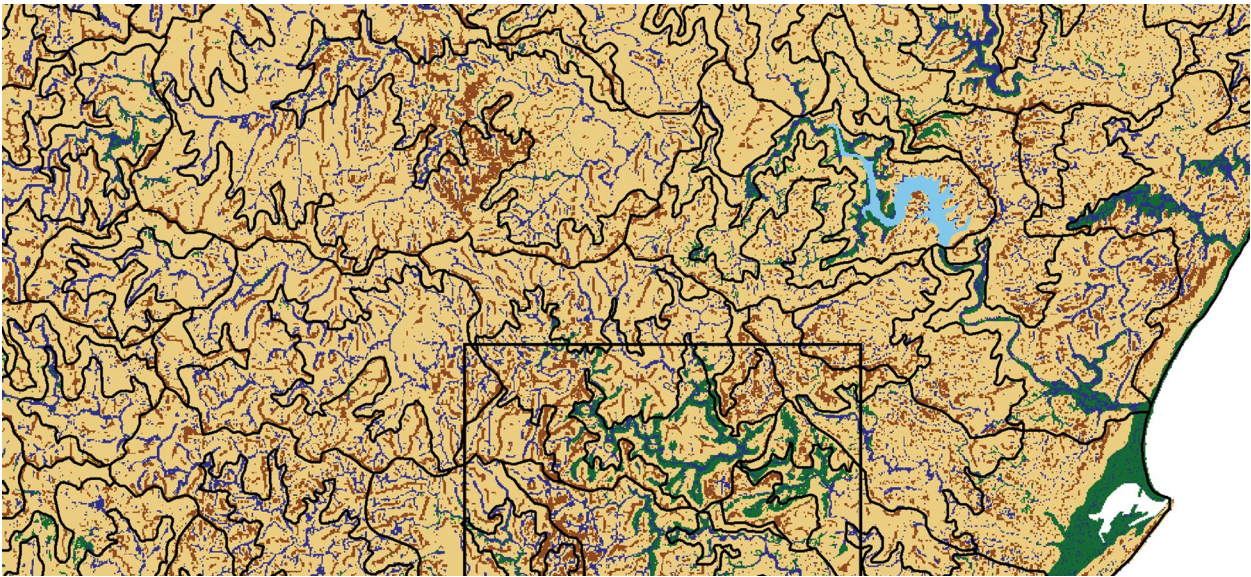


FIGURE 3.3 Terrain units and Quinary Catchments west and north of Durban

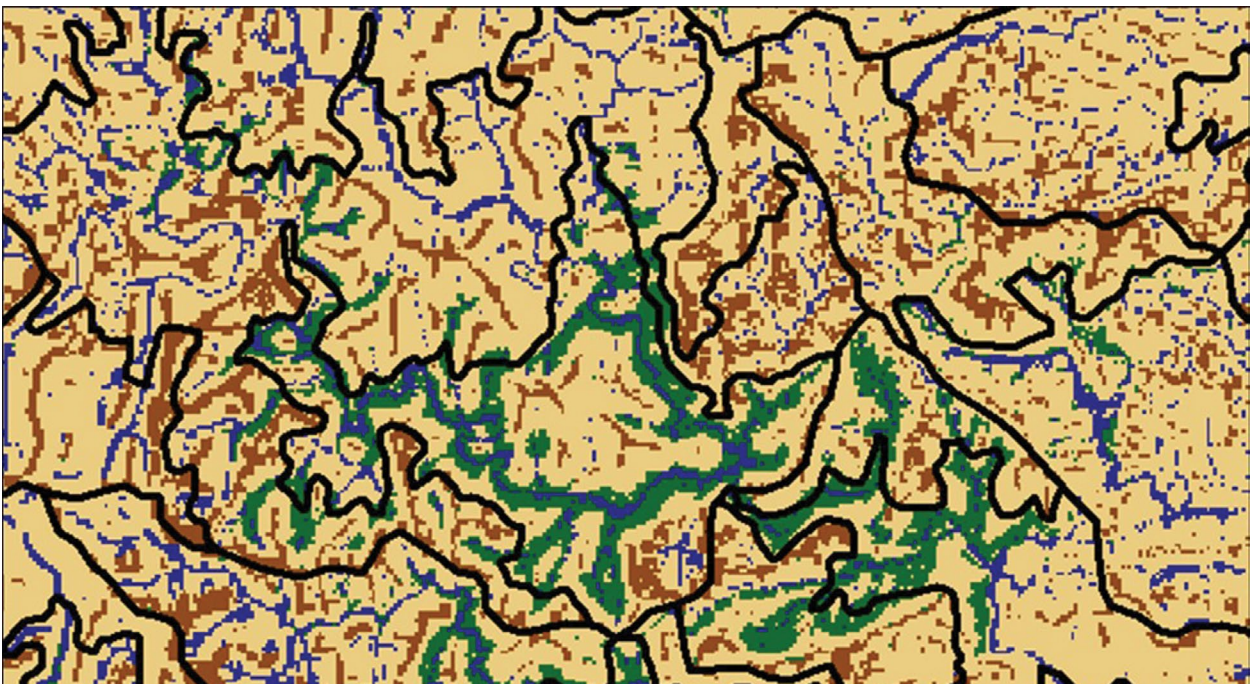


FIGURE 3.4 Zooming in from the inset in Figure 3.3 to show more detail on soils Terrain Units within Quinary Catchments. It is at this level of detail that soil organic carbon was mapped using techniques described later in this Report.

3.3 Determination of the thicknesses of the topsoil and the subsoil from the terrain unit database for application in soil organic carbon mapping

In the TU Database only the thickness of the entire soil profile is given. However, in the Soil Organic Carbon Database (cf. following chapter) the SOC at each sample location was determined for both the topsoil horizon and the subsoil horizon. This distinction by horizon is crucial information, as there is generally a rapid decline in the percentage of SOC with soil depth. However, with the subsoil frequently being considerably thicker than the topsoil, its total carbon content (the carbon stock) may in fact be similar to that of the topsoil. In order to map soil carbon content at TU level, therefore, the total profile thickness had to be delineated into a topsoil thickness and a subsoil thickness using the algorithm illustrated in **Figure 3.5**. In essence, a maximum soil profile thickness of 1.5 m is assumed, and for all soils deeper than 0.5 m the topsoil is assumed to be 0.3 m thick with the balance being the subsoil. However, the topsoil is assumed to become progressively thinner when the soil is shallower than 0.5 m, with a lower limit of a soil profile depth assumed at 0.01 m, i.e. 10 mm, when the TU Database designates bare rock as the soil.

One of the specific objectives of this research was to use the Terrain Unit Database to map soils rich in carbon, with these defined as the humic and organic soils of the Binomial classification system. Procedures and results are described in the following chapter.

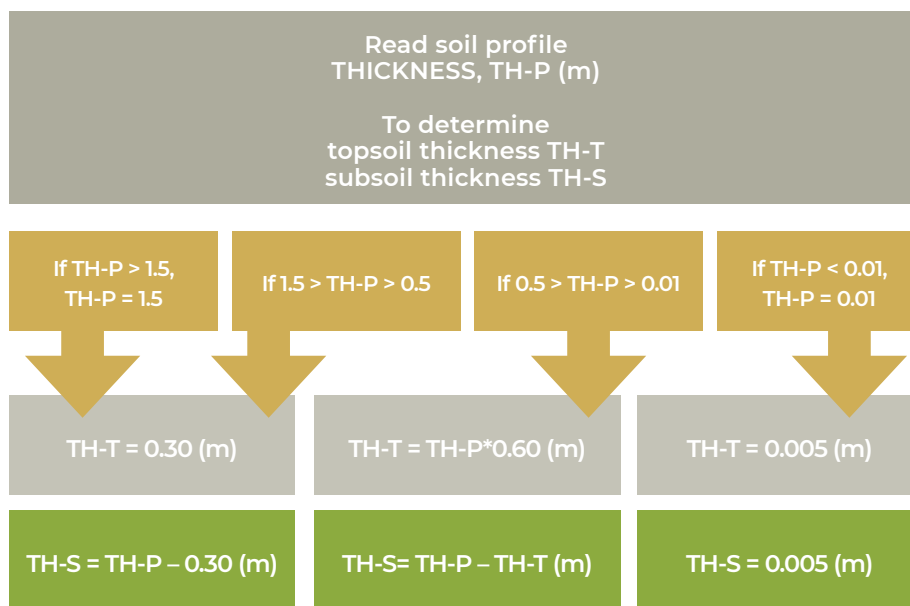


FIGURE 3.5 Algorithm developed to delineate total soil profile thickness from the Terrain Unit Database into a topsoil and subsoil horizon thickness

CHAPTER 4

MAPPING HUMIC AND ORGANIC SOILS ACROSS SOUTH AFRICA

4.1 The context and definitions of organic and humic soils

One of the purposes of this research was to identify and map the soil series/types that are high in organic carbon. These were identified as being soils of the humic and organic soil forms.

Organic soils are defined in 'Soil Classification: A Binomial System for South Africa' (MacVicar et al. 1977: 10) as having 'a sufficient organic carbon to ensure an average content of at least 10% throughout a vertical distance of 300 mm'. In the Binomial classification system organic soils are represented by the Champagne soil form (Figure 4.1 left), made up of four soil series.

Humic soils, on the other hand, contain (among other definitions) 'more than 2% organic carbon throughout a depth of at least 450 mm' (MacVicar et al. 1977: 10). Four of South Africa's 41 soil forms

have a humic topsoil. With the number of soil series in each given in brackets, these four soil forms are the Kranskop (3 soil series; Figure 4.1 right), Magwa (3), Inanda (3) and Nomanci (2) forms, with the series within the soil forms distinguished by their clay content in or near the topsoil.

4.2 Identifying and mapping organic and humic soils

From the Terrain Unit Database's 27 491 spatially defined TUs across South Africa, those TUs with either organic or humic soils were identified, the percentages of humic/organic soils per TU calculated, and the position in the landscape (namely whether on the crest, midslope, footslope or valley bottom) noted. The information on the locations, the landscape positions and the percentages of humic/organic soils per TU was used to produce the maps below.

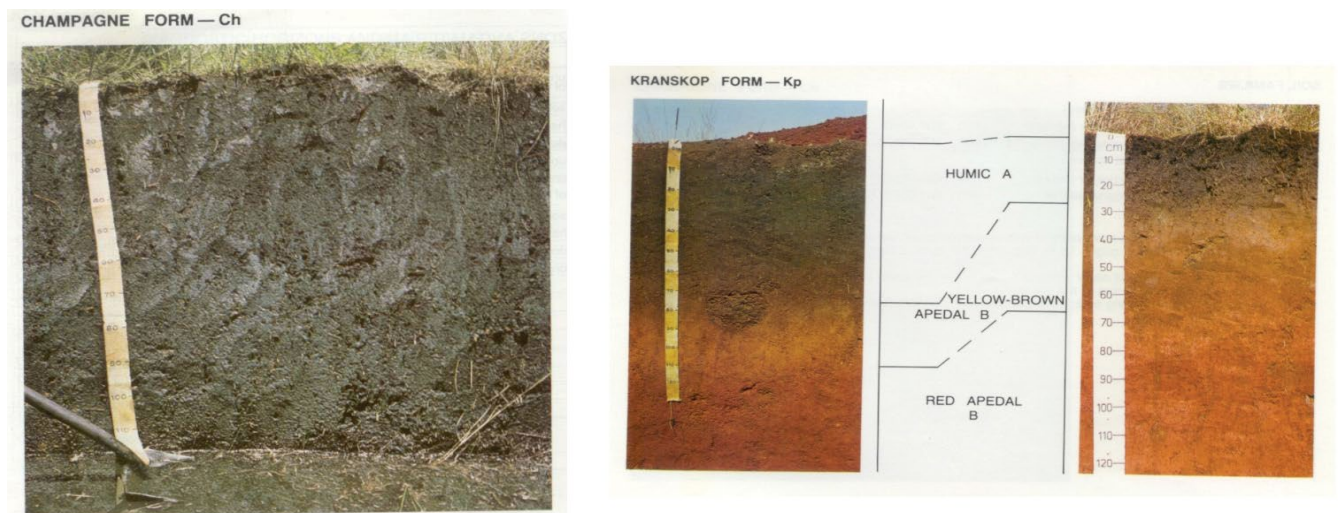


FIGURE 4.1 An organic soil (left) and (right) a humic soil (MacVicar et al. 1977)

4.2.1 LOCATIONS OF HUMIC AND ORGANIC SOILS

Only 885 out of South Africa's 27 491 TUs (namely 3.2%) contain either humic or organic soils. It is for this reason that most of **Figure 4.2** is blank. The humic and organic soils are found predominantly in the southern half of KwaZulu-Natal, the north-eastern parts of the Eastern Cape and along the Garden Route in southern parts of the Western Cape Province, with smaller patches elsewhere.

4.2.2 POSITIONS IN THE LANDSCAPE OF HUMIC AND ORGANIC SOILS

At national level **Figure 4.3** shows that it is very difficult with the naked eye to distinguish which of the four terrain units contains more (or fewer) humic and organic soils than the others. However, analysis reveals that of the 885 terrain units with humic or organic soils, 222 were crests, 266 midslopes, 239 footslopes and 158 valley bottoms, making up, respectively, 3.27%, 4.04%, 3.39% and 2.24% of those landscape units.

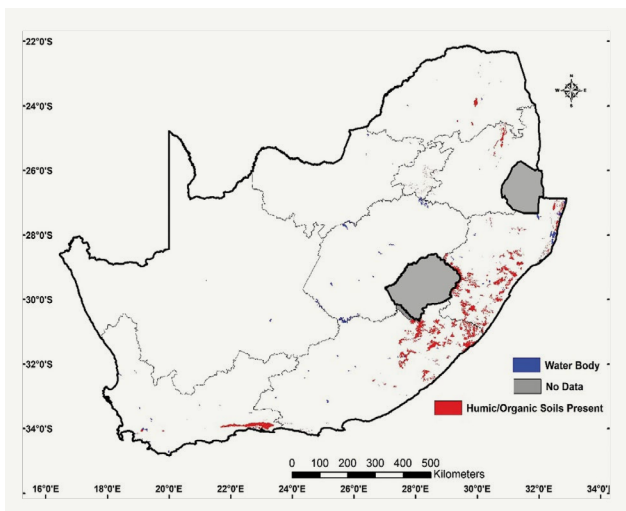


FIGURE 4.2 Locations of humic and organic soils across South Africa

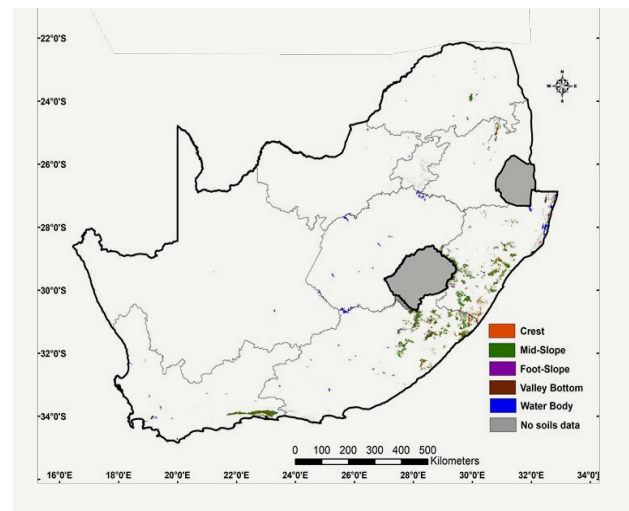


FIGURE 4.3 Landscape positions of humic and organic soils across South Africa

4.2.3 PERCENTAGES OF HUMIC AND ORGANIC SOILS PER QUALIFYING TERRAIN UNIT

On a national scale **Figure 4.4** shows that most of the humic and organic soils appear to occur in small percentages only within the qualifying TUs. Because of the difficulty in interpreting the percentages on a South Africa level, the information was up-scaled to a KwaZulu-Natal resolution in **Figure 4.5**, and in **Figure 4.6** even further to an area west of Durban.

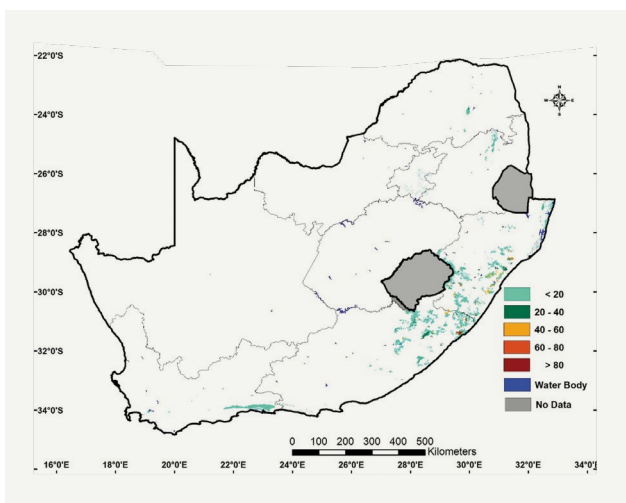


FIGURE 4.4 Percentages of areas with humic and organic soils across South Africa within qualifying TU

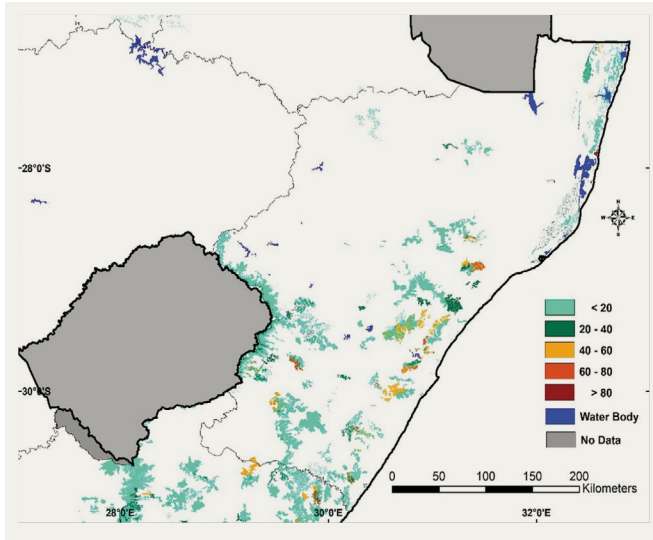


FIGURE 4.5 Percentages of areas with humic and organic soils within qualifying TUs across KwaZulu-Natal

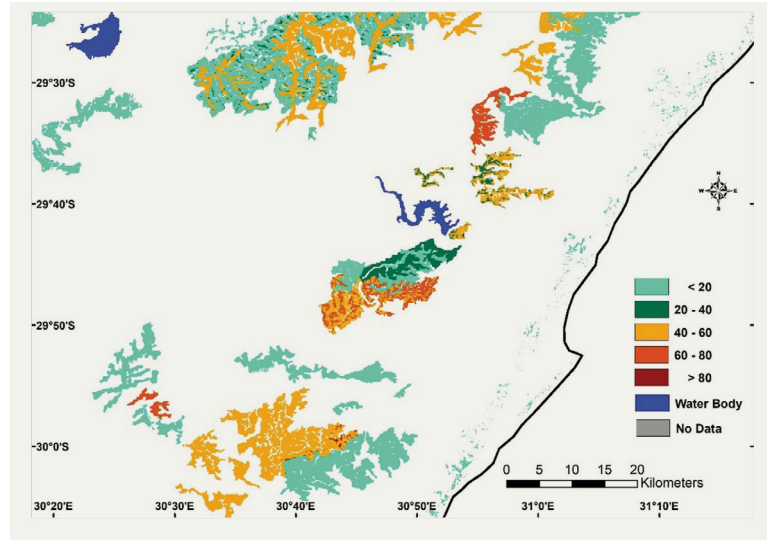


FIGURE 4.6 Percentages of areas with humic and organic soils within qualifying TUs around Durban

4.3 Some interpretation

One of the project objectives was to make recommendations of appropriate management regimes and required intervention to protect these important soil types and to avoid carbon loss from them.

Clearly, in order to make such recommendations, one will need to drill deeper spatially than presenting conclusions on a national scale, as the differences between Figures 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 show. There are, as shown in Figure 4.6, spatial units where the percentages of humic and organic soils do exceed 60% of a TU, and in places even 80%. Thus, there are good reasons to pursue the matter of possibly ring-fencing soils high in organic carbon content.

Additionally, however, one will need to assess soil organic carbon contents of other soils and, in particular, wetland soils and possibly those experiencing lateral drainage, from the extensive ARC soil organic carbon database. This, however, would need to be undertaken in a separate project and in intensive consultation with experienced soil scientists.

CHAPTER 5

METHODOLOGIES

ENHANCING THE SOIL CARBON DATABASE TO ENABLE MAPPING OF SOIL ORGANIC CARBON ACROSS SOUTH AFRICA AT THE LEVEL OF TERRAIN UNITS

5.1 Working with the Agricultural Research Council (ARC) Soil Carbon Database

The project acquired the ARC Soil Profile Database, from which organic carbon content data were extracted. From here on this database is called the 'Soil Carbon Database' in this document. The database was received in two versions as Excel workbooks, one without a column for land use (designated Carbon1) and one with (Carbon 2).

The database contains data derived in the field using both the 1977 Binomial Soil Classification (MacVicar et al. 1977) and the later Taxonomic Soil Classification of South Africa (SCWG, 1991), whereas the terrain unit data used for mapping soil carbon uses only the Binomial System. For purposes of mapping Soil Organic Carbon, therefore, the Project team had to undertake a detailed reconciliation between the two classification systems at the level of soil series, as such a reconciliation had, to the best of our knowledge, not ever been undertaken at that level by the ARC or others.

In order to compile detailed soil carbon maps for South Africa at the spatial resolution of soils terrain units the Binomial soil classification was required, as that was the classification used in the TU Database. However, to include carbon changes with depth within a soil profile the ARC's Soil Carbon Database was required, and this Database was developed with both the Binomial and Taxonomic classifications. Consequently, some fundamental assumptions had to be made, namely:

- that the discretisation in the TU Database from the 90 m DEM into crests, midslopes, footslopes and valley bottoms was realistic and spatially correct,
- that the soil series information per terrain unit of each Land Type was correct, taking the mapping scale into account,
- that the identification of the soils in the Soil Carbon Database into soil forms / families and series was correct,

- that the locations at which carbon samples were specified in the Soil Carbon Database were accurate, and furthermore, and
- that when a 'reconciliation' of soils information between the Binomial and Taxonomic soils classifications was made, that it was correct.

5.2 Evaluating the quality of information, and simplifications to the ARC's Soil Carbon Database for applications in SOC Mapping

5.2.1 SOME GENERAL QUALITY CONTROLS, ASSUMPTIONS MADE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

A thorough check of the Soil Carbon Database was undertaken in light of subsequent analyses to be undertaken, and some of the problems identified together with their respective corrective measures are shown in **Table 5.1**, with more details provided in **Appendix 1**. These problems could be reduced in future work by consulting with the original data originators (Paterson 2018, pers. com.)

5.2.2 EVALUATION OF INFORMATION BY LAND COVER

In this Project one of the objectives was to distinguish between SOC characteristics of natural vegetation and agricultural land in mapping, based on the finding that in South Africa continual cultivation reduces the soil carbon content, particularly in the topsoil, by around 45% on average, but varying by ~ 30% to 75% (du Preez et al. 2011b). The land cover groupings in the original Soil Carbon Database were, therefore, evaluated. These original groupings proved to be both relatively complex and inconsistent, as shown in **Table 5.2** (left column).

TABLE 5.1 Problems identified in the Soil Carbon Database and corrective measures

Problem identified	Corrective measure
Soil texture % does not add up to 100%	Estimated by weighting
Soil carbon % add to > 100 %	Eliminated
Clay content > 100%	Eliminated
No clay content given	Estimated from soil series definitions
No carbon content given	Eliminated
Soil classes blank	Not used for calculations
Carbon results in more than 2 subsoils	Carbon results depth / volume weighted

TABLE 5.2 Original land cover groupings in the Soil Carbon Database and simplified land cover clusters

Land Cover per ARC Classification	Land Cover Grouping (as simplified)
Blank	Unspecified
Abandoned field / disturbed land	Agricultural
Agronomic cash crops	Agricultural
Barren	Natural vegetation
Built-up area	Other
Bushland	Natural vegetation
Cultivated flowers	Agricultural
Cultivated pastures	Agricultural
Cultivated, unknown	Agricultural
Dwarf shrubveld, open	Natural vegetation
Dwarf shrubveld, sparse	Natural vegetation
Fruit trees	Agricultural
Fynbos	Natural vegetation
Grassveld, closed	Natural vegetation
Grassveld, open	Natural vegetation
Grassveld, sparse	Natural vegetation
Marsh	Natural vegetation
Natural forest	Natural vegetation
Normal weathering	Natural vegetation
Origin unknown	Unspecified
Other	Other
Other fragments	Other
Plantation (forestry)	Agricultural
Plantation (Non-forestry)	Agricultural
Shrubveld, closed	Natural vegetation
Shrubveld, closed dwarf	Natural vegetation
Shrubveld, open	Natural vegetation
Shrubveld, open dwarf	Natural vegetation
Shrubveld, sparse	Natural vegetation
Shrubveld, sparse dwarf	Natural vegetation
Succulent (Karoo)	Natural vegetation
Thicket	Natural vegetation
Treeveld, closed	Natural vegetation
Treeveld, open	Natural vegetation
Treeveld, sparse	Natural vegetation
Type unknown	Unknown
Unknown	Unknown
Vegetables	Agricultural
Vineyards	Agricultural

These land cover groupings therefore first had to be

- quality controlled (for example by deleting duplicate rows, which brought the number of rows in the Carbon2 spreadsheet down to 19 595 from 21 507) and
- simplified, with similar land covers grouped together, as far as possible into the natural vegetation and agricultural land categories.

The land covers from **Table 5.2** (left column) were simplified into those shown in the right-hand column of **Table 5.2**, namely:

- unspecified (namely no information provided in the database),
- agricultural,
- natural vegetation and
- unknown and other

In total, 11 099 soil profiles were grouped by land cover, with a breakdown per land cover grouping shown in **Table 5.3**.

TABLE 5.3 Number of soil profiles using a simplified land cover grouping

Land cover grouping	Number of soil profiles
All land cover classes	11 099
Unspecified and other	4 509
Agricultural	2 064
Natural vegetation	4 526

Note that these 11 099 soil profiles with the simplified land cover information were, in many cases, sampled for different soil horizons, and after removing duplicate rows, 19 131 rows with soil carbon data remained – this number now matching the row numbers of the original Database which had been supplied without land use information. The 11 099 values for which there was a National Profile Number in the Soil Carbon Database were assumed to be equal to the number of locations sampled.

These 11 099 soil profiles were further analysed by terrain units as given in the profile descriptions (**Tables 5.2** and **Table 5.3**), and by soil classification system (**Table 5.6**).

5.2.3 EVALUATION OF INFORMATION BY TERRAIN UNIT

As in the case of land cover, the original descriptions of Terrain Units in the Soil Carbon Database were sometimes complex (**Table 5.4**) and did not match the TUs in the Terrain Unit Database. The non-specified cases could be reduced in future work by consulting with the original data originators (Paterson 2018, pers. com.).

TABLE 5.4 Numbers of soil profiles in the original TU descriptions in the Soil Carbon Database

Terrain unit description	Number of soil profiles
All Terrain Units	11 099
TU Not Specified	4 830
Closed depression	5
Crest	756
Footslope	1 747
Lower footslope	278
Lower midslope	173
Midslope	2 017
Scarp	12
Terrace	8
Upper footslope	435
Upper midslope	384
Valley bottom	454

Simplification was thus necessary. Other than the soil profile descriptions for which no TU was actually specified (4 830 in number; **Table 5.4**), for the remaining profiles the TUs were therefore grouped into the four TU types for which mapping was possible, namely the crest, midslope, footslope and valley bottom, with the numbers of each given in **Table 5.5**. Note the dominance of TUs in the midslope and footslope categories at the expense of soil carbon samples having been taken on the crest and in the valley bottom.

TABLE 5.5 Simplification of numbers of soil profiles by standard terrain unit descriptions

Terrain unit descriptions	Number of soil profiles
All Terrain Units	11 099
Crest	776
Midslope	2 574
Footslope	2 460
Valley Bottom	459
Unspecified	4 830

5.2.4 EVALUATION OF INFORMATION ON PROFILE SAMPLES BY SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Because the Soil Carbon Database was populated from fieldwork carried out over some three decades, this period in time also saw the transition from the Binomial classification system of the 1970s (MacVicar et al. 1977) being used to the Taxonomic system of the early 1990s (SCWG, 1991). **Table 5.6** shows that each of the two classification systems was used in soil carbon analyses at approximately half the 11 099 sample locations.

TABLE 5.6 Number of soil profiles by Soil Classification System

Soil classification system	Number of soil profiles
Total from both classifications	11 099
Binominal	5 356
Taxonomic	5 740
Unspecified	3

This use of two soil classification systems, however, proved a major challenge to this Project as all the Terrain Unit delineations were populated with soils information from the Binominal system only, thus requiring a “reconciliation” to be made of “equivalent” soil characteristics between those carbon analyses carried out with the Taxonomic system and those with the Binominal system.

5.3 The location of revised sample points in the Soil Carbon Database

Following the stringent quality checks to which the Soil Carbon Database was subjected, with a number of sample points in the original database eliminated for reasons discussed above, the locations of the 11 099 sample points used in subsequent analyses were mapped and are shown in **Figure 5.1**.

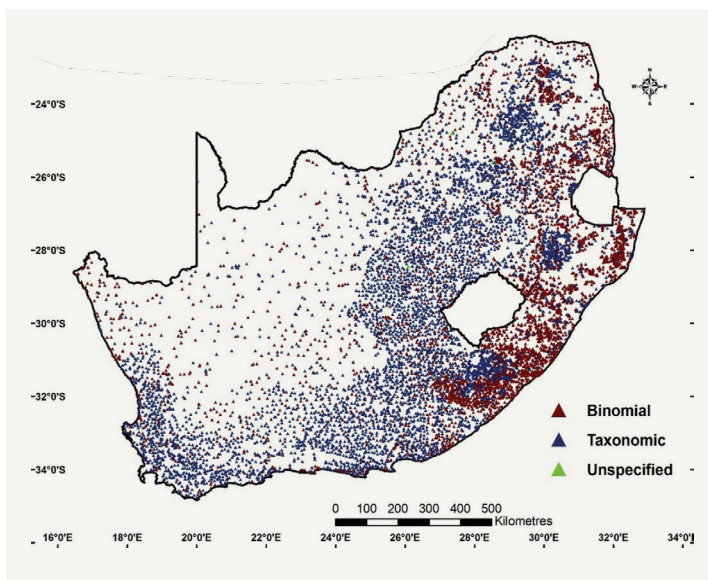


FIGURE 5.1 Locations of the 11 099 sample points from which soil carbon data were used in this study, with a distinction made between samples classified by the Binomial system (wine red) and the Taxonomic system (blue)

A number of features stand out on the map.

- The first is that there are more soil carbon sample points in the wetter east and south of the country where more intensive agriculture is practised.
- Secondly, in places there appear strong provincial concentrations of sample points, and the clusters of sample points within the Free State and the Western Cape stand out clearly. This is a result of several provincially funded projects (Paterson 2018, pers. com.).
- Thirdly, there is a high density of sample points covering the former homelands of the Transkei and Ciskei, now part of the Eastern Cape
- Fourthly, gaps appear within KwaZulu-Natal which had been part of the KwaZulu homeland. The political situation there, at the time, hindered data collection (Paterson 2018, pers. com.).

5.4 Reconciling/matching soil forms and families of the taxonomic soil classification with the soil forms and series of the binomial classification

5.4.1 BACKGROUND

As already stated, soil carbon mapping is to be undertaken at terrain unit spatial resolution with the more than 27 000 soils terrain units identified across South Africa each having been defined by relatively similar soil series from the Binomial classification system. The 5 740 locations in the Soil Carbon Database where soils had been described / classified by the Taxonomic system, therefore had to be matched with an equivalent Binomial soil series for the terrain unit level soil carbon mapping to be undertaken.

5.4.2 AN INITIAL MATCHING OF THE BINOMIAL AND TAXONOMIC CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS AT SOIL FORM LEVEL

In **Table 5.7** an initial matching of the Binomial and Taxonomic classification systems, adapted from van der Waals (undated), is shown at the primary level of soil forms, with new soil forms ringed in red.

Binomial System (1977) -Taxonomic System (1991) for South African Soil Classification Correlation							
Binomial system soil form (1977)	Topsoil horizon	Second horizon/material	Third horizon/material	New second subsoil horizon	New third subsoil horizon	Taxonomic system soil form (1991)	Fay (2010) soil group
Lamotte Houwhoek	Orthic Orthic	E E	Ferrihumic B / unconsolidated material Ferrihumic B / saprolite		Podzol B / unconsolidated material with signs of wetness Podzol E / unconsolidated material without signs of wetness Podzol E / saprolite	Lamotte Concordia Houwhoek	Podzolic Podzolic Podzolic Duplex
Estcourt	Orthic	E	Prismacutanic B			Estcourt	
New	Orthic			E	Pedocutanic B	Klapmuts	Duplex
Vilafontes	Orthic	E	Neocutanic B			Vilafontes	Cumulic
New	Orthic			E	Neocarbonatic B	Kinkelbos	Cumulic
Cartref	Orthic	E	Lithocutanic B			Cartref	Lithic
Ferwood	Orthic	Regic sand		E	Unspecified	Ferwood	Cumulic
Shepetone	Orthic	E	Red apedal			Discontinued	
Westleigh	Orthic	Soft plinthic B				Westleigh	Plinthic
(Mispah)	Orthic				Hard plinthic	Dresden	
Avalon	Orthic	Yellow-brown apedal B	Soft plinthic B			Avalon	Plinthic Oxidic
Glencoe	Orthic	Yellow-brown apedal B	Hard plinthic			Glencoe	
Pinedene	Orthic	Yellow-brown apedal B	Gleycutanic B		Unspecified material with signs of wetness	Pinedene	
Griffin	Orthic	Yellow-brown apedal B	Red Apedal B			Griffin	Oxidic
Clovelly	Orthic	Yellow-brown apedal B	Not specified	Yellow-brown apedal B	Soft carbonate B	Molope	Calcic
Clovelly	Orthic	Yellow-brown apedal B	Not specified	Yellow-brown apedal B Neocarbonatic B	Hardpan carbonate	Askham	Calcic
Bainsvlei	Orthic	Red apedal B	Soft plinthic B		Unspecified Unspecified material with signs of wetness Neocarbonatic B Soft carbonate B Hardpan carbonate Dorbank	Clovelly Montagu Addo Prieska Trawal	Oxidic Cumulic Calcic Calcic Siltic
					Unspecified	Augrabies	Cumulic
						Bainsvlei	Plinthic
Hutton	Orthic	Red apedal B	Not specified	Red Apedal B	Hard plinthic	Lichtenburg	Plinthic
Hutton	Orthic	Red apedal B	Not specified	Red Apedal B	Unspecified material with signs of wetness	Bloemdal	Oxidic
Shortlands	Orthic	Red structured B		Neocarbonatic B	Soft carbonate B Hardpan carbonate Dorbank	Kimberley Plooyeburg	Calcic Siltic
					Unspecified	Hutton	Oxidic
					Unspecified material with signs of wetness	Montagu	Cumulic

TABLE 5.7 Examples of matching of soil forms between the Taxonomic soil classification system with "equivalents" in the Binomial system (after van der Waals, undated)

5.4.3 REFINING THE MATCHING OF THE TAXONOMIC CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM TO THAT OF THE BINOMIAL SOIL SERIES

With each soil form of the Taxonomic classification system having been matched to an equivalent soil form of the Binomial system, a next step for subsequent mapping purposes was to match the individual soil families within each of the Taxonomic system's soil forms to one of the 501 potentially possible equivalent soil series of the Binomial classification soil series.

This task was more complex than assigning a simple equivalence of a Taxonomic soil family to a Binomial soil series because, while the soil series within a Binomial soil form were distinguished predominantly by clay content, the Taxonomic families within a soil form were not. However, in the Soil Carbon Database those profiles which had been described with the Taxonomic system also included a soil textural breakdown, and hence a value of clay content for the designated soil family.

Each soil family within a Taxonomic soil form was, therefore, sub-delineated further into the same clay classes that were used in the Binomial classification, namely:

- 0 – 6% clay
- 6 – 15% clay
- 15 – 35% clay
- 35 – 55% clay and
- > 55% clay

For each of those sub-delineations an equivalent Binomial soil series was assigned. This lengthy and manual procedure would thus enable soil carbon mapping at a spatial resolution of terrain units of which > 27 000 covered South Africa.

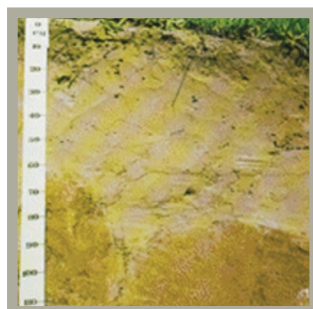
Three examples of the above procedure are illustrated in **Tables 5.8, 5.9** and **5.10**, with the first example from a soil form common to both the Taxonomic and Binomial systems and the other two examples from soil forms that are new and unique to the Taxonomic system.

TABLE 5.8 Example of assigning binomial soil series to sub-delineated soil families of the taxonomic system based on clay content, for a soil form common to both classification systems



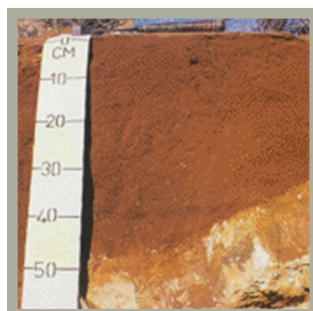
Soil form: AVALON					
Symbol	Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Av	Av1100	Blackmoor	≥ 6 and < 15	S (Subsoil)	Av11
Av	Av1100	Blackmoor	≥ 15 and < 35	S	Av14
Av	Av1100	Blackmoor	≥ 35 and < 55	S	Av16
Av	Av1100	Blackmoor	≥ 55	S	Av17
Av	Av1200	Woodburn	≥ 6 and < 15	S	Av11
Av	Av1200	Woodburn	≥ 15 and < 35	S	Av14
Av	Av1200	Woodburn	≥ 35 and < 55	S	Av16
Av	Av1200	Woodburn	≥ 55	S	Av17
Av	Av2100	Avondale	≥ 6 and < 15	S	Av21
Av	Av2100	Avondale	≥ 15 and < 35	S	Av24
Av	Av2100	Avondale	≥ 35 and < 55	S	Av26
Av	Av2100	Avondale	≥ 55	S	Av27
Av	Av2200	Vryheid	≥ 6 and < 15	S	Av21
Av	Av2200	Vryheid	≥ 15 and < 35	S	Av24
Av	Av2200	Vryheid	≥ 35 and < 55	S	Av26
Av	Av2200	Vryheid	≥ 55	S	Av27
Av	Av3100	Kameelbos	≥ 6 and < 15	S	Av31
Av	Av3100	Kameelbos	≥ 15 and < 35	S	Av34
Av	Av3100	Kameelbos	≥ 35 and < 55	S	Av36
Av	Av3100	Kameelbos	≥ 55	S	Av37
Av	Av3200	Mafikeng	≥ 6 and < 15	S	Av31
Av	Av3200	Mafikeng	≥ 15 and < 35	S	Av34
Av	Av3200	Mafikeng	≥ 35 and < 55	S	Av36
Av	Av3200	Mafikeng	≥ 55	S	Av37

TABLE 5.9 First example of a soil form unique to the Taxonomic soil classification system with Binomial soil series assigned to sub-delineated soil families of the Taxonomic system, based on clay content



Soil form: KINKELBOS					
Symbol	Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Kk	Kk1110	Nyanga	< 6	S	Vf11
Kk	Kk1110	Nyanga	≥ 6	S	Vf14
Kk	Kk1110	Nyanga	< 6	S	Vf21
Kk	Kk1110	Nyanga	≥ 6	S	Vf24
Kk	Kk1210	Alfred	< 6	S	Vf11
Kk	Kk1210	Alfred	≥ 6	S	Vf14
Kk	Kk1210	Alfred	< 6	S	Vf21
Kk	Kk1210	Alfred	≥ 6	S	Vf24
Kk	Kk2110	Bluedowns	< 6	S	Vf11
Kk	Kk2110	Bluedowns	≥ 6	S	Vf14
Kk	Kk2110	Bluedowns	< 6	S	Vf21
Kk	Kk2110	Bluedowns	≥ 6	S	Vf24
Kk	Kk2210	Voltas	< 6	S	Vf11
Kk	Kk2210	Voltas	≥ 6	S	Vf14
Kk	Kk2210	Voltas	< 6	S	Vf21
Kk	Kk2210	Voltas	≥ 6	S	Vf24

TABLE 5.10 Second example of a soil form unique to the Taxonomic soil classification system with Binomial soil series assigned to sub-delineated soil families of the Taxonomic system, based on clay content



Soil form: PLOOYSBURG					
Symbol	Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Py	Py1000	Brakkies	< 6	S	Hu31
Py	Py1000	Brakkies	≥ 6 and <15	S	Hu34
Py	Py1000	Brakkies	≥ 15 and <35	S	Hu36
Py	Py1000	Brakkies	≥ 35 and <55	S	Hu37
Py	Py1000	Brakkies	≥ 55	S	Hu38
Py	Py2000	Rietrivier	< 6	S	Hu31
Py	Py2000	Rietrivier	≥ 6 and <15	S	Hu34
Py	Py2000	Rietrivier	≥ 15 and <35	S	Hu36
Py	Py2000	Rietrivier	≥ 35 and <55	S	Hu37
Py	Py2000	Rietrivier	≥ 55	S	Hu38

What the three examples illustrate is that the sub-delineations of the Taxonomic soil forms are, in the first instance, clay content based, with sometimes two clay classes (for example **Table 5.9**), sometimes four (for example **Table 5.8**) and sometimes all five possible clay classes used (for example **Table 5.10**). Other criteria used were whether the Taxonomic soil families had been classified as being either dystrophic, mesotrophic or eutrophic. Depending on the soil form, either the topsoil (designated 'T' in the 'Defining Horizon' column, but not shown in the tables above), or the subsoil (designated 'S') were the defining horizon for decisions made.

Note that where a soil form is common to both soil classification systems (as in the case of Avalon soils above), the equivalent Binomial soil series have the form symbol (for example 'Av' in **Table 5.8**). On the other hand, where the Taxonomic soil form is unique and is not present in the Binomial classification, the equivalent soil series are derived from the Binomial system.

The procedures described above were necessitated by the eventual mapping resolution being that of terrain units, where each TU's soil information was solely according to the soil series of the Binomial classification system. While every care was taken to ensure that the Binomial soil series equivalents of the Taxonomic system were interpreted as correctly / representatively as possible, it must be stressed that this was a manual task covering the 73 Taxonomic soil forms, delineated into 402 soil families, with those in turn 'expanded' to 1 278 clay content based sub-delineations. Any improved soil series equivalents will, therefore, be welcomed!

In **Appendix 2** the Binomial equivalents are tabulated for all 73 Taxonomic soil forms, 402 soil families and 1 278 sub-delineations, in each case with an accompanying photo of the soil form taken from the Taxonomic handbook (SCWG 1991).

5.5 Determination of soil carbon percentages per soil series

5.5.1 THE NEED TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN SOIL CARBON CONTENT OF SOUTH AFRICAN SOILS UNDER NATURAL CONDITIONS AND THAT FOLLOWING AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

The organic matter content of a mature natural soil is determined by specific combinations of soil forming factors which include climate, topography, vegetation and organisms, parent material and time. However, this equilibrium is disturbed by human interventions such as land use change or cultivation.

For example, a review by Swanepoel et al. (2015) found the following:

- Soil organic matter in dryland agricultural fields in southern Africa has declined by 25% in semi-arid areas, by 53% in sub-humid areas and by 46% in humid areas, with an average decline of 46% due to cultivation.
- Regarding this significant decrease in SOM, findings show a higher SOM loss during the first five years of cultivation and equilibrium conditions only reached after ~ 35 years of cultivation.
- One reason for this decrease is that cultivation reduces the relatively strong correlation between clay and SOM found in undisturbed soils.
- The decrease under cultivation is a huge concern, as it results in both elevated levels of GHGs in the atmosphere, and loss of soil quality which influences the production potential of soils in a region that is already food insecure.

Given the above findings and points of discussion, care should thus be taken when estimating and mapping soil organic carbon to distinguish clearly between SOC under natural conditions as opposed to under cultivated conditions.

The quality-controlled ARC Soil Carbon Database used in this study was therefore divided between those samples assumed to have been taken under conditions of natural vegetation and those stated to have been taken from agricultural areas (refer to **Section 5.2.2** and **Table 5.3**).

5.5.2 DETERMINING THE SOURCE AND CONFIDENCE LEVEL OF SOIL ORGANIC CARBON PERCENTAGES FOR EACH BINOMIAL SOIL SERIES

- After each of the 5 740 soil carbon profiles originally described by the Taxonomic system had been assigned a Binomial soil series equivalent (see **Section 5.4**; **Tables 5.8 to 5.10**; **Appendix 2**), and assuming these to be correct, a new list of the 501 Binomial and equivalent soil series was prepared.
- **Table 5.11** shows an extract from this list of samples with agricultural land uses (with a similar list having been prepared for samples taken under natural vegetation).
- For each soil series in this list the number of sample locations at which carbon percentages were available was noted for both the topsoil (**Table 5.11** column 2) and the subsoil (**Table 5.11** column 4).
- From the extract shown in Table 5.11, it is seen that for some soil series samples with carbon percentages were taken at many locations, for other soil series at just a few locations, and for yet other soil series at no locations whatsoever (with the same applying to locations at which carbon density information was available; columns 3 and 5). This is not surprising, as the series delineation is simply a classification convention. It was to be expected that there would be such an uneven distribution, owing to the uneven natural occurrence within South Africa, as well as the scattered nature of the soil sampling points (Paterson 2018, pers. com.).

For final mapping, however, soil carbon information for every soil series is needed. For calculations of average soil carbon percentages for each soil series at a later stage the following procedure was therefore adopted:

- 1st level of assurance: Where soil carbon samples had been taken at ≥ 20 locations, averages of SOC% could be calculated at what was termed a 1st level of assurance / confidence (for example for soil series Av26);
- 2nd level of assurance: Where samples were taken at between 10 and 19 locations, average SOC% was at the 2nd level of assurance / confidence (for example soil series Av20);
- 3rd level of assurance: Samples at 5 to 9 locations would have SOC% averages calculated at the 3rd level of assurance / confidence (for example Av27);
- 4th level of assurance: Where a soil series had samples from fewer than 5 locations, but a sample from at least 1 location, the characteristics of those samples were taken, but to it were added soil carbon characteristics from 'similar' (surrogate) soil series which had samples at other locations, until at least 5 samples had been attained, and where
 - 'similar' implied those soil series with similar clay contents, horizon sequences, distinctions between dystrophic / mesotrophic / eutrophic soils etc., and
 - with these classed as soil series at the 4th level of either single or multiple associations; noting that
 - where a soil series was not found at any location, a procedure similar to that above for 1 to 4 locations was followed, with these also classed as soil series at the 4th level of assurance / confidence.

Information similar to that in **Table 5.11** was prepared for all 501 soil series for both natural vegetation soil carbon samples and for those with agricultural practices. This information is given in **Appendix 3**.

From this information, the medians of soil carbon percentages could be calculated, as could soil carbon density, the results from which could then be mapped at the spatial scale of the 27 491 terrain units identified across South Africa.

TABLE 5.11 Extract showing, for agricultural lands, the number of locations for each soil series with SOC data available from the combined Binomial and Taxonomic soil carbon database. Also shown are the surrogate soil series that did not have enough samples for a specific soil series and were therefore supplemented with characteristics from other, similar surrogate series to make up at least 5 samples, with levels of assurance also given for each soil series.

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 Samples	Level 3: > 5 Samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Ar10	9	9	8	8			Ar10	Ar10
Ar11	0	0	0	0				Ar10
Ar12	0	0	0	0				Ar10
Ar20	15	14	13	12		Ar20	Ar20	Ar20
Ar21	1	1	1	1				Ar21new=Ar21+Ar20
Ar22	0	0	1	1				Ar21new
Ar30	3	3	2	2				Ar30new=Ar30+Ar31
Ar31	1	1	0	0				Ar30new
Ar32	0	0	0	0				Ar30new
Ar40	3	3	2	2				Ar40new=Ar40+Ar41
Ar41	2	2	1	1				Ar40new
Ar42	0	0	0	0				Ar40new
Av10	0	0	0	0				Av10new=Cv11+Cv20+Cv21
Av11	0	0	0	0				Av10new
Av12	0	0	0	0				Av12new=Cv11+Cv20+Cv21+Cv22
Av13	0	0	0	0				Av13new=Cv14+Hu14
Av14	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Av15	0	0	0	0				Cv15new
Av16	4	4	4	4				Av16new=Av16+Cv16
Av17	3	3	3	3				Av17new=Av17+Cv17
Av20	0	0	0	0				Av20new=Av21+Cv20+Cv21
Av21	1	1	1	1				Av21new=Av21+Cv21
Av22	0	0	0	0				Av22new=Av21+Cv21+Cv22
Av23	0	0	0	0				Av23new=Av24+Bv24+Cv23
Av24	3	3	3	3				Av24new=Av24+Bv24
Av25	0	0	0	0				Av24
Av26	24	24	24	24	Av26	Av26	Av26	Av26
Av27	5	5	5	5			Av27	Av27
Av30	0	0	0	0				Av31
Av31	6	6	4	4			Av31	Av31
Av32	1	1	1	1				Av32new=Av32+Av31
Av33	1	1	1	1				Av33new=Av33+Av34
Av34	32	32	30	30	Av34	Av34	Av34	Av34
Av35	1	1	1	1				Av35new=Av35+Av34
Av36	60	60	60	60	Av36	Av36	Av36	Av36
Av37	3	3	3	3				Av37new=Av37+Cv37
Bo10	6	6	6	6			Bo10	Bo10
Bo11	9	9	9	9			Bo11	Bo11
Bo20	3	3	2	2				Bo20new=Bo20+Wo20+Bo10
Bo21	7	7	7	7			Bo21	Bo21
Bo30	0	0	0	0				Bo30new=Bo10+Bo20

5.6 Requirements and procedures for the calculations of soil carbon stocks

In order to calculate soil carbon stocks in the topsoil and the subsoil, soil organic carbon percentages have to be converted to a mass of carbon by

- considering the thicknesses of the two soil horizons and by
- converting the SOC% to a mass of carbon, initially per m², and later for the respective areas of the soil series which make up a terrain unit.

For this conversion, the dry bulk density of the soil is required.

A soil's dry bulk density, ρ_b , is its mass/volume. It is expressed in SI units of kg/m³ or in tons/m³. Numerous equations for bulk density have been developed, usually related to the soil's clay content (%). For this study a relationship based on clay content and developed with South African data (Van der Merwe 1973; Hutson, 1984; Schulze 1995) was used (**Figure 5.2**).

The formula for dry bulk density, derived from the points in **Figure 5.2**, is

$$\rho_b = -0.0079 * \text{Clay \% (kg/kg)} / \text{Volume (m}^3\text{)} + 1.7243$$

or, assuming a soil volume of 1m³,

$$\rho_b = -0.0079 * \text{Clay \%} + 1.7243 \text{ [in t/m}^3\text{]}$$

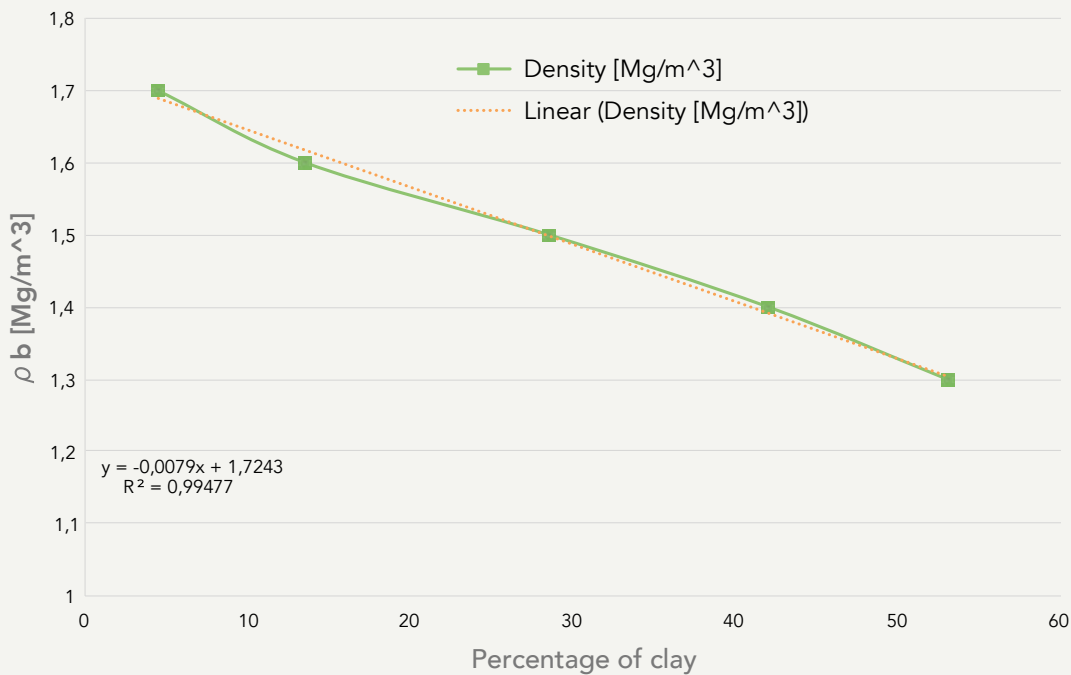


FIGURE 5.2 The dry bulk density to clay percentage relationship developed for South African soils (Based on Van der Merwe 1973; Hutson 1984; Schulze 1995)

A column for soil bulk density was added to the Soil Carbon Database worksheet, based on the formula above and the clay content given in the database. Where no clay content was in the database (in 1 471 samples), the soil bulk density was also left blank. An analysis of the bulk density values thus calculated for qualifying samples in the Soil Carbon Database showed a range from 0.969 to 1.724 t/m³, with an average of 1.524 t/m³.

Armed with information on soil carbon percentages for the top- and subsoils, the bulk density to clay relationship and thicknesses of the top- and subsoils, soil carbon densities could be computed for the two soil horizons for each soil series. This information is summarised for the topsoils and subsoils of all 501 soil series for both natural vegetation and agricultural land uses in **Appendix 4**, with an extract from the Appendix for natural vegetation given in **Table 5.12**.

TABLE 5.12 Extract from Appendix 4 on soil carbon density and percentages for the topsoil and subsoil under land cover conditions of natural vegetation and agricultural land uses

Soil series with carbon sample information	Natural veg carbon density (t/m ³) in the topsoil (median)	Natural veg carbon percentage (by weight) in the topsoil (median)	Natural veg carbon density(t/m ³) in the subsoil (median)	Natural veg carbon percentage (by weight) in the subsoil (median)
Ar10	0,0218	1,80	0,0126	1,07
Ar11	0,0215	1,65	0,0096	0,78
Ar12	0,0215	1,65	0,0096	0,78
Ar20	0,0157	1,25	0,0088	0,70
Ar21	0,0151	1,17	0,0088	0,70
Ar22	0,0151	1,17	0,0088	0,70
Ar30	0,0257	2,00	0,0163	1,21
Ar31	0,0273	3,08	0,0163	1,201
Ar32	0,0273	3,08	0,0163	1,21
Ar40	0,0142	1,53	0,0091	0,70
Ar41	0,0139	1,41	0,0086	0,70
Ar42	0,0140	1,50	0,0086	0,70
Av10	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A
Av11	0,0073	0,45	0,0039	0,23
Av12	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A
Av13	0,0125	0,75	0,0056	0,34
Av14	0,0128	0,77	0,0081	0,50
Av15	0,0101	0,62	0,0054	0,33
Av16	0,0175	1,15	0,0056	0,38
Av17	0,0294	2,40	0,0090	0,55
Av20	0,0072	0,43	0,0032	0,19
Av21	0,0075	0,45	0,0045	0,27
Av22	0,0028	1,22	0,0018	0,11
Av23	0,0077	0,89	0,0028	0,17
Av24	0,0184	1,12	0,0060	0,42
Av25	0,0174	1,00	0,0049	0,37
Av26	0,0111	0,70	0,0046	0,30
Av27	0,0203	1,25	0,0050	0,37
Av30	0,0049	0,29	0,0020	0,12
Av31	0,0049	0,29	0,0020	0,12
Av32	0,0049	0,29	0,0020	0,12
Av33	0,0066	0,40	0,0047	0,30
Av34	0,0091	0,55	0,0030	0,19
Av35	0,0088	0,53	0,0032	0,20
Av36	0,0104	0,66	0,0045	0,30
Av37	0,0142	0,99	0,0057	0,40

CHAPTER 6

RESULTS

SOIL ORGANIC CARBON PERCENTAGES AND STOCKS ACROSS SOUTH AFRICA AT THE SPATIAL RESOLUTION OF TERRAIN UNITS

6.1 Percentage soil organic carbon (SOC%) in South African soils

First making a distinction between those samples of soil organic carbon collected at locations under natural vegetation and those under agricultural land uses, the median values of the percentage of SOC were calculated for each of the 501 soil series of the Binomial soil classification system of South Africa, using the procedures described in Chapter 5. Thereafter the SOC% for each of the 27 491 terrain units (TUs) covering South Africa was calculated by area-weighting the SOC% of each of the soil series making up a TU according to the respective thicknesses of the topsoil horizon and subsoil horizon of each soil series in that TU.

6.1.1 SOC% UNDER CONDITIONS OF NATURAL VEGETATION

The percentages of soil organic carbon for topsoils if they were under natural vegetation, based on medians of the sample values per soil series as calculated by procedures explained in Chapter 5, were mapped at a spatial resolution of TUs, with results shown in **Figure 6.1**. The divide between higher topsoil SOC% in the more humid east, in places averaging up to 3.5% per TU, and the arid west with generally < 1.0% SOC per TU, is clearly visible in **Figure 6.1**.

The level of spatial detail possible when mapping at the resolution of TUs is clearly illustrated in **Figure 6.2** in which the SOC results are scaled to provincial level for KwaZulu-Natal in the top map and even more so to an area around Durban in the bottom map.

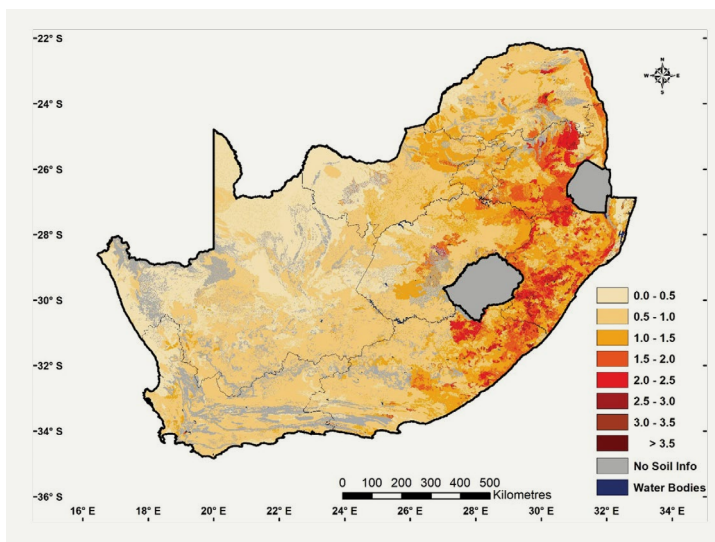
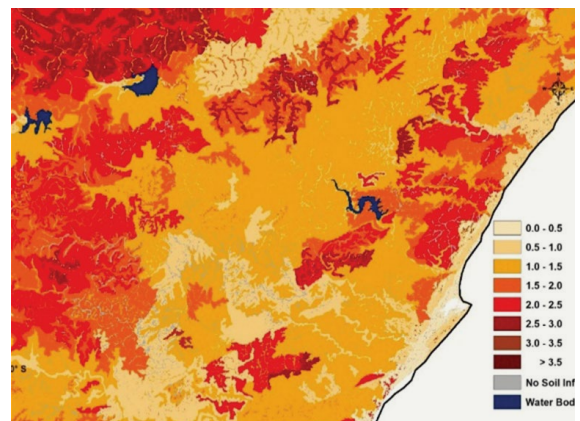
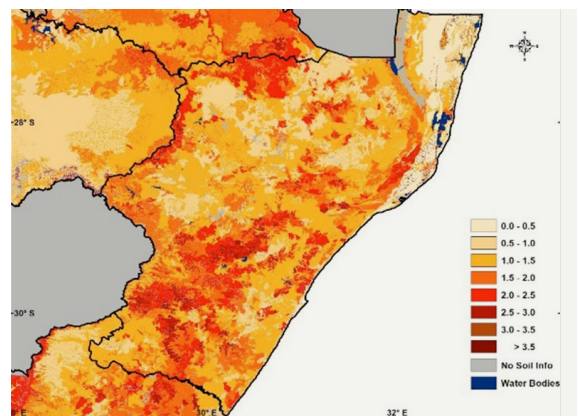


FIGURE 6.1 Median percentages of soil organic carbon in the topsoils across South Africa if they were under natural vegetation.

FIGURE 6.2 (right) Median percentages soil organic carbon in the topsoils if they were under natural vegetation, scaled to provincial level for KwaZulu-Natal (top) and to the area around Durban (bottom), all mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units.



The reduction of SOC% in the subsoil is very evident for natural vegetation conditions when results from **Figure 6.3** are compared with those in **Figure 6.1**, to the extent that when compared, **Figure 6.4** shows ratios of top- to subsoil in the order of 2+ in the east and around 1.5 in the west.

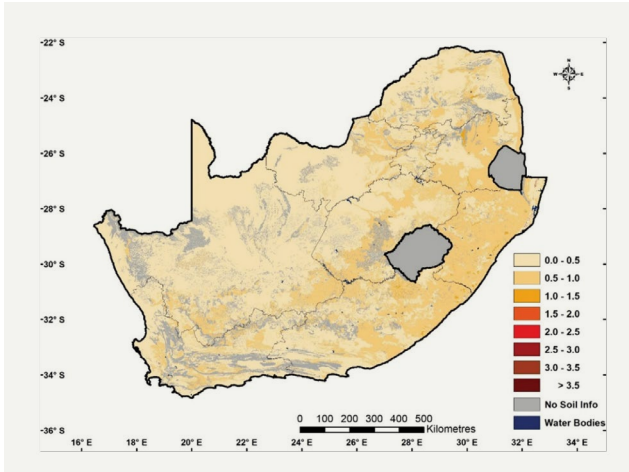


FIGURE 6.3 Median percentages soil organic carbon in the subsoils across South Africa if they were under natural vegetation, mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units

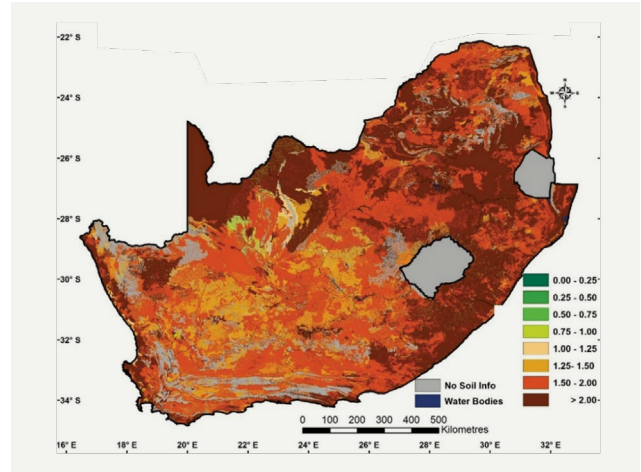


FIGURE 6.4 Ratio of topsoil to subsoil percentage soil organic carbon across South Africa under natural vegetation, mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units

6.1.2 SOC% UNDER CONDITIONS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND USES

The loss of SOC% when natural vegetation is converted to agricultural practices becomes obvious when the top- and subsoil SOC% maps in **Figure 6.5** are compared with the corresponding maps in **Figures 6.1** and **6.3**. Again, as in the case of natural vegetation, ratios of top- to subsoil SOC% frequently exceed a factor of 2, but for agricultural land uses the ratios (where there is enough information) remain high even in the more arid west (**Figure 6.6**).

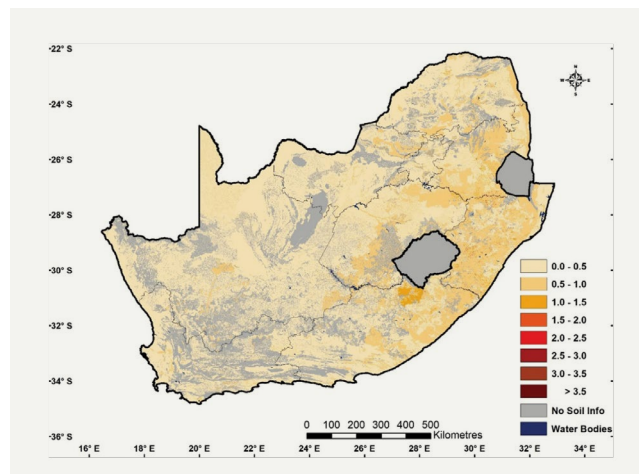
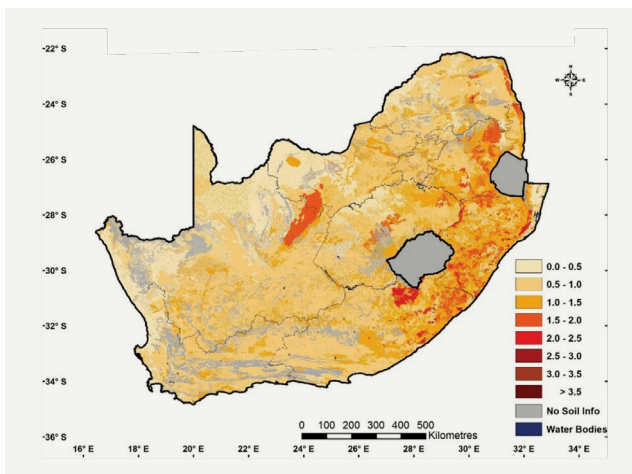


FIGURE 6.5 Median percentages of soil organic carbon in the topsoils (top) and subsoils (bottom) across South Africa if these were under agricultural land uses, mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units

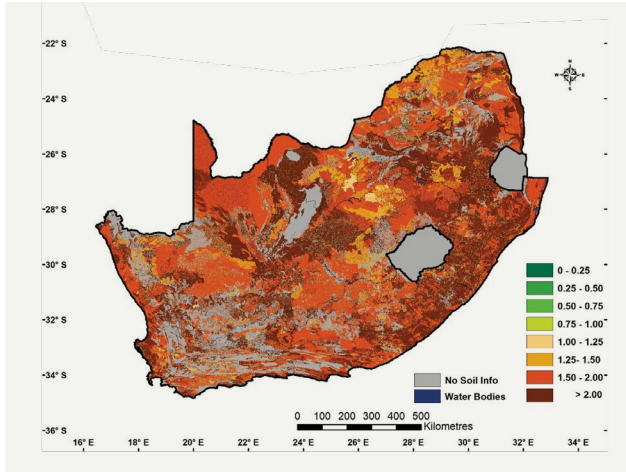


FIGURE 6.6 Ratios of topsoil to subsoil percentages of soil organic carbon across South Africa under agricultural land uses, mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units

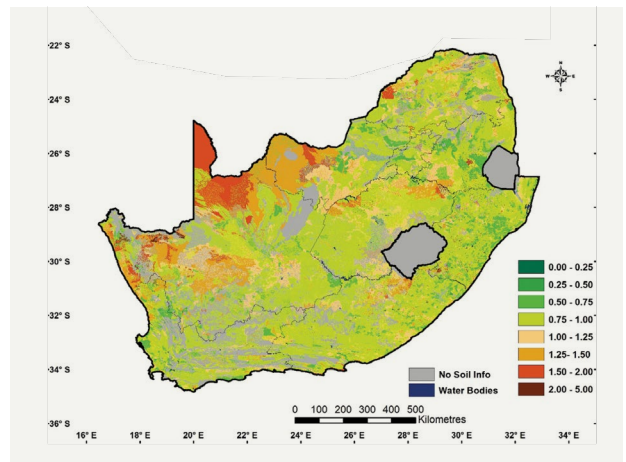
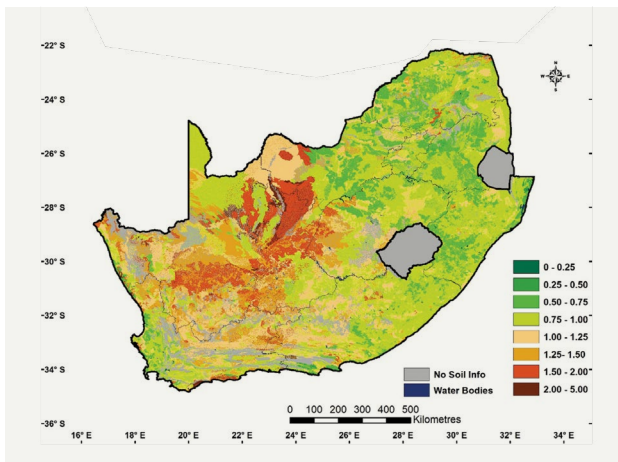


FIGURE 6.7 Ratios, between agricultural land uses and natural vegetation, of percentages of soil organic carbon in the topsoils (top) and the subsoils (bottom) across South Africa, mapped.

6.1.3 COMPARISONS OF PERCENTAGE SOIL ORGANIC CARBON BETWEEN NATURAL VEGETATION AND AGRICULTURAL LAND USES

When the SOC percentages between natural vegetation and agricultural land uses are compared as ratios, then **Figure 6.7 (left)** shows that, for the topsoil in the more humid east, where most of South Africa's intensive agriculture is practised, SOC% losses resulting from agricultural land uses are of the order of 0.5, or 50%. This corroborates earlier findings by Swanpoel et al. (2015). However, for the topsoil the ratios are around unity and even > 1 in places in the more arid west, suggesting that SOC losses there occur on a much reduced scale. For the subsoil horizon (**Figure 6.7, right**), patterns of SOC loss under agriculture are similar to those for the topsoil in the wetter east, but with the SOC losses continuing through to the drier west.

6.2 Carbon stocks in South African soils

6.2.1 A REMINDER OF PROCEDURES

In **Chapter 5** the procedures for estimating carbon stocks of South African soils were outlined. As a reminder, when soil carbon percentages (which were obtained from the ARC's Soil Carbon Database for 11 099 locations across South Africa), are converted to carbon densities, then the soil's bulk density is required for each sample point, with that derived from the clay percentage at the sample point. Then, when expanding the carbon density information from the sample points to mapping carbon stocks for the topsoil, subsoil and the entire soil profile using the actual soils information from the terrain unit database across the country, the thicknesses of the topsoil, subsoil and the entire soil profile are also needed for each soil series making up a TU. These thicknesses are shown at TU spatial resolution in **Figure 6.8**.

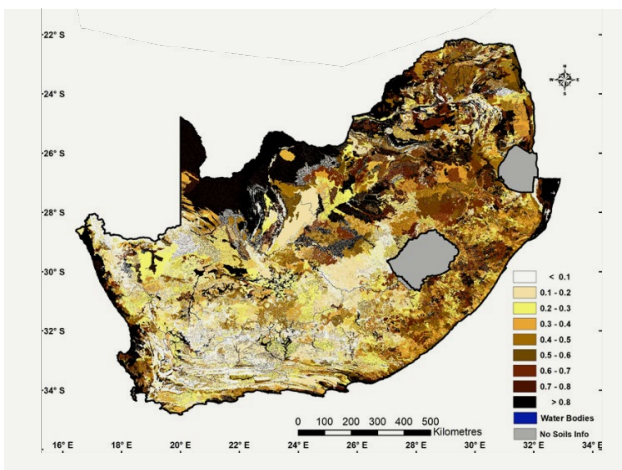
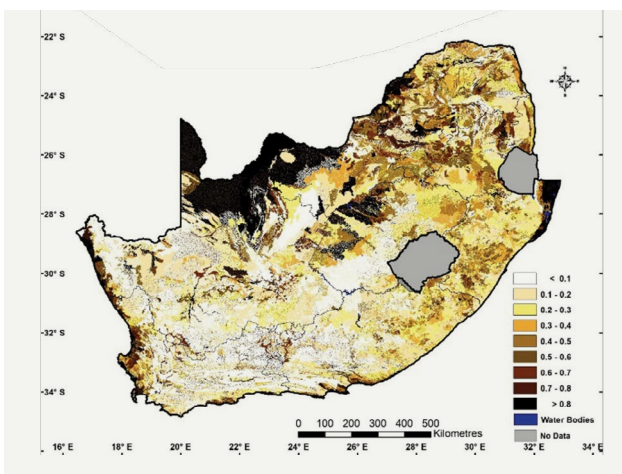
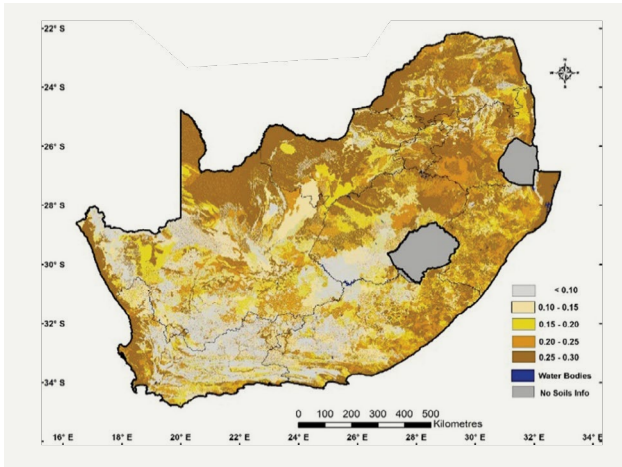


FIGURE 6.8 (left) Thicknesses (m) of the topsoil horizons (top), the subsoil horizons (middle) and the entire soil profiles (bottom), averaged per terrain unit.

6.2.2 SOIL CARBON STOCKS UNDER NATURAL VEGETATION

Soil carbon densities, in kg carbon per m², were first calculated for the topsoil and the subsoil for each of the 501 soil series of the Binomial soil classification of South Africa as the median of actual field sample values or, where too few or no samples of a soil series were available from the Soil Carbon Database, from soil series with properties considered “equivalent” to those of the soil series in question (cf. **Table 5.11** and **Appendix 2**). This information was then used in conjunction with the TU information, as described in **Section 6.2.1** above.

For topsoils under natural vegetation, **Figure 6.9** (left map) shows that the TU averaged carbon stocks are in the range of 3–10 kg/m² in the east of South Africa, decreasing to 1–2 and even < 1 kg/m² in the west. Again, the value of being able to zoom in and map at the spatial resolution of terrain units is evident in the detail shown in **Figure 6.9** (right map) in the case of topsoil carbon stocks in an area around Durban.

Soil organic carbon stocks for the subsoil are, as expected, considerably lower than for the topsoil (**Figure 6.10**), while those for the entire soil profile are shown in **Figure 6.11**.

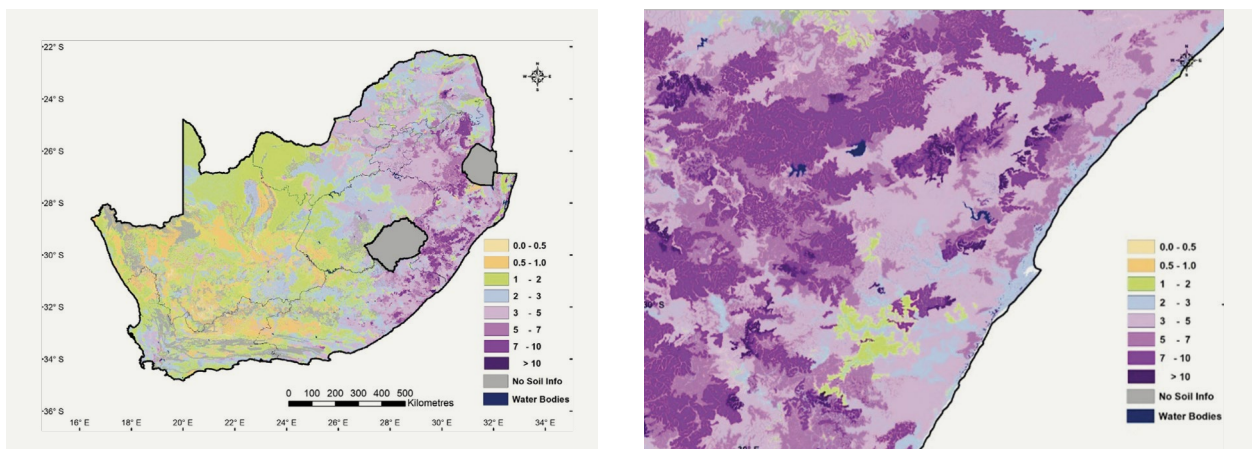


FIGURE 6.9 Median values of soil organic carbon stocks (kg/m²) across South Africa (top map) in the topsoils when land cover is under natural vegetation, and zooming in to the area around Durban (bottom), all mapped at the spatial resolution of terrain units.

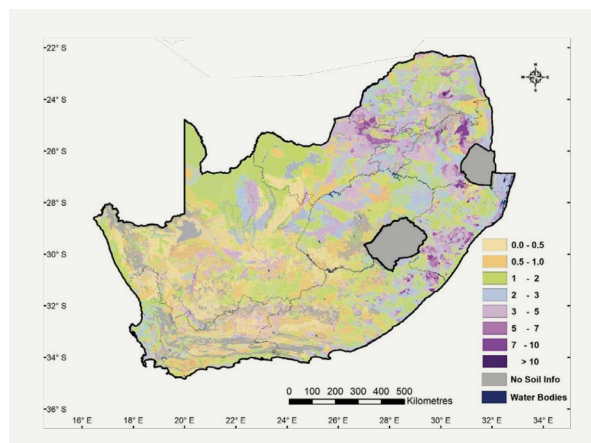


FIGURE 6.10 Median values of soil organic carbon stocks (kg/m²) across South Africa in the subsoil, when the land cover is under natural vegetation, mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units.

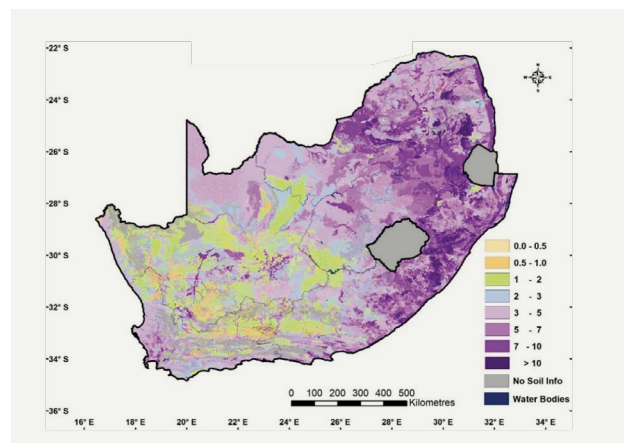


FIGURE 6.11 Median values of soil organic carbon stocks (kg/m²) across South Africa in the entire soil profile when land cover is under natural vegetation, mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units.

Once again the value of being able to map at the spatial resolution of the > 27 000 terrain units covering South Africa is evident in **Figure 6.12**, both the zoomed-in maps of KwaZulu-Natal and of the area around Durban.

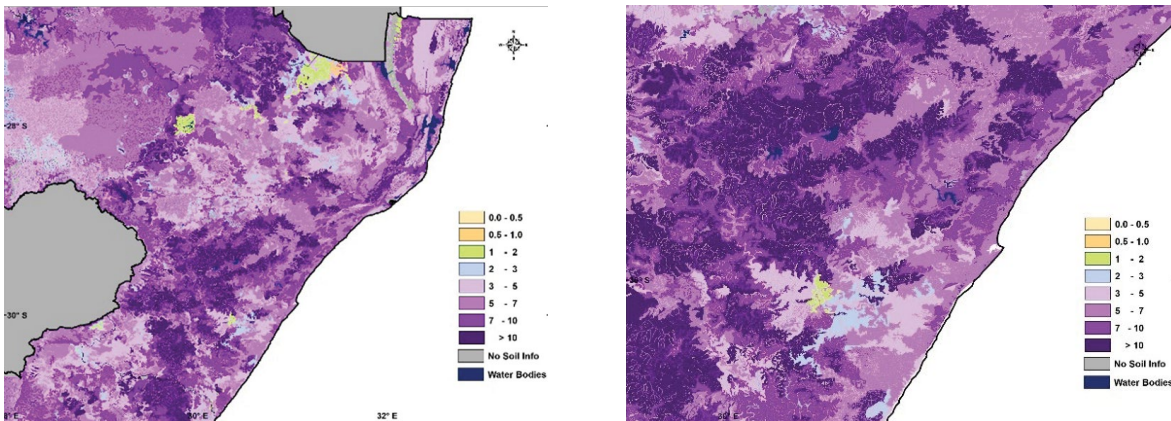


FIGURE 6.12 Median values of soil organic carbon stocks (kg/m^2) across South Africa under natural vegetation in the entire soil profile (top), and zooming in to KwaZulu-Natal (bottom left) and to the area around Durban (bottom right), all mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units

6.2.3 SOIL CARBON STOCKS UNDER AGRICULTURAL LAND USES

Soil carbon stocks under agricultural land uses, shown in **Figure 6.13** for the topsoil (top left), the subsoil (top right) and for the entire soil profile (bottom).

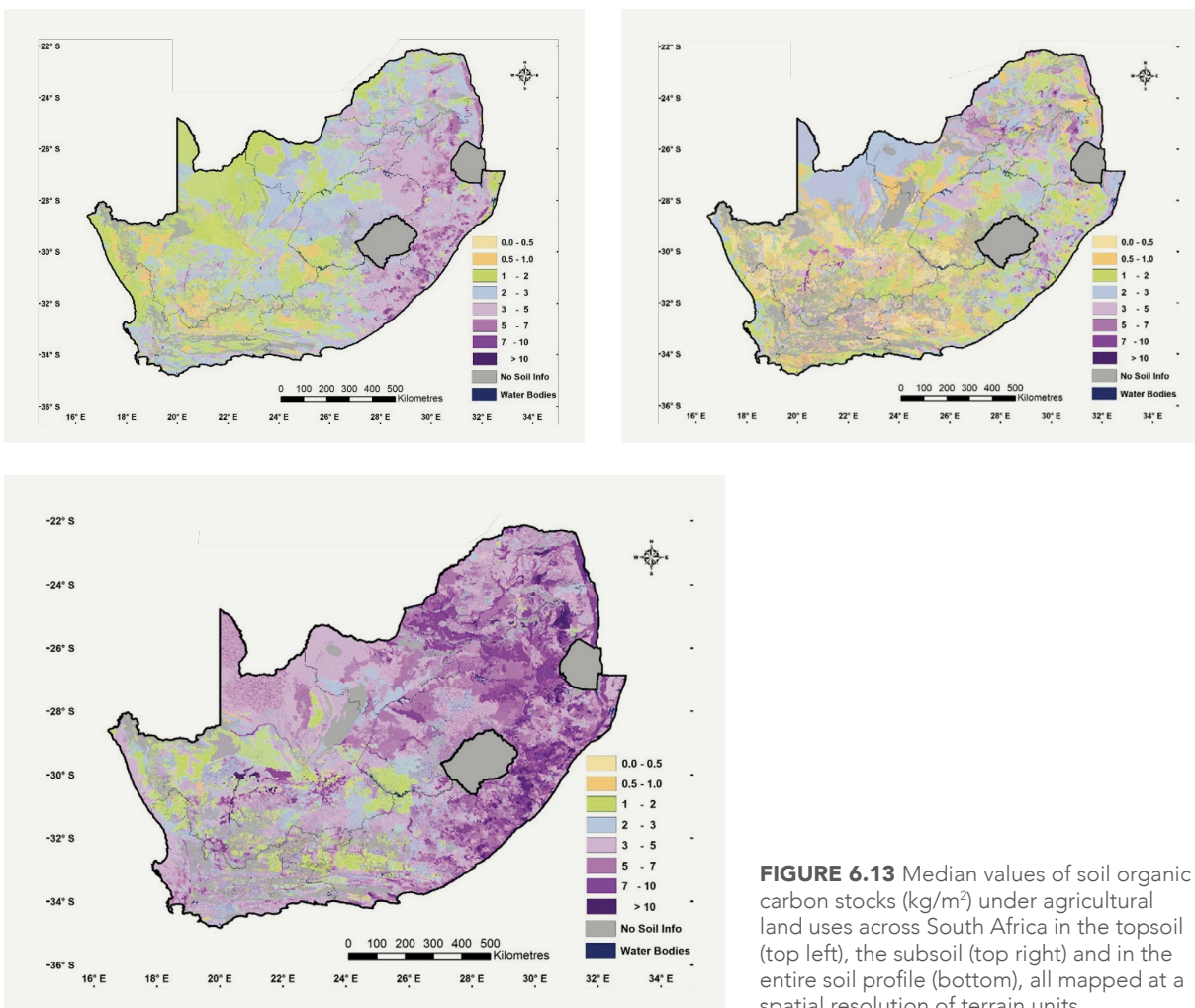


FIGURE 6.13 Median values of soil organic carbon stocks (kg/m^2) under agricultural land uses across South Africa in the topsoil (top left), the subsoil (top right) and in the entire soil profile (bottom), all mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units

6.2.4 COMPARISONS OF SOIL ORGANIC CARBON STOCKS BETWEEN AGRICULTURAL LAND USES AND NATURAL VEGETATION

This comparison is shown in **Figure 6.14**, and values are generally in the order of 0.75 in the east, implying that SOC stocks under agricultural land uses would have decreased by ~ 25% compared to those under natural vegetation, with the values changing to around unity in the drier west, implying that there is little difference between carbon stocks when natural vegetation is converted to cropped fields.

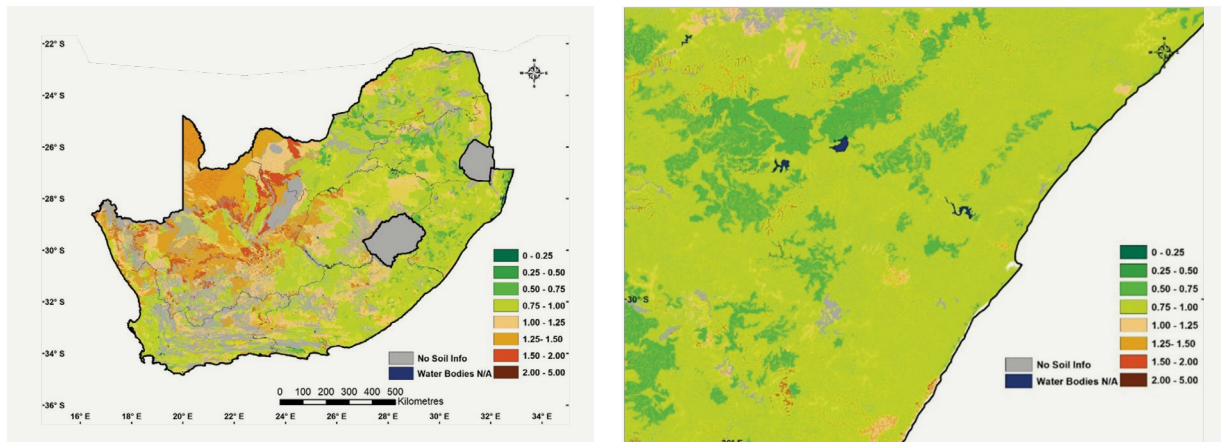


FIGURE 6.14 Ratios, between agricultural land uses and natural vegetation, of soil organic carbon stocks in the entire soil profile across South Africa (left), and zoomed into the area around Durban (right), all mapped at a spatial resolution of terrain units a spatial resolution of terrain units

CHAPTER 7

TAKING STOCK AND LOOKING AHEAD

7.1 Taking stock ...

This report has:

- Provided a literature review on SOC, with specific reference to South Africa.
- Described how over 27 000 terrain units were identified from a 90 m Digital Elevation Model, and linked to the soils 'Land Type' information, to be used as the spatial resolution for mapping SOC.
- Used the terrain unit information which was linked to the various soil series from the Binomial soil classification which had been associated with each terrain unit, in order to map humic and organic soils across South Africa.
- Described the methodologies which were developed for enhancing the ARC's soil carbon database, derived from two different soil classification systems which first had to be 'reconciled' with mapping procedures, to enable mapping of SOC percentages and stocks across South Africa at the spatial resolution of terrain units.
- Presented detailed mapped results for SOC percentages and stocks at terrain unit level under land cover conditions of natural vegetation and agricultural land uses, for the topsoil as well as the subsoil horizons in both cases.

In many respects this was done at a resolution and with innovative techniques hitherto not attempted in South Africa, and with the results potentially also making a significant input to the Electronic National Carbon Sinks Atlas developed by the Department of Environmental Affairs.

7.2 And ... looking ahead

Two aspects can be addressed here, namely ones concerning further validation of assumptions made in the methodology and, secondly, where further short-term research would greatly enhance the present product.

7.2.1 FURTHER VALIDATION OF ASSUMPTIONS MADE IN THE METHODOLOGY

While every step in the methodology was considered to be based on solid reasoning, there remain areas where further validation would be prudent. Three cases were identified:

- 'Matching' the Binomial and Taxonomic soil classification systems of South Africa was a key aspect of the research project. This was necessitated by the > 27 000 soils terrain units which were used as the basis of soil carbon mapping having been partly populated with information at soil series level from the Binomial classification but with the majority of soil carbon samples having been assessed using the taxonomic classification. The matching process was a tedious and manual one, and in future research this should be further validated, to correct possible misinterpretations.
- Scrutiny of soil carbon percentages in **Appendix 4** identified a number of soil series other than those from the organic soil form (Champagne) and the humic soil forms (Kranskop, Magwa, Inanda and Nomanci) with high (> 2%) organic percentages. These other soil series, frequently with orthic topsoils, should be re-assessed to check whether the high SOC are valid, or whether they may be artefacts of assumptions in the cases where only a few or no samples were available and values from soils with similar properties had to be used. This concept of organic-rich orthic topsoils has been incorporated into the latest edition of the soil classification system (Paterson 2018, pers. com.).
- Another cursory assessment indicates that the methodology developed may, in certain cases, have resulted in anomalously high or anomalously low SOC estimates. These will have to be scrutinised manually one by one to check the validity of the results.

7.2.2 PROPOSED ADDITIONAL SHORT-TERM RESEARCH EMANATING FROM THIS PROJECT

Four short-term mini research assignments emanating from findings of this project have been identified:

- First, statistical assessments on SOC should be made of specific soil series where results are available from 10 or more sample locations. This report used the median of values for mapping but, in addition, the standard deviations, ranges and means should be analysed.
- Second, a confidence indicator should be assigned to the SOC value of each terrain unit. In **Table 5.11** and in **Appendix 3** already four levels of assurance of results are indicated, namely, where there were 20 or more values from SOC measurements for a specific soil series (level 1), where there were between 10 and 19 values (level 2), from 5 to 9 values (level 3) and where there were either fewer than 5 or even no measured values of SOC for a given soil series. In the last case, surrogate values from similar soils with data had to be sought to achieve a minimum of 5 values (level 4 assurance). If each soil series were to be assigned a confidence indicator according to its level of assurance, and then the indicators of all the soil series making up a terrain unit were weighted in accordance with their relative area within the terrain unit, then a confidence value could be assigned to the terrain unit and the SOC confidence then mapped.
- Third, highlighting areas high in SOC should go beyond mapping only organic and humic soils, as in **Chapter 4**. As already indicated in **Section 7.2.1**, many other soil series have been shown in this analysis to have SOC contents in excess of 2%, and these should also be mapped. In particular, melanic soils, but also others, fall into this category. This would then be the initial step towards further in-field assessments of those soils for purposes of ring-fencing them because they would be considered carbon sink areas.
- Maps on SOC shown in this report to be under natural vegetation contrasted with those under agricultural land use practices assume the entire South Africa to be under one or other of these two land covers. This is, however, not the case any longer, as only a fraction of the country is still under natural vegetation, and land converted to agricultural uses may be under either intensive or extensive use, irrigation or commercial forest plantations, or else the converted areas may be urban land or dams. The mapping should, therefore, be re-visited to account for all the above scenarios by considering actual land uses. Such an analysis would also show how many areas of potentially high SOC have already been irreversibly converted to, say, urbanisation or dams.

These four mini-projects that have been described would greatly enhance the value of the present report. Careful scrutiny of the report may identify further additional short research projects.

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APPENDIX 1: SOIL CARBON DATABASE QUALITY CONTROLS

Following an in-depth quality control of the Soil Carbon Database supplied by the ARC, a number of corrections were applied, as shown in the table below.

QUALITY CONTROL: PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

Three typical problems were identified in the Database, namely:

- Where a texture component was negative or > 100 %, this sample was not used for bulk density calculations and therefore could not be used for carbon density estimates. No changes were made in this Database, but the cases identified were omitted in the relevant calculations.
- Carbon percentages exceeded 100%.
- Values had been left blank.

CORRECTIVE MEASURES

* This sample is not to be used for bulk density calculations and therefore not for carbon density estimates. Note again that no change was made in the Database, but these cases were omitted in the calculations.

** Values were replaced with a blank and this sample was not used for further calculations

*** This sample was not used in further calculations.

Problem column	Location number	Project sample ID	Problem	Corrective measure
coSa_% (coarse Sand)	13109	17331	a	*
coSa_%	23288	32604	a	*
coSa_%	23290	32609	a	*
coSa_%	23290	32610	a	*
coSa_%	23295	32626	a	*
coSa_%	23296	32627	a	*
coSa_%	23296	32628	a	*
coSa_%	23297	32631	a	*
coSa_%	23299	32637	a	*
coSa_%	23300	32639	a	*
coSa_%	23300	32640	a	*
coSa_%	23681	33597	a	*
coSa_%	23820	33833	a	*
coSa_%	24054	34370	a	*
coSa_%	25218	37384	a	*
coSa_%	26497	40766	a	*
meSa_% (median Sand)	23681	33597	a	*
meSa_%	25764	38826	a	*
fiSa_% (fine Sand)	15960	22366	a	*
fiSa_%	22130	29753	a	*
coSi_% (coarse Silt)	12939	16972	a	*
coSi_%	13898	18430	a	*
coSi_%	22800	31323	a	*
coSi_%	23653	33535	a	*
coSi_%	25218	37384	a	*
coSi_%	25724	38696	a	*
coSi_%	25965	39348	a	*
coSi_%	26017	39486	a	*
coSi_%	26214	40011	a	*
coSi_%	26464	40667	a	*
coSi_%	26469	40684	a	*
coSi_%	26715	41353	a	*
coSi_%	27103	42346	a	*
coSi_%	27104	42347	a	*
fiSi_% (fine Silt)	12939	16972	a	*
fiSi_%	13807	18234	a	*
fiSi_%	13984	18571	a	*

Problem column	Location number	Project sample ID	Problem	Corrective measure
fiSi_%	22939	31681	a	*
fiSi_%	23635	33488	a	*
fiSi_%	23820	33833	a	*
fiSi_%	24677	35984	a	*
fiSi_%	25637	38424	a	*
fiSi_%	26721	41366	a	*
coSi%	27595	43591	a	Value change: 1371 to 13.71%
coSi%	23895	34008	a	Value change: 1480.92 to 14.8092%
fiSi_%	23895	34008	a	Value change: 2139.68 to 21.3968%
Clay%	23895	34008	a	Value change: 2518.64 to 25.1864%
Carbon%	551	1339	b	**
Carbon%	14532	19669	b	**
Carbon%	21918	29333	b	**
Carbon%	22036	29566	b	**
Upper_Depth_mm	7298	10004	not 0 but 1 mm	Replaced with 0 mm
Upper_Depth_mm	2672	5627	900	**
Lower_Depth_mm	2672	5627	901	**
SoilClass	14215	19069	c	***
SoilClass	14292	19146	c	***
SoilClass	19657	24976	c	***
SoilClass	19659	24977	c	***
SoilClass	21216	27951	c	***
SoilClass	21216	27952	c	***
SoilClass	21216	27953	c	***
SoilClass	21304	28070	c	***
SoilClass	21304	28071	c	***
SoilClass	21307	28076	c	***
SoilClass	21311	28083	c	***
SoilClass	21311	28084	c	***
SoilClass	21532	28558	c	***
SoilClass	21533	28559	c	***
SoilClass	21534	28560	c	***
SoilClass	21819	29141	c	***
SoilClass	22044	29584	c	***
SoilClass	24645	35888	c	***
SoilClass	24645	35889	c	***
SoilClass	26601	41064	c	***
SoilClass	26601	41065	c	***
SoilClass	26601	41066	c	***
SoilClass	26933	41926	c	***
SoilClass	26933	41927	c	***
SoilClass	26934	41928	c	***
SoilClass	27140	42448	c	***
SoilClass	27140	42449	c	***
SoilClass	27140	42450	c	***
SoilClass	27141	42451	c	***
SoilClass	27141	42452	c	***
SoilClass	27141	42453	c	***
SoilClass	27142	42454	c	***
SoilClass	27142	42455	c	***
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SoilClass	27142	42457	c	***
SoilClass	27142	42458	c	***

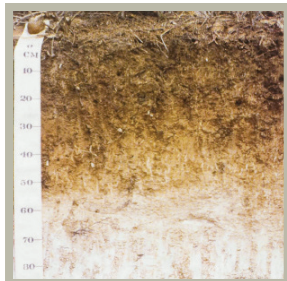
APPENDIX 2:

LINKING OF TAXONOMIC TO BINOMIAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

(Schulze and Schütte, 2018; Photo credits: MacVicar et al. 1977; SCWG 1991)

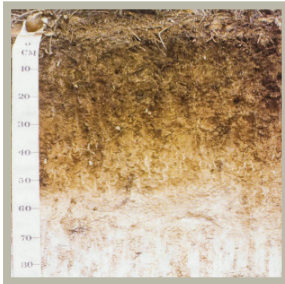
Soil form: ADDO

Soil code: Ad



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ad1111	Glenconnor	<6	S (Subsoil)	Oa41
Ad1111	Glenconnor	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Ad1111	Glenconnor	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Ad1111	Glenconnor	≥35	S	Oa47
Ad1112	Dalby	<6	S	Oa41
Ad1112	Dalby	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Ad1112	Dalby	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Ad1112	Dalby	≥35	S	Oa47
Ad1121	Centlivres	<6	S	Oa41
Ad1121	Centlivres	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Ad1121	Centlivres	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Ad1121	Centlivres	≥35	S	Oa47
Ad1122	Kentvale	<6	S	Oa41
Ad1122	Kentvale	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Ad1122	Kentvale	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Ad1122	Kentvale	≥35	S	Oa47
Ad1211	Spekboom	<6	S	Oa21
Ad1211	Spekboom	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Ad1211	Spekboom	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Ad1211	Spekboom	≥35	S	Oa27
Ad1212	Gorah	<6	S	Oa21
Ad1212	Gorah	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Ad1212	Gorah	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Ad1212	Gorah	≥35	S	Oa27
Ad1221	Walkraal	<6	S	Oa21
Ad1221	Walkraal	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Ad1221	Walkraal	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Ad1221	Walkraal	≥35	S	Oa27
Ad1222	Sylvania	<6	S	Oa21
Ad1222	Sylvania	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Ad1222	Sylvania	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Ad1222	Sylvania	≥35	S	Oa27
Ad2111	Maurmond	<6	S	Oa31
Ad2111	Maurmond	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Ad2111	Maurmond	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Ad2111	Maurmond	≥35	S	Oa37
Ad2112	Airedale	<6	S	Oa31
Ad2112	Airedale	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Ad2112	Airedale	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Ad2112	Airedale	≥35	S	Oa37
Ad2121	Felsenheim	<6	S	Oa31
Ad2121	Felsenheim	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Ad2121	Felsenheim	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Ad2121	Felsenheim	≥35	S	Oa37
Ad2122	Longhill	<6	S	Oa31
Ad2122	Longhill	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34

Soil form: ADDO
Soil code: Ad



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ad2122	Longhill	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Ad2122	Longhill	≥35	S	Oa37
Ad2211	Mimosa	<6	S	Oa11
Ad2211	Mimosa	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Ad2211	Mimosa	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Ad2211	Mimosa	≥35	S	Oa17
Ad2212	Peperboom	<6	S	Oa11
Ad2212	Peperboom	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Ad2212	Peperboom	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Ad2212	Peperboom	≥35	S	Oa17
Ad2221	Suttondale	<6	S	Oa11
Ad2221	Suttondale	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Ad2221	Suttondale	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Ad2221	Suttondale	≥35	S	Oa17
Ad2222	Tregaron	<6	S	Oa11
Ad2222	Tregaron	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Ad2222	Tregaron	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Ad2222	Tregaron	≥35	S	Oa17

Soil form: ARCADIA
Soil code: Ar



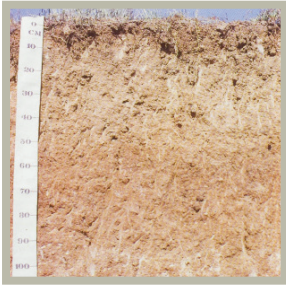
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ar1100	Lonehill	N/A	T(Topsoil)	Ar10
Ar1200	Rustenburg	N/A	T	Ar20
Ar2100	Minerva	N/A	T	Ar11
Ar2200	Diepslot	N/A	T	Ar21
Ar3100	Bospoort	N/A	T	Ar12
Ar3200	Deercroft	N/A	T	Ar22

Soil form: ASKHAM
Soil code: Ak



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ak1000	Aroab	<6	S	Cv31
Ak1000	Aroab	≥6 and <15	S	Cv34
Ak1000	Aroab	≥15 and <35	S	Cv36
Ak1000	Aroab	≥35	S	Cv37
Ak2000	Noenieput	<6	S	Cv44
Ak2000	Noenieput	≥6 and <15	S	Cv46
Ak2000	Noenieput	≥15 and <35	S	Cv47
Ak2000	Noenieput	≥35	S	Cv48
Ag1110	Hefnaar	<6	S	Oa41
Ag1110	Hefnaar	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Ag1110	Hefnaar	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Ag1110	Hefnaar	≥35	S	Oa47
Ag1120	Giyani	<6	S	Oa41
Ag1120	Giyani	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Ag1120	Giyani	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Ag1120	Giyani	≥35	S	Oa47
Ag1210	Khubus	<6	S	Oa21
Ag1210	Khubus	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Ag1210	Khubus	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26

Soil form: AUGRABIES
Soil code: Ag



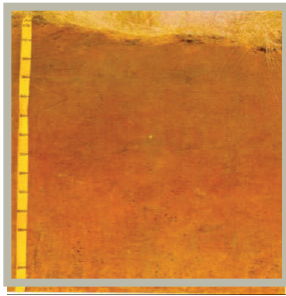
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ag1210	Khubus	≥35	S	Oa27
Ag1220	Shilowa	<6	S	Oa21
Ag1220	Shilowa	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Ag1220	Shilowa	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Ag1220	Shilowa	≥35	S	Oa27
Ag2110	Spoegrivier	<6	S	Oa31
Ag2110	Spoegrivier	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Ag2110	Spoegrivier	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Ag2110	Spoegrivier	≥35	S	Oa37
Ag2120	Tankwa	<6	S	Oa31
Ag2120	Tankwa	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Ag2120	Tankwa	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Ag2120	Tankwa	≥35	S	Oa37
Ag2210	Landplaas	<6	S	Oa11
Ag2210	Landplaas	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Ag2210	Landplaas	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Ag2210	Landplaas	≥35	S	Oa17
Ag2220	Sakrivier	<6	S	Oa11
Ag2220	Sakrivier	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Ag2220	Sakrivier	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Ag2220	Sakrivier	≥35	S	Oa17

Soil form: AVALON
Soil code: Av



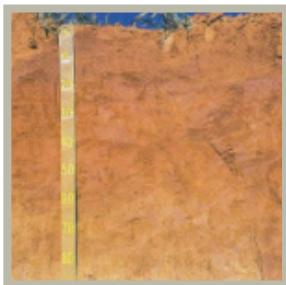
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Av1100	Blackmoor	≥6 and <15	S	Av11
Av1100	Blackmoor	≥15 and <35	S	Av14
Av1100	Blackmoor	≥35 and <55	S	Av16
Av1100	Blackmoor	≥55	S	Av17
Av1200	Woodburn	≥6 and <15	S	Av11
Av1200	Woodburn	≥15 and <35	S	Av14
Av1200	Woodburn	≥35 and <55	S	Av16
Av1200	Woodburn	≥55	S	Av17
Av2100	Avondale	≥6 and <15	S	Av21
Av2100	Avondale	≥15 and <35	S	Av24
Av2100	Avondale	≥35 and <55	S	Av26
Av2100	Avondale	≥55	S	Av27
Av2200	Vryheid	≥6 and <15	S	Av21
Av2200	Vryheid	≥15 and <35	S	Av24
Av2200	Vryheid	≥35 and <55	S	Av26
Av2200	Vryheid	≥55	S	Av27
Av3100	Kameelbos	≥6 and <15	S	Av31
Av3100	Kameelbos	≥15 and <35	S	Av34
Av3100	Kameelbos	≥35 and <55	S	Av36
Av3100	Kameelbos	≥55	S	Av37
Av3200	Mafikeng	≥6 and <15	S	Av31
Av3200	Mafikeng	≥15 and <35	S	Av34
Av3200	Mafikeng	≥35 and <55	S	Av36
Av3200	Mafikeng	≥55	S	Av37

Soil form: BAINSVLEI
Soil code: Bv



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Bv1100	Morningside	<6	S	Bv11
Bv1100	Morningside	≥6 and <15	S	Bv14
Bv1100	Morningside	≥15 and <35	S	Bv16
Bv1100	Morningside	≥35	S	Bv17
Bv1200	Roodebult	<6	S	Bv11
Bv1200	Roodebult	≥6 and <15	S	Bv14
Bv1200	Roodebult	≥15 and <35	S	Bv16
Bv1200	Roodebult	≥35	S	Bv17
Bv2100	Brandkraal	<6	S	Bv21
Bv2100	Brandkraal	≥6 and <15	S	Bv24
Bv2100	Brandkraal	≥15 and <35	S	Bv26
Bv2100	Brandkraal	≥35	S	Bv27
Bv2200	Moorfield	<6	S	Bv21
Bv2200	Moorfield	≥6 and <15	S	Bv24
Bv2200	Moorfield	≥15 and <35	S	Bv26
Bv2200	Moorfield	≥35	S	Bv27
Bv3100	Florida	<6	S	Bv31
Bv3100	Florida	≥6 and <15	S	Bv34
Bv3100	Florida	≥15 and <35	S	Bv36
Bv3100	Florida	≥35	S	Bv37
Bv3200	Amalia	<6	S	Bv31
Bv3200	Amalia	≥6 and <15	S	Bv34
Bv3200	Amalia	≥15 and <35	S	Bv36
Bv3200	Amalia	≥35	S	Bv37

Soil form: BLOEMDAL
Soil code: Bd



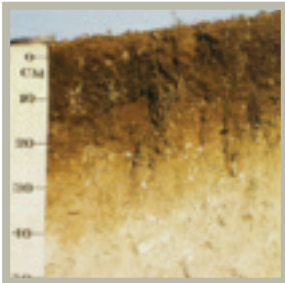
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Bd1100	Aandrus	<6	S	Hu11
Bd1100	Aandrus	≥6 and <15	S	Hu14
Bd1100	Aandrus	≥15 and <35	S	Hu16
Bd1100	Aandrus	≥35	S	Hu17
Bd1200	Wilton	<6	S	Hu11
Bd1200	Wilton	≥6 and <15	S	Hu14
Bd1200	Wilton	≥15 and <35	S	Hu16
Bd1200	Wilton	≥35	S	Hu17
Bd2100	Rietpoort	<6	S	Hu21
Bd2100	Rietpoort	≥6 and <15	S	Hu24
Bd2100	Rietpoort	≥15 and <35	S	Hu26
Bd2100	Rietpoort	≥35	S	Hu27
Bd2200	Waldo	<6	S	Hu21
Bd2200	Waldo	≥6 and <15	S	Hu24
Bd2200	Waldo	≥15 and <35	S	Hu26
Bd2200	Waldo	≥35	S	Hu27
Bd3100	Vrede	<6	S	Hu31
Bd3100	Vrede	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34
Bd3100	Vrede	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36
Bd3100	Vrede	≥35	S	Hu37
Bd3200	Roodeplaat	<6	S	Hu31
Bd3200	Roodeplaat	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34
Bd3200	Roodeplaat	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36
Bd3200	Roodeplaat	≥35	S	Hu37

Soil form: BONHEIM
Soil code: B0



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Bo1110	Eureka	<35	T	Bo10
Bo1110	Eureka	≥35	T	Bo11
Bo1110	Eureka	<35	T	Bo20
Bo1110	Eureka	≥35	T	Bo21
Bo1210	Windermere	<35	T	Bo10
Bo1210	Windermere	≥35	T	Bo11
Bo1210	Windermere	<35	T	Bo20
Bo1210	Windermere	≥35	T	Bo21
Bo2110	Golela	<35	T	Bo10
Bo2110	Golela	≥35	T	Bo11
Bo2110	Golela	<35	T	Bo20
Bo2110	Golela	≥35	T	Bo21
Bo2210	Rockvale	<35	T	Bo10
Bo2210	Rockvale	≥35	T	Bo11
Bo2210	Rockvale	<35	T	Bo20
Bo2210	Rockvale	≥35	T	Bo21
Bo3110	Tembani	<35	T	Bo30
Bo3110	Tembani	≥35	T	Bo31
Bo3110	Tembani	<35	T	Bo40
Bo3110	Tembani	≥35	T	Bo41
Bo3210	Lutengele	<35	T	Bo30
Bo3210	Lutengele	≥35	T	Bo31
Bo3210	Lutengele	<35	T	Bo40
Bo3210	Lutengele	≥35	T	Bo41

Soil form: BRANDVLEI
Soil code: Br



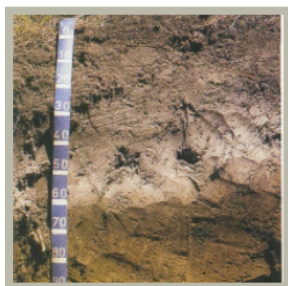
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Br1000	Grootvloer	<6	S	Oa11
Br1000	Grootvloer	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Br1000	Grootvloer	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Br1000	Grootvloer	≥35	S	Oa17
Br2000	Kolke	<6	S	Oa11
Br2000	Kolke	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Br2000	Kolke	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Br2000	Kolke	≥35	S	Oa17

Soil form: CARTREF
Soil code: Cf



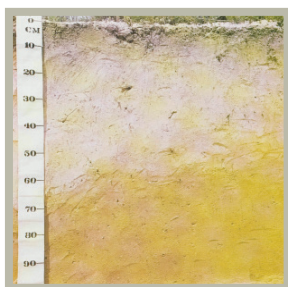
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Cf1100	Frosterley	<6	S	Cf10
Cf1100	Frosterley	≥6 and <15	S	Cf11
Cf1100	Frosterley	≥15 and <35	S	Cf12
Cf1100	Frosterley	≥35	S	Cf13
Cf1200	Egolomi	<6	S	Cf10
Cf1200	Egolomi	≥6 and <15	S	Cf11
Cf1200	Egolomi	≥15 and <35	S	Cf12
Cf1200	Egolomi	≥35	S	Cf13
Cf2100	Steenbras	<6	S	Cf10
Cf2100	Steenbras	≥6 and <15	S	Cf11
Cf2100	Steenbras	≥15 and <35	S	Cf12
Cf2100	Steenbras	≥35	S	Cf13
Cf2200	Witzenberg	<6	S	Cf10
Cf2200	Witzenberg	≥6 and <15	S	Cf11
Cf2200	Witzenberg	≥15 and <35	S	Cf12

Soil form: CONCORDIA
Soil code: Cc



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Cf2200	Witzenberg	≥35	S	Cf13
Cc1000	Spioenkop	<6	S	Lt11
Cc1000	Spioenkop	≥6	S	Lt14
Cc2000	Windheuwel	<6	S	Lt21

Soil form: CONSTANTIA
Soil code: Cc



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Cc2000	Windheuwel	≥6	S	Lt24
Ct1100	Potberg	<6	S	Ct21
Ct1100	Potberg	≥6 and <15	S	Ct14
Ct1200	Philippi	<6	S	Ct21
Ct1200	Philippi	≥6 and <15	S	Ct24
Ct2100	Papegaaikop	<6	S	Ct21
Ct2100	Papegaaikop	≥6 and <15	S	Ct24
Ct2200	Thesen	<6	S	Ct21

Soil form: CHAMPAGNE
Soil code: Ch



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ct2200	Thesen	≥6 and <15	S	Ct24
Ch1100	Gwaing	<20	N/A	Ch11
Ch1100	Gwaing	≥20	N/A	Ch21
Ch1200	Manhica	<20	N/A	Ch11
Ch1200	Manhica	≥20	N/A	Ch21
Ch2100	Graskop	<20	N/A	Ch11
Ch2100	Graskop	≥20	N/A	Ch21
Ch2100	Rietfontein	<20	N/A	Ch11

Soil form: CLOVELLY
Soil code: Cv



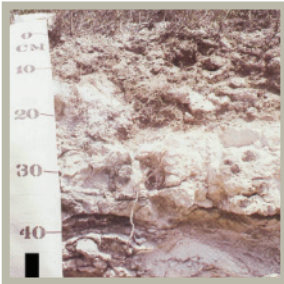
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ch2100	Rietfontein	≥20	N/A	Ch21
Cv1100	Twyfelaar	<6	S	Cv11
Cv1100	Twyfelaar	≥6 and <15	S	Cv14
Cv1100	Twyfelaar	≥15 and <35	S	Cv16
Cv1100	Twyfelaar	≥35 and <55	S	Cv17
Cv1100	Twyfelaar	≥55	S	Cv18
Cv1200	Brereton	<6	S	Cv11
Cv1200	Brereton	≥6 and <15	S	Cv14
Cv1200	Brereton	≥15 and <35	S	Cv16
Cv1200	Brereton	≥35 and <55	S	Cv17
Cv1200	Brereton	≥55	S	Cv18
Cv2100	Buckland	<6	S	Cv21
Cv2100	Buckland	≥6 and <15	S	Cv24
Cv2100	Buckland	≥15 and <35	S	Cv26
Cv2100	Buckland	≥35 and <55	S	Cv27

Soil form: CLOVELLY
Soil code: Cv



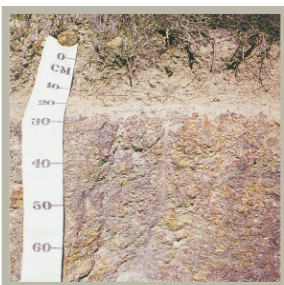
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Cv2100	Buckland	≥55	S	Cv28
Cv2200	Leiden	<6	S	Cv21
Cv2200	Leiden	≥6 and <15	S	Cv24
Cv2200	Leiden	≥15 and <35	S	Cv26
Cv2200	Leiden	≥35 and <55	S	Cv27
Cv2200	Leiden	≥55	S	Cv28
Cv3100	Setlagole	<6	S	Cv31
Cv3100	Setlagole	≥6 and <15	S	Cv34
Cv3100	Setlagole	≥15 and <35	S	Cv36
Cv3100	Setlagole	≥35 and <55	S	Cv37
Cv3100	Setlagole	≥55	S	Cv38
Cv3200	Mooilaagte	<6	S	Cv31
Cv3200	Mooilaagte	≥6 and <15	S	Cv34
Cv3200	Mooilaagte	≥15 and <35	S	Cv36
Cv3200	Mooilaagte	≥35 and <55	S	Cv37

Soil form: COEGA
Soil code: Cg



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Cv3200	Mooilaagte	≥55	S	Cv38
Cg1000	Nabies	N/A	N/A	Ms10

Soil form: DRESDEN
Soil code: Dr



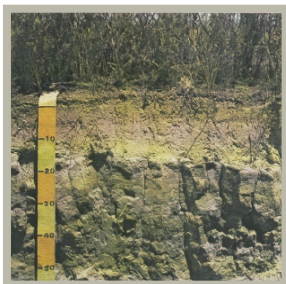
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Cg2000	Marydale	N/A	N/A	Ms22

Soil form: DUNDEE
Soil code: Du



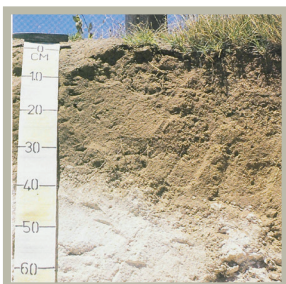
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Dr1000	Tevreden	N/A	N/A	Ms22
Dr2000	Hilddrop	N/A	N/A	Ms12
Du1110	Nonoti	N/A	N/A	Du10
Du1120	Sabie	N/A	N/A	Du10
Du1210	Mtamvuna	N/A	N/A	Du10
Du1220	Kowie	N/A	N/A	Du10
Du2110	Marico	N/A	N/A	Du10
Du2120	Visrivier	N/A	N/A	Du10

Soil form: ESTCOURT
Soil code: Es



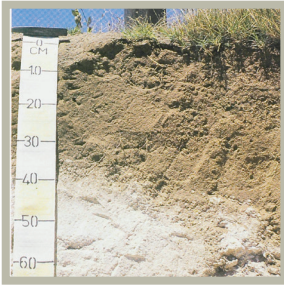
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Du2210	Seekoei	N/A	N/A	Du10
Du2220	Olifants	N/A	N/A	Du10
Es1100	Zastron	<6	S	Es31
Es1100	Zastron	≥6 and <15	S	Es34
Es1100	Zastron	≥15 and <35	S	Es36
Es1100	Zastron	≥35	S	Es37
Es1200	Nuweplaas	<6	S	Es11
Es1200	Nuweplaas	≥6 and <15	S	Es14
Es1200	Nuweplaas	≥15 and <35	S	Es16
Es1200	Nuweplaas	≥35	S	Es17
Es2100	Chiltern	<6	S	Es31
Es2100	Chiltern	≥6 and <15	S	Es34
Es2100	Chiltern	≥15 and <35	S	Es36
Es2100	Chiltern	≥35	S	Es37
Es2200	Haarlem	<6	S	Es11
Es2200	Haarlem	≥6 and <15	S	Es14

Soil form: ETOSHA
Soil code: Et



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Es2200	Haarlem	≥15 and <35	S	Es16
Es2200	Haarlem	≥35	S	Es17
Et1111	Platdoorns	<6	S	Oa31
Et1111	Platdoorns	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Et1111	Platdoorns	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Et1111	Platdoorns	≥35	S	Oa37
Et1112	Belmont	<6	S	Oa31
Et1112	Belmont	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Et1112	Belmont	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Et1112	Belmont	≥35	S	Oa37
Et1121	Oshivelo	<6	S	Oa31
Et1121	Oshivelo	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Et1121	Oshivelo	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Et1121	Oshivelo	≥35	S	Oa37
Et1122	Oshikati	<6	S	Oa31
Et1122	Oshikati	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Et1122	Oshikati	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Et1122	Oshikati	≥35	S	Oa37
Et1211	Tuli	<6	S	Oa11
Et1211	Tuli	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Et1211	Tuli	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Et1211	Tuli	≥35	S	Oa17
Et1212	Kildare	<6	S	Oa11
Et1212	Kildare	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Et1212	Kildare	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Et1212	Kildare	≥35	S	Oa17
Et1221	Pontdrif	<6	S	Oa11
Et1221	Pontdrif	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Et1221	Pontdrif	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Et1221	Pontdrif	≥35	S	Oa17
Et1222	Tierkloof	<6	S	Oa11
Et1222	Tierkloof	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14

Soil form: ETOSHA
Soil code: Et



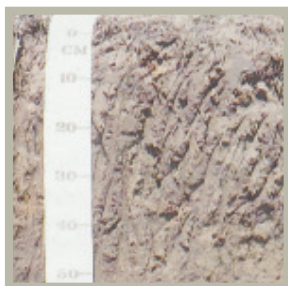
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Et1222	Tierkloof	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Et1222	Tierkloof	≥35	S	Oa17
Et2111	Vetkuil	<6	S	Oa31
Et2111	Vetkuil	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Et2111	Vetkuil	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Et2111	Vetkuil	≥35	S	Oa37
Et2112	Sannieshof	<6	S	Oa31
Et2112	Sannieshof	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Et2112	Sannieshof	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Et2112	Sannieshof	≥35	S	Oa37
Et2121	Namutoni	<6	S	Oa31
Et2121	Namutoni	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Et2121	Namutoni	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Et2121	Namutoni	≥35	S	Oa37
Et2122	Ombalantu	<6	S	Oa31
Et2122	Ombalantu	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Et2122	Ombalantu	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Et2122	Ombalantu	≥35	S	Oa37
Et2211	Armoed	<6	S	Oa11
Et2211	Armoed	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Et2211	Armoed	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Et2211	Armoed	≥35	S	Oa17
Et2212	Migdol	<6	S	Oa11
Et2212	Migdol	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Et2212	Migdol	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Et2212	Migdol	≥35	S	Oa17
Et2221	Ulco	<6	S	Oa11
Et2221	Ulco	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Et2221	Ulco	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Et2221	Ulco	≥35	S	Oa17
Et2222	Lieberwalt	<6	S	Oa11
Et2222	Lieberwalt	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14

Soil form: FERNWOOD
Soil code: Fw



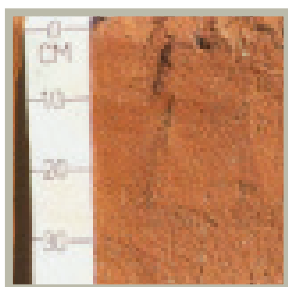
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Et2222	Lieberwalt	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Et2222	Lieberwalt	≥35	S	Oa17
Fw1110	Penicuik	N/A	S	Fw11
Fw1120	Cornubia	N/A	S	Fw11
Fw1210	Hopefield	N/A	S	Fw11
Fw1220	Duinzicht	N/A	S	Fw11
Fw2110	Waterton	N/A	S	Fw31
Fw2120	Kwambonambi	N/A	S	Fw31

Soil form: GAMOEP
Soil code: Gm



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Fw2210	Rosa	N/A	S	Fw31
Fw2220	Keimouth	N/A	S	Fw31
Gm1110	Ghaap	<6	S	Oa31
Gm1110	Ghaap	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Gm1110	Ghaap	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Gm1110	Ghaap	≥35	S	Oa37
Gm1120	Gletwyn	<6	S	Oa31
Gm1120	Gletwyn	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Gm1120	Gletwyn	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Gm1120	Gletwyn	≥35	S	Oa37
Gm1210	Kirkwood	<6	S	Oa21
Gm1210	Kirkwood	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Gm1210	Kirkwood	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Gm1210	Kirkwood	≥35	S	Oa27
Gm1220	Merriman	<6	S	Oa21
Gm1220	Merriman	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Gm1220	Merriman	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Gm1220	Merriman	≥35	S	Oa27
Gm2110	Vyekraal	<6	S	Oa31
Gm2110	Vyekraal	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Gm2110	Vyekraal	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Gm2110	Vyekraal	≥35	S	Oa37
Gm2120	Klondyke	<6	S	Oa31
Gm2120	Klondyke	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Gm2120	Klondyke	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Gm2120	Klondyke	≥35	S	Oa37
Gm2210	Deepdrift	<6	S	Oa21
Gm2210	Deepdrift	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Gm2210	Deepdrift	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Gm2210	Deepdrift	≥35	S	Oa27
Gm2220	Conway	<6	S	Oa21
Gm2220	Conway	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24

Soil form: GARIES
Soil code: Gr



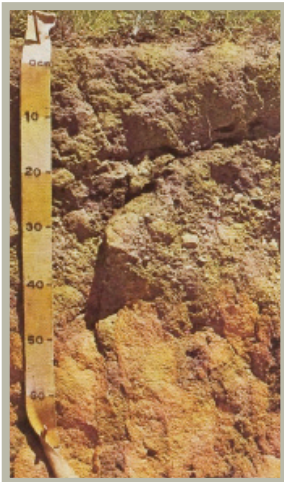
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Gm2220	Conway	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Gm2220	Conway	≥35	S	Oa27
Gr1000	Nuwerus	<6	S	Hu21
Gr1000	Nuwerus	≥6 and <15	S	Hu24
Gr1000	Nuwerus	≥15 and <35	S	Hu26
Gr1000	Nuwerus	≥35 and <55	S	Hu27
Gr1000	Nuwerus	≥55	S	Hu28
Gr2000	Kotzesrus	<6	S	Hu21
Gr2000	Kotzesrus	≥6 and <15	S	Hu24
Gr2000	Kotzesrus	≥15 and <35	S	Hu26

Soil form: GLENCOE
Soil code: Gc



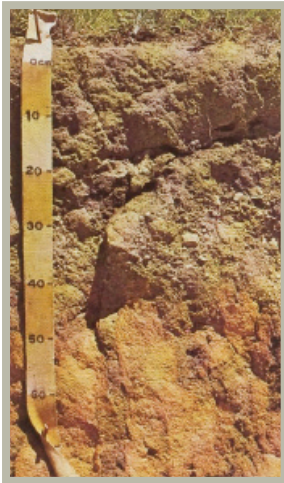
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Gr2000	Kotzesrus	≥35 and <55	S	Hu27
Gr2000	Kotzesrus	≥55	S	Hu28
Gc1100	Leeupan	<6	S	Gc11
Gc1100	Leeupan	≥6 and <15	S	Gc14
Gc1100	Leeupan	≥15 and <35	S	Gc16
Gc1100	Leeupan	≥35	S	Gc17
Gc1200	Springvale	<6	S	Gc11
Gc1200	Springvale	≥6 and <15	S	Gc14
Gc1200	Springvale	≥15 and <35	S	Gc16
Gc1200	Springvale	≥35	S	Gc17
Gc2100	Driehoek	<6	S	Gc21
Gc2100	Driehoek	≥6 and <15	S	Gc24
Gc2100	Driehoek	≥15 and <35	S	Gc26
Gc2100	Driehoek	≥35	S	Gc27
Gc2200	Croyden	<6	S	Gc21
Gc2200	Croyden	≥6 and <15	S	Gc24
Gc2200	Croyden	≥15 and <35	S	Gc26
Gc2200	Croyden	≥35	S	Gc27
Gc3100	Draaihoek	<6	S	Gc31
Gc3100	Draaihoek	≥6 and <15	S	Gc34
Gc3100	Draaihoek	≥15 and <35	S	Gc35
Gc3100	Draaihoek	≥35	S	Gc36
Gc3200	Vlakput	<6	S	Gc31
Gc3200	Vlakput	≥6 and <15	S	Gc34

Soil form: GLENROSA
Soil code: Gs



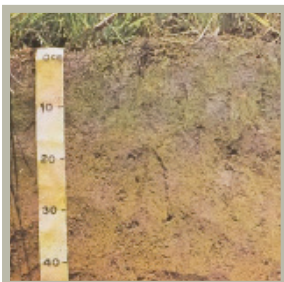
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Gc3200	Vlakput	≥15 and <35	S	Gc35
Gc3200	Vlakput	≥35	S	Gc36
Gs1111	Dumisa	<6	T	Gs10
Gs1111	Dumisa	≥6 and <15	T	Gs14
Gs1111	Dumisa	≥15 and <35	T	Gs17
Gs1111	Dumisa	≥35	T	Gs19
Gs1112	Keurkloof	<6	T	Gs20
Gs1112	Keurkloof	≥6 and <15	T	Gs24
Gs1112	Keurkloof	≥15 and <35	T	Gs27
Gs1112	Keurkloof	≥35	T	Gs29
Gs1121	Kilspindie	<6	T	Gs10
Gs1121	Kilspindie	≥6 and <15	T	Gs14
Gs1121	Kilspindie	≥15 and <35	T	Gs17
Gs1121	Kilspindie	≥35	T	Gs19
Gs1122	Kammievlei	<6	T	Gs20
Gs1122	Kammievlei	≥6 and <15	T	Gs24
Gs1122	Kammievlei	≥15 and <35	T	Gs27
Gs1122	Kammievlei	≥35	T	Gs29
Gs1211	Tsende	<6	T	Gs10
Gs1211	Tsende	≥6 and <15	T	Gs14
Gs1211	Tsende	≥15 and <35	T	Gs17
Gs1211	Tsende	≥35	T	Gs19
Gs1212	Bergsig	<6	T	Gs20
Gs1212	Bergsig	≥6 and <15	T	Gs24
Gs1212	Bergsig	≥15 and <35	T	Gs27

Soil form: GLENROSA
Soil code: Gs



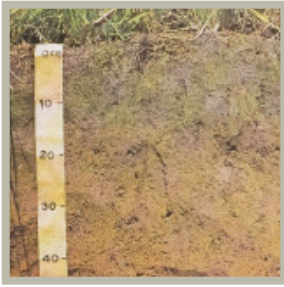
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Gs1212	Bergsig	≥35	T	Gs29
Gs1221	Maringo	<6	T	Gs10
Gs1221	Maringo	≥6 and <15	T	Gs14
Gs1221	Maringo	≥15 and <35	T	Gs17
Gs1221	Maringo	≥35	T	Gs19
Gs1222	Wheatland	<6	T	Gs20
Gs1222	Wheatland	≥6 and <15	T	Gs24
Gs1222	Wheatland	≥15 and <35	T	Gs27
Gs1222	Wheatland	≥35	T	Gs29
Gs2111	Overberg	<6	T	Gs10
Gs2111	Overberg	≥6 and <15	T	Gs14
Gs2111	Overberg	≥15 and <35	T	Gs17
Gs2111	Overberg	≥35	T	Gs19
Gs2112	Inverdoorn	<6	T	Gs20
Gs2112	Inverdoorn	≥6 and <15	T	Gs24
Gs2112	Inverdoorn	≥15 and <35	T	Gs27
Gs2112	Inverdoorn	≥35	T	Gs29
Gs2121	Botrivier	<6	T	Gs10
Gs2121	Botrivier	≥6 and <15	T	Gs14
Gs2121	Botrivier	≥15 and <35	T	Gs17
Gs2121	Botrivier	≥35	T	Gs19
Gs2122	Teviot	<6	T	Gs20
Gs2122	Teviot	≥6 and <15	T	Gs24
Gs2122	Teviot	≥15 and <35	T	Gs27
Gs2122	Teviot	≥35	T	Gs29
Gs2211	Bisho	<6	T	Gs10
Gs2211	Bisho	≥6 and <15	T	Gs14
Gs2211	Bisho	≥15 and <35	T	Gs17
Gs2211	Bisho	≥35	T	Gs19
Gs2212	Kakamas	<6	T	Gs20
Gs2212	Kakamas	≥6 and <15	T	Gs24
Gs2212	Kakamas	≥15 and <35	T	Gs27
Gs2212	Kakamas	≥35	T	Gs29
Gs2221	Solitude	<6	T	Gs10
Gs2221	Solitude	≥6 and <15	T	Gs14
Gs2221	Solitude	≥15 and <35	T	Gs17
Gs2221	Solitude	≥35	T	Gs19
Gs2222	Merwespont	<6	T	Gs20
Gs2222	Merwespont	≥6 and <15	T	Gs24

Soil form: GRIFFIN
Soil code: Gf



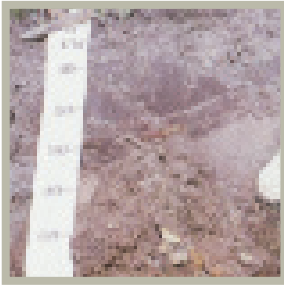
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Gs2222	Merwespont	≥15 and <35	T	Gs27
Gs2222	Merwespont	≥35	T	Gs29
Gf1100	Woodstock	≥6 and <15	S	Gf10
Gf1100	Woodstock	≥15 and <35	S	Gf11
Gf1100	Woodstock	≥35 and <55	S	Gf12
Gf1100	Woodstock	≥55	S	Gf13
Gf1200	Deelspruit	≥6 and <15	S	Gf10
Gf1200	Deelspruit	≥15 and <35	S	Gf11
Gf1200	Deelspruit	≥35 and <55	S	Gf12
Gf1200	Deelspruit	≥55	S	Gf13
Gf2100	Maritzdrif	≥6 and <15	S	Gf20

Soil form: GRIFFIN
Soil code: Gf



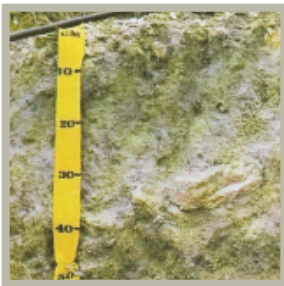
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Gf2100	Maritzdrif	≥15 and <35	S	Gf21
Gf2100	Maritzdrif	≥35 and <55	S	Gf22
Gf2100	Maritzdrif	≥55	S	Gf23
Gf2200	Braeside	≥6 and <15	S	Gf20
Gf2200	Braeside	≥15 and <35	S	Gf21

Soil form: GROENKOP
Soil code: Gk



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Gf2200	Braeside	≥35 and <55	S	Gf22
Gf2200	Braeside	≥55	S	Gf23
Gk1100	Bosrug	<6	T	Ss11
Gk1100	Bosrug	≥6 and <15	T	Ss14
Gk1200	Ratelbos	<6	T	Ss11
Gk1200	Ratelbos	≥6 and <15	T	Ss14
Gk2100	Noordhoek	<6	T	Ss11
Gk2100	Noordhoek	≥6 and <15	T	Ss14

Soil form: HOUWHOEK
Soil code: Hh



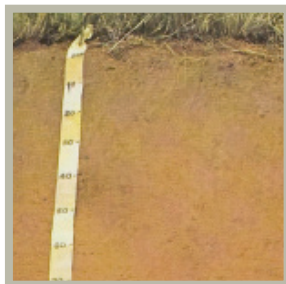
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Gk2200	Tierkop	<6	T	Ss11
Gk2200	Tierkop	≥6 and <15	T	Ss14
Hh1100	Bergplaas	<6	S	Hh30
Hh1100	Bergplaas	≥6	S	Hh31
Hh1200	Keurrug	<6	S	Hh30
Hh1200	Keurrug	≥6	S	Hh31
Hh2100	Kouma	<6	S	Hh10
Hh2100	Kouma	≥6	S	Hh11

Soil form: HUTTON
Soil code: Hu



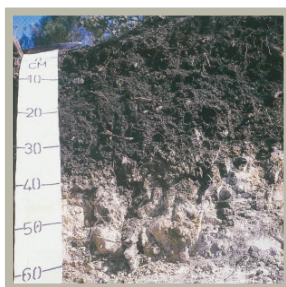
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Hh2200	Ysternek	<6	S	Hh10
Hh2200	Ysternek	≥6	S	Hh11
Hu1100	Lillieburn	<6	S	Hu11
Hu1100	Lillieburn	≥6 and <15	S	Hu14
Hu1100	Lillieburn	≥15 and <35	S	Hu16
Hu1100	Lillieburn	≥35 and <55	S	Hu17
Hu1100	Lillieburn	≥55	S	Hu18
Hu1200	Kelvin	<6	S	Hu11
Hu1200	Kelvin	≥6 and <15	S	Hu14
Hu1200	Kelvin	≥15 and <35	S	Hu16
Hu1200	Kelvin	≥35 and <55	S	Hu17
Hu1200	Kelvin	≥55	S	Hu18
Hu2100	Hayfield	<6	S	Hu21
Hu2100	Hayfield	≥6 and <15	S	Hu24
Hu2100	Hayfield	≥15 and <35	S	Hu26
Hu2100	Hayfield	≥35 and <55	S	Hu27
Hu2100	Hayfield	≥55	S	Hu28
Hu2200	Suurbekom	<6	S	Hu21
Hu2200	Suurbekom	≥6 and <15	S	Hu24
Hu2200	Suurbekom	≥15 and <35	S	Hu26

Soil form: HUTTON
Soil code: Hu



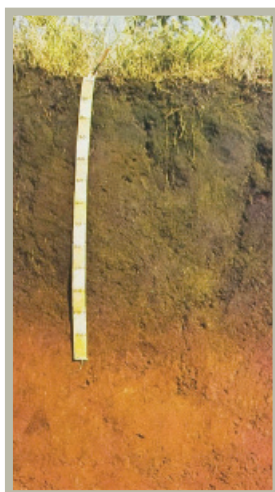
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Hu2200	Suurbekom	≥35 and <55	S	Hu27
Hu2200	Suurbekom	≥55	S	Hu28
Hu3100	Stella	<6	S	Hu31
Hu3100	Stella	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34
Hu3100	Stella	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36
Hu3100	Stella	≥35 and <55	S	Hu37
Hu3100	Stella	≥55	S	Hu38
Hu3200	Ventersdorp	<6	S	Hu31
Hu3200	Ventersdorp	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34
Hu3200	Ventersdorp	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36

Soil form: IMMERPAN
Soil code: Im



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Hu3200	Ventersdorp	≥35 and <55	S	Hu37
Hu3200	Ventersdorp	≥55	S	Hu38
Im1000	Kilkenny	<35	T	Mw10
Im1000	Kilkenny	≥35	T	Mw11

Soil form: INANDA
Soil code: Is



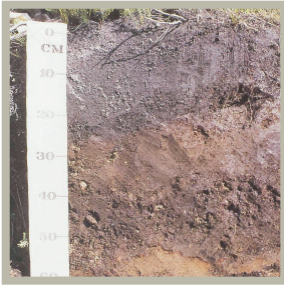
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Im2000	Kalkpan	<35	T	Mw20
Im2000	Kalkpan	≥35	T	Mw21
Is1100	Himeville	≥15 and <35	S	Is10
Is1100	Himeville	≥35 and <55	S	Is11
Is1100	Himeville	≥55	S	Is12
Is1200	Highlands	<35	S	Is10
Is1200	Highlands	≥35	S	Is12
Is2100	Mayfield	≥15 and <35	S	Is10
Is2100	Mayfield	≥35 and <55	S	Is11
Is2100	Mayfield	≥55	S	Is12

Soil form: INHOEK
Soil code: Ik



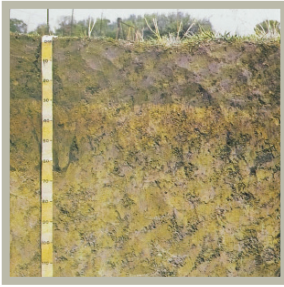
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Is2200	Glenariff	<35	S	Is10
Is2200	Glenariff	≥35	S	Is12
Ik1100	Oatlands	<35	T	Ik10
Ik1100	Oatlands	≥35	T	Ik11
Ik1200	Shingwedzi	<35	T	Ik20
Ik1200	Shingwedzi	≥35	T	Ik21
Ik2100	Headford	<35	T	Ik10
Ik2100	Headford	≥35	T	Ik11

Soil form: JONKERSBERG
Soil code: Jb



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ik2200	Sterkfontein	<35	T	Ik20
Ik2200	Sterkfontein	≥35	T	Ik21
Jb1000	Geelhoutboom	<6	S	Hh10
Jb1000	Geelhoutboom	≥6	S	Hh11

Soil form: KATSPRUIT
Soil code: Ka



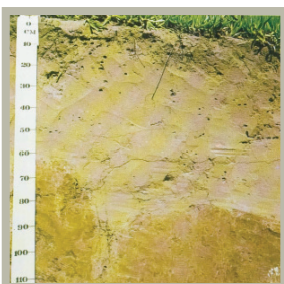
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Jb2000	Tonnelbos	<6	S	Hh10
Jb2000	Tonnelbos	≥6	S	Hh11

Soil form: KIMBERLEY
Soil code: Ky



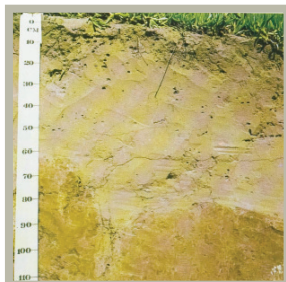
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ka1000	Lammermoor	N/A	N/A	Ka10
Ka2000	Slangspruit	N/A	N/A	Ka20
Ky1100	Taung	<6	S	Hu31
Ky1100	Taung	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34
Ky1100	Taung	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36
Ky1100	Taung	≥35	S	Hu37
Ky1200	Riverton	<6	S	Hu31
Ky1200	Riverton	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34
Ky1200	Riverton	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36
Ky1200	Riverton	≥35	S	Hu37
Ky2100	Nanaga	<6	S	Hu31
Ky2100	Nanaga	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34
Ky2100	Nanaga	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36
Ky2100	Nanaga	≥35	S	Hu37
Ky2200	Douglas	<6	S	Hu31
Ky2200	Douglas	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34

Soil form: KINKELBOS
Soil code: Kk



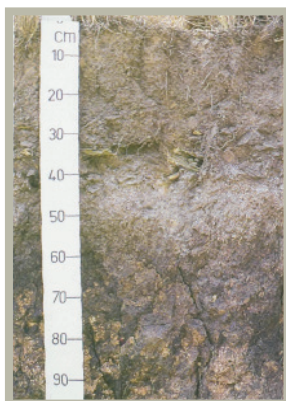
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ky2200	Douglas	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36
Ky2200	Douglas	≥35	S	Hu37
Kk1110	Nyanga	<6	S	Vf11
Kk1110	Nyanga	≥6	S	Vf14
Kk1112	Baievlei	<6	S	Vf21
Kk1112	Baievlei	≥6	S	Vf24
Kk1210	Alfred	<6	S	Vf11
Kk1210	Alfred	≥6	S	Vf14
Kk1210	Oakhill	<6	S	Vf21
Kk1210	Oakhill	≥6	S	Vf24

Soil form: KINKELBOS
Soil code: Kk



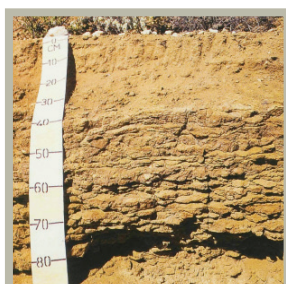
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Kk2110	Bluedowns	<6	S	Vf11
Kk2110	Bluedowns	≥6	S	Vf14
Kk2110	Laaiplek	<6	S	Vf21
Kk2110	Laaiplek	≥6	S	Vf24
Kk2210	Voltas	<6	S	Vf11
Kk2210	Voltas	≥6	S	Vf14

Soil form: KLAPMUTS
Soil code: Km



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Kk2210	Voorbaai	<6	S	Vf21
Kk2210	Voorbaai	≥6	S	Vf24
Km1110	Broadline	<6	S	Es10
Km1110	Broadline	≥6 and <15	S	Es12
Km1110	Broadline	≥15 and <35	S	Es16
Km1110	Broadline	≥35	S	Es17
Km1120	Napier	<6	S	Es12
Km1120	Napier	≥6 and <15	S	Es15
Km1120	Napier	≥15 and <35	S	Es16
Km1120	Napier	≥35	S	Es17
Km1210	Ramsgate	<6	S	Es10
Km1210	Ramsgate	≥6 and <15	S	Es12
Km1210	Ramsgate	≥15 and <35	S	Es16
Km1210	Ramsgate	≥35	S	Es17
Km1220	Mangeti	<6	S	Es12
Km1220	Mangeti	≥6 and <15	S	Es15
Km1220	Mangeti	≥15 and <35	S	Es16
Km1220	Mangeti	≥35	S	Es17
Km2110	Wellington	<6	S	Es30
Km2110	Wellington	≥6 and <15	S	Es33
Km2110	Wellington	≥15 and <35	S	Es36
Km2110	Wellington	≥35	S	Es37
Km2120	Bossieveld	<6	S	Es32
Km2120	Bossieveld	≥6 and <15	S	Es35
Km2120	Bossieveld	≥15 and <35	S	Es36
Km2120	Bossieveld	≥35	S	Es37
Km2210	Longdown	<6	S	Es30
Km2210	Longdown	≥6 and <15	S	Es33
Km2210	Longdown	≥15 and <35	S	Es36
Km2210	Longdown	≥35	S	Es37
Km2220	Humansdorp	<6	S	Es32
Km2220	Humansdorp	≥6 and <15	S	Es35

Soil form: KNERSVLAKTE
Soil code: Kn



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Km2220	Humansdorp	≥15 and <35	S	Es36
Km2220	Humansdorp	≥35	S	Es37

Soil form: KRANSKOP
Soil code: Kp



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Kn1000	Bitterfontein	N/A	N/A	Ms14
Kn2000	Kapel	N/A	N/A	Ms24
Kp1100	Forduin	<35	S	Kp10
Kp1100	Forduin	≥35 and <55	S	Kp11
Kp1100	Forduin	≥55	S	Kp12
Kp1200	Dargle	<35	S	Kp10
Kp1200	Dargle	≥35 and <55	S	Kp11
Kp1200	Dargle	≥55	S	Kp12
Kp2100	Stonyhill	<35	S	Kp10
Kp2100	Stonyhill	≥35 and <55	S	Kp11
Kp2100	Stonyhill	≥55	S	Kp12
Kp2200	Nungwane	<35	S	Kp10

Soil form: KROONSTAD
Soil code: Kd



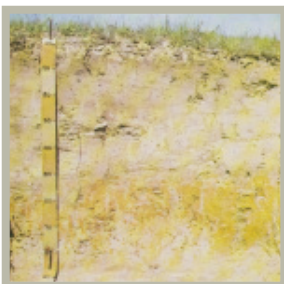
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Kp2200	Nungwane	≥35 and <55	S	Kp11
Kp2200	Nungwane	≥55	S	Kp12
Kd1000	Morgendal	<6	S	Kd11
Kd1000	Morgendal	≥6 and <15	S	Kd14
Kd1000	Morgendal	≥15 and <35	S	Kd17
Kd1000	Morgendal	≥35	S	Kd19
Kd2000	Grabouw	<6	S	Kd11
Kd2000	Grabouw	≥6 and <15	S	Kd14

Soil form: LAMOTTE
Soil code: Lt



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Kd2000	Grabouw	≥15 and <35	S	Kd17
Kd2000	Grabouw	≥35	S	Kd19
Lt1100	Kruisfontein	<6	S	Lt11
Lt1100	Kruisfontein	≥6	S	Lt14
Lt1200	Langbos	<6	S	Lt11
Lt1200	Langbos	≥6	S	Lt14
Lt2100	Laprovence	<6	S	Lt11

Soil form: LONGLANDS
Soil code: Lo



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Lt2100	Laprovence	≥6	S	Lt14
Lt2200	Drakenstein	<6	S	Lt11
Lo1000	Sherbrook	<6	S	Lo20
Lo1000	Sherbrook	≥6 and <15	S	Lo21
Lo1000	Sherbrook	≥15 and <35	S	Lo22
Lo1000	Sherbrook	≥35	S	Lo13
Lo2000	Ermelo	<6	S	Lo20
Lo2000	Ermelo	≥6 and <15	S	Lo21

Soil form: LUSIKI
Soil code: Lu



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Lo2000	Ermelo	≥15 and <35	S	Lo22
Lo2000	Ermelo	≥35	S	Lo13
Lu1110	Erradale	<35	S	No10
Lu1110	Erradale	≥35	S	No11
Lu1120	Argyll	<35	S	No10
Lu1120	Argyll	≥35	S	No11
Lu1210	Woodland	<35	S	No10
Lu1210	Woodland	≥35	S	No11
Lu1220	Hopewell	<35	S	No10
Lu1220	Hopewell	≥35	S	No11
Lu2110	Matata	<35	S	No10
Lu2110	Matata	≥35	S	No11
Lu2120	Coleraine	<35	S	No10
Lu2120	Coleraine	≥35	S	No11
Lu2210	Dubana	<35	S	No10
Lu2210	Dubana	≥35	S	No11

Soil form: MAGWA
Soil code: Ma



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Lu2220	Clifton	<35	S	No10
Lu2220	Clifton	≥35	S	No11
Ma1100	Glenesk	<35	S	Ma10
Ma1100	Glenesk	<35	S	Ma10
Ma1100	Glenesk	≥35 and <55	S	Ma11
Ma1100	Glenesk	≥55	S	Ma12
Ma1200	Connemara	<35	S	Ma10
Ma1200	Connemara	≥35 and <55	S	Ma11
Ma1200	Connemara	≥55	S	Ma12
Ma2100	Lambasi	<35	S	Ma10
Ma2100	Lambasi	≥35 and <55	S	Ma11
Ma2100	Lambasi	≥55	S	Ma12
Ma2200	Ntsubane	<35	S	Ma10

Soil form: MAYO
Soil code: My



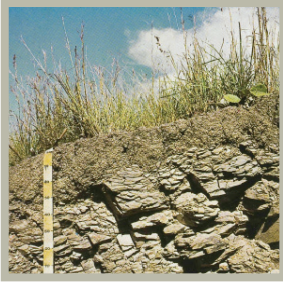
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ma2200	Ntsubane	≥35 and <55	S	Ma11
Ma2200	Ntsubane	≥55	S	Ma12
My1100	Glenecho	<35	T	My10
My1100	Glenecho	≥35	T	My11
My1200	Legdaar	<35	T	My20
My1200	Legdaar	≥35	T	My21
My2100	Grassmere	<35	T	My10
My2100	Grassmere	≥35	T	My11

Soil form: MILKWOOD
Soil code: Mw



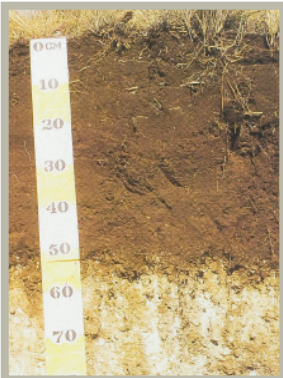
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
My2200	Boyela	<35	T	My20
My2200	Boyela	≥35	T	My21
Mw1000	Effingham	<35	T	Mw10
Mw1000	Effingham	≥35	S	Mw11

Soil form: MISPAH
Soil code: Ms



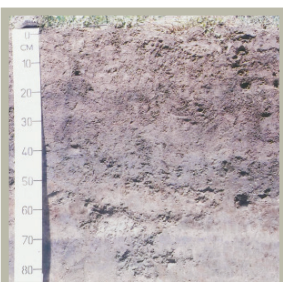
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Mw2000	Mpetu	<35	S	Mw20
Mw2000	Mpetu	≥35	S	Mw21
Ms1100	Myhill	N/A	N/A	Ms10
Ms1100	Myhill	N/A	N/A	Ms20

Soil form: MOLOPO
Soil code: Mp



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ms2100	Gulu	N/A	N/A	Ms10
Ms2100	Gulu	N/A	N/A	Ms20
Mp1100	Hendriksrust	<6	S	Cv31
Mp1100	Hendriksrust	≥6 and <15	S	Cv34
Mp1100	Hendriksrust	≥15 and <35	S	Cv36
Mp1100	Hendriksrust	≥35 and <55	S	Cv37
Mp1100	Hendriksrust	≥55	S	Cv38
Mp1200	Kalkfontein	<6	S	Cv21
Mp1200	Kalkfontein	≥6 and <15	S	Cv24
Mp1200	Kalkfontein	≥15 and <35	S	Cv26
Mp1200	Kalkfontein	≥35 and <55	S	Cv27
Mp1200	Kalkfontein	≥55	S	Cv28
Mp2100	Omkyk	<6	S	Cv31
Mp2100	Omkyk	≥6 and <15	S	Cv34
Mp2100	Omkyk	≥15 and <35	S	Cv36
Mp2100	Omkyk	≥35 and <55	S	Cv37
Mp2100	Omkyk	≥55	S	Cv38
Mp2200	Pomfret	<6	S	Cv21
Mp2200	Pomfret	≥6 and <15	S	Cv24
Mp2200	Pomfret	≥15 and <35	S	Cv26

Soil form: MONTAGU
Soil code: Mu



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Mp2200	Pomfret	≥35 and <55	S	Cv27
Mp2200	Pomfret	≥55	S	Cv28
Mu1110	Baden	<6	S	Oa41
Mu1110	Baden	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Mu1110	Baden	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Mu1110	Baden	≥35	S	Oa47
Mu1120	Esperanza	<6	S	Oa41

Soil form: MONTAGU
Soil code: Mu



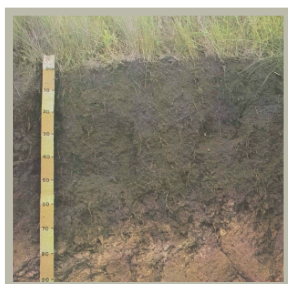
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Mu1120	Esperanza	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Mu1120	Esperanza	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Mu1120	Esperanza	≥35	S	Oa47
Mu1210	Scoma	<6	S	Oa21
Mu1210	Scoma	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Mu1210	Scoma	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Mu1210	Scoma	≥35	S	Oa27
Mu1220	Rawdon	<6	S	Oa21
Mu1220	Rawdon	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Mu1220	Rawdon	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Mu1220	Rawdon	≥35	S	Oa27
Mu2110	Knipes	<6	S	Oa31
Mu2110	Knipes	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Mu2110	Knipes	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Mu2110	Knipes	≥35	S	Oa37
Mu2120	Apieshoek	<6	S	Oa31
Mu2120	Apieshoek	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Mu2120	Apieshoek	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Mu2120	Apieshoek	≥35	S	Oa37
Mu2210	Trenly	<6	S	Oa11
Mu2210	Trenly	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Mu2210	Trenly	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Mu2210	Trenly	≥35	S	Oa17
Mu2220	Rooidam	<6	S	Oa11
Mu2220	Rooidam	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14

Soil form: NAMIB
Soil code: Nb



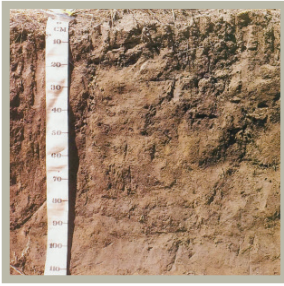
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Mu2220	Rooidam	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Mu2220	Rooidam	≥35	S	Oa17
Nb1100	Nortier	N/A	N/A	Fw11
Nb1200	Beachwood	N/A	N/A	Fw21

Soil form: NOMANCI
Soil code: No



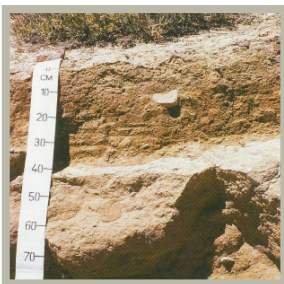
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Nb2100	Kalahari	N/A	N/A	Fw11
Nb2200	Henkries	N/A	N/A	Fw21
No1100	Boston	<35	T	No10
No1100	Boston	≥35	T	No11
No1200	Overwood	<35	T	No10
No1200	Overwood	≥35	T	No11
No2100	Deepdene	<35	T	No10
No2100	Deepdene	≥35	T	No11

Soil form: OAKLEAF
Soil code: Oa



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
No2200	Peakvale	<35	T	No10
No2200	Peakvale	≥35	T	No11
Oa1110	Ritchie	<6	S	Oa41
Oa1110	Ritchie	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Oa1110	Ritchie	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Oa1110	Ritchie	≥35	S	Oa47
Oa1120	Buchuberg	<6	S	Oa41
Oa1120	Buchuberg	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Oa1120	Buchuberg	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Oa1120	Buchuberg	≥35	S	Oa47
Oa1210	Caledon	<6	S	Oa21
Oa1210	Caledon	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Oa1210	Caledon	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Oa1210	Caledon	≥35	S	Oa27
Oa1220	Dipene	<6	S	Oa21
Oa1220	Dipene	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Oa1220	Dipene	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Oa1220	Dipene	≥35	S	Oa27
Oa2110	Cooper	<6	S	Oa31
Oa2110	Cooper	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Oa2110	Cooper	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Oa2110	Cooper	≥35	S	Oa37
Oa2120	Patrysdal	<6	S	Oa31
Oa2120	Patrysdal	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Oa2120	Patrysdal	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Oa2120	Patrysdal	≥35	S	Oa37
Oa2210	Gannaga	<6	S	Oa11
Oa2210	Gannaga	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Oa2210	Gannaga	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Oa2210	Gannaga	≥35	S	Oa17
Oa2220	Rooihoogte	<6	S	Oa11
Oa2220	Rooihoogte	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14

Soil form: OUDTSHOORN
Soil code: Ou



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Oa2220	Rooihoogte	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Oa2220	Rooihoogte	≥35	S	Oa17
Ou1110	Stoltsvlakte	<6	S	Oa41
Ou1110	Stoltsvlakte	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Ou1110	Stoltsvlakte	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Ou1110	Stoltsvlakte	≥35	S	Oa47
Ou1120	Vleirivier	<6	S	Oa41
Ou1120	Vleirivier	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Ou1120	Vleirivier	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Ou1120	Vleirivier	≥35	S	Oa47
Ou1210	Doringbaai	<6	S	Oa21
Ou1210	Doringbaai	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Ou1210	Doringbaai	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Ou1210	Doringbaai	≥35	S	Oa27
Ou1220	Highgate	<6	S	Oa21
Ou1220	Highgate	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Ou1220	Highgate	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26

Soil form: OUDTSHOORN
Soil code: Ou



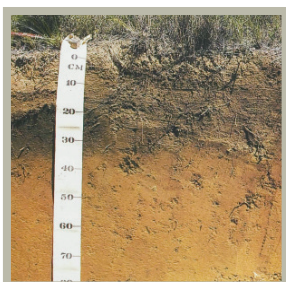
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ou1220	Highgate	≥35	S	Oa27
Ou2110	Dysselsdorp	<6	S	Oa31
Ou2110	Dysselsdorp	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Ou2110	Dysselsdorp	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Ou2110	Dysselsdorp	≥35	S	Oa37
Ou2120	Badshoogte	<6	S	Oa31
Ou2120	Badshoogte	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Ou2120	Badshoogte	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Ou2120	Badshoogte	≥35	S	Oa37
Ou2210	Volmoed	<6	S	Oa11
Ou2210	Volmoed	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Ou2210	Volmoed	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Ou2210	Volmoed	≥35	S	Oa17
Ou2220	Baroe	<6	S	Oa11
Ou2220	Baroe	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14

Soil form: PINEDENE
Soil code: Pn



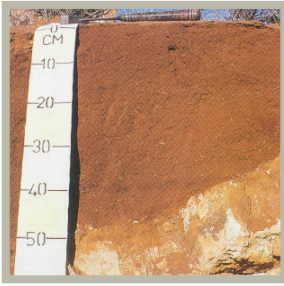
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ou2220	Baroe	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Ou2220	Baroe	≥35	S	Oa17
Pn1100	Goudini	<6	S	Pn11
Pn1100	Goudini	≥6 and <15	S	Pn14
Pn1100	Goudini	≥15 and <35	S	Pn16
Pn1100	Goudini	≥35 and <55	S	Pn17
Pn1200	Jutland	<6	S	Pn11
Pn1200	Jutland	≥6 and <15	S	Pn14
Pn1200	Jutland	≥15 and <35	S	Pn16
Pn1200	Jutland	≥35 and <55	S	Pn17
Pn2100	Ceres	<6	S	Pn21
Pn2100	Ceres	≥6 and <15	S	Pn24
Pn2100	Ceres	≥15 and <35	S	Pn26
Pn2100	Ceres	≥35 and <55	S	Pn27
Pn2200	Reitz	<6	S	Pn21
Pn2200	Reitz	≥6 and <15	S	Pn24
Pn2200	Reitz	≥15 and <35	S	Pn26
Pn2200	Reitz	≥35 and <55	S	Pn27
Pn3100	Mariendal	<6	S	Pn31
Pn3100	Mariendal	≥6 and <15	S	Pn34
Pn3100	Mariendal	≥15 and <35	S	Pn36
Pn3100	Mariendal	≥35	S	Pn37
Pn3200	Wolwepan	<6	S	Pn31
Pn3200	Wolwepan	≥6 and <15	S	Pn34

Soil form: PINEGROVE
Soil code: Pg



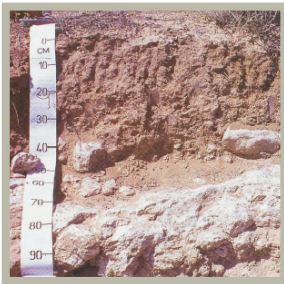
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Pn3200	Wolwepan	≥15 and <35	S	Pn36
Pn3200	Wolwepan	≥35	S	Pn37

Soil form: PLOOYSBURG
Soil code: Py



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Pg1000	Highbury	N/A	T	Ss14
Pg2000	Ruitersbos	N/A	T	Ss16
Py1000	Brakkies	<6	S	Hu31
Py1000	Brakkies	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34
Py1000	Brakkies	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36
Py1000	Brakkies	≥35 and <55	S	Hu37
Py1000	Brakkies	≥55	S	Hu38
Py2000	Rietrivier	<6	S	Hu31
Py2000	Rietrivier	≥6 and <15	S	Hu34
Py2000	Rietrivier	≥15 and <35	S	Hu36

Soil form: PRIESKA
Soil code: Pr



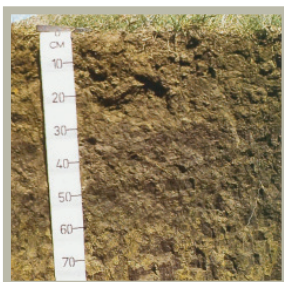
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Py2000	Rietrivier	≥35 and <55	S	Hu37
Py2000	Rietrivier	≥55	S	Hu38
Pr1110	Hougham	<6	S	Oa41
Pr1110	Hougham	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Pr1110	Hougham	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Pr1110	Hougham	≥35	S	Oa47
Pr1120	Ingleside	<6	S	Oa41
Pr1120	Ingleside	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Pr1120	Ingleside	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Pr1120	Ingleside	≥35	S	Oa47
Pr1210	Naawte	<6	S	Oa21
Pr1210	Naawte	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Pr1210	Naawte	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Pr1210	Naawte	≥35	S	Oa27
Pr1220	Angelierspan	<6	S	Oa21
Pr1220	Angelierspan	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Pr1220	Angelierspan	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Pr1220	Angelierspan	≥35	S	Oa27
Pr2110	Downs	<6	S	Oa31
Pr2110	Downs	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Pr2110	Downs	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Pr2110	Downs	≥35	S	Oa37
Pr2120	Baarboon	<6	S	Oa31
Pr2120	Baarboon	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Pr2120	Baarboon	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Pr2120	Baarboon	≥35	S	Oa37
Pr2210	Verby	<6	S	Oa11
Pr2210	Verby	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Pr2210	Verby	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Pr2210	Verby	≥35	S	Oa17
Pr2220	Roonek	<6	S	Oa11
Pr2220	Roonek	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14

Soil form: RENSBURG
Soil code: Rg



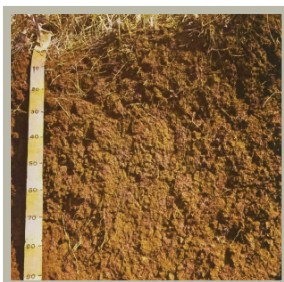
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Pr2220	Rooinek	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Pr2220	Rooinek	≥35	S	Oa17

Soil form: SEPANE
Soil code: Se



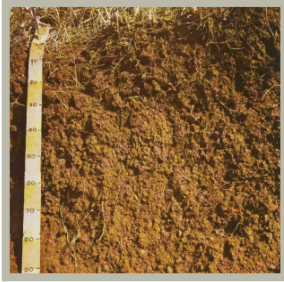
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Rg1000	Greendale	N/A	S	Rg10
Rg2000	Rietkuil	N/A	S	Rg20
Se1110	Rapoeli	<35	S	Va10
Se1110	Rapoeli	≥35 and <55	S	Va11
Se1110	Rapoeli	≥55	S	Va12
Se1120	Muiskraal	<35	S	Va20
Se1120	Muiskraal	≥35 and <55	S	Va21
Se1120	Muiskraal	≥55	S	Va22
Se1210	Katdoorn	<35	S	Va10
Se1210	Katdoorn	≥35 and <55	S	Va11
Se1210	Katdoorn	≥55	S	Va12
Se1220	Ramabesa	<35	S	Va20
Se1220	Ramabesa	≥35 and <55	S	Va21
Se1220	Ramabesa	≥55	S	Va22
Se2110	Sweethome	<35	S	Va30
Se2110	Sweethome	≥35 and <55	S	Va31
Se2110	Sweethome	≥55	S	Va32
Se2120	Grootvlei	<35	S	Va40
Se2120	Grootvlei	≥35 and <55	S	Va41
Se2120	Grootvlei	≥55	S	Va42
Se2210	Crondale	<35	S	Va30
Se2210	Crondale	≥35 and <55	S	Va31
Se2210	Crondale	≥55	S	Va32
Se2220	Droogpan	<35	S	Va40

Soil form: SHORTLANDS
Soil code: Sd



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Se2220	Droogpan	≥35 and <55	S	Va41
Se2220	Droogpan	≥55	S	Va42
Sd1110	Tongaat	<35	S	Sd10
Sd1110	Tongaat	≥35 and <55	S	Sd11
Sd1110	Tongaat	≥55	S	Sd12
Sd1120	Groothoek	<35	S	Sd10
Sd1120	Groothoek	≥35 and <55	S	Sd11
Sd1120	Groothoek	≥55	S	Sd12
Sd1210	Empangeni	<35	S	Sd10
Sd1210	Empangeni	≥35 and <55	S	Sd11
Sd1210	Empangeni	≥55	S	Sd12
Sd1220	Sebati	<35	S	Sd10
Sd1220	Sebati	≥35 and <55	S	Sd11
Sd1220	Sebati	≥55	S	Sd12

Soil form: SHORTLANDS
Soil code: Sd



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Sd2110	Bayala	<35	S	Sd20
Sd2110	Bayala	≥35 and <55	S	Sd21
Sd2110	Bayala	≥55	S	Sd22
Sd2120	Roedtan	<35	S	Sd20
Sd2120	Roedtan	≥35 and <55	S	Sd21
Sd2120	Roedtan	≥55	S	Sd22
Sd2210	Bolweni	<35	S	Sd20
Sd2210	Bolweni	≥35 and <55	S	Sd21
Sd2210	Bolweni	≥55	S	Sd22
Sd2220	Zebediela	<35	S	Sd20
Sd2220	Zebediela	≥35 and <55	S	Sd21
Sd2220	Zebediela	≥55	S	Sd22
Sd3110	Pyramid	<35	S	Sd30
Sd3110	Pyramid	≥35 and <55	S	Sd31
Sd3110	Pyramid	≥55	S	Sd32
Sd3120	Winfield	<35	S	Sd30
Sd3120	Winfield	≥35 and <55	S	Sd31
Sd3120	Winfield	≥55	S	Sd32
Sd3210	Moletlane	<35	S	Sd30
Sd3210	Moletlane	≥35 and <55	S	Sd31
Sd3210	Moletlane	≥55	S	Sd32
Sd3220	Steelpoort	<35	S	Sd30

Soil form: STEENDALE
Soil code: Sn



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Sd3220	Steelpoort	≥35 and <55	S	Sd31
Sd3220	Steelpoort	≥55	S	Sd32
Sn1000	Duivenhoks	<35	T	Mw10
Sn1000	Duivenhoks	≥35	T	Mw11

Soil form: STERKSPRUIT
Soil code: Ss



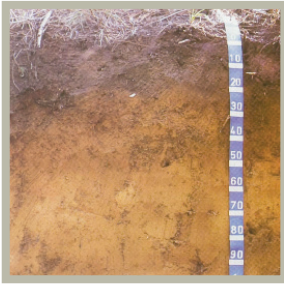
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Sn2000	Brabant	<35	T	Mw20
Sn2000	Brabant	≥35	T	Mw21
Ss1100	Smithfield	<6	T	Ss21
Ss1100	Smithfield	≥6 and <15	T	Ss24
Ss1100	Smithfield	≥15 and <35	T	Ss26
Ss1100	Smithfield	≥35	T	Ss27
Ss1200	Bethulie	<6	T	Ss11
Ss1200	Bethulie	≥6 and <15	T	Ss14
Ss1200	Bethulie	≥15 and <35	T	Ss16
Ss1200	Bethulie	≥35	T	Ss17
Ss2100	Hermon	<6	T	Ss21
Ss2100	Hermon	≥6 and <15	T	Ss24
Ss2100	Hermon	≥15 and <35	T	Ss26
Ss2100	Hermon	≥35	T	Ss27
Ss2200	Kareepoort	<6	T	Ss11

Soil form: SWARTLAND
Soil code: Sw



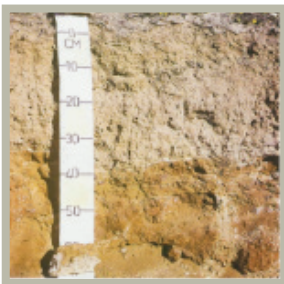
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ss2200	Kareepoort	≥6 and <15	T	Ss14
Ss2200	Kareepoort	≥15 and <35	T	Ss16
Ss2200	Kareepoort	≥35	T	Ss17
Sw1111	Spreyton	<35	S	Sw30
Sw1111	Spreyton	≥35 and <55	S	Sw31
Sw1111	Spreyton	≥55	S	Sw32
Sw1112	Breipaal	<35	S	Sw40
Sw1112	Breipaal	≥35 and <55	S	Sw41
Sw1112	Breipaal	≥55	S	Sw42
Sw1121	Gemvale	<35	S	Sw30
Sw1121	Gemvale	≥35 and <55	S	Sw31
Sw1121	Gemvale	≥55	S	Sw32
Sw1122	Amandel	<35	S	Sw40
Sw1122	Amandel	≥35 and <55	S	Sw41
Sw1122	Amandel	≥55	S	Sw42
Sw1211	Shangoni	<35	S	Sw10
Sw1211	Shangoni	≥35 and <55	S	Sw11
Sw1211	Shangoni	≥55	S	Sw12
Sw1212	Burgersdorp	<35	S	Sw20
Sw1212	Burgersdorp	≥35 and <55	S	Sw21
Sw1212	Burgersdorp	≥55	S	Sw22
Sw1221	Mtini	<35	S	Sw10
Sw1221	Mtini	≥35 and <55	S	Sw11
Sw1221	Mtini	≥55	S	Sw12
Sw1222	Rouxville	<35	S	Sw20
Sw1222	Rouxville	≥35 and <55	S	Sw21
Sw1222	Rouxville	≥55	S	Sw22
Sw2111	Adelaide	<35	S	Sw30
Sw2111	Adelaide	≥35 and <55	S	Sw31
Sw2111	Adelaide	≥55	S	Sw32
Sw2112	Beaufort	<35	S	Sw40
Sw2112	Beaufort	≥35 and <55	S	Sw41
Sw2112	Beaufort	≥55	S	Sw42
Sw2121	Riebeeck	<35	S	Sw30
Sw2121	Riebeeck	≥35 and <55	S	Sw31
Sw2121	Riebeeck	≥55	S	Sw32
Sw2122	Drew	<35	S	Sw40
Sw2122	Drew	≥35 and <55	S	Sw41
Sw2122	Drew	≥55	S	Sw42
Sw2211	Amatole	<35	S	Sw10
Sw2211	Amatole	≥35 and <55	S	Sw11
Sw2211	Amatole	≥55	S	Sw12
Sw2212	Debe	<35	S	Sw20
Sw2212	Debe	≥35 and <55	S	Sw21
Sw2212	Debe	≥55	S	Sw22
Sw2221	Bonnievale	<35	S	Sw10
Sw2221	Bonnievale	≥35 and <55	S	Sw11
Sw2221	Bonnievale	≥55	S	Sw12

Soil form: SWEETWATER
Soil code: Sr



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Sw2222	Calvinia	<35	S	Sw20
Sw2222	Calvinia	≥35 and <55	S	Sw21
Sw2222	Calvinia	≥55	S	Sw22
Sr1110	Uplands	<35	T	No10
Sr1110	Uplands	≥35	T	No11
Sr1120	Glenwood	<35	T	No10
Sr1120	Glenwood	≥35	T	No11
Sr1210	Lincoln	<35	T	No10
Sr1210	Lincoln	≥35	T	No11
Sr1220	Winshaw	<35	T	No10
Sr1220	Winshaw	≥35	T	No11
Sr2110	Newton	<35	T	No10
Sr2110	Newton	≥35	T	No11
Sr2120	Copling	<35	T	No10
Sr2120	Copling	≥35	T	No11
Sr2210	Aberdaire	<35	T	No10

Soil form: TRAWAL
Soil code: Tr



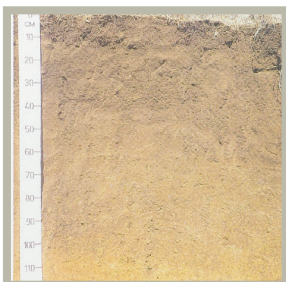
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Sr2210	Aberdaire	≥35	T	No11
Sr2220	Fielden	<35	T	No10
Sr2220	Fielden	≥35	T	No11
Tr1120	Dikneus	<6	S	Oa41
Tr1120	Dikneus	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Tr1120	Dikneus	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Tr1120	Dikneus	≥35	S	Oa47
Tr1120	Saggiesberg	<6	S	Oa41
Tr1120	Saggiesberg	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Tr1120	Saggiesberg	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Tr1120	Saggiesberg	≥35	S	Oa47
Tr1210	Graatjie	<6	S	Oa21
Tr1210	Graatjie	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Tr1210	Graatjie	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Tr1210	Graatjie	≥35	S	Oa27
Tr1220	Roelf	<6	S	Oa21
Tr1220	Roelf	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Tr1220	Roelf	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Tr1220	Roelf	≥35	S	Oa27
Tr2110	Wolwenes	<6	S	Oa41
Tr2110	Wolwenes	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Tr2110	Wolwenes	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Tr2110	Wolwenes	≥35	S	Oa47
Tr2120	Katmakoep	<6	S	Oa41
Tr2120	Katmakoep	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Tr2120	Katmakoep	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Tr2120	Katmakoep	≥35	S	Oa47
Tr2210	Perdekraal	<6	S	Oa21
Tr2210	Perdekraal	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Tr2210	Perdekraal	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Tr2210	Perdekraal	≥35	S	Oa27
Tr2220	Janrap	<6	S	Oa21

Soil form: TSITSIKAMMA
Soil code: Ts



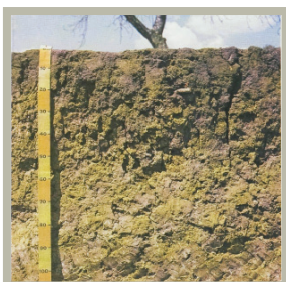
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Tr2220	Janrap	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Tr2220	Janrap	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Tr2220	Janrap	≥35	S	Oa27
Ts1000	Bakenkop	<6	S	Lt11

Soil form: TUKULU
Soil code: Tu



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Ts1000	Bakenkop	≥6	S	Lt14
Ts2000	Kurland	<6	S	Lt11
Ts2000	Kurland	≥6	S	Lt14
Tu1110	Entunja	<6	S	Oa41
Tu1110	Entunja	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Tu1110	Entunja	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Tu1110	Entunja	≥35	S	Oa47
Tu1120	Olivedale	<6	S	Oa41
Tu1120	Olivedale	≥6 and <15	S	Oa44
Tu1120	Olivedale	≥15 and <35	S	Oa46
Tu1120	Olivedale	≥35	S	Oa47
Tu1210	Hoeko	<6	S	Oa21
Tu1210	Hoeko	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Tu1210	Hoeko	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Tu1210	Hoeko	≥35	S	Oa27
Tu1220	Dikeni	<6	S	Oa21
Tu1220	Dikeni	≥6 and <15	S	Oa24
Tu1220	Dikeni	≥15 and <35	S	Oa26
Tu1220	Dikeni	≥35	S	Oa27
Tu2110	Mostertshoek	<6	S	Oa31
Tu2110	Mostertshoek	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Tu2110	Mostertshoek	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Tu2110	Mostertshoek	≥35	S	Oa37
Tu2120	Scheepersrus	<6	S	Oa31
Tu2120	Scheepersrus	≥6 and <15	S	Oa34
Tu2120	Scheepersrus	≥15 and <35	S	Oa36
Tu2120	Scheepersrus	≥35	S	Oa37
Tu2210	Amalienstein	<6	S	Oa11
Tu2210	Amalienstein	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Tu2210	Amalienstein	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Tu2210	Amalienstein	≥35	S	Oa17
Tu2220	Zandvliet	<6	S	Oa11

Soil form: VALSRIVIER
Soil code: Va



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Tu2220	Zandvliet	≥6 and <15	S	Oa14
Tu2220	Zandvliet	≥15 and <35	S	Oa16
Tu2220	Zandvliet	≥35	S	Oa17
Va1111	Slykspruit	<35	S	Va30
Va1111	Slykspruit	≥35 and <55	S	Va31
Va1111	Slykspruit	≥55	S	Va32
Va1112	Luckhoff	<35	S	Va40

Soil form: VALSRIVIER
Soil code: Va



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Va1112	Luckhoff	≥35 and <55	S	Va41
Va1112	Luckhoff	≥55	S	Va42
Va1121	Goedemoed	<35	S	Va30
Va1121	Goedemoed	≥35 and <55	S	Va31
Va1121	Goedemoed	≥55	S	Va32
Va1122	Aliwal	<35	S	Va40
Va1122	Aliwal	≥35 and <55	S	Va41
Va1122	Aliwal	≥55	S	Va42
Va1211	Wepener	<35	S	Va10
Va1211	Wepener	≥35 and <55	S	Va11
Va1211	Wepener	≥55	S	Va12
Va1212	Dewetsdorp	<35	S	Va20
Va1212	Dewetsdorp	≥35 and <55	S	Va21
Va1212	Dewetsdorp	≥55	S	Va22
Va1221	Helvetia	<35	S	Va10
Va1221	Helvetia	≥35 and <55	S	Va11
Va1221	Helvetia	≥55	S	Va12
Va1222	Serona	<35	S	Va20
Va1222	Serona	≥35 and <55	S	Va21
Va1222	Serona	≥55	S	Va22
Va2111	Alice	<35	S	Va30
Va2111	Alice	≥35 and <55	S	Va31
Va2111	Alice	≥55	S	Va32
Va2112	Keiskamma	<35	S	Va40
Va2112	Keiskamma	≥35 and <55	S	Va41
Va2112	Keiskamma	≥55	S	Va42
Va2121	Homepark	<35	S	Va30
Va2121	Homepark	≥35 and <55	S	Va31
Va2121	Homepark	≥55	S	Va32
Va2122	Mastenhof	<35	S	Va40
Va2122	Mastenhof	≥35 and <55	S	Va41
Va2122	Mastenhof	≥55	S	Va42
Va2211	Meriba	<35	S	Va10
Va2211	Meriba	≥35 and <55	S	Va11
Va2211	Meriba	≥55	S	Va12
Va2212	Telpoort	<35	S	Va20
Va2212	Telpoort	≥35 and <55	S	Va21
Va2212	Telpoort	≥55	S	Va22
Va2221	Zuney	<35	S	Va10
Va2221	Zuney	≥35 and <55	S	Va11
Va2221	Zuney	≥55	S	Va12

Soil form: VILAFONTES
Soil code: Vf



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Va2222	Silervale	<35	S	Va20
Va2222	Silervale	≥35 and <55	S	Va21
Va2222	Silervale	≥55	S	Va22
Vf1110	Alexandria	<6	S	Vf11
Vf1110	Alexandria	≥6	S	Vf14
Vf1120	Woburn	<6	S	Vf11
Vf1120	Woburn	≥6	S	Vf14
Vf1210	Renishaw	<6	S	Vf11
Vf1210	Renishaw	≥6	S	Vf14

Soil form: VILAFONTES
Soil code: Vf



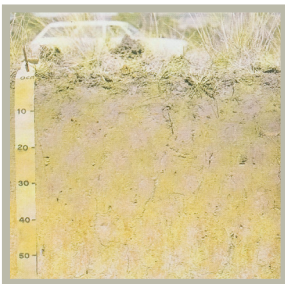
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Vf1220	Freeland	<6	S	Vf11
Vf1220	Freeland	≥6	S	Vf14
Vf2110	Blikhuis	<6	S	Vf11
Vf2110	Blikhuis	≥6	S	Vf14
Vf2120	Buffelsbaai	<6	S	Vf11
Vf2120	Buffelsbaai	≥6	S	Vf14
Vf2210	Glentana	<6	S	Vf11

Soil form: WASBANK
Soil code: Wa



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Vf2210	Glentana	≥6	S	Vf14
Vf2220	Jongensfontein	<6	S	Vf11
Vf2220	Jongensfontein	≥6	S	Vf14
Wa1000	Louterwater	<6	S	Wa20
Wa1000	Louterwater	≥6 and <15	S	Wa21
Wa1000	Louterwater	≥15 and <35	S	Wa23
Wa1000	Louterwater	≥35	S	Wa13
Wa2000	Lynedoch	<6	S	Wa20

Soil form: WESTLEIGH
Soil code: We



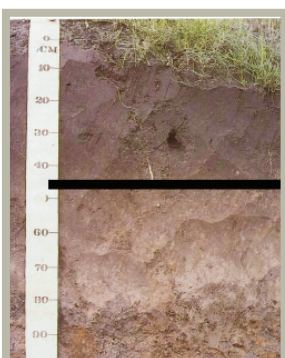
Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Wa2000	Lynedoch	≥6 and <15	S	Wa21
Wa2000	Lynedoch	≥15 and <35	S	Wa23
Wa2000	Lynedoch	≥35	S	Wa13
We1000	Helena	<6	S	We20
We1000	Helena	≥6 and <15	S	We21
We1000	Helena	≥15 and <35	S	We22
We1000	Helena	≥35	S	We13
We2000	Mareetsane	<6	S	We20

Soil form: WILLOWBROOK
Soil code: Wo



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
We2000	Mareetsane	≥6 and <15	S	We21
We2000	Mareetsane	≥15 and <35	S	We22
We2000	Mareetsane	≥35	S	We13
Wo1000	Ottawa	<35	T	Wo10

Soil form: WITFONTEIN
Soil code: Wf



Taxonomic code	Soil family	Sub-classification by clay %	Defining horizon	Soil series: binomial
Wo1000	Ottawa	≥35	T	Wo11
Wo2000	Kromdal	<35	T	Wo20
Wo2000	Kromdal	≥35	T	Wo21
Wf1100	Applegrove	<6	T	Ss11
Wf1100	Applegrove	≥6	T	Ss14
Wf1200	Goesabos	<6	T	Ss11
Wf1200	Goesabos	≥6	T	Ss14
Wf2100	Phantom	<6	T	Ss11
Wf2100	Phantom	≥6	T	Ss14
Wf2200	Lebanon	<6	T	Ss11
Wf2200	Lebanon	≥6	T	Ss14

APPENDIX 3A: NUMBER OF SOIL CARBON SAMPLES PER SOIL SERIES FOR NATURAL VEGETATION, AND LEVELS OF ASSURANCE

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Ar10	24	21	1	1	Ar10	Ar10	Ar10	Ar10
Ar11	1	1	0	0				Ar11new=Ar11+Ar10+Ar12
Ar12	2	2	1	1				Ar11new
Ar20	37	35	24	24	Ar20	Ar20	Ar20	Ar20
Ar21	2	2	1	1				Ar21new=Ar20+Ar21+Ar22
Ar22	3	3	1	1				Ar21new
Ar30	7	4	3	3			Ar30	Ar30
Ar31	4	4	0	0				Ar31new=Ar31+Ar30
Ar32	0	0	0	0				Ar31new
Ar40	28	22	20	17	Ar40	Ar40	Ar40	Ar40
Ar41	2	2	1	1				Ar41new=Ar41+Ar40
Ar42	1	1	1	1				Ar42new=Ar42+Ar40
Av10	0	0	0	0				Cv10
Av11	1	1	1	1				Av11new=Av11+Cv11+Cv10
Av12	0	0	0	0				Cv10
Av13	1	1	0	0				Av13new=Av13+Av15+Cv14
Av14	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Av15	2	2	2	2				Av15new=Av15+Cv14+Cv15
Av16	18	17	15	14		Av16	Av16	Av16
Av17	10	9	9	8		Av17	Av17	Av17
Av20	0	0	0	0				Cv21
Av21	2	2	1	1				Av21new=Av21+Cv21
Av22	1	1	1	1				Av22new=Av22+Cv22
Av23	1	0	0	0				Av23new=Av23+Cv23
Av24	18	17	4	3		Av24	Av24	Av24
Av25	3	3	3	3				Av25new=Av25+Av24
Av26	38	35	29	26	Av26	Av26	Av26	Av26
Av27	11	10	10	9		Av27	Av27	Av27
Av30	2	2	2	2				Av30new=Av30+Av31
Av31	12	12	7	7		Av31	Av31	Av31
Av32	0	0	0	0				Av31
Av33	8	8	7	7			Av33	Av33
Av34	15	15	6	6		Av34	Av34	Av34
Av35	1	1	1	1				Av35new=Av35+Av34
Av36	44	44	32	32	Av36	Av36	Av36	Av36
Av37	11	11	10	10		Av37	Av37	Av37
Bo10	13	11	9	8		Bo10	Bo10	Bo10
Bo11	42	39	20	20	Bo11	Bo11	Bo11	Bo11
Bo20	4	4	3	3				Bo20new=Bo20+Bo40
Bo21	18	18	14	14		Bo21	Bo21	Bo21
Bo30	18	12	8	8		Bo30	Bo30	Bo30
Bo31	22	20	18	18	Bo31	Bo31	Bo31	Bo31
Bo40	10	6	7	7		Bo40	Bo40	Bo40
Bo41	22	20	18	16	Bo41	Bo41	Bo41	Bo41
Bv10	0	0	0	0				Bv10new=Av11+Cv10
Bv11	0	0	0	0				Av11new

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Bv12	0	0	0	0				Av11new
Bv13	0	0	0	0				Bv13new=Av13+Cv13+Cv14
Bv14	1	1	1	1				Bv14new=Bv14+Cv14
Bv15	0	0	0	0				Bv15new=Av15+Cv15+Cv14
Bv16	2	2	1	1				Bv16new=Bv16+Av16
Bv17	1	1	1	1				Bv17new=Bv17+Av17
Bv20	0	0	0	0				Bv20new=Av21+Av22+Cv20+Cv21
Bv21	0	0	0	0				Bv20new
Bv22	0	0	0	0				Bv22new=Av22+Cv21+Cv22
Bv23	1	0	0	0				Bv23new=Bv23+Av23+Cv23
Bv24	3	3	1	1				Bv24new=Bv24+Av24
Bv25	0	0	0	0				Bv25new=Av25+Cv25
Bv26	14	10	5	5		Bv26	Bv26	Bv26
Bv27	3	3	0	0				Bv27new=Bv27+Av27
Bv30	0	0	0	0				Cv30
Bv31	0	0	0	0				Av31
Bv32	0	0	0	0				Cv31
Bv33	1	1	0	0				Bv33new=Bv33+Av33
Bv34	5	5	2	2			Bv34	Bv34
Bv35	0	0	0	0				Bv35new=Av35+Cv35
Bv36	11	11	10	10		Bv36	Bv36	Bv36
Bv37	2	2	2	2				Bv37new=Bv37+Av37
Cf10	11	10	1	1		Cf10	Cf10	Cf10
Cf11	57	49	19	19	Cf11	Cf11	Cf11	Cf11
Cf12	72	55	34	30	Cf12	Cf12	Cf12	Cf12
Cf13	11	11	7	7		Cf13	Cf13	Cf13
Cf20	2	1	1	1				Cf20new=Cf30+Cf20
Cf21	6	3	1	1			Cf21	Cf21
Cf22	2	2	0	0				Cf22new=Cf22+Cf32
Cf30	5	4	3	3			Cf30	Cf30
Cf31	6	6	5	5			Cf31	Cf31
Cf32	27	26	16	16	Cf32	Cf32	Cf32	Cf32
Ch10	1	1	0	0				Ch10new=Ch11+Ch10
Ch11	6	3	3	2			Ch11	Ch11
Ch20	1	1	0	0				Ch20new=Ch21+Ch20
Ch21	6	3	5	2			Ch21	Ch21
Ct10	3	1	1	1				Ct10new=Ct10+Ct11
Ct11	6	2	2	2			Ct11	Ct11
Ct12	1	1	1	1				Ct12new=Ct12+Ct11
Ct13	2	1	1	1				Ct13new=Ct13+Vf13+Vf14
Ct14	0	0	0	0				Vf13new
Ct15	0	0	0	0				Vf13new
Ct20	0	0	0	0				Ct21new
Ct21	3	3	1	1				Ct21new=Ct21 + Vf21
Ct22	0	0	0	0				Ct21new
Ct23	1	1	0	0				Ct23new=Ct23 + Ct24
Ct24	4	4	2	2				Ct23new
Ct25	0	0	0	0				Ct23new
Cv10	6	0	0	0			Cv10	Cv10

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON		SUBSOIL HORIZON		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	# locations with carbon		# locations with carbon		Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
	%	Density	%	Density				
Cv11	2	0	0	0				Cv11new=Cv11+Cv10
Cv12	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Cv13	2	2	2	2				Cv13new=Cv13+Cv14
Cv14	12	12	7	7		Cv14	Cv14	Cv14
Cv15	1	1	1	1				Cv15new=Cv15+Cv14
Cv16	60	58	27	26	Cv16	Cv16	Cv16	Cv16
Cv17	46	41	28	26	Cv17	Cv17	Cv17	Cv17
Cv18	7	5	6	4			Cv18	Cv18
Cv20	2	0	0	0				Cv20new=Cv20+Cv21
Cv21	7	7	4	4			Cv21	Cv21
Cv22	3	1	1	1				Cv22new=Cv21+Cv22
Cv23	9	7	4	4			Cv23	Cv23
Cv24	18	17	9	8		Cv24	Cv24	Cv24
Cv25	2	2	2	2				Cv25new=Cv25+Cv24
Cv26	52	45	28	27	Cv26	Cv26	Cv26	Cv26
Cv27	14	13	9	8		Cv27	Cv27	Cv27
Cv28	2	2	2	2				Hu28
Cv30	10	9	8	8		Cv30	Cv30	Cv30
Cv31	35	35	12	12	Cv31	Cv31	Cv31	Cv31
Cv32	0	0	0	0				Cv31
Cv33	25	23	20	20	Cv33	Cv33	Cv33	Cv33
Cv34	48	48	16	16	Cv34	Cv34	Cv34	Cv34
Cv35	9	9	11	11			Cv35	Cv35
Cv36	40	40	21	21	Cv36	Cv36	Cv36	Cv36
Cv37	7	7	2	2			Cv37	Cv37
Cv38	0	0	0	0				Hu38
Cv40	1	1	1	1				Cv40new=Cv40+Cv41
Cv41	6	6	4	4			Cv41	Cv41
Cv42	3	3	3	3				Cv42new=Cv42+Cv41
Cv43	10	9	8	8		Cv43	Cv43	Cv43
Cv44	4	4	3	3				Cv44new=Cv44+Cv34
Cv45	2	2	2	2				Cv45new=Cv45+Cv35
Cv46	4	4	4	4				Cv46new=Cv46+Hu46
Cv47	0	0	0	0				Cv37
Cv48	0	0	0	0				Hu48new
Du10	59	55	36	32	Du10	Du10	Du10	Du10
Es10	0	0	0	0				Kd10
Es11	0	0	0	0				Kd11
Es12	2	2	1	1				Es12new=Es12+Kd11
Es13	17	15	13	13		Es13	Es13	Es13
Es14	9	9	8	8			Es14	Es14
Es15	4	4	4	4				Es15new=Es15+Kd15
Es16	28	28	21	21	Es16	Es16	Es16	Es16
Es17	6	6	6	6			Es17	Es17
Es20	1	1	1	1				Es20new=Es20+Es21+Kd20
Es21	2	1	1	1				Es21new=Es21+Es22+Kd21
Es22	3	3	3	3				Es22new=Es21+Es22+Kd22
Es30	2	2	1	1				Es30new=Es30+Es31+Es32+Kd10
Es31	3	3	3	3				Es31new=Es31+Kd11

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON		SUBSOIL HORIZON		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	# locations with carbon		# locations with carbon		Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
	%	Density	%	Density				
Es32	1	1	1	1				Es32=Es32+Es31+Kd11
Es33	25	21	17	17	Es33	Es33	Es33	Es33
Es34	9	9	8	8			Es34	Es34
Es35	4	4	4	4				Es35new=Es35+Kd15
Es36	32	30	23	22	Es36	Es36	Es36	Es36
Es37	11	11	10	10		Es37	Es37	Es37
Es40	2	2	2	2				Es40new=Es40+Es41+Es42+Kd20
Es41	1	1	1	1				Es41new=Es41+Es40+Kd21
Es42	1	1	1	1				Es42new=Es42+Es41+Kd22
Fw10	32	4	5	4	Fw10	Fw10	Fw10	Fw10
Fw11	66	55	44	40	Fw11	Fw11	Fw11	Fw11
Fw12	3	3	3	3				Fw12new=Fw12+Fw11
Fw20	5	5	4	4			Fw20	Fw20
Fw21	21	19	5	5	Fw21	Fw21	Fw21	Fw21
Fw22	0	0	0	0				Fw22new=Fw12+Fw21
Fw30	2	0	0	0				Fw30new=Fw30+Fw10
Fw31	6	4	2	2			Fw31	Fw31
Fw32	0	0	0	0				Fw32new=Fw12+Fw30
Fw40	0	0	0	0				Fw40new=Fw30+Fw20
Fw41	0	0	0	0				Fw41new=Fw31+Fw21
Fw42	0	0	0	0				Fw42new=Fw12+Fw31
Gc10	0	0	0	0				Cv10
Gc11	0	0	0	0				Cv10
Gc12	0	0	0	0				Cv10
Gc13	1	1	1	1				Gc13new=Gc13+Av13+Gc14+Av15
Gc14	1	1	1	1				Gc13new
Gc15	0	0	0	0				Gc13new
Gc16	4	4	3	3				Gc16new=Gc16+Av16
Gc17	1	1	0	0				Gc17new=Gc17+Av17
Gc20	1	1	1	1				Gc20new=Gc20+Gc21+Av21+Av22
Gc21	1	1	0	0				Gc20new
Gc22	0	0	0	0				Gc20new
Gc23	2	2	2	2				Gc23new=Gc23+Av23+Gc24
Gc24	6	6	1	1			Gc24	Gc24
Gc25	3	2	3	2				Gc25new=Gc25+av25+Gc24
Gc26	11	10	9	8		Gc26	Gc26	Gc26
Gc27	0	0	0	0				Av27
Gc30	0	0	0	0				Av30new
Gc31	0	0	0	0				Av31
Gc32	1	1	1	1				Gc32new=Gc32+Av31
Gc33	1	1	1	1				Gc33new=Gc33+Av33
Gc34	2	2	0	0				Gc34new=Gc34+Gc35+Av34
Gc35	3	3	1	1				Gc35new=Gc35+Gc34+Av35
Gc36	2	2	2	2				Gc36new=Gc36+Av36
Gc37	0	0	0	0				Av37
Gf10	0	0	0	0				Gf11
Gf11	26	25	19	18	Gf11	Gf11	Gf11	Gf11
Gf12	42	36	33	28	Gf12	Gf12	Gf12	Gf12
Gf13	15	15	9	9		Gf13	Gf13	Gf13

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON		SUBSOIL HORIZON		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	# locations with carbon		# locations with carbon		Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
	%	Density	%	Density				
Gf20	2	2	1	1				Gf20new=Gf20+Hu21
Gf21	7	7	2	2			Gf21	Gf21
Gf22	8	8	1	1			Gf22	Gf22
Gf23	3	3	1	1				Gf23new=Gf23+Hu28
Gf30	0	0	0	0				Hu24
Gf31	2	2	1	1				Gf31new=Gf31+Hu36
Gf32	0	0	0					Hu37
Gf33	0	0	0	0				Hu38
Gs10	14	14	2	2		Gs10	Gs10	Gs10
Gs11	0	0	0	0				Gs10
Gs12	4	4	4	4				Gs12new=Gs12+Gs10
Gs13	27	20	12	12	Gs13	Gs13	Gs13	Gs13
Gs14	112	111	12	12	Gs14	Gs14	Gs14	Gs14
Gs15	9	8	5	5			Gs15	Gs15
Gs16	106	72	30	30	Gs16	Gs16	Gs16	Gs16
Gs17	118	118	12	12	Gs17	Gs17	Gs17	Gs17
Gs18	21	19	12	12	Gs18	Gs18	Gs18	Gs18
Gs19	45	43	7	7	Gs19	Gs19	Gs19	Gs19
Gs20	2	2	1	1				Gs20new=Gs20+Gs10
Gs21	0	0	0	0				Gs20new
Gs22	0	0	0	0				Gs20new
Gs23	11	11	10	10		Gs23	Gs23	Gs23
Gs24	7	7	3	3			Gs24	Gs24
Gs25	1	1	1	1				Gs25new=Gs25+Gs24
Gs26	5	5	5	5			Gs26	Gs26
Gs27	6	6	0	0			Gs27	Gs27
Gs28	1	1	1	1				Gs28new=Gs28+Gs27
Gs29	1	1	0	0				Gs29new=Gs29+Gs19
Hh10	0	0	0	0				Hh10new=Lt10+Lt11+Hh20
Hh11	1	1	1	1				Hh11new=Hh11+Hh21+Lt14
Hh20	1	1	1	1				Hh20new=Hh20+Lt11
Hh21	2	2	2	2				Hh21new=Hh11+Hh21+Lt14
Hh30	1	1	1	1				Hh30new=Lt12+Hh30+Lt11
Hh31	1	1	1	1				Hh31new=Hh31+Hh21+Hh11+Lt14
Hu10	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Hu11	2	1	0	0				Hu11new=Hu11+Cv11
Hu12	0	0	0	0				Cv11
Hu13	0	0	1	1				Hu14
Hu14	7	7	0	0			Hu14	Hu14
Hu15	4	4	3	3				Hu15new
Hu16	64	61	32	29	Hu16	Hu16	Hu16	Hu16
Hu17	80	71	39	36	Hu17	Hu17	Hu17	Hu17
Hu18	41	40	29	28	Hu18	Hu18	Hu18	Hu18
Hu20	6	2	1	1			Hu20	Hu20
Hu21	4	3	2	2				Hu21new=Hu21+Hu20+Hu22
Hu22	1	1	1	1				Hu21new
Hu23	2	2	3	3				Hu23new=Hu23+Hu24
Hu24	38	37	16	16	Hu24	Hu24	Hu24	Hu24
Hu25	5	5	5	5			Hu25	Hu25
Hu26	151	125	72	72	Hu26	Hu26	Hu26	Hu26

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON		SUBSOIL HORIZON		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	# locations with carbon		# locations with carbon		Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
	%	Density	%	Density				
Hu27	91	81	46	43	Hu27	Hu27	Hu27	Hu27
Hu28	52	51	29	28	Hu28	Hu28	Hu28	Hu28
Hu30	10	10	8	8		Hu30	Hu30	Hu30
Hu31	42	42	25	25	Hu31	Hu31	Hu31	Hu31
Hu32	12	12	8	8		Hu32	Hu32	Hu32
Hu33	52	48	44	44	Hu33	Hu33	Hu33	Hu33
Hu34	145	145	53	53	Hu34	Hu34	Hu34	Hu34
Hu35	18	18	19	18		Hu35	Hu35	Hu35
Hu36	236	229	162	159	Hu36	Hu36	Hu36	Hu36
Hu37	55	50	41	39	Hu37	Hu37	Hu37	Hu37
Hu38	13	13	7	7		Hu38	Hu38	Hu38
Hu40	2	2	2	2				Hu40new=Hu40+Hu41+Hu42
Hu41	3	3	3	3				Hu40new
Hu42	6	6	4	4			Hu42	Hu42
Hu43	14	14	15	15		Hu43	Hu43	Hu43
Hu44	6	6	5	5			Hu44	Hu44
Hu45	11	11	9	9		Hu45	Hu45	Hu45
Hu46	28	28	27	27	Hu46	Hu46	Hu46	Hu46
Hu47	3	3	2	2				Hu47new=Hu47+Hu37
Hu48	1	1	0	0				Hu48new=Hu48+Hu38
la10	6	5	5	5			la10	la10
la11	44	41	12	11	la11	la11	la11	la11
la12	26	22	7	7	la12	la12	la12	la12
lk10	10	7	7	7		lk10	lk10	lk10
lk11	16	14	6	6		lk11	lk11	lk11
lk20	3	3	2	2				lk20new=lk20+Tk20+Bo20
lk21	1	1	0	0				lk21new=lk21+Bo21
Ka10	54	49	21	18	Ka10	Ka10	Ka10	Ka10
Ka20	25	21	11	8	Ka20	Ka20	Ka20	Ka20
Kd10	5	4	5	5			Kd10	Kd10
Kd11	12	11	4	4		Kd11	Kd11	Kd11
Kd12	0	0	0	0				Es12new
Kd13	26	22	19	19	Kd13	Kd13	Kd13	Kd13
Kd14	27	25	10	10	Kd14	Kd14	Kd14	Kd14
Kd15	8	5	6	6			Kd15	Kd15
Kd16	24	17	14	13	Kd16	Kd16	Kd16	Kd16
Kd17	15	15	7	7		Kd17	Kd17	Kd17
Kd18	6	6	5	5			Kd18	Kd18
Kd19	3	3	2	2				Kd19new=Kd19+Es17
Kd20	3	3	3	3				Kd20new=Kd20+Es20+Es40+Kd21
Kd21	3	2	2	2				Kd21new=Kd21+Kd20+Kd22
Kd22	4	3	3	3				Kd22new=Kd22+Kd21
Kp10	17	17	8	8		Kp10	Kp10	Kp10
Kp11	23	23	7	7	Kp11	Kp11	Kp11	Kp11
Kp12	13	11	6	4		Kp12	Kp12	Kp12
Lo10	3	3	2	2				Lo10new=Lo10+Cf10
Lo11	18	12	6	6		Lo11	Lo11	Lo11
Lo12	21	17	12	12	Lo12	Lo12	Lo12	Lo12
Lo13	7	5	6	4			Lo13	Lo13
Lo20	8	7	4	4			Lo20	Lo20

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON		SUBSOIL HORIZON		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	# locations with carbon		# locations with carbon		Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
	%	Density	%	Density				
Lo21	37	36	15	14	Lo21	Lo21	Lo21	Lo21
Lo22	16	15	9	8		Lo22	Lo22	Lo22
Lo30	1	1	1	1				Lo30new=Lo30+Cf30+Wa30
Lo31	2	2	2	2				Lo31new=Lo31+Cf31+Wa31
Lo32	3	3	3	3				Lo32new=Lo32+Cf32
Lt10	1	1	1	1				Lt10new=Lt10+Lt11
Lt11	9	8	8	8			Lt11	Lt11
Lt12	1	1	1	1				Lt12new=Lt12+Lt11
Lt13	0	0	0	0				Hh21new
Lt14	3	3	2	2				Lt14new=Lt14+Hh21
Lt15	0	0	0	0				Lt15new=Lt14+Hh21+Hh31
Lt20	0	0	0	0				Lt10new
Lt21	1	1	1	1				Lt11
Lt22	0	0	0	0				Lt12new
Lt23	0	0	0	0				Hh11new
Lt24	0	0	0	0				Lt24new=Lt14+Hh21
Lt25	0	0	0	0				Lt25new=Lt14+Hh21+Hh31
Ma10	48	45	19	19	Ma10	Ma10	Ma10	Ma10
Ma11	43	43	5	5	Ma11	Ma11	Ma11	Ma11
Ma12	6	6	0	0			Ma12	Ma12
Ms10	764	726	9	8	Ms10	Ms10	Ms10	Ms10
Ms11	4	4	0	0				Ms11new=Ms11+Ms12
Ms12	26	26	1	1	Ms12	Ms12	Ms12	Ms12
Ms13	0	0	0	0				Ms14
Ms14	28	28	0	0	Ms14	Ms14	Ms14	Ms14
Ms20	125	105	3	3	Ms20	Ms20	Ms20	Ms20
Ms21	0	0	0	0				Ms22
Ms22	97	97	1	1	Ms22	Ms22	Ms22	Ms22
Ms23	0	0	0	0				Ms22
Ms24	5	5	0	0			Ms24	Ms24
Mw10	22	19	5	5	Mw10	Mw10	Mw10	Mw10
Mw11	30	26	3	3	Mw11	Mw11	Mw11	Mw11
Mw20	0	0	0	0				My20
Mw21	2	2	0	0				Mw21new=Mw21+My21
My10	44	30	7	7	My10	My10	My10	My10
My11	83	68	14	14	My11	My11	My11	My11
My20	8	7	3	3			My20	My20
My21	20	18	9	9	My21	My21	My21	My21
No10	28	25	3	3	No10	No10	No10	No10
No11	40	40	3	3	No11	No11	No11	No11
Oa10	0	0	0	0				Oa11new
Oa11	2	2	1	1				Oa11new=Oa11+Oa31
Oa12	0	0	0	0				Oa12new=Oa11+Oa31+Oa32
Oa13	2	2	2	2				Oa13new=Oa13+Oa33
Oa14	12	12	1	1		Oa14	Oa14	Oa14
Oa15	0	0	0	0				Oa15new=Oa35+Oa14
Oa16	51	47	34	34	Oa16	Oa16	Oa16	Oa16
Oa17	34	34	17	17	Oa17	Oa17	Oa17	Oa17
Oa20	0	0	0	0				Oa21
Oa21	9	9	3	3			Oa21	Oa21

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Oa22	0	0	0	0				Oa21
Oa23	4	4	5	5				Oa23new=Oa23+Oa41
Oa24	52	52	31	31	Oa24	Oa24	Oa24	Oa24
Oa25	1	1	1	1				Oa25new=Oa25+Oa24
Oa26	131	131	109	109	Oa26	Oa26	Oa26	Oa26
Oa27	38	38	31	31	Oa27	Oa27	Oa27	Oa27
Oa30	0	0	0	0				Oa30new
Oa31	5	5	2	2			Oa31	Oa31
Oa32	1	1	1	1				Oa32new=Oa32+Oa31
Oa33	8	8	8	8			Oa33	Oa33
Oa34	10	10	5	5		Oa34	Oa34	Oa34
Oa35	4	4	2	2				Oa35new=Oa35+Oa34
Oa36	69	64	32	32	Oa36	Oa36	Oa36	Oa36
Oa37	32	30	13	13	Oa37	Oa37	Oa37	Oa37
Oa40	0	0	0	0				Oa41
Oa41	7	7	3	3			Oa41	Oa41
Oa42	0	0	0	0				Oa41
Oa43	6	5	6	6			Oa43	Oa43
Oa44	36	36	20	20	Oa44	Oa44	Oa44	Oa44
Oa45	1	1	1	1				Oa45new=Oa45+Oa44
Oa46	115	114	80	80	Oa46	Oa46	Oa46	Oa46
Oa47	26	26	17	17	Oa47	Oa47	Oa47	Oa47
Pn10	0	0	0	0				Cv10
Pn11	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Pn12	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Pn13	0	0	0	0				Cv13new
Pn14	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Pn15	1	1	0	0				Pn15new=Pn15+Cv15+Cv14
Pn16	2	2	0	0				Pn16new=Pn16+Cv16
Pn17	4	4	3	3				Pn17new=Pn17+Cv17
Pn20	0	0	0	0				Pn20new=Pn21+Cv20+Cv21
Pn21	2	2	0	0				Pn21new=Pn21+Cv21
Pn22	0	0	0	0				Pn22new=Pn21+Cv22
Pn23	1	0	0	0				Pn23new=Pn23+Cv23
Pn24	5	5	1	1			Pn24	Pn24
Pn25	0	0	0	0				Pn25new=Pn24+Pn23
Pn26	4	4	4	4				Pn26new=Pn26+Cv26
Pn27	0	0	0	0				Pn27new=Cv27+Av27
Pn30	0	0	0	0				Pn31
Pn31	7	7	1	1			Pn31	Pn31
Pn32	0	0	0	0				Pn31
Pn33	1	0	0	0				Pn33new=Pn31+Pn34
Pn34	5	5	0	0			Pn34	Pn34
Pn35	0	0	0	0				Pn33new
Pn36	11	11	5	5		Pn36	Pn36	Pn36
Pn37	2	2	2	2				Pn37new=Pn37+Cv37
Rg10	8	5	4	4			Rg10	Rg10
Rg20	44	41	29	28	Rg20	Rg20	Rg20	Rg20
Sd10	9	5	1	1			Sd10	Sd10

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON		SUBSOIL HORIZON		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	# locations with carbon		# locations with carbon		Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
	%	Density	%	Density				
Sd11	15	13	6	6		Sd11	Sd11	Sd11
Sd12	34	34	26	26	Sd12	Sd12	Sd12	Sd12
Sd20	13	12	10	10		Sd20	Sd20	Sd20
Sd21	51	51	34	33	Sd21	Sd21	Sd21	Sd21
Sd22	35	33	28	26	Sd22	Sd22	Sd22	Sd22
Sd30	3	3	2	2				Sd30new=Sd30+Hu46
Sd31	9	9	9	9			Sd31	Sd31
Sd32	2	2	2	2				Sd32new=Sd32+Hu38
Sp10	0	0	0	0				Ct10new
Sp11	0	0	0	0				Ct11
Sp12	0	0	0	0				Ct12new
Sp13	0	0	0	0				Ct13new
Sp14	0	0	0	0				Ct13new
Sp15	0	0	0	0				Ct13new
Sp20	0	0	0	0				Ct21new
Sp21	0	0	0	0				Ct21new
Sp22	0	0	0	0				Ct21new
Sp23	0	0	0	0				Sp23new=Ct23+Vf11
Sp24	0	0	0	0				Sp24new=Ct24+Vf24
Sp25	0	0	0	0				Vf25new
Ss10	0	0	0	0				Ss10new=Ss11+Oa10+Ss20
Ss11	1	1	1	1				Ss11new=Ss11+Oa10+Ss20+Ss21
Ss12	0	0	0	0				Ss11new
Ss13	15	15	11	11		Ss13	Ss13	Ss13
Ss14	7	7	5	5			Ss14	Ss14
Ss15	0	0	0	0				Ss15new=Ss14+Oa14
Ss16	29	29	19	19	Ss16	Ss16	Ss16	Ss16
Ss17	0	0	0	0				Oa17
Ss20	2	2	1	1				Ss20new=Ss20+Ss21+Oa31
Ss21	1	1	1	1				Ss20new
Ss22	0	0	0	0				Ss22new=Ss21+Ss20+Oa31+Oa32
Ss23	28	28	22	22	Ss23	Ss23	Ss23	Ss23
Ss24	21	20	13	13	Ss24	Ss24	Ss24	Ss24
Ss25	4	4	4	4				Ss25new=Ss25+Oa35
Ss26	49	47	33	33	Ss26	Ss26	Ss26	Ss26
Ss27	6	6	3	3			Ss27	Ss27
Sw10	85	84	67	67	Sw10	Sw10	Sw10	Sw10
Sw11	87	86	80	80	Sw11	Sw11	Sw11	Sw11
Sw12	39	39	37	37	Sw12	Sw12	Sw12	Sw12
Sw20	30	30	27	27	Sw20	Sw20	Sw20	Sw20
Sw21	33	33	34	34	Sw21	Sw21	Sw21	Sw21
Sw22	14	14	14	14		Sw22	Sw22	Sw22
Sw30	59	55	35	35	Sw30	Sw30	Sw30	Sw30
Sw31	48	43	35	35	Sw31	Sw31	Sw31	Sw31
Sw32	22	22	21	21	Sw32	Sw32	Sw32	Sw32
Sw40	15	15	8	8		Sw40	Sw40	Sw40
Sw41	28	27	22	22	Sw41	Sw41	Sw41	Sw41
Sw42	14	14	12	12		Sw42	Sw42	Sw42
Tk10	1	1	1	1				Tk10new=Tk10+Ik10
Tk11	0	0	0	0				Ik11

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON		SUBSOIL HORIZON		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	# locations with carbon		# locations with carbon		Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
	%	Density	%	Density				
Tk20	1	1	1	1				lk20new
Tk21	1	1	1	1				Tk21new=Tk21+Bo21
Va10	27	26	14	14	Va10	Va10	Va10	Va10
Va11	24	23	18	18	Va11	Va11	Va11	Va11
Va12	6	6	5	5			Va12	Va12
Va20	24	22	19	19	Va20	Va20	Va20	Va20
Va21	54	54	44	44	Va21	Va21	Va21	Va21
Va22	13	13	10	10		Va22	Va22	Va22
Va30	54	43	15	15	Va30	Va30	Va30	Va30
Va31	38	31	25	25	Va31	Va31	Va31	Va31
Va32	6	5	5	5			Va32	Va32
Va40	38	35	12	12	Va40	Va40	Va40	Va40
Va41	58	54	43	43	Va41	Va41	Va41	Va41
Va42	17	17	12	12		Va42	Va42	Va42
Vf10	1	1	1	1				Vf10new=Vf10+Vf11
Vf11	5	5	3	3			Vf11	Vf11
Vf12	0	0	0	0				Vf12new=Vf11+Ct12
Vf13	1	0	0	0				Vf13new=Vf13+Vf14
Vf14	5	5	2	2			Vf14	Vf14
Vf15	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Vf20	0	0	0	0				Ct21new
Vf21	2	2	3	3				Ct21new
Vf22	0	0	0	0				Ct21new
Vf23	11	4	1	1		Vf23	Vf23	Vf23
Vf24	5	4	1	1			Vf24	Vf24
Vf25	1	1	1	1				Vf25new=Vf25+Vf24
Vf30	0	0	0	0				Vf10new
Vf31	0	0	0	0				Vf31new=Vf32+Vf11
Vf32	1	1	0	0				Vf32new=Vf32+Vf11+Ct32+Lt11
Vf33	1	1	1	1				Vf33new=Vf33+Vf13+Vf14
Vf34	1	1	1	1				Vf34new=Vf34+Vf14
Vf35	0	0	0	0				Oa35new
Vf40	1	1	1	1				Vf40new=Vf40+Vf21+Ct21
Vf41	2	2	2	2				Vf40new
Vf42	0	0	0	0				Vf42new=Vf41+Vf40Vf21+Ct21
Vf43	0	0	0	0				Vf23
Vf44	0	0	0	0				Vf24
Vf45	0	0	0	0				Vf25new
Wa10	2	2	2	2				Wa10new=Wa10+Lo10
Wa11	8	5	2	2			Wa11	Wa11
Wa12	7	7	5	5			Wa12	Wa12
Wa13	0	0	0	0				Lo13
Wa20	3	3	0	0				Wa20new=Wa20+Lo20
Wa21	12	12	4	4		Wa21	Wa21	Wa21
Wa22	4	1	3	1				Wa22new=Wa22+Lo22
Wa30	1	1	1	1				Wa30new=Wa30+Wa20+Wa10
Wa31	2	2	2	2				Wa31new=Wa31+Wa21
Wa32	1	1	1	1				Wa32new=Wa32+Wa22
We10	0	0	0	0				We10new=Av30+Cv21

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
We11	0	0	0	0				Av13new
We12	17	15	13	13		We12	We12	We12
We13	29	29	26	26	We13	We13	We13	We13
We20	7	6	0	0			We20	We20
We21	18	18	1	1		We21	We21	We21
We22	40	40	16	16	We22	We22	We22	We22
We30	1	1	1	1				We30new=We30+Av22+Cv22
We31	1	1	1	1				We31new=We31+Av15+Av25+Av35
We32	3	3	2	2				We32new=We32+Av26
Wo10	5	5	2	2			Wo10	Wo10
Wo11	12	8	8	6		Wo11	Wo11	Wo11
Wo20	7	6	1	1			Wo20	Wo20
Wo21	2	1	0	0				Wo21new=Wo21+Bo41

APPENDIX 3B: NUMBER OF SOIL CARBON SAMPLES PER SOIL SERIES FOR AGRICULTURAL LAND USES AND LEVELS OF ASSURANCE

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Ar10	9	9	8	8			Ar10	Ar10
Ar11	0	0	0	0				Ar10
Ar12	0	0	0	0				Ar10
Ar20	15	14	13	12		Ar20	Ar20	Ar20
Ar21	1	1	1	1				Ar21new=Ar21+Ar20
Ar22	0	0	1	1				Ar21new
Ar30	3	3	2	2				Ar30new=Ar30+ArAr31
Ar31	1	1	0	0				Ar30new
Ar32	0	0	0	0				Ar30new
Ar40	3	3	2	2				Ar40new=Ar40+Ar41
Ar41	2	2	1	1				Ar40new
Ar42	0	0	0	0				Ar40new
Av10	0	0	0	0				Av10new=Cv11+Cv20+Cv21
Av11	0	0	0	0				Av10new
Av12	0	0	0	0				Av12new=Cv11+Cv20+Cv21+Cv22
Av13	0	0	0	0				Av13new=Cv14+Hu14
Av14	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Av15	0	0	0	0				Cv15new
Av16	4	4	4	4				Av16new=Av16+Cv16
Av17	3	3	3	3				Av17new=Av17+Cv17
Av20	0	0	0	0				Av20new=Av21+Cv20+Cv21
Av21	1	1	1	1				Av21new=Av21+Cv21
Av22	0	0	0	0				Av22new=Av21+Cv21+Cv22
Av23	0	0	0	0				Av23new=Av24+Bv24+Cv23
Av24	3	3	3	3				Av24new=Av24+Bv24
Av25	0	0	0	0				Av24
Av26	24	24	24	24	Av26	Av26	Av26	Av26
Av27	5	5	5	5			Av27	Av27
Av30	0	0	0	0				Av31
Av31	6	6	4	4			Av31	Av31
Av32	1	1	1	1				Av32new=Av32+Av31
Av33	1	1	1	1				Av33new=Av33+Av34
Av34	32	32	30	30	Av34	Av34	Av34	Av34
Av35	1	1	1	1				Av35new=Av35+Av34
Av36	60	60	60	60	Av36	Av36	Av36	Av36
Av37	3	3	3	3				Av37new=Av37+Cv37
Bo10	6	6	6	6			Bo10	Bo10
Bo11	9	9	9	9			Bo11	Bo11
Bo20	3	3	2	2				Bo20new=Bo20+Wo20+Bo10
Bo21	7	7	7	7			Bo21	Bo21
Bo30	0	0	0	0				Bo30new=Bo10+Bo20
Bo31	2	2	2	2				Bo31new=Bo31+Wo11
Bo40	0	0	0	0				Wo20new
Bo41	0	0	0	0				Wo21new
Bv10	0	0	0	0				Bv10new=Av11+Cv11+Av21+Pn21

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Bv11	0	0	0	0				Bv10new
Bv12	0	0	0	0				Bv10new
Bv13	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Bv14	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Bv15	0	0	0	0				Bv15new=Bv14+Av15+Cv14
Bv16	0	0	0	0				Bv16new=Bv16+Av16
Bv17	0	0	0	0				Bv17new=Bv17+Av17+Cv9
Bv20	0	0	0	0				Bv20new=Av21+Cv20+Cv21
Bv21	0	0	0	0				Av21new
Bv22	0	0	0	0				Av22new
Bv23	0	0	0	0				Bv23new=Bv23+Av23+Cv23+Cv24
Bv24	2	2	2	2				Av24new
Bv25	0	0	0	0				Bv25new=Av24+Cv24
Bv26	6	6	6	6				Bv26
Bv27	1	1	0	0				Bv27new=Bv27+Av27
Bv30	0	0	0	0				Bv30new=Av31+Av32+Cv30
Bv31	0	0	0	0				Av31
Bv32	0	0	0	0				Av32new
Bv33	0	0	0	0				Bv34
Bv34	7	7	7	7			Bv34	Bv34
Bv35	1	1	1	1				Bv35new=Bv35+Bv34
Bv36	17	17	18	18		Bv36	Bv36	Bv36
Bv37	3	3	3	3				Bv37new=Bv37+Av37
Cf10	5	5	3	3			Cf10	Cf10
Cf11	11	11	9	9		Cf11	Cf11	Cf11
Cf12	10	10	7	7		Cf12	Cf12	Cf12
Cf13	4	4	4	4				Cf13new=Cf13+Lo13
Cf20	1	1	1	1				Cf20new=Cf20+Lo20
Cf21	0	0	0	0				Lo21
Cf22	1	1	1	1				Cf22new=Cf22+Lo22
Cf30	1	1	1	1				Cf30new=Cf30+Lo30+Cf10+Cf20
Cf31	1	1	1	1				Cf31new=Cf31+Lo31+Cf11
Cf32	1	1	1	1				Cf32new=Cf32+Cf22+Cf12+Lo22
Ch10	0	0	0	0				Ch11new
Ch11	1	1	1	1				Ch11new=Ch11+Ch20
Ch20	1	1	1	1				Ch11new
Ch21	0	0	0	0				Ch11new
Ct10	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Ct11	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Ct12	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Ct13	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Ct14	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Ct15	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Ct20	0	0	0	0				Ct21new
Ct21	2	2	1	1				Ct21new=Ct21+Sp21
Ct22	0	0	0	0				Ct21new
Ct23	1	1	1	1				Ct23new=Ct23+Vf24+Hh11
Ct24	0	0	0	0				Ct23new

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Ct25	0	0	0	0				Ct23new
Cv10	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Cv11	2	2	2	2				Cv11new=Cv11+Cv20+Cv21
Cv12	0	0	0	0				Cv12new=Cv11+Cv20+Cv21+Cv22
Cv13	0	0	0	0				Cv13new=Cv14+Hu14
Cv14	5	5	4	4			Cv14	Cv14
Cv15	0	0	0	0				Hu14new
Cv16	12	12	11	11		Cv16	Cv16	Cv16
Cv17	9	9	7	7			Cv17	Cv17
Cv18	2	2	2	2				Cv18new=Cv18+Hu18
Cv20	2	2	2	2				Cv20new=Cv20+Cv21
Cv21	9	9	9	9			Cv21	Cv21
Cv22	1	1	1	1				Cv22new=Cv22+Cv21+Hu21
Cv23	1	1	1	1				Cv23new=Cv23+Cv24
Cv24	8	8	9	9			Cv24	Cv24
Cv25	0	0	0	0				Cv25new=Cv24+Hu25
Cv26	16	16	14	14		Cv26	Cv26	Cv26
Cv27	4	4	4	4				Cv27new=Cv27+Hu27
Cv28	0	0	0	0				Hu28
Cv30	1	1	1	1				Cv30new=Cv30+Cv31
Cv31	12	12	11	11		Cv31	Cv31	Cv31
Cv32	1	1	1	1				Cv32new=Cv32+Cv31
Cv33	2	2	2	2				Cv33new=Cv33+Cv34
Cv34	13	13	11	11		Cv34	Cv34	Cv34
Cv35	0	0	0	0				Cv34
Cv36	10	10	9	9		Cv36	Cv36	Cv36
Cv37	3	3	3	3				Cv37new=Cv37+Hu37
Cv38	1	1	1	1				Cv38new=Cv38+Hu38
Cv40	0	0	0	0				Cv30new=Cv30+Cv31
Cv41	0	0	0	0				Cv31
Cv42	0	0	0	0				Cv32new
Cv43	0	0	0	0				Cv33new
Cv44	0	0	0	0				Cv34
Cv45	0	0	0	0				Cv34
Cv46	0	0	0	0				Cv36
Cv47	0	0	0	0				Cv37new
Cv48	0	0	0	0				Cv38new
Du10	50	50	36	36	Du10	Du10	Du10	Du10
Es10	2	2	1	1				Es10new=Es10+Kd10+Kd11
Es11	0	0	0	0				Es11new=Es10+Es12+Kd11
Es12	2	2	0	0				Es12new=Es12+Kd12
Es13	2	2	2	2				Es13new=Es13+Es14
Es14	5	5	6	6			Es14	Es14
Es15	1	1	1	1				Es15new=Es15+Es14
Es16	3	3	3	3				Es16new=Es16+Kd16+Kd17+Kd18
Es17	8	8	9	9			Es17	Es17
Es20	0	0	0	0				Es20new=Es22+Kd20+Kd21+Kd22
Es21	0	0	0	0				Es20new

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Es22	1	1	1	1				Es22new=Es22+Kd22
Es30	0	0	0	0				Es31
Es31	5	5	3	3			Es31	Es31
Es32	0	0	0	0				Es31
Es33	1	1	1	1				Es33new=Es33+Es34
Es34	4	4	3	3				Es34new=Es34+Es33+Es35
Es35	1	1	1	1				Es35new=Es35+Es34
Es36	2	2	2	2				Es36new=Es36+Kd17
Es37	3	3	2	2				Es37new=Es37+Kd19
Es40	1	1	1	1				Es40new=Es40+Kd20+Kd21+Kd22
Es41	0	0	0	0				Es40new
Es42	0	0	0	0				Es40new
Fw10	0	0	0	0				Fw11
Fw11	30	29	24	24	Fw11	Fw11	Fw11	Fw11
Fw12	0	0	0	0				Fw11
Fw20	2	2	2	2				Fw20new=Fw20+Fw11
Fw21	2	2	1	1				Fw21new=Fw21+Fw11
Fw22	0	0	0	0				Fw11
Fw30	0	0	0	0				Fw11
Fw31	2	2	2	2				Fw31new=Fw31+Fw11
Fw32	0	0	0	0				Fw11
Fw40	0	0	0	0				Fw11
Fw41	0	0	0	0				Fw11
Fw42	0	0	0	0				Fw11
Gc10	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Gc11	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Gc12	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Gc13	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Gc14	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Gc15	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Gc16	2	2	2	2				Gc16new=Gc16+Av16
Gc17	0	0	0	0				Gc17new=Av17+Cv17
Gc20	0	0	0	0				Gc20new=Av21+Cv20+Cv21
Gc21	0	0	0	0				Gc20new
Gc22	0	0	0	0				Gc20new
Gc23	0	0	0	0				Gc23new=Av24+Pn23+Pn24
Gc24	0	0	0	0				Gc23new
Gc25	0	0	0	0				Gc23new
Gc26	2	2	2	2				Gc26new=Gc26+Av26
Gc27	0	0	0	0				Gc27new=Av27+Cv27+Pn27
Gc30	0	0	0	0				Gc30new=Av31+Cv30
Gc31	0	0	0	0				Av31
Gc32	0	0	0	0				Gc32new=Av31+Pn31
Gc33	0	0	0	0				Gc33new=Gc34+Gc35+Cv33
Gc34	3	3	3	3				Gc34new=Gc34+Av34
Gc35	2	2	2	2				Gc35new=Gc35+Av35+Pn34
Gc36	0	0	0	0				Av36
Gc37	0	0	0	0				Gc37new=Av37+Cv37

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Gf10	0	0	0	0				Cv15new
Gf11	4	4	4	4				Gf11new=Gf11+Hu17
Gf12	7	7	7	7			Gf12	Gf12
Gf13	1	1	1	1				Gf13new=Gf13+Hu16
Gf20	1	1	1	1				Gf20new=Gf20+Hu24
Gf21	4	4	3	3				Gf21new=Gf21+Hu26
Gf22	2	2	2	2				Gf22new=Gf22+Hu27
Gf23	1	1	1	1				Gf23new=Gf23+Hu28
Gf30	0	0	0	0				Hu24
Gf31	0	0	0	0				Hu36
Gf32	0	0	0	0				Hu37
Gf33	0	0	0	0				Hu38
Gs10	5	5	1	1			Gs10	Gs10
Gs11	0	0	0	0				Gs10
Gs12	0	0	0	0				Gs10
Gs13	3	3	3	3				Gs13new=Gs13+Gs14
Gs14	18	18	6	6		Gs14	Gs14	Gs14
Gs15	3	3	3	3				Gs14
Gs16	7	7	7	7			Gs16	Gs16
Gs17	38	38	20	20	Gs17	Gs17	Gs17	Gs17
Gs18	3	3	3	3				Gs18new=Gs18+Gs17
Gs19	6	6	3	3			Gs19	Gs19
Gs20	0	0	0	0				Gs10
Gs21	0	0	0	0				Gs10
Gs22	0	0	0	0				Gs10
Gs23	0	0	0	0				Gs13new
Gs24	0	0	0	0				Gs14
Gs25	0	0	0	0				Gs14
Gs26	0	0	0	0				Gs16
Gs27	0	0	0	0				Gs17
Gs28	0	0	0	0				Gs18new
Gs29	0	0	0	0				Gs19
Hh10	0	0	0	0				Lt10new
Hh11	1	1	1	1				Hh11new=Hh11+Vf14
Hh20	0	0	0	0				Lt10new
Hh21	0	0	0	0				Hh21new=Hh11+Vf14
Hh30	0	0	0	0				Lt10new
Hh31	0	0	0	0				Hh21new
Hu10	0	0	0	0				Hu10new=Cv11+Hu22+Cv20+Cv21
Hu11	0	0	0	0				Hu10new
Hu12	0	0	0	0				Hu10new
Hu13	0	0	0	0				Hu14new
Hu14	2	2	2	2				Hu14new=Hu14+Cv14
Hu15	0	0	0	0				Hu14new
Hu16	20	20	17	17	Hu16	Hu16	Hu16	Hu16
Hu17	38	38	38	38	Hu17	Hu17	Hu17	Hu17
Hu18	16	16	17	17		Hu18	Hu18	Hu18
Hu20	0	0	0	0				Hu20new=Hu22+Cv20+Cv21

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Hu21	0	0	0	0				Hu21new=Hu22+Cv21
Hu22	1	1	1	1				Hu22new=Hu22+Cv21+Cv22
Hu23	0	0	0	0				Hu23new=Cv23+Hu24
Hu24	23	23	21	21	Hu24	Hu24	Hu24	Hu24
Hu25	2	2	2	2				Hu25new=Hu25+Hu24
Hu26	44	44	35	35	Hu26	Hu26	Hu26	Hu26
Hu27	34	34	31	31	Hu27	Hu27	Hu27	Hu27
Hu28	9	9	10	10			Hu28	Hu28
Hu30	0	0	0	0				Hu31
Hu31	8	8	7	7			Hu31	Hu31
Hu32	0	0	0	0				Hu32new=Cv32+Hu31
Hu33	6	6	6	6			Hu33	Hu33
Hu34	49	49	41	41	Hu34	Hu34	Hu34	Hu34
Hu35	0	0	0	0				Hu34
Hu36	95	95	84	84	Hu36	Hu36	Hu36	Hu36
Hu37	24	24	24	24	Hu37	Hu37	Hu37	Hu37
Hu38	6	6	6	6			Hu38	Hu38
Hu40	0	0	0	0				Hu31
Hu41	0	0	0	0				Hu31
Hu42	0	0	0	0				Hu32new
Hu43	0	0	0	0				Hu33
Hu44	0	0	0	0				Hu34
Hu45	0	0	0	0				Hu34
Hu46	3	3	3	3				Hu36
Hu47	0	0	0	0				Hu37
Hu48	0	0	0	0				Hu38
la10	1	1	1	1				la10new=la10+Ma10
la11	7	7	6	6			la11	la11
la12	4	4	3	3				la12new=la12+Ma12+Kp12
lk10	4	4	4	4				lk10new=lk10+Tk10+Bo10
lk11	1	1	1	1				lk11new=lk11+Bo11
lk20	0	0	0	0				lk20new=Bo20+Wo20
lk21	1	1	1	1				lk21new=lk21+Bo21
Ka10	6	6	5	5			Ka10	Ka10
Ka20	4	4	2	2				Ka20new=Ka20+Ka10
Kd10	1	1	1	1				Kd10new=Kd10+Kd11
Kd11	15	15	11	11		Kd11	Kd11	Kd11
Kd12	4	4	4	4				Kd12new=Kd12+Kd11
Kd13	4	4	4	4				Kd13new=Kd13+Kd14
Kd14	11	11	8	8		Kd14	Kd14	Kd14
Kd15	0	0	0	0				Kd14
Kd16	3	3	3	3				Kd16new=Kd16+Kd17
Kd17	5	5	4	4			Kd17	Kd17
Kd18	3	3	3	3				Kd18new=Kd18+Kd17
Kd19	7	7	7	7			Kd19	Kd19
Kd20	1	1	1	1				Kd20new=Kd20+Kd21+Kd22
Kd21	2	2	2	2				Kd20new
Kd22	4	4	4	4				Kd22new=Kd22+Kd21

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Kp10	6	6	5	5			Kp10	Kp10
Kp11	2	2	2	2				Kp11new=Ia11+Ma11
Kp12	2	2	2	2				Kp12new=Kp12+Ma12+Ia12
Lo10	0	0	0	0				Wa10new
Lo11	4	4	4	4				Lo11new=Lo11+Lo21
Lo12	1	1	1	1				Lo12new=Lo12+Cf12+Lo22
Lo13	4	4	4	4				Lo13new=Lo13+Cf13
Lo20	8	8	7	7			Lo20	Lo20
Lo21	20	20	18	18	Lo21	Lo21	Lo21	Lo21
Lo22	15	15	14	14		Lo22	Lo22	Lo22
Lo30	2	2	2	2				Lo30new=Lo30+Cf30+Lo20
Lo31	1	1	1	1				Lo31new=Lo31+Cf31+Lo21
Lo32	0	0	0	0				Lo32new=Cf32+Lo22
Lt10	2	2	2	2				Vf11
Lt11	0	0	0	0				Lt11new=Vf11+Lo11
Lt12	0	0	0	0				Lt12new=Vf11+Cf12
Lt13	0	0	0	0				Lt13new=Hh13+Vf14
Lt14	0	0	0	0				Lt14new=Hh11+Vf14
Lt15	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Lt20	0	0	0	0				Lo20
Lt21	0	0	0	0				Lo21
Lt22	0	0	0	0				Lo22
Lt23	0	0	0	0				Lt24new
Lt24	0	0	0	0				Lt24new=Hh11+Vf14
Lt25	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Ma10	6	6	6	6				Ma10
Ma11	2	2	2	2				Ma11new=Ma11+Ia11
Ma12	1	1	0	0				Ma12new=Ma12+Ia12+Kp12
Ms10	81	81	0	0	Ms10	Ms10	Ms10	Ms10
Ms11	0	0	0	0				Ms11new=Ms12+Ms14+Ms10
Ms12	3	3	0	0				Ms11new
Ms13	0	0	0	0				Ms11new
Ms14	2	2	0	0				Ms14new=Ms14+Ms12+Ms10
Ms20	2	2	0	0				Ms20new=Ms20+Ms22
Ms21	0	0	0	0				Ms20new
Ms22	11	11	0	0		Ms22	Ms22	Ms22
Ms23	0	0	0	0				Ms20new
Ms24	2	2	2	2				Ms20new
Mw10	1	1	0	0				Mw10new=Mw10+My10+Ik10
Mw11	0	0	0	0				My11
Mw20	0	0	0	0				Bo20new
Mw21	0	0	0	0				Mw21new=Ik21+Bo21
My10	2	2	1	1				Mw10new
My11	5	5	4	4			My11	My11
My20	0	0	0	0				Bo20new
My21	0	0	0	0				My21new=Ik21+Bo21
No10	6	6	4	4			No10	No10
No11	3	3	2	2				No11new=No11+Ma11

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Oa10	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Oa11	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Oa12	0	0	0	0				Cv11new
Oa13	0	0	0	0				Oa13new=Oa33+Oa14+Cv14+Hu14
Oa14	2	2	1	1				Oa14new=Oa14+Cv14+Hu14
Oa15	0	0	0	0				Oa14new
Oa16	9	9	6	6			Oa16	Oa16
Oa17	5	5	4	4			Oa17	Oa17
Oa20	0	0	0	0				Oa20new=Oa21+Cv20+Cv21
Oa21	1	1	0	0				Oa21new=Oa21+Cv21
Oa22	0	0	0	0				Oa22new=Oa21+Cv21+Hu21
Oa23	1	1	1	1				Oa23new=Oa23+Oa24
Oa24	9	9	7	7			Oa24	Oa24
Oa25	0	0	0	0				Oa24
Oa26	40	40	34	34	Oa26	Oa26	Oa26	Oa26
Oa27	13	13	9	9		Oa27	Oa27	Oa27
Oa30	0	0	0	0				Cv30new
Oa31	0	0	0	0				Cv31
Oa32	0	0	0	0				Cv32new
Oa33	2	2	2	2				Oa33new=Oa33+Oa34
Oa34	10	10	7	7		Oa34	Oa34	Oa34
Oa35	0	0	0	0				Oa34
Oa36	18	18	17	17		Oa36	Oa36	Oa36
Oa37	3	3	3	3				Oa37new=Oa37+Cv37
Oa40	0	0	0	0				Cv30new
Oa41	1	1	1	1				Cv31
Oa42	0	0	0	0				Cv32new
Oa43	1	1	1	1				Oa43new=Oa43+Oa44
Oa44	13	13	10	10		Oa44	Oa44	Oa44
Oa45	0	0	0	0				Oa44
Oa46	35	35	34	34	Oa46	Oa46	Oa46	Oa46
Oa47	9	9	10	9			Oa47	Oa47
Pn10	0	0	0	0				Pn10new=Cv11+Pn21+Cv20
Pn11	0	0	0	0				Pn11new=Cv11+Av11
Pn12	0	0	0	0				Pn12new=Pn21+Cv11
Pn13	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Pn14	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Pn15	0	0	0	0				Cv14
Pn16	0	0	0	0				Cv16
Pn17	1	1	1	1				Pn17new=Pn17+Cv17
Pn20	0	0	0	0				Pn20new=Pn21+Cv20
Pn21	4	4	3	3				Pn21new=Pn21+Cv21
Pn22	0	0	0	0				Pn22new=Pn21+Cv22
Pn23	1	1	1	1				Pn23new=Pn23+Pn24+Cv23+Cv24
Pn24	2	2	2	2				Pn24new=Pn24+Pn23+Cv24
Pn25	0	0	0	0				Pn24new
Pn26	0	0	0	0				Cv26
Pn27	2	2	2	2				Pn27new=Pn27+Cv27

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Pn30	0	0	0	0				Pn30new=Pn31+Cv30
Pn31	4	4	4	4				Pn31new=Pn31+Cv31
Pn32	0	0	0	0				Pn32new=Pn31+Cv32
Pn33	0	0	0	0				Pn34
Pn34	12	12	12	12		Pn34	Pn34	Pn34
Pn35	0	0	0	0				Pn34
Pn36	9	9	9	9			Pn36	Pn36
Pn37	5	5	4	4			Pn37	Pn37
Rg10	2	2	2	2				Rg10new=Rg10+Ar10
Rg20	6	6	5	5			Rg20	Rg20
Sd10	0	0	0	0				Oa16
Sd11	4	4	3	3				Sd11new=Sd11+Oa5
Sd12	7	7	7	7			Sd12	Sd12
Sd20	2	2	1	1				Sd20new=Sd20+Oa16
Sd21	5	5	4	4			Sd21	Sd21
Sd22	6	6	4	4			Sd22	Sd22
Sd30	0	0	0	0				Oa26
Sd31	1	1	1	1				Sd31new=Sd31+Oa27
Sd32	0	0	0	0				Sd32new=Oa27+Hu38
Sp10	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Sp11	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Sp12	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Sp13	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Sp14	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Sp15	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Sp20	0	0	0	0				Sp21new
Sp21	1	1	1	1				Sp21new=Sp21+Ct21
Sp22	0	0	0	0				Sp21new
Sp23	0	0	0	0				Sp23new=Ct23+Vf14
Sp24	0	0	0	0				Sp24new=Ct23+Vf24+Vf14
Sp25	0	0	0	0				Sp24new
Ss10	0	0	0	0				Ss10new=Ss11+Va10
Ss11	1	1	1	1				Ss11new=Ss11+Va11
Ss12	0	0	0	0				Ss12new=Va12+Sw12
Ss13	1	1	1	1				Ss14
Ss14	5	5	4	4			Ss14	Ss14
Ss15	0	0	0	0				Ss14
Ss16	6	6	5	5			Ss16	Ss16
Ss17	0	0	0	0				Oa17
Ss20	0	0	0	0				Ss21
Ss21	5	5	5	5			Ss21	Ss21
Ss22	0	0	0	0				Ss21
Ss23	2	2	2	2				Ss23new=ss23+Ss24
Ss24	12	12	8	8		Ss24	Ss24	Ss24
Ss25	0	0	0	0				Ss24
Ss26	17	17	13	13		Ss26	Ss26	Ss26
Ss27	0	0	0	0				Oa27
Sw10	9	9	6	6			Sw10	Sw10

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Sw11	12	12	12	12		Sw11	Sw11	Sw11
Sw12	9	9	9	9			Sw12	Sw12
Sw20	1	1	1	1				Sw20new=Sw20+Va20
Sw21	4	4	4	4				Sw21new=Sw21+Va21
Sw22	1	1	1	1				Sw22new=Sw22+Va22
Sw30	15	15	9	9		Sw30	Sw30	Sw30
Sw31	12	12	11	11		Sw31	Sw31	Sw31
Sw32	6	6	6	6			Sw32	Sw32
Sw40	1	1	1	1				Sw40new=Sw40+Va40
Sw41	0	0	0	0				Va41
Sw42	1	1	1	1				Sw42new=Sw42+Va42
Tk10	1	1	1	1				Tk10new=Tk10+lk10+Bo10
Tk11	0	0	0	0				Tk11new=lk11+Bo11
Tk20	0	0	0	0				Tk20new=Bo20+Bo10
Tk21	0	0	0	0				Tk21new=lk21+Bo21
Va10	5	5	5	5			Va10	Va10
Va11	9	9	9	9			Va11	Va11
Va12	3	3	3	3				Va12new=Va12+Sw12
Va20	5	5	4	4			Va20	Va20
Va21	13	13	13	13		Va21	Va21	Va21
Va22	4	4	5	5				Va22new=Va22+Sw22+Va42
Va30	7	7	5	5			Va30	Va30
Va31	16	16	16	16		Va31	Va31	Va31
Va32	6	6	6	6			Va32	Va32
Va40	7	7	6	6			Va40	Va40
Va41	9	9	8	8			Va41	Va41
Va42	3	3	3	3				Va42new=Va42+Sw42+Va22
Vf10	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Vf11	3	3	1	1				Vf11new=Vf11+Lt10
Vf12	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Vf13	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Vf14	9	9	7	7			Vf14	Vf14
Vf15	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Vf20	0	0	0	0				Vf21new
Vf21	0	0	0	0				Vf21new=Ct21+Sp21+Vf11
Vf22	0	0	0	0				Vf21new
Vf23	0	0	0	0				Vf24new
Vf24	1	1	1	1				Vf24new=Vf24+Ct23+Hh11
Vf25	0	0	0	0				Vf24new
Vf30	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Vf31	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Vf32	0	0	0	0				Vf11new
Vf33	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Vf34	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Vf35	0	0	0	0				Vf14
Vf40	0	0	0	0				Vf21new
Vf41	0	0	0	0				Vf21new
Vf42	0	0	0	0				Vf21new

Soil series	TOPSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		SUBSOIL HORIZON # locations with carbon		LEVELS OF ASSURANCE / CONFIDENCE			
	%	Density	%	Density	Level 1: > 20 samples	Level 2 :> 10 samples	Level 3:> 5 samples	Level 4: single or multiple associations
Vf43	0	0	0	0				Vf24new
Vf44	0	0	0	0				Vf24new
Vf45	0	0	0	0				Vf24new
Wa10	1	1	0	0				Wa10new=Wa10+Cf10
Wa11	0	0	0	0				Cf11
Wa12	0	0	0	0				Cf12
Wa13	0	0	0	0				Lo13new
Wa20	0	0	0	0				Cf20new
Wa21	10	10	4	4		Wa21	Wa21	Wa21
Wa22	0	0	0	0				Cf22new
Wa30	0	0	0	0				Lo30new
Wa31	0	0	0	0				Lo31new
Wa32	0	0	0	0				Lo32new
We10	0	0	0	0				We10new=Cv11+Cv20+Cv21+Av21+Av31
We11	0	0	0	0				We11new=Cv14+Cv23+Bv24
We12	2	2	2	2				We12new=We12+Av16
We13	34	34	35	35	We13	We13	We13	We13
We20	0	0	0	0				We20new=Av21+Av31
We21	5	5	4	4				We21
We22	28	28	26	26	We22	We22	We22	We22
We30	0	0	0	0				We30new=Av32+Cv11+Cv22+Av21+Av35
We31	0	0	0	0				We31new=Av35+Av24+Cv14
We32	1	1	1	1				We32new=We32+Av16
Wo10	2	2	2	2				Wo10new=Wo10+Bo10
Wo11	5	5	5	5			Wo11	Wo11
Wo20	1	1	1	1				Wo20new=Wo20+Bo30+Bo20+Bo10
Wo21	1	1	2	2				Wo21new=Wo21+Bo21

APPENDIX 4: MEDIAN VALUES OF CARBON PERCENTAGES AND STOCKS FOR THE TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL UNDER NATURAL VEGETATION AND AGRICULTURAL LAND USES

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Ar10	0,0218	1,81	0,0126	1,07	0,0104	0,82	0,0100	0,78
Ar11	0,0210	1,65	0,0096	0,78	0,0104	0,82	0,0096	0,78
Ar12	0,0215	1,65	0,0096	0,78	0,0104	0,82	0,0096	0,78
Ar20	0,0157	1,25	0,0088	0,70	0,0175	1,26	0,0110	0,86
Ar21	0,0151	1,17	0,0088	0,70	0,0184	1,32	0,0110	0,88
Ar22	0,0151	1,17	0,0088	0,70	0,0184	1,32	0,0110	0,88
Ar30	0,0257	2,00	0,0163	1,21	0,0137	1,06	0,0209	1,49
Ar31	0,0273	3,08	0,0163	1,21	0,0137	1,06	0,0209	1,49
Ar32	0,0273	3,08	0,0163	1,21	0,0137	1,06	0,0209	1,49
Ar40	0,0142	1,54	0,0091	0,70	0,0094	0,80	0,0062	0,50
Ar41	0,0139	1,41	0,0086	0,70	0,0094	0,80	0,0062	0,50
Ar42	0,0140	1,50	0,0086	0,70	0,0094	0,80	0,0062	0,50
Av10	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Av11	0,0073	0,45	0,0039	0,23	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Av12	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0061	0,36	0,0029	0,17
Av13	0,0125	0,75	0,0056	0,34	0,0061	0,36	0,0029	0,17
Av14	0,0128	0,77	0,0081	0,50	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Av15	0,0101	0,62	0,0054	0,32	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Av16	0,0175	1,15	0,0056	0,38	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Av17	0,0294	2,40	0,0090	0,55	0,0061	0,36	0,0033	0,20
Av20	0,0072	0,43	0,0032	0,19	0,0061	0,36	0,0042	0,25
Av21	0,0075	0,45	0,0045	0,27	0,0061	0,36	0,0034	0,20
Av22	0,0028	1,22	0,0018	0,11	0,0103	0,63	0,0035	0,22
Av23	0,0077	0,89	0,0028	0,17	0,0076	0,46	0,0035	0,21
Av24	0,0184	1,12	0,0060	0,42	0,0044	0,26	0,0017	0,10
Av25	0,0174	1,00	0,0049	0,37	0,0130	0,79	0,0035	0,21
Av26	0,0111	0,70	0,0046	0,30	0,0142	0,88	0,0058	0,38
Av27	0,0203	1,25	0,0050	0,37	0,0168	1,10	0,0066	0,46
Av30	0,0049	0,29	0,0020	0,12	0,0049	0,29	0,0024	0,14
Av31	0,0049	0,29	0,0020	0,12	0,0049	0,29	0,0024	0,14
Av32	0,0049	0,29	0,0020	0,12	0,0047	0,28	0,0038	0,23
Av33	0,0066	0,40	0,0047	0,30	0,0047	0,28	0,0038	0,23
Av34	0,0091	0,55	0,0030	0,19	0,0047	0,28	0,0038	0,23
Av35	0,0088	0,53	0,0032	0,20	0,0180	1,18	0,0083	0,59

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Av36	0,0104	0,66	0,0045	0,30	0,0051	0,31	0,0051	0,33
Av37	0,0142	0,99	0,0057	0,40	0,0284	1,89	0,0141	1,09
Bo10	0,0341	2,30	0,0149	1,11	0,0363	2,40	0,0153	1,11
Bo11	0,0348	2,76	0,0150	1,16	0,0371	2,66	0,0114	0,92
Bo20	0,0163	1,20	0,0042	0,28	0,0327	2,22	0,0153	1,11
Bo21	0,0177	1,27	0,0062	0,51	0,0200	1,46	0,0078	0,56
Bo30	0,0280	2,27	0,0067	0,47	0,0191	1,36	0,0079	0,60
Bo31	0,0328	2,64	0,0130	1,01	0,0053	0,31	0,0026	0,16
Bo40	0,0143	1,20	0,0048	0,30	0,0284	1,89	0,0141	1,09
Bo41	0,0174	1,36	0,0055	0,44	0,0185	1,36	0,0092	0,60
Bv10	0,0074	0,59	0,0039	0,23	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Bv11	0,0073	0,45	0,0039	0,23	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Bv12	0,0073	0,45	0,0039	0,23	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Bv13	0,0125	0,75	0,0056	0,34	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Bv14	0,0125	0,75	0,0081	0,50	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Bv15	0,0101	0,62	0,0054	0,32	0,0157	1,01	0,0050	0,34
Bv16	0,0184	1,19	0,0056	0,38	0,0293	2,07	0,0088	0,66
Bv17	0,0338	2,60	0,0100	0,63	0,0061	0,36	0,0033	0,20
Bv20	0,0074	0,44	0,0035	0,21	0,0060	0,36	0,0038	0,23
Bv21	0,0074	0,44	0,0035	0,21	0,0061	0,36	0,0034	0,20
Bv22	0,0066	0,43	0,0022	0,13	0,0103	0,63	0,0035	0,22
Bv23	0,0077	0,98	0,0028	0,17	0,0060	0,36	0,0037	0,23
Bv24	0,0174	1,00	0,0055	0,37	0,0044	0,26	0,0017	0,10
Bv25	0,0100	0,60	0,0038	0,23	0,0132	0,85	0,0066	0,46
Bv26	0,0115	0,74	0,0046	0,31	0,0121	0,79	0,0073	0,49
Bv27	0,0222	1,40	0,0050	0,37	0,0132	0,85	0,0066	0,46
Bv30	0,0067	0,46	0,0017	0,10	0,0039	0,23	0,0017	0,10
Bv31	0,0049	0,29	0,0020	0,12	0,0049	0,29	0,0024	0,14
Bv32	0,0061	0,36	0,0032	0,20	0,0047	0,28	0,0038	0,23
Bv33	0,0222	1,40	0,0050	0,37	0,0033	0,20	0,0037	0,23
Bv34	0,0169	1,01	0,0049	0,30	0,0033	0,20	0,0037	0,23
Bv35	0,0222	1,40	0,0050	0,37	0,0040	0,24	0,0039	0,24
Bv36	0,0081	0,50	0,0047	0,30	0,0055	0,33	0,0051	0,34
Bv37	0,0155	1,00	0,0058	0,40	0,0177	1,15	0,0083	0,60
Cf10	0,0136	0,92	0,0031	0,18	0,0124	0,73	0,0047	0,28
Cf11	0,0123	0,80	0,0062	0,38	0,0118	0,71	0,0056	0,38
Cf12	0,0195	1,37	0,0109	0,68	0,0203	1,29	0,0102	0,64
Cf13	0,0203	1,30	0,0143	1,02	0,0124	0,75	0,0063	0,47

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Cf20	0,0100	0,60	0,0029	0,17	0,0044	0,26	0,0025	0,15
Cf21	0,0158	1,19	0,0071	0,45	0,0105	0,64	0,0049	0,32
Cf22	0,0207	1,40	0,0135	0,90	0,0109	0,69	0,0050	0,33
Cf30	0,0100	0,60	0,0034	0,20	0,0133	0,80	0,0053	0,31
Cf31	0,0108	0,65	0,0047	0,28	0,0118	0,71	0,0056	0,38
Cf32	0,0219	1,52	0,0135	0,90	0,0149	0,91	0,0057	0,36
Ch10	0,2906	13,3	0,2752	6,26	0,0886	7,05	0,0178	1,41
Ch11	0,3020	11,5	0,2752	6,26	0,0886	7,05	0,0178	1,41
Ch20	0,1105	9,20	0,0383	1,05	0,0886	7,05	0,0178	1,41
Ch21	0,1350	9,28	0,0383	1,05	0,0886	7,05	0,0178	1,41
Ct10	0,0068	0,93	0,0027	0,15	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Ct11	0,0085	0,91	0,0034	0,20	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Ct12	0,0136	0,89	0,0041	0,25	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Ct13	0,0165	1,20	0,0076	0,50	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Ct14	0,0175	1,21	0,0091	0,59	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Ct15	0,0175	1,21	0,0091	0,59	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Ct20	0,0048	0,28	0,0030	0,19	0,0138	0,83	0,0029	0,18
Ct21	0,0048	0,28	0,0030	0,19	0,0138	0,83	0,0029	0,19
Ct22	0,0048	0,28	0,0030	0,19	0,0138	0,83	0,0029	0,18
Ct23	0,0084	0,53	0,0028	0,17	0,0132	0,80	0,0069	0,46
Ct24	0,0084	0,53	0,0028	0,17	0,0132	0,80	0,0069	0,46
Ct25	0,0084	0,53	0,0028	0,17	0,0132	0,80	0,0069	0,46
Cv10	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Cv11	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Cv12	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0061	0,36	0,0029	0,17
Cv13	0,0113	0,69	0,0056	0,34	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Cv14	0,0128	0,77	0,0081	0,50	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Cv15	0,0125	0,75	0,0069	0,42	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Cv16	0,0269	1,77	0,0086	0,56	0,0188	1,20	0,0097	0,65
Cv17	0,0387	2,95	0,0102	0,84	0,0405	2,70	0,0088	0,65
Cv18	0,0386	3,29	0,0133	1,04	0,0263	2,00	0,0086	0,70
Cv20	0,0072	0,43	0,0032	0,19	0,0061	0,36	0,0032	0,19
Cv21	0,0072	0,43	0,0032	0,19	0,0061	0,36	0,0032	0,19
Cv22	0,0069	0,44	0,0019	0,11	0,0061	0,36	0,0033	0,20
Cv23	0,0077	0,80	0,0028	0,17	0,0060	0,36	0,0038	0,23
Cv24	0,0119	0,70	0,0021	0,15	0,0056	0,34	0,0039	0,24
Cv25	0,0119	0,70	0,0028	0,20	0,0056	0,34	0,0039	0,24
Cv26	0,0197	1,39	0,0073	0,50	0,0163	1,00	0,0060	0,39

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Cv27	0,0205	1,32	0,0082	0,57	0,0201	1,40	0,0095	0,71
Cv28	0,0318	2,49	0,0117	0,91	0,0249	1,89	0,0101	0,84
Cv30	0,0067	0,46	0,0017	0,10	0,0049	0,29	0,0025	0,15
Cv31	0,0061	0,36	0,0032	0,20	0,0049	0,29	0,0026	0,15
Cv32	0,0061	0,36	0,0032	0,20	0,0050	0,29	0,0026	0,15
Cv33	0,0034	0,20	0,0017	0,10	0,0065	0,39	0,0032	0,20
Cv34	0,0093	0,57	0,0037	0,23	0,0065	0,39	0,0035	0,22
Cv35	0,0122	0,73	0,0083	0,51	0,0065	0,39	0,0035	0,22
Cv36	0,0131	0,89	0,0061	0,40	0,0089	0,55	0,0065	0,44
Cv37	0,0127	0,80	0,0046	0,33	0,0141	1,00	0,0085	0,60
Cv38	0,0216	1,63	0,0081	0,70	0,0210	1,47	0,0103	0,82
Cv40	0,0068	0,40	0,0026	0,16	0,0049	0,29	0,0025	0,15
Cv41	0,0059	0,35	0,0022	0,13	0,0049	0,29	0,0026	0,15
Cv42	0,0051	0,30	0,0024	0,14	0,0050	0,29	0,0026	0,15
Cv43	0,0033	0,25	0,0020	0,12	0,0065	0,39	0,0032	0,20
Cv44	0,0094	0,57	0,0042	0,26	0,0065	0,39	0,0035	0,22
Cv45	0,0125	0,76	0,0086	0,53	0,0065	0,39	0,0035	0,22
Cv46	0,0062	0,40	0,0044	0,28	0,0089	0,55	0,0065	0,44
Cv47	0,0127	0,80	0,0046	0,33	0,0141	1,00	0,0085	0,60
Cv48	0,0214	1,58	0,0081	0,70	0,0210	1,47	0,0103	0,82
Du10	0,0106	0,70	0,0059	0,40	0,0135	0,87	0,0060	0,38
Es10	0,0068	0,50	0,0017	0,10	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,16
Es11	0,0080	0,50	0,0026	0,15	0,0088	0,52	0,0027	0,16
Es12	0,0091	0,62	0,0031	0,18	0,0126	0,76	0,0023	0,14
Es13	0,0093	0,60	0,0041	0,27	0,0195	1,20	0,0058	0,38
Es14	0,0102	0,67	0,0039	0,27	0,0152	0,94	0,0052	0,35
Es15	0,0148	1,12	0,0049	0,35	0,0134	0,82	0,0053	0,35
Es16	0,0172	1,09	0,0092	0,64	0,0199	1,28	0,0083	0,56
Es17	0,0142	0,93	0,0070	0,56	0,0133	0,81	0,0061	0,47
Es20	0,0081	0,51	0,0050	0,33	0,0083	0,49	0,0032	0,21
Es21	0,0102	0,61	0,0038	0,24	0,0083	0,49	0,0032	0,21
Es22	0,0118	0,71	0,0034	0,20	0,0051	0,30	0,0031	0,20
Es30	0,0071	0,46	0,0025	0,15	0,0096	0,57	0,0037	0,24
Es31	0,0085	0,53	0,0031	0,18	0,0096	0,57	0,0037	0,24
Es32	0,0080	0,50	0,0029	0,17	0,0096	0,57	0,0037	0,24
Es33	0,0081	0,59	0,0042	0,30	0,0134	0,81	0,0056	0,39
Es34	0,0098	0,60	0,0045	0,33	0,0170	1,04	0,0049	0,34
Es35	0,0148	1,15	0,0043	0,30	0,0206	1,27	0,0060	0,42

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Es36	0,0127	0,80	0,0058	0,40	0,0167	1,08	0,0094	0,61
Es37	0,0144	0,91	0,0079	0,54	0,0093	0,59	0,0035	0,29
Es40	0,0081	0,50	0,0049	0,31	0,0077	0,45	0,0031	0,20
Es41	0,0052	0,41	0,0031	0,20	0,0077	0,45	0,0031	0,20
Es42	0,0052	0,41	0,0029	0,20	0,0077	0,45	0,0031	0,20
Fw10	0,0033	0,68	0,0017	0,10	0,0045	0,27	0,0027	0,16
Fw11	0,0057	0,36	0,0033	0,18	0,0045	0,27	0,0027	0,16
Fw12	0,0055	0,36	0,0031	0,18	0,0045	0,27	0,0027	0,16
Fw20	0,0074	0,44	0,0017	0,10	0,0048	0,28	0,0027	0,16
Fw21	0,0026	0,20	0,0045	0,27	0,0048	0,28	0,0028	0,16
Fw22	0,0034	0,25	0,0032	0,19	0,0045	0,27	0,0027	0,16
Fw30	0,0033	0,68	0,0017	0,10	0,0045	0,27	0,0027	0,16
Fw31	0,0242	1,44	0,0017	0,10	0,0048	0,28	0,0025	0,15
Fw32	0,0051	0,40	0,0017	0,10	0,0045	0,27	0,0027	0,16
Fw40	0,0074	0,50	0,0017	0,10	0,0045	0,27	0,0027	0,16
Fw41	0,0051	0,44	0,0039	0,23	0,0045	0,27	0,0027	0,16
Fw42	0,0216	1,27	0,0017	0,10	0,0045	0,27	0,0027	0,16
Gc10	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Gc11	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Gc12	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Gc13	0,0096	0,57	0,0033	0,20	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Gc14	0,0096	0,57	0,0033	0,20	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Gc15	0,0096	0,57	0,0033	0,20	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Gc16	0,0184	1,19	0,0056	0,40	0,0159	1,03	0,0067	0,46
Gc17	0,0292	2,20	0,0090	0,55	0,0362	2,62	0,0088	0,65
Gc20	0,0073	0,43	0,0025	0,15	0,0061	0,36	0,0033	0,20
Gc21	0,0073	0,43	0,0025	0,15	0,0061	0,36	0,0033	0,20
Gc22	0,0073	0,43	0,0025	0,15	0,0061	0,36	0,0033	0,20
Gc23	0,0091	0,60	0,0050	0,30	0,0148	0,93	0,0045	0,27
Gc24	0,0102	0,63	0,0052	0,32	0,0148	0,93	0,0045	0,27
Gc25	0,0106	0,73	0,0045	0,32	0,0148	0,93	0,0045	0,27
Gc26	0,0125	0,85	0,0032	0,20	0,0133	0,83	0,0058	0,38
Gc27	0,0203	1,25	0,0050	0,37	0,0288	1,98	0,0106	0,76
Gc30	0,0049	0,29	0,0020	0,12	0,0044	0,26	0,0017	0,10
Gc31	0,0049	0,29	0,0020	0,12	0,0049	0,29	0,0024	0,14
Gc32	0,0051	0,30	0,0021	0,13	0,0045	0,27	0,0017	0,10
Gc33	0,0066	0,40	0,0036	0,23	0,0045	0,27	0,0017	0,10
Gc34	0,0100	0,61	0,0028	0,17	0,0046	0,28	0,0038	0,23

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Gc35	0,0115	0,70	0,0066	0,41	0,0066	0,39	0,0047	0,30
Gc36	0,0104	0,66	0,0047	0,31	0,0051	0,31	0,0051	0,33
Gc37	0,0142	0,99	0,0057	0,40	0,0180	1,18	0,0083	0,59
Gf10	0,0422	2,95	0,0133	0,96	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Gf11	0,0422	2,95	0,0133	0,96	0,0223	1,66	0,0076	0,58
Gf12	0,0404	3,00	0,0124	0,88	0,0217	1,50	0,0071	0,50
Gf13	0,0440	3,54	0,0110	0,91	0,0140	1,00	0,0072	0,47
Gf20	0,0051	0,61	0,0034	0,20	0,0055	0,34	0,0043	0,26
Gf21	0,0521	3,63	0,0119	0,79	0,0117	0,74	0,0054	0,35
Gf22	0,0411	3,10	0,0157	1,13	0,0199	1,38	0,0095	0,70
Gf23	0,0322	2,50	0,0117	0,93	0,0227	1,69	0,0100	0,81
Gf30	0,0082	0,48	0,0037	0,23	0,0055	0,33	0,0045	0,27
Gf31	0,0111	0,70	0,0055	0,36	0,0085	0,54	0,0055	0,36
Gf32	0,0173	1,17	0,0071	0,50	0,0140	0,96	0,0084	0,60
Gf33	0,0216	1,63	0,0081	0,70	0,0226	1,69	0,0111	0,89
Gs10	0,0104	0,61	0,0050	0,30	0,0096	0,57	0,0046	0,28
Gs11	0,0104	0,61	0,0050	0,30	0,0096	0,57	0,0046	0,28
Gs12	0,0086	0,51	0,0067	0,40	0,0096	0,57	0,0046	0,28
Gs13	0,0114	0,82	0,0065	0,42	0,0115	0,70	0,0063	0,40
Gs14	0,0123	0,76	0,0066	0,49	0,0101	0,62	0,0057	0,38
Gs15	0,0101	0,63	0,0080	0,54	0,0101	0,62	0,0057	0,38
Gs16	0,0205	1,59	0,0083	0,62	0,0159	1,10	0,0068	0,50
Gs17	0,0249	1,57	0,0147	1,16	0,0266	1,74	0,0101	0,66
Gs18	0,0237	1,60	0,0140	0,92	0,0257	1,66	0,0086	0,58
Gs19	0,0299	2,16	0,0137	0,98	0,0186	1,35	0,0080	0,55
Gs20	0,0102	0,60	0,0034	0,20	0,0096	0,57	0,0046	0,28
Gs21	0,0102	0,60	0,0034	0,20	0,0096	0,57	0,0046	0,28
Gs22	0,0102	0,60	0,0034	0,20	0,0096	0,57	0,0046	0,28
Gs23	0,0050	0,30	0,0045	0,30	0,0115	0,70	0,0063	0,40
Gs24	0,0170	1,04	0,0070	0,45	0,0101	0,62	0,0057	0,38
Gs25	0,0147	0,91	0,0056	0,38	0,0101	0,62	0,0057	0,38
Gs26	0,0077	0,50	0,0056	0,40	0,0159	1,10	0,0068	0,50
Gs27	0,0173	1,14	N/A	N/A	0,0266	1,74	0,0101	0,66
Gs28	0,0127	0,82	0,0080	0,50	0,0257	1,66	0,0086	0,58
Gs29	0,0286	2,16	0,0137	0,98	0,0186	1,35	0,0080	0,55
Hh10	0,0104	0,72	0,0037	0,22	0,0102	0,64	0,0050	0,33
Hh11	0,0317	2,00	0,0235	1,44	0,0187	1,18	0,0060	0,42
Hh20	0,0124	0,73	0,0040	0,24	0,0102	0,64	0,0050	0,33

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Hh21	0,0317	2,00	0,0235	1,44	0,0187	1,18	0,0060	0,42
Hh30	0,0138	0,90	0,0050	0,30	0,0102	0,64	0,0050	0,33
Hh31	0,0249	1,50	0,0196	1,22	0,0187	1,18	0,0060	0,42
Hu10	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0059	0,35	0,0025	0,15
Hu11	0,0068	0,67	N/A	N/A	0,0059	0,35	0,0025	0,15
Hu12	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0059	0,35	0,0025	0,15
Hu13	0,0084	0,52	N/A	N/A	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Hu14	0,0084	0,52	N/A	N/A	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Hu15	0,0084	0,52	0,0016	0,10	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Hu16	0,0238	1,57	0,0074	0,44	0,0131	0,90	0,0072	0,46
Hu17	0,0302	2,40	0,0088	0,61	0,0229	1,70	0,0081	0,60
Hu18	0,0394	3,20	0,0120	0,93	0,0254	1,97	0,0086	0,70
Hu20	0,0017	0,75	0,0013	0,08	0,0059	0,35	0,0029	0,17
Hu21	0,0041	0,42	0,0023	0,14	0,0059	0,35	0,0029	0,17
Hu22	0,0041	0,42	0,0023	0,14	0,0061	0,36	0,0032	0,19
Hu23	0,0082	0,48	0,0037	0,23	0,0055	0,34	0,0043	0,26
Hu24	0,0082	0,48	0,0037	0,23	0,0055	0,33	0,0045	0,27
Hu25	0,0050	0,30	0,0017	0,10	0,0055	0,33	0,0045	0,27
Hu26	0,0133	1,03	0,0061	0,40	0,0116	0,72	0,0051	0,34
Hu27	0,0242	1,75	0,0069	0,51	0,0196	1,34	0,0094	0,70
Hu28	0,0318	2,49	0,0117	0,91	0,0249	1,89	0,0101	0,84
Hu30	0,0021	0,13	0,0022	0,14	0,0051	0,31	0,0032	0,19
Hu31	0,0051	0,30	0,0019	0,11	0,0051	0,31	0,0032	0,19
Hu32	0,0034	0,20	0,0017	0,10	0,0052	0,31	0,0036	0,22
Hu33	0,0034	0,24	0,0032	0,20	0,0080	0,49	0,0032	0,20
Hu34	0,0081	0,50	0,0038	0,23	0,0046	0,27	0,0036	0,22
Hu35	0,0066	0,40	0,0033	0,20	0,0046	0,27	0,0036	0,22
Hu36	0,0110	0,70	0,0055	0,36	0,0085	0,54	0,0055	0,36
Hu37	0,0173	1,17	0,0071	0,50	0,0140	0,96	0,0084	0,60
Hu38	0,0216	1,63	0,0081	0,70	0,0226	1,69	0,0111	0,89
Hu40	0,0034	0,20	0,0017	0,10	0,0051	0,31	0,0032	0,19
Hu41	0,0034	0,20	0,0017	0,10	0,0051	0,31	0,0032	0,19
Hu42	0,0034	0,20	0,0025	0,15	0,0052	0,31	0,0036	0,22
Hu43	0,0056	0,34	0,0043	0,27	0,0080	0,49	0,0032	0,20
Hu44	0,0031	0,19	0,0019	0,12	0,0046	0,27	0,0036	0,22
Hu45	0,0033	0,20	0,0017	0,10	0,0046	0,27	0,0036	0,22
Hu46	0,0059	0,39	0,0041	0,26	0,0085	0,54	0,0055	0,36
Hu47	0,0161	1,10	0,0070	0,50	0,0140	0,96	0,0084	0,60

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Hu48	0,0214	1,58	0,0081	0,70	0,0226	1,69	0,0111	0,89
Ia10	0,0494	3,54	0,0242	1,61	0,0342	2,19	0,0089	0,60
Ia11	0,0429	3,21	0,0114	0,86	0,0350	2,46	0,0115	0,81
Ia12	0,0416	3,28	0,0106	0,84	0,0396	3,31	0,0152	1,27
Ik10	0,0304	2,10	0,0199	1,28	0,0388	2,57	0,0164	1,13
Ik11	0,0393	3,05	0,0250	1,83	0,0374	2,72	0,0118	0,93
Ik20	0,0133	0,90	0,0070	0,46	0,0172	1,13	0,0047	0,34
Ik21	0,0180	1,27	0,0062	0,51	0,0185	1,36	0,0077	0,56
Ka10	0,0246	1,70	0,0080	0,60	0,0317	2,08	0,0250	1,86
Ka20	0,0140	1,08	0,0049	0,35	0,0161	1,07	0,0085	0,63
Kd10	0,0068	0,50	0,0017	0,10	0,0077	0,45	0,0026	0,16
Kd11	0,0080	0,50	0,0026	0,15	0,0080	0,47	0,0027	0,16
Kd12	0,0091	0,62	0,0031	0,18	0,0080	0,47	0,0026	0,16
Kd13	0,0107	0,65	0,0049	0,31	0,0139	0,90	0,0047	0,29
Kd14	0,0156	1,07	0,0059	0,40	0,0135	0,81	0,0052	0,34
Kd15	0,0148	1,15	0,0043	0,27	0,0135	0,81	0,0052	0,34
Kd16	0,0148	1,10	0,0065	0,49	0,0144	0,92	0,0090	0,60
Kd17	0,0233	1,55	0,0074	0,50	0,0167	1,08	0,0094	0,61
Kd18	0,0285	1,90	0,0080	0,58	0,0187	1,19	0,0083	0,56
Kd19	0,0177	1,17	0,0071	0,53	0,0050	0,30	0,0034	0,25
Kd20	0,0074	0,50	0,0039	0,25	0,0068	0,40	0,0031	0,20
Kd21	0,0074	0,50	0,0030	0,20	0,0068	0,40	0,0031	0,20
Kd22	0,0050	0,51	0,0027	0,18	0,0059	0,35	0,0031	0,20
Kp10	0,0623	3,90	0,0143	0,94	0,0587	3,88	0,0310	2,06
Kp11	0,0413	3,06	0,0102	0,81	0,0350	2,46	0,0122	0,87
Kp12	0,0438	3,70	0,0094	0,79	0,0396	3,31	0,0152	1,27
Lo10	0,0108	0,67	0,0025	0,16	0,0116	0,69	0,0047	0,28
Lo11	0,0105	0,70	0,0032	0,20	0,0085	0,52	0,0039	0,24
Lo12	0,0139	1,00	0,0034	0,22	0,0154	0,95	0,0056	0,36
Lo13	0,0129	1,20	0,0035	0,24	0,0124	0,75	0,0063	0,47
Lo20	0,0086	0,54	0,0032	0,19	0,0055	0,33	0,0022	0,13
Lo21	0,0134	0,81	0,0045	0,29	0,0105	0,64	0,0049	0,32
Lo22	0,0143	0,90	0,0059	0,44	0,0095	0,59	0,0050	0,32
Lo30	0,0083	0,60	0,0034	0,20	0,0072	0,42	0,0025	0,15
Lo31	0,0122	0,75	0,0057	0,34	0,0107	0,65	0,0054	0,33
Lo32	0,0212	1,45	0,0107	0,75	0,0102	0,64	0,0050	0,33
Lt10	0,0084	0,61	0,0034	0,20	0,0088	0,52	0,0013	0,08
Lt11	0,0104	0,72	0,0041	0,25	0,0083	0,50	0,0027	0,20

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Lt12	0,0124	0,81	0,0049	0,29	0,0196	1,21	0,0092	0,59
Lt13	0,0317	2,00	0,0235	1,44	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Lt14	0,0249	1,50	0,0187	1,13	0,0187	1,18	0,0060	0,42
Lt15	0,0248	1,50	0,0158	1,00	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Lt20	0,0084	0,61	0,0034	0,20	0,0055	0,33	0,0022	0,13
Lt21	0,0104	0,72	0,0041	0,25	0,0105	0,64	0,0049	0,32
Lt22	0,0124	0,81	0,0049	0,29	0,0095	0,59	0,0050	0,32
Lt23	0,0317	2,00	0,0235	1,44	0,0187	1,18	0,0060	0,42
Lt24	0,0249	1,50	0,0187	1,13	0,0187	1,18	0,0060	0,42
Lt25	0,0248	1,50	0,0158	1,00	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Ma10	0,0389	2,63	0,0188	1,17	0,0329	2,13	0,0087	0,59
Ma11	0,0385	2,77	0,0165	1,15	0,0350	2,46	0,0122	0,87
Ma12	0,0436	3,54	N/A	N/A	0,0396	3,31	0,0152	1,27
Ms10	0,0128	0,84	0,0101	0,62	0,0198	1,22	N/A	N/A
Ms11	0,0120	0,79	0,0066	0,40	0,0197	1,22	N/A	N/A
Ms12	0,0134	0,83	0,0066	0,40	0,0197	1,22	N/A	N/A
Ms13	0,0064	0,39	N/A	N/A	0,0197	1,22	N/A	N/A
Ms14	0,0064	0,39	N/A	N/A	0,0197	1,22	N/A	N/A
Ms20	0,0078	0,59	0,0028	0,20	0,0198	1,26	N/A	N/A
Ms21	0,0125	0,78	0,0054	0,33	0,0198	1,26	N/A	N/A
Ms22	0,0125	0,78	0,0054	0,33	0,0274	1,68	N/A	N/A
Ms23	0,0125	0,78	0,0054	0,33	0,0198	1,26	N/A	N/A
Ms24	0,0061	0,36	N/A	N/A	0,0198	1,26	N/A	N/A
Mw10	0,0453	3,25	0,0065	0,40	0,0396	2,60	0,0188	1,23
Mw11	0,0383	2,85	0,0132	0,80	0,0411	3,20	0,0090	0,60
Mw20	0,0328	2,16	0,0100	0,68	0,0396	2,60	0,0188	1,23
Mw21	0,0248	1,78	0,0154	1,12	0,0185	1,36	0,0077	0,56
My10	0,0325	2,40	0,0098	0,65	0,0396	2,60	0,0188	1,23
My11	0,0364	2,81	0,0144	1,06	0,0411	3,20	0,0090	0,60
My20	0,0328	2,16	0,0100	0,68	0,0185	1,36	0,0077	0,56
My21	0,0248	1,78	0,0154	1,12	0,0185	1,36	0,0077	0,56
No10	0,0404	2,90	0,0212	1,30	0,0414	2,75	0,0250	1,66
No11	0,0432	3,35	0,0511	3,51	0,0506	3,74	0,0128	0,93
Oa10	0,0071	0,42	0,0088	0,52	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Oa11	0,0071	0,42	0,0088	0,52	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Oa12	0,0078	0,46	0,0084	0,50	0,0061	0,36	0,0025	0,15
Oa13	0,0071	0,43	0,0062	0,39	0,0063	0,38	0,0033	0,20
Oa14	0,0122	0,76	0,0040	0,25	0,0063	0,38	0,0033	0,20

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Oa15	0,0122	0,76	0,0078	0,48	0,0063	0,38	0,0033	0,20
Oa16	0,0105	0,68	0,0048	0,31	0,0159	1,01	0,0079	0,53
Oa17	0,0139	0,94	0,0054	0,41	0,0095	0,65	0,0047	0,36
Oa20	0,0050	0,30	0,0147	0,87	0,0061	0,36	0,0032	0,19
Oa21	0,0050	0,30	0,0147	0,87	0,0061	0,36	0,0032	0,19
Oa22	0,0050	0,30	0,0147	0,87	0,0061	0,36	0,0032	0,19
Oa23	0,0079	0,47	0,0048	0,30	0,0089	0,55	0,0038	0,24
Oa24	0,0069	0,43	0,0054	0,33	0,0113	0,69	0,0041	0,25
Oa25	0,0069	0,42	0,0052	0,32	0,0113	0,69	0,0041	0,25
Oa26	0,0104	0,67	0,0065	0,42	0,0122	0,80	0,0060	0,40
Oa27	0,0112	0,74	0,0047	0,32	0,0151	0,98	0,0083	0,61
Oa30	0,0071	0,42	0,0088	0,52	0,0049	0,29	0,0025	0,15
Oa31	0,0066	0,39	0,0084	0,50	0,0049	0,29	0,0026	0,15
Oa32	0,0068	0,41	0,0081	0,48	0,0050	0,29	0,0026	0,15
Oa33	0,0076	0,47	0,0064	0,39	0,0090	0,55	0,0100	0,60
Oa34	0,0115	0,72	0,0055	0,34	0,0093	0,57	0,0100	0,60
Oa35	0,0128	0,79	0,0060	0,37	0,0093	0,57	0,0100	0,60
Oa36	0,0165	1,13	0,0091	0,60	0,0134	0,85	0,0112	0,73
Oa37	0,0182	1,32	0,0111	0,82	0,0160	1,06	0,0074	0,59
Oa40	0,0079	0,47	0,0062	0,37	0,0049	0,29	0,0025	0,15
Oa41	0,0079	0,47	0,0062	0,37	0,0049	0,29	0,0026	0,15
Oa42	0,0079	0,47	0,0062	0,37	0,0050	0,29	0,0026	0,15
Oa43	0,0066	0,45	0,0042	0,25	0,0130	0,80	0,0044	0,27
Oa44	0,0119	0,74	0,0069	0,42	0,0131	0,80	0,0042	0,26
Oa45	0,0110	0,68	0,0065	0,39	0,0131	0,80	0,0042	0,26
Oa46	0,0120	0,76	0,0060	0,39	0,0116	0,76	0,0062	0,40
Oa47	0,0131	0,89	0,0066	0,51	0,0193	1,31	0,0106	0,69
Pn10	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0046	0,27	0,0024	0,14
Pn11	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0052	0,31	0,0022	0,13
Pn12	N/A	0,65	N/A	N/A	0,0046	0,27	0,0024	0,14
Pn13	0,0113	0,69	0,0056	0,34	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Pn14	0,0128	0,77	0,0081	0,50	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Pn15	0,0128	0,77	0,0069	0,42	0,0051	0,30	0,0028	0,17
Pn16	0,0262	1,72	0,0086	0,56	0,0188	1,20	0,0097	0,65
Pn17	0,0387	2,95	0,0096	0,80	0,0376	2,63	0,0100	0,74
Pn20	0,0072	0,43	0,0032	0,19	0,0046	0,27	0,0028	0,18
Pn21	0,0072	0,43	0,0032	0,19	0,0058	0,34	0,0030	0,19
Pn22	0,0052	0,69	0,0011	0,07	0,0053	0,31	0,0030	0,19

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Pn23	0,0077	0,89	0,0028	0,17	0,0102	0,61	0,0039	0,24
Pn24	0,0138	0,89	0,0092	0,57	0,0077	0,46	0,0041	0,25
Pn25	0,0138	1,02	0,0092	0,57	0,0077	0,46	0,0041	0,25
Pn26	0,0200	1,40	0,0073	0,50	0,0163	1,00	0,0060	0,39
Pn27	0,0205	1,32	0,0082	0,57	0,0315	2,20	0,0114	0,80
Pn30	0,0071	0,42	0,0027	0,16	0,0034	0,20	0,0017	0,10
Pn31	0,0071	0,42	0,0027	0,16	0,0048	0,29	0,0023	0,14
Pn32	0,0071	0,42	0,0027	0,16	0,0047	0,28	0,0017	0,10
Pn33	0,0089	0,53	0,0027	0,16	0,0067	0,41	0,0044	0,29
Pn34	0,0173	1,04	N/A	N/A	0,0067	0,41	0,0044	0,29
Pn35	0,0089	0,53	0,0027	0,16	0,0067	0,41	0,0044	0,29
Pn36	0,0167	1,04	0,0065	0,42	0,0105	0,64	0,0057	0,36
Pn37	0,0121	0,79	0,0051	0,36	0,0182	1,19	0,0073	0,55
Rg10	0,0243	1,81	0,0074	0,59	0,0104	0,90	0,0090	0,74
Rg20	0,0163	1,26	0,0044	0,31	0,0168	1,34	0,0051	0,41
Sd10	0,0150	2,10	0,0130	0,88	0,0159	1,01	0,0079	0,53
Sd11	0,0263	1,94	0,0186	1,38	0,0175	1,23	0,0073	0,50
Sd12	0,0326	2,59	0,0085	0,75	0,0247	1,98	0,0090	0,70
Sd20	0,0104	0,79	0,0060	0,40	0,0159	1,01	0,0062	0,43
Sd21	0,0199	1,43	0,0084	0,66	0,0217	1,60	0,0076	0,56
Sd22	0,0262	2,10	0,0123	0,97	0,0194	1,55	0,0110	0,87
Sd30	0,0064	0,40	0,0046	0,30	0,0122	0,80	0,0060	0,40
Sd31	0,0091	0,60	0,0051	0,37	0,0149	0,98	0,0074	0,53
Sd32	0,0226	1,63	0,0081	0,70	0,0168	1,08	0,0083	0,65
Sp10	0,0068	0,93	0,0027	0,15	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Sp11	0,0085	0,91	0,0034	0,20	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Sp12	0,0136	0,89	0,0041	0,25	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Sp13	0,0165	1,20	0,0076	0,50	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Sp14	0,0165	1,20	0,0076	0,50	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Sp15	0,0165	1,20	0,0076	0,50	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Sp20	0,0048	0,28	0,0030	0,19	0,0138	0,83	0,0029	0,18
Sp21	0,0048	0,28	0,0030	0,19	0,0138	0,83	0,0029	0,18
Sp22	0,0048	0,28	0,0030	0,19	0,0138	0,83	0,0029	0,18
Sp23	0,0060	0,35	0,0017	0,10	0,0156	1,00	0,0056	0,38
Sp24	0,0077	0,53	0,0032	0,19	0,0137	0,83	0,0060	0,38
Sp25	0,0051	0,45	0,0218	1,36	0,0137	0,83	0,0060	0,38
Ss10	0,0034	0,20	0,0030	0,19	0,0189	1,23	0,0083	0,55
Ss11	0,0038	0,23	0,0039	0,23	0,0108	0,78	0,0068	0,49

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in topsoil	Carbon density in topsoil (T/m ³)	Carbon % (by weight) in subsoil
Ss12	0,0038	0,23	0,0039	0,23	0,0171	1,15	0,0086	0,72
Ss13	0,0058	0,36	0,0046	0,32	0,0101	0,63	0,0061	0,42
Ss14	0,0080	0,48	0,0075	0,49	0,0101	0,63	0,0061	0,42
Ss15	0,0113	0,70	0,0066	0,49	0,0101	0,63	0,0061	0,42
Ss16	0,0109	0,70	0,0056	0,40	0,0097	0,61	0,0041	0,36
Ss17	0,0139	0,94	0,0054	0,41	0,0095	0,65	0,0047	0,36
Ss20	0,0062	0,37	0,0080	0,49	0,0035	0,21	0,0052	0,34
Ss21	0,0062	0,37	0,0080	0,49	0,0035	0,21	0,0052	0,34
Ss22	0,0066	0,39	0,0079	0,48	0,0035	0,21	0,0052	0,34
Ss23	0,0078	0,48	0,0042	0,29	0,0077	0,49	0,0073	0,49
Ss24	0,0096	0,60	0,0062	0,43	0,0091	0,56	0,0085	0,57
Ss25	0,0102	0,62	0,0078	0,54	0,0091	0,56	0,0085	0,57
Ss26	0,0140	0,90	0,0064	0,49	0,0177	1,13	0,0096	0,71
Ss27	0,0266	1,77	0,0086	0,64	0,0151	0,98	0,0083	0,61
Sw10	0,0132	0,87	0,0098	0,67	0,0083	0,51	0,0082	0,54
Sw11	0,0129	0,84	0,0086	0,62	0,0148	0,96	0,0077	0,57
Sw12	0,0162	1,10	0,0098	0,80	0,0176	1,20	0,0087	0,73
Sw20	0,0073	0,45	0,0057	0,38	0,0111	0,70	0,0058	0,41
Sw21	0,0116	0,72	0,0083	0,60	0,0117	0,78	0,0056	0,41
Sw22	0,0180	1,18	0,0090	0,76	0,0166	1,20	0,0078	0,61
Sw30	0,0157	1,00	0,0094	0,63	0,0162	1,00	0,0065	0,43
Sw31	0,0150	1,06	0,0102	0,74	0,0103	0,66	0,0069	0,52
Sw32	0,0149	1,03	0,0100	0,75	0,0113	0,72	0,0070	0,57
Sw40	0,0129	0,79	0,0068	0,46	0,0126	0,80	0,0078	0,51
Sw41	0,0158	1,05	0,0076	0,54	0,0107	0,72	0,0061	0,43
Sw42	0,0139	0,99	0,0078	0,64	0,0132	0,82	0,0101	0,83
Tk10	0,0316	2,16	0,0200	1,42	0,0388	2,57	0,0164	1,13
Tk11	0,0393	3,05	0,0250	1,83	0,0374	2,72	0,0118	0,93
Tk20	0,0133	0,90	0,0070	0,46	0,0327	2,22	0,0153	1,11
Tk21	0,0178	1,27	0,0063	0,50	0,0185	1,36	0,0077	0,56
Va10	0,0157	1,07	0,0064	0,41	0,0219	1,41	0,0093	0,62
Va11	0,0119	0,85	0,0072	0,54	0,0117	0,83	0,0079	0,58
Va12	0,0171	1,11	0,0088	0,74	0,0171	1,15	0,0086	0,72
Va20	0,0101	0,73	0,0046	0,30	0,0110	0,70	0,0045	0,29
Va21	0,0122	0,80	0,0055	0,40	0,0110	0,76	0,0055	0,39
Va22	0,0133	0,91	0,0072	0,58	0,0163	1,02	0,0085	0,63
Va30	0,0161	1,16	0,0083	0,54	0,0094	0,58	0,0094	0,61
Va31	0,0180	1,30	0,0092	0,69	0,0180	1,16	0,0107	0,78

Soil series with carbon sample information	Median values calculated from samples with natural vegetation				Median values calculated from samples with agricultural land uses			
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Va32	0,0115	0,85	0,0073	0,60	0,0178	1,16	0,0099	0,80
Va40	0,0139	0,90	0,0069	0,47	0,0140	0,90	0,0080	0,54
Va41	0,0118	0,79	0,0053	0,40	0,0107	0,72	0,0061	0,43
Va42	0,0110	0,77	0,0067	0,55	0,0163	1,02	0,0071	0,60
Vf10	0,0060	0,35	0,0018	0,11	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Vf11	0,0057	0,34	0,0017	0,10	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Vf12	0,0060	0,35	0,0018	0,11	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Vf13	0,0175	1,21	0,0091	0,59	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Vf14	0,0175	1,12	0,0091	0,59	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Vf15	0,0175	1,12	0,0091	0,59	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Vf20	0,0048	0,28	0,0030	0,19	0,0113	0,68	0,0023	0,15
Vf21	0,0048	0,28	0,0030	0,19	0,0113	0,68	0,0023	0,15
Vf22	0,0048	0,28	0,0030	0,19	0,0113	0,68	0,0023	0,15
Vf23	0,0195	1,50	0,0137	0,94	0,0132	0,80	0,0069	0,46
Vf24	0,0051	0,30	0,0313	1,89	0,0132	0,80	0,0069	0,46
Vf25	0,0051	0,45	0,0218	1,36	0,0132	0,80	0,0069	0,46
Vf30	0,0060	0,35	0,0018	0,11	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Vf31	0,0054	0,32	0,0017	0,10	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Vf32	0,0071	0,46	0,0033	0,20	0,0088	0,52	0,0026	0,15
Vf33	0,0230	1,30	0,0106	0,68	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Vf34	0,0161	1,02	0,0076	0,50	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Vf35	0,0128	0,79	0,0060	0,37	0,0175	1,16	0,0060	0,38
Vf40	0,0050	0,29	0,0036	0,23	0,0113	0,68	0,0023	0,15
Vf41	0,0050	0,29	0,0036	0,23	0,0113	0,68	0,0023	0,15
Vf42	0,0050	0,29	0,0039	0,23	0,0113	0,68	0,0023	0,15
Vf43	0,0195	1,50	0,0137	0,94	0,0132	0,80	0,0069	0,46
Vf44	0,0051	0,30	0,0313	1,89	0,0132	0,80	0,0069	0,46
Vf45	0,0051	0,45	0,0218	1,36	0,0132	0,80	0,0069	0,46
Wa10	0,0049	0,30	0,0029	0,18	0,0116	0,69	0,0047	0,28
Wa11	0,0081	0,70	0,0062	0,41	0,0118	0,71	0,0056	0,38
Wa12	0,0144	0,91	0,0093	0,61	0,0203	1,29	0,0102	0,64
Wa13	0,0129	1,20	0,0035	0,24	0,0124	0,75	0,0063	0,47
Wa20	0,0090	0,56	0,0032	0,19	0,0044	0,26	0,0025	0,15
Wa21	0,0085	0,52	0,0032	0,20	0,0104	0,63	0,0062	0,38
Wa22	0,0140	0,90	0,0050	0,37	0,0109	0,69	0,0050	0,33
Wa30	0,0080	0,56	0,0034	0,20	0,0072	0,42	0,0025	0,15
Wa31	0,0085	0,52	0,0045	0,28	0,0107	0,65	0,0054	0,33
Wa32	0,0139	1,28	0,0043	0,28	0,0102	0,64	0,0050	0,33

