Guidance Note November 2017



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How to Determine the Grade of Agricultural Land:

1. Introduction:

Planning Policy Wales (PPW) paragraph 4.10 outlines national policy towards conserving Wales' Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. Further guidance is provided in Technical Advice Note (TAN) 6, including the consultation arrangements with the Welsh Government included at Annex B.

Best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land is defined in Planning Policy Wales as Grades 1, 2 and 3a. This is excellent to good quality land which is able to best deliver the food and non-food crops.

The Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) provides a method for assessing the quality of farmland to enable informed choices to be made about its future use within the planning system. It is the only approved system for grading agricultural land quality in England and Wales.

The Agricultural Land Classification Grade should be determined in order to be able to apply Planning Policy in development management decisions. Wales does not have a national survey programme. To survey the whole of Wales at a detailed level is not a realistic prospect, due to cost and time restraints.

The drive for natural resource management and better evidence provision by the Welsh Government has provided the impetus to produce a Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map.

The Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map uses the best available information to predict the Grade of land on national basis. It has been designed to help Local Planning Authorities, Developers, Surveyors and Land Use Managers make informed long term decisions over the use of land in the planning system and to target survey work to the most appropriate locations.

Further detail concerning the Agricultural Land Classification System can be found in the <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u> section of the Welsh Government website.

2. Using the Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map:

The Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map is the first step in gathering evidence to inform the user as to whether or not Planning Policy Wales (PPW) paragraph 4.10 should to be taken into account.

The Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map is not intended to replace the need for Agricultural Land Classification survey work. The Map will assist the user in targeting survey work to the most appropriate locations.

It remains the case that the only way to determine the grade of land is by commissioning an agricultural land classification survey. Planning applications and Local Development Plans are expected to be supported by survey evidence where BMV agricultural land is an issue for consideration.

3. When to Commission a Survey:

In spatial assessments and development management decisions the grade of land must be known. The flowchart below sets out the decision process.

Where the Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map identifies grades 1, 2 or 3a, a survey will be required to determine Grades present and in what proportion.

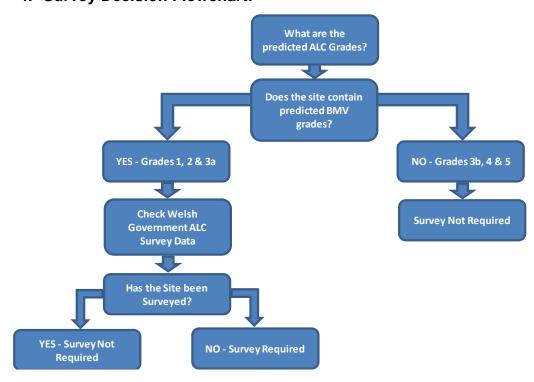
The Welsh Government has also published existing survey data. Before commissioning a survey, these records should be checked to see if the site(s) in question has already been assessed in detail.

If there is no survey record for the site(s) or part remains un-surveyed, an Agricultural Land Classification survey should be commissioned.

The <u>Land Quality Advisory Service</u> will provide advice on survey requirements and validate agricultural land classification surveys for Local Planning Authorities free of charge. This service allows the Authority to have confidence in the information being presented.

Should any party refuse or neglect to commission a survey, or the survey is not accepted by the Welsh Government, the Predictive Map Grade should be accepted as the best available information.

4. Survey Decision Flowchart:



5. Map Creation and Use – Key Points:

- The Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map replaces the Welsh 'Provisional' 1:250,000 Series of maps produced between 1967 and 1974.
- The 'Provisional' 1:250,000 Series maps were withdrawn in Wales on 27th November 2017 and should not to be used to support any planning proposal.
- Should there be any confusion over which Agricultural Land Classification map to use, please contact LQAS@wales.gsi.gov.uk for further guidance.
- The Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map uses the 1988 MAFF Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land.
- The Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map has been designed on a 50m raster (gridded squares). Please note the reliability of background data (especially soils) will vary. The map is a modelled prediction and not definitive, albeit based on best available data. For each 50m square the following individual criteria were assessed, and the most limited factor assigned:

Agricultural Land Classification - Climate

Agricultural Land Classification - Soil Depth

Agricultural Land Classification - Slope

Agricultural Land Classification - Soil Wetness

Agricultural Land Classification - Drought

Agricultural Land Classification - Stones

Agricultural Land Classification - Wind Exposure

Agricultural Land Classification - Other (Surveyor Experience)

 The Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map does not take into account the following Agricultural Land Classification criteria.

Flooding

Pattern Limitation

Micro-relief

Frost

Chemical Limitations

Expert advice will need to be sought to assess the risk of these factors imposing a long term limitation on a site by site basis.

• The Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map has **not** been designed for, and the Welsh Government does not approve of, the following uses:

Valuing agricultural land Assigning agricultural rents Allocating financial support

 There are significant differences in the distribution of Agricultural Land Classification Grades between the 'Provisional' and 'Predictive' map products. This is because the Provisional Map is based on criteria pre-dating the introduction of the current Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land. (MAFF 1988) and the National Soil Map. The 1988

guidelines are well established in planning, so the grading system used is not new.

- In cases where the predicted grade has been revised from that stated on the Provisional Map, and it is felt this has led to a financial disadvantage or otherwise, the Welsh Government accepts no liability. It is long established that the Agricultural Land Classification system forms the basis for advice given by the Welsh Government on land use planning matters; not for any other uses such as the valuation of land.
- The Welsh Government intends to review and update the Predictive ALC Map as better information becomes available.
- Should it be felt the predicted grade for an area does not fairly reflect agricultural land quality, the Welsh Government will only accept an Agricultural Land Classification survey as evidence the Grade should be changed. The Welsh Government shall not be liable for any cost incurred. Changes to the Predictive Map are at the discretion of the Welsh Government. Should the Welsh Government accept the proposed changes, these will follow when the Predictive Map is updated.
- The Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map is available as a GIS layer showing Grades 1-5. This has been made available under Open Government Licence.
- For further information, advice and survey validation, please contact:

The Land Quality Advice Service Welsh Government Government Building – P6 Spa Road East Llandrindod Wells Powys LD1 5HA

Email: LQAS@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Web: Agricultural Land Classification Information