

# **Landform & Soil Factors in Translocation Practices: Planning & Assessment Framework**

**Soil Management for Biodiversity: Current Practice in Ecological  
Restoration and Biological Conservation**

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## **A Translocation Framework - Planning & Assessment Tool**

Techniques have been developed over the last 40 years

We know that they can work

Used in Ecological Rescue & Restoration and Biological  
Conservation

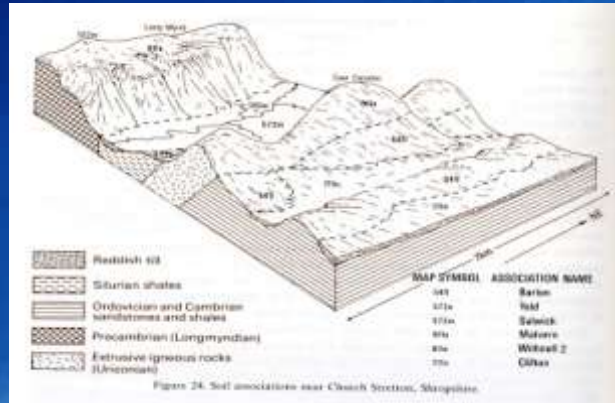
***Question is which one and where can they be reliably used?***

The following is a Planning & Assessment Framework\*\*

***\*\*Based on MAFF's (1988) ALC guidelines & criteria for grading the quality of  
agricultural land***

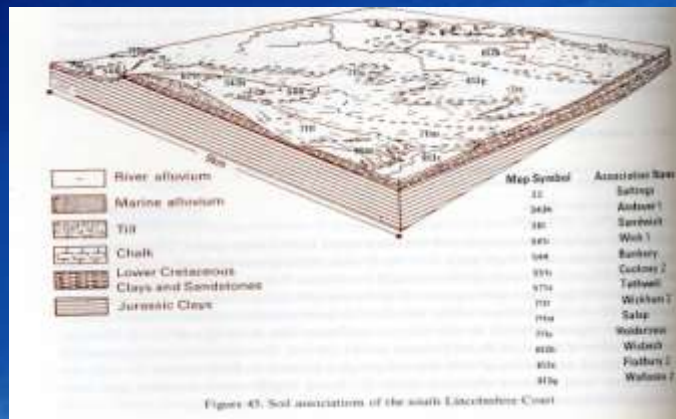
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## Landform & Soils: Upland Context & Variation



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## Landform & Soils: Lowland Context & Variation



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## ***Translocation Methods: Herbaceous & Dwarf Shrub Vegetation***

### **Intact Turf**

- Lifting blocks of topsoil and turf layer
- Replaced as continuous 'carpet' or as patches

### **2 methods:**

- Slicing/undercutting using front loading flat blade bucket
- Digging using backhoe bucket

### **Turf Fragments**

- Cultivation of upper/topsoil and turf layer in 50mm fragments
- Replaced as continuous carpet

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## ***Intact Slicing/undercutting: Selar Farm***



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### *Intact Digging: Nant Helen*



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### *Turf Fragments: Keepersshield*



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## Merits of Techniques

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### Intact Turf

- *Limitations:* gradient, micro-relief, stoniness, soil dryness
- *Advantages:* maintains higher plant component, soil macro-fauna and soil structure
- *Disadvantages:* costly, operationally more complex

### Turf fragments

- *Limitations:* soil wetness
- *Advantages:* cost effective, operationally simple
- *Disadvantages:* may result in loss of some higher plant components, macro-fauna and soil structure, may be prone to weed regeneration & invasion

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## Gradient Limitations: Operational Efficiency & Safety (machinery)

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### Intact Turf

- 1:5 (11%)

### Turf Fragments

- 1:2 (>18%)

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## ***Micro-relief: Operational efficiency (quality of translocation)***

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### **Intact Turf**

- Irregular pattern (cf gradient & regular)
- <5m lateral & >1m vertical amplitude

### **Turf Fragments**

- Usually not limiting

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## ***Flooding: Operational efficiency (access & timing)***

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### **Intact Turf**

- Timing, number & capacity of machinery

### **Turf Fragments**

- Timing, number & capacity of machinery

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## ***Soil Texture: Operational efficiency***

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### **Intact Turf**

- Not limiting per se

### **Turf Fragments**

- Not limiting per se

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## ***Soil Horizon Thickness: Operational efficiency (choice of method)***

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### **Intact Turf**

- >150mm & <450mm thick (per horizon)
- Maintains integrity of horizons

### **Turf Fragments**

- Topsoil > 50mm
- Subsoil – not limiting
- Mixing of horizons?

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## ***Stoniness: Operational efficiency (integrity & quality)***

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### **Intact Turf**

- < 35% small (<20mm)
- < 20% large (>60mm)

### **Turf Fragments**

- Technique can be adjusted
- Small not limiting
- < 50% large (> 60mm)
- < 35% boulders (> 600mm)



## ***Wetness, Dryness & Texture: Operational efficiency (choice of method)***

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### **Intact Turf**

- Techniques to overcome bearing capacity limitations
- Suited to wet soils above plastic limit
- Limited when heavy clay & silt soils at or near shrinkage limit

### **Turf Fragments**

- Limited by bearing capacity to support machinery during cultivations
- Suited to soils below plastic limit and at and near shrinkage limits



## Examples of Matched Methods and Landform & Soil Factors: Soils & Limitations

Site	Method	Soil Association	Limitations
Burrowine (wet heath)	D & F	Rowanhill	Shallow, stony
Keepersshield (limestone grassland)	F	Wick 1	Shallow, stony, micro-relief
Stony Heap (wet grassland)	F	Brickfield 3	Gradient, shallow, stony
Derwenthorpe (neutral grassland)	F	Bishampton 2	Micro-relief
Erin (wetland)	D	Bardsey	Saturated/inundated
Bleak House (wet heath)	S & F	Clifton	Shallow, stony
Nant Helen (mire)	D	Gelligaer (Crowdy)	Bearing capacity
Selar (grassland)	S & F	Wilcocks 1	Gradient, shallow, stony
Parc Slip (wet grassland)	F	Wilcocks 1	Shallow, micro-relief

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## Examples of Matched Methods and Landform & Soil Factors: Spread of Sites

<b>Extremely Stony</b>	Keepersshield F				
			Stony Heap Burrowine F		
<i>Stoniness</i>			Selar F/S		
			Bleak House F/S		
		Derwenthorpe F	Parc Slip F	Nant Helen D	Erin D
<b>Stone Free/Dry</b>		<i>Wetness</i>			<b>Saturated</b>

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## Planning & Assessment Framework

(F=Turf fragments; SID = slice or dug Intact Turf;  
 Note - S & D gradient, dryness and micro-relief limited  
 – F wetness limited)

Extremely Stony	F	F	F	D	D
	F	F	F	D	D
Stoniness	F/S	F/S	F/S	S/D	D
	F/S	F/S	F/S	S/D	D
	F/S	F/S	F/S	S/D	D
Stone Free/Dry		Wetness			Saturated

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