

Class	Characteristics and Recommended Land use
I.	These are deep productive soils, easily worked on nearly level land, not subject to overland flow, no or slight risk of damage when cultivated, use of fertilisers and lime, cover crops, crop rotations required to maintain soil fertility and soil structure.
II.	These are productive soils on gentle slopes, moderate depth, subject to occasional overland flow, may require drainage, moderate risk of damage when cultivated, use crop rotations, water control systems or special tillage practices to control erosion.
III.	Soils are of moderate fertility on moderately steep slopes, subject to more severe erosion, subject to severe risk of damage but can be used for crops provided adequate plant cover is maintained, hay or other sod crops should be grown instead of row crops.
IV.	These are good soils on steep slopes, subject to severe erosion, with severe risk of damage but may be cultivated occasionally if handled with great care, keep in hay or pasture but a grain crop may be grown once in 5 to 6 years.
V.	Land is too wet or stony for cultivation but of nearly level slope, subject to only slight erosion if properly managed, should be used for pasture or forestry but grazing should be regulated to prevent plant cover from being destroyed.
VI.	These are shallow soils on steep slopes, used for grazing and forestry, grazing should be regulated to preserve plant cover, if the plant cover is destroyed, use should be restricted until cover is re-established.
VII.	These are steep, rough, eroded land with shallow soils, also includes droughtly and swampy land, severe risk of damage even when used for pasture or forestry, strict grazing or forest management must be applied.
VIII.	Very rough land, not suitable even woodland or grazing reserve for wildlife, recreation or watershed consideration.