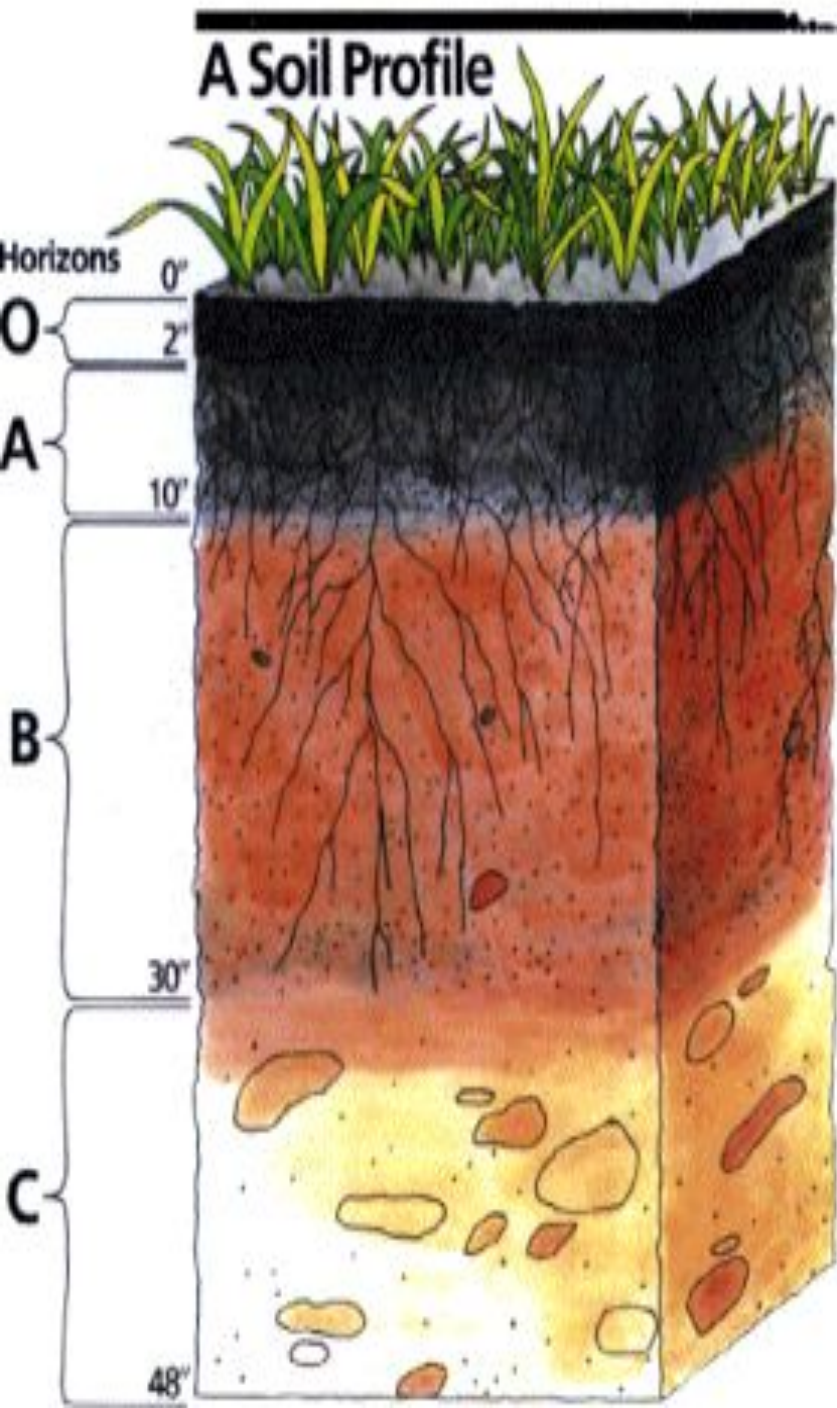


CLASSIFICATION OF SOIL

A close-up photograph of a soil profile. The foreground shows a dark, rich, brown soil surface. Above the soil, a dense layer of green grass is growing. Two blades of grass are particularly prominent, extending upwards. The background is a bright blue sky with soft, white, wispy clouds. The text 'CLASSIFICATION OF SOIL' is overlaid in the center in a bold, blue, serif font.



Classification of soil is amalgamation of soil in corresponding with the same signs, originated from sums of classification. It may be natural –historical, applied, economical

Nowadays in classification of soil the following taxonomical units are used:

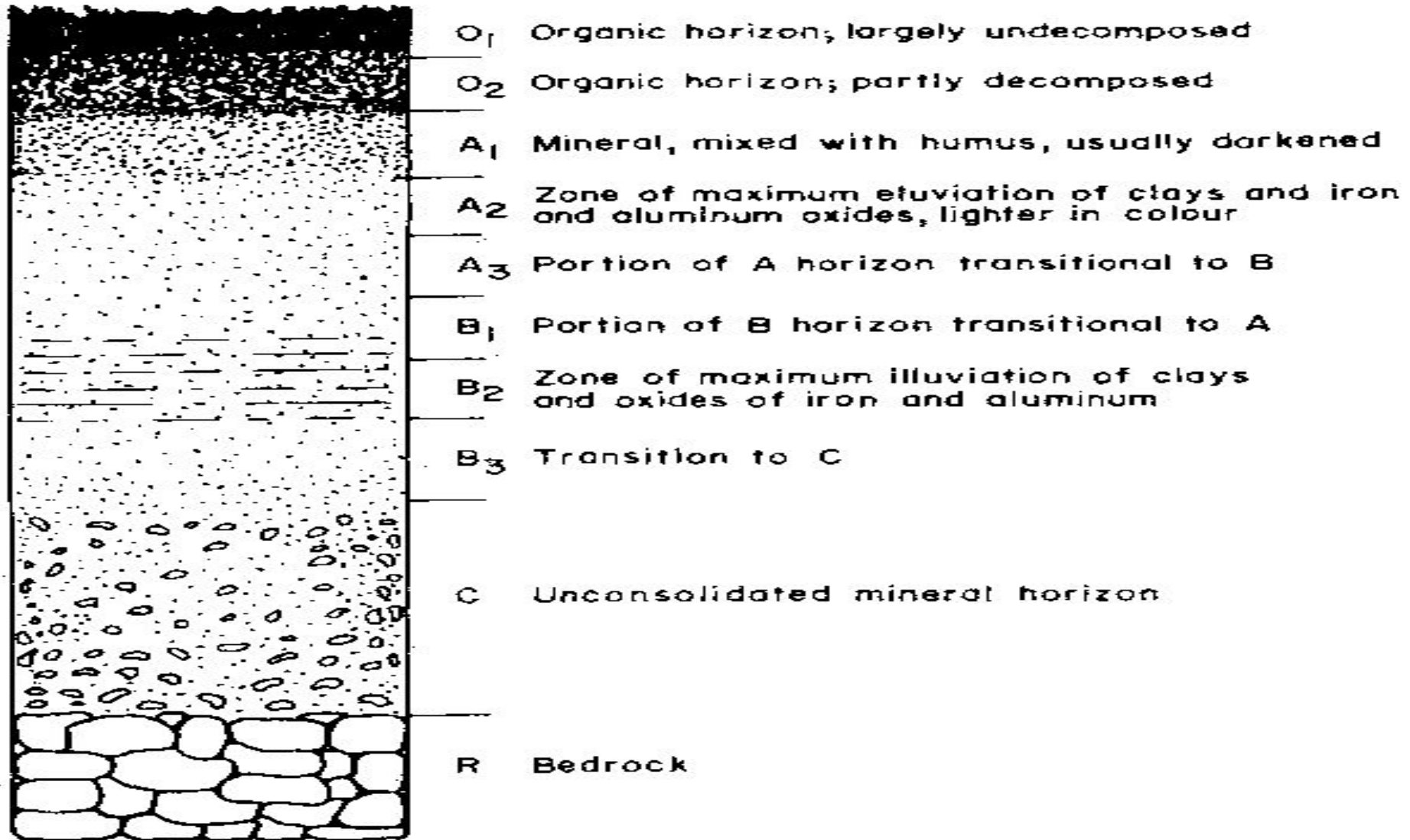
- ➡ soil is formed in the same condition and possessing with similar structure and property
- ➡ group of soil that limited from one type that distinguished between the main and additional process of soil formation
- ➡ depends on mechanical structure

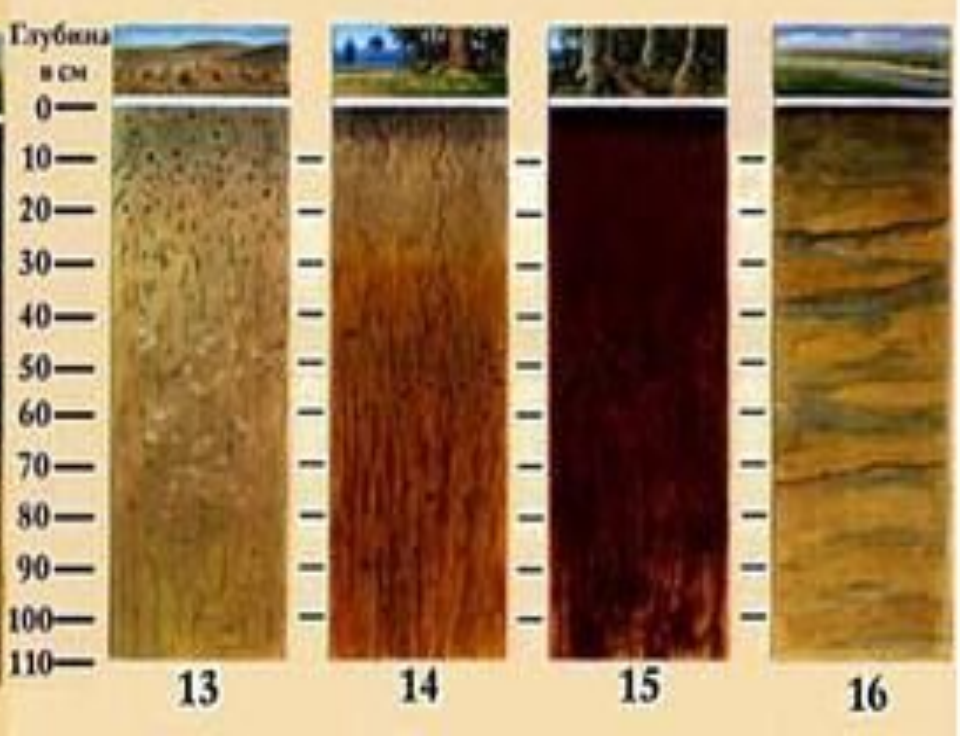
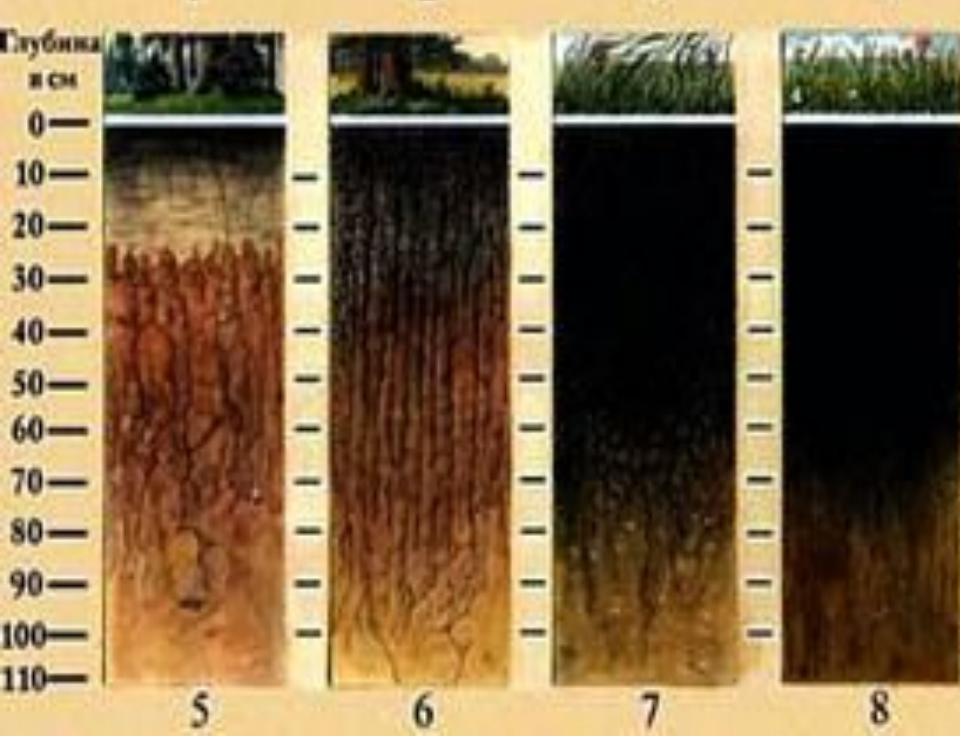
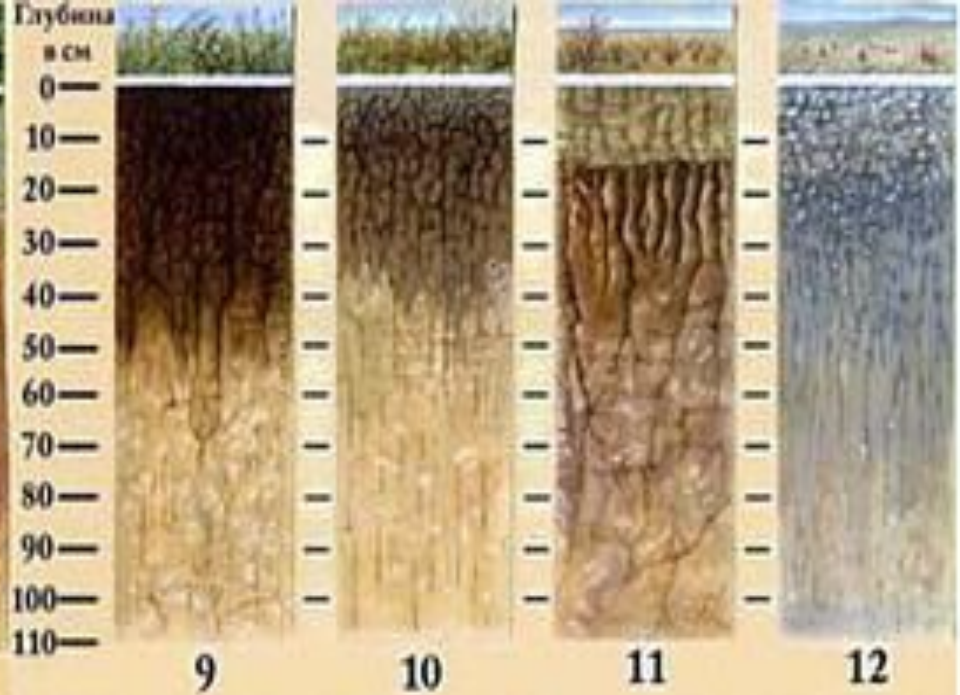
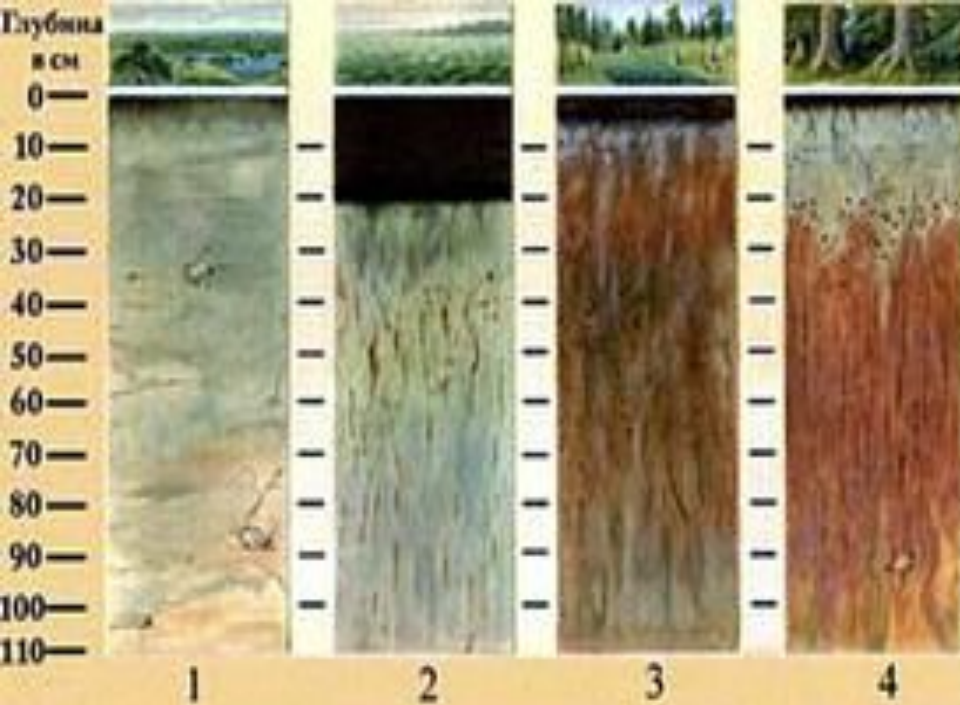


Parent Material	Ignoring Weathering	Degree of Weathering		
		0-1	1-3	>3
Ultrabasic	3-4	4-4	3-4	2-3
Basic/Intermediate	3-4	3-4	3-3	–
Acid	1-3	2-4	1-2	1-2
Clay/Clay State	1-3	2-3	1-3	1-1
Phyllite	1-4	1-4	2-2	–
Sandstone	1-3	3-3	2-2	1-2

Table 4: Classification of susceptibilities with respect to soil influence on metal detector performance. 1: neutral, 2: moderate, 3: severe, 4: very severe. The first index corresponds to the median and the second to the 90%-quantile. The first symbol corresponds to the average influence of the soil on MD and the second to the maximum impact that has to be expected.

It may be natural –historical, applied, economical





Thank you for your attention!



Any questions?!

