

## **General Description:**

As the slope decreases on these colluvial outwash fans, the proportion of fine sand and silt in the topsoil increases. In a dry condition the deep topsoils form a hard compact layer but when saturated with water, they become an unstable mass highly susceptible to erosion and movement downslope. The low fertility, low pH and toxic levels of aluminium limit agricultural production, but are characteristic of soils in this area derived from colluvial material.

### Site characteristics:

Site No. 87 (81, 90)

Parent material		Depth to seasonal		
Age:	Tertiary	watertable:	> 2 m	
Lithology:	Colluvium	Potential recharge		
Landform		to groundwater:	Low	
Pattern:	Undulating rises	Flooding risk:	Nil	
Element:	Midslopes	Drainage:	Moderately well drained	
Slope		Depth to hardrock:	2 m	
Common:	5%	Rock outcrop:	0%	
Range:	3 - 10 %	Annual rainfall:	940 mm	
Native vegetation: Broad-leaf and Narrow-leaf Peppermint, Blackwood, Silver Wattle, Burgan				
Present land use: Cleared; native and improved pastures for sheep and cattle production				

### Land degradation:

Degradation	Water e	rosion	Wind erosion	Salting	Acidification
process	Sheet/rill	Gully	wind crosion	Satting	Acidification
Susceptibility	High	Moderate	Low	Low	High
Incidence	Low	Low	Nil	Nil	Moderate

# Soil profile characteristics:

Permeability	(measured - average, range): (estimated):	300 (200 - 550) mm/day -
Available water capacity:		280 mm H <sub>2</sub> O
Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):		14

### Soil profile description:

Land Unit symbol: Tfe

- A11 0 8 cm Very dark greyish brown (10YR3/2) loam fine sandy, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 7 mm, rough fabric, very weak consistence moist, high organic matter, pH 5.6. Abrupt transition to:
- A12 8 20 cm Yellowish brown (10YR5/4) silty loam, apedal massive (structure), earthy fabric, very weak consistence moist, low organic matter, pH 5.7. Clear transition to:
- A2e 20 74 cm Light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) fine sandy loam, conspicuously bleached (10YR8/2 dry), apedal massive (structure), earthy fabric, pH 5.4. Clear transition to:
- B21t74 112 cm Yellowish brown (10YR5/8) medium heavy clay, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 15 mm, smooth fabric, moderately weak consistence moist, very few ironstone gravel fragments, pH 5.4. Gradual transition to:
- B22 112 180 cm Light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) medium clay, many coarse distinct red-brown mottles, medium angular blocky structure, peds 30 mm, smooth fabric, moderately firm consistence moist, few coarse sandstone gravel fragments, pH 5.3.

### Soil classification:

Factual Key (Northcote, 1979): Australian Soil Classification (Isbell, 1992):

Unified Soil Group:

Dy 2.41 - 3/0/074 Bleached - Mottled, Magnesic, Brown, Kurosol; thin, nongravelly, loamy/clayey, very deep CL

Interpretation of soil analyses: (see Appendix 2 for analytical results)

Horizon	рН	Gravel %	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient status	Р	К	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
A11	5.6	< 1	VL	VL	D	D	Т	Н	L
A12	5.7	< 1	VL	VL	D	D	Т	L	Н
A2e	5.4 **	< 1	VL	VL	D	D	Т	VL	М
B21t	5.4 **	< 1	VL	VL	D	D	Т	VL	L
B22	5.4 **	5	VL	VL	D	D	Т	VL	L
VL: Very Lo D: Deficient		: Low : Satisfactory		Moderate Toxic		: High A: Not Ava		VH: Very H ** Acidic	igh

#### Land capability ratings and limitations for specific land uses:

Land use	Rating	Major limiting factor(s)
Agriculture	C <sub>3</sub> T <sub>3</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Nil
Building foundations		
- slab	3	Nil
- stumps/footings	3	Nil
Effluent disposal	3	Nil
(septic tanks)		
Farm dams	4	High permeability, high dispersibility of subsoil
Residential - rural	4	Low capability for farm dams
- urban	3	Nil
Scenic value	3	Low Scenic Quality but close proximity to major highway
Secondary roads	3	Nil