

13. Bundarra Unit

This unit comprises two small areas on Ordovician parent materials in the south-central region of the study area. The soils are brown to yellow duplex soils with mainly mottled, heavy clay subsoils. On the crests these soils may be very shallow (i.e. <30 cm deep to the weathered rock).

Geology: Ordovician sandstone and shale

Slope: 3-15%

Landforms: Slopes, crests

Soils:

Dominant: Db2.41, Dy3.41. Mottled or whole-coloured yellow-brown duplex soils, sometimes with red subsoils; a pale or bleached A₂, may be present and may contain quartz and abundant buckshot.

Minor: Gn3.14. Shallower soils, usually a faintly mottled yellow-brown or red-brown gradational soil with a thin pale A₂ horizon containing quartz and buckshot.

See appendix 22 for a typical soil profile description from this unit.

Stone rock outcrop: 0-5%

Pans: Nil

Land use: Predominantly grazing.

Observed land deterioration: Some sheet and gully erosion.

Susceptibility to land deterioration:

Gully erosion (moderate)

Tunnel erosion (moderate)

Sheet erosion (moderate)

Compaction (low to moderate)

Land capability classification:

Generally, land capability class 2 and 3 – with drainage, soil type and aspect as the dominant factors (see Table 1).