| | | | uo. | | | | | | Ma | nag | eme | ent Is | sues | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Primary Production Landscapes of Victoria | Dominant soil order (ASC) | Factual Key | Soil distribution within AEL | Description | Acidity-surface | Acidity_subsoil | Alkalinity_surface | Alkalinity_subsoil | Surface structure | Wind erosion | Water erosion | Waterlogging | Sodicity_surface | Sodicity_subsoil | Potential chemical deficiency | Potential chemical excess | Other Management and related Issues |
| North West Victoria: Mallee | Calcarosols | Gc | 60% | Sand to clay loam surface soils grading to a sandy loam to clay subsoil, calcareous throughout, often with soft or hard calcareous nodules. Found on dunefields and plains | | | | | | | | | | | Р | B, Soluble salts | Surface: water repellence. Subsoil: high clay content. |
| North West Victoria: Mallee | Rudosols and Tenosols | Uc | 35% | Sandy soils that may have a restrictive horizon (iron/organic pan) at depth below a bleached horizon. Found on dunefields and sandplains. | | | | | | | | | | | Р | Al | Surface: water repellence, nutrient retention. Subsoil: nutrient rentention. |
| North West Victoria: Mallee | Vertosols | Ug | 5% | Grey cracking clay soil with self-mulching to coarse structured surfaces. High shrink-swell soils causing local irregular ground surface (melonhole/gilgai). Found in swales and depressions in dunefields and plains. | | | | | | | | | | | P, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn | Soluble salts | Surface: compaction, high clay content and shrink-swell properties. Subsoil: compaction, coarse structure, high clay content and shrink-swell properties. |
| North West Victoria: Southern Mallee / Northern Wimmera | Vertosols | Ug | 45% | Grey cracking clay soil with self-mulching to coarse structured surfaces. High shrink-swell soils causing local irregular ground surface (melonhole/gilgai). Found in swales and depressions. | | | | | | | | | | | P, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn | Soluble salts | Surface: compaction, high clay content and shrink-swell properties. Subsoil: compaction, coarse structure, high clay content and shrink-swell properties. |
| North West Victoria: Southern Mallee / Northern Wimmera | Calcarosols | Gc, Uf | 15% | Loam to light clay surface soils grading to a clay loam to medium clay subsoil, calcareous throughout (often with hard calcareous nodules). Found on dunefields and associated plains | | | | | | | | | | | Р | B, Soluble salts | Surface: water repellence Subsoil: high clay content. |
| North West Victoria: Southern Mallee / Northern Wimmera | Tenosols, Podosols, Rudosols | Uc | 15% | Sandy soils that may have a restrictive horizon (iron/organic pan) at depth below a bleached horizon. Found on dunefields and sandplains. | | | | | | | | | | | Р | Al | Surface: water repellence, nutrient retention. Subsoil: nutrient rentention, deep drainage. |
| North West Victoria: Southern Mallee / Northern Wimmera | Sodosols (yellow/brown) | Dy | 15% | Loam (fine sandy) surface and loamy bleached subsurface visibly over a mottled brown, yellow and grey clayey subsoil. Occasionally calcareous at depth. Found on sandplains and depressions. | | | | | | | | | | | Р | ESP, Soluble salts, B | Surface: water repellence, nutrient retention, potential surface sealing. Subsoil: compaction, dense and coarse structure, shrink-swell properties. |
| North West Victoria: Southern Mallee / Northern Wimmera | Sodosols (Red) | Dr | 10% | Loam (fine sandy) surface and bleached subsurface visibly overlying a red clay subsoil. Occasionally calcareous. Found on the riverine plains. | | | | | | | | | | | Р | ESP, Soluble salts, B | Surface: water repellence, nutrient retention, potential surface sealing. Subsoil: compaction, dense and coarse structure, shrink-swell properties. |
| North West Victoria: Southern Wimmera | Sodosols | Dy | 70% | Loam (fine sandy) surface and bleached subsurface visibly over a mottled brown, yellow and grey clayey subsoil. Occasionally calcareous at depth. | | | | | | | | | | | Р | ESP, Soluble salts | Surface: water repellence, nutrient retention, potential surface sealing. Subsoil: compaction, dense and coarse structure, shrink-swell properties. |
| North West Victoria: Southern Wimmera | Vertosols | Ug | 20% | Grey cracking clay soil with self-mulching to coarse structured surfaces. High shrink-swell soils causing local irregular ground surface (melonhole/gilgai). Found in swales, depressions or extensive plains. | | | | | | | | | | | P, Fe, Zn | ESP, Soluble salts | Surface: compaction, high clay content and shrink-swell properties. Subsoil: compaction, dense and coarse structure, high clay content and shrink-swell properties. |
| North West Victoria: Southern Wimmera | Tenosols | Uc | 10% | Sandy soils that are acidic and may have a restrictive horizon (pan or dense clay) at depth below a bleached horizon. Found on dunefields and plains. | | | | | | | | | | | Р | Al | Surface: water repellence, nutrient retention. Subsoil: nutrient rentention. |