

SOUTHERN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

FUTURE ACIDIFICATION POTENTIAL

Future acidification potential is a term which applies to soils which are not currently acidic (or prone to acidification in the short term), but could conceivably become acidic in future in the absence of ameliorative management practices. The future time frame considered is 10-50 years (from 2015). Soils which have surfaces which are calcareous or have pH (CaCl₂) greater than or equal to 7.5 are considered to have no future acidification potential. Remaining soils are assessed according to current surface pH and surface clay content.

The map shows the distribution of soils with future acidification potential as a proportion of mapped soil landscape units.

PROPORTION ACID PRONE SOILS

- >60%
 - >30-60%
 - >10-30%
 - >0-10%
 - 0%
-
- At least 90% currently acidic
 - Not applicable

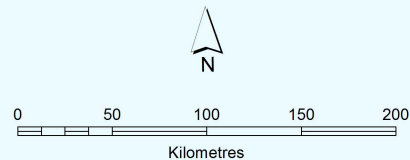
- NOTES ON USE OF THE MAP
1. The information is derived from limited field inspection, and is subject to change without notice.
 2. Boundaries between mapping units should be treated as transition zones.
 3. The map is intended to provide a regional overview and should not be used to draw conclusions about conditions at specific locations.
 4. The scale of maps should not be enlarged beyond their scale of publication.
 5. Independent expert advice should be sought prior to using this information for commercial decision-making.



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 Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources 2017

Land assessment: DEWNR Soil and Land Program
 (National-Format data: June 2017)
 Map projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Map datum: GDA94



Government of South Australia
 Department of Environment,
 Water and Natural Resources

Southern Ocean

NEW SOUTH WALES

VICTORIA