BND Benda Land System

(Equivalent to Land Type FLB3-Benda of the Rangelands)

Area: 0.9 km²

Lateritised low hills and rises often with ironstone gravelly outwash fans and pediments.

This is the extreme western end of a system extending to the north-east into the pastoral

country.

Annual rainfall: 230 – 235 mm average

Geology: Alluvial deposits including deeply weathered Pleistocene clays and gravels and

Holocene clayey and calcareous deposits.

Main soils: D4 Loam over pedaric red clay

A3 Deep moderately calcareous sandy loam to loam
A4 Deep (rubbly) calcareous sandy loam to loam

M4 Deep hard gradational sandy loam

Minor soils: L1 Shallow stony sandy loam to loam

A2 Shallow calcareous loamC3 Gradational clay loam

RR Rock outcrop

Summary: Lateritised low hills and rises often with ironstone gravelly outwash fans and pediments.

Soils are red texture contrast with crumbly saline and sodic subsoils, or gradational, either non-calcareous throughout or calcareous rubbly soils. Shallow soils on rock are

also common.

Soil Landscape Unit summary: 3 Soil landscape Units (SLUs) mapped in the Benda Land System

SLU	% of area	Component	Main soils	Prop#	Notes
AWB	29.5	Rise	L1	D	Undulating rises with shallow rocky soils formed on interbedded quartzites and calcareous rocks. Relief is 9-30m, slopes are 3-10%. Main soils:



PROPORTION codes assigned to Soil Landscape Unit (SLU) components:

- D Dominant in extent (>90% of SLU)
- V Very extensive in extent (60–90% of SLU)
- E Extensive in extent (30–60% of SLU)
- C Common in extent (20–30% of SLU)
- L Limited in extent (10–20% of SLU)
- M Minor in extent (<10% of SLU)

Detailed soil profile descriptions:

- A2 <u>Shallow calcareous loam (Paralithic, Hypercalcic / Lithocalcic Calcarosol)</u>
 Calcareous loam becoming very highly calcareous with depth and grading to weathering basement rock within 50 cm.
- A3 <u>Deep moderately calcareous sandy loam to loam (Regolithic, Calcic Calcarosol)</u>
 Calcareous (sandy) loam topsoil grading into loamy-clay loamy subsoil without a significant CO₃ build-up in the subsoil (<20% CO₃ in subsoil). Pediment type Calcarosols.
- A4 <u>Deep (rubbly) calcareous sandy loam to loam (Regolithic, Hypercalcic / Lithocalcic Calcarosol</u>
 Calcareous sandy loam to loam grading to a very highly calcareous sandy clay loam to light clay with variable rubble, continuing below 120 cm.
- C3 <u>Gradational clay loam (Calcic / Hypercalcic Red Dermosol)</u>
 Loam to clay loam grading to a friable red clay with soft Class I carbonate within 50 cm, overlying alluvium within 100 cm. Ironstone gravelly surfaces.
- Loam over red pedaric clay (Calcic, Pedaric, Red Sodosol)

 Thin to medium thickness fine sandy loam to loam over a finely structured friable red clay, calcareous from about 50 cm, grading to fine or medium grained alluvium. Ironstone gravelly surfaces.
- Shallow stony sandy loam to loam (Calcareous / Basic, Paralithic, Leptic Tenosol)
 Shallow stony sandy loam to loam, often calcareous with depth, overlying weathering rock shallower than 50 cm.
- M4 <u>Deep hard dark gradational sandy loam (Calcic, Brown Kandosol / Dermosol)</u>
 Thick brown hard sandy loam to sandy clay loam grading to a poorly structured dark brown clay, calcareous with depth.
- RR Rock outcrop

Further information: <u>DEWNR Soil and Land Program</u>

