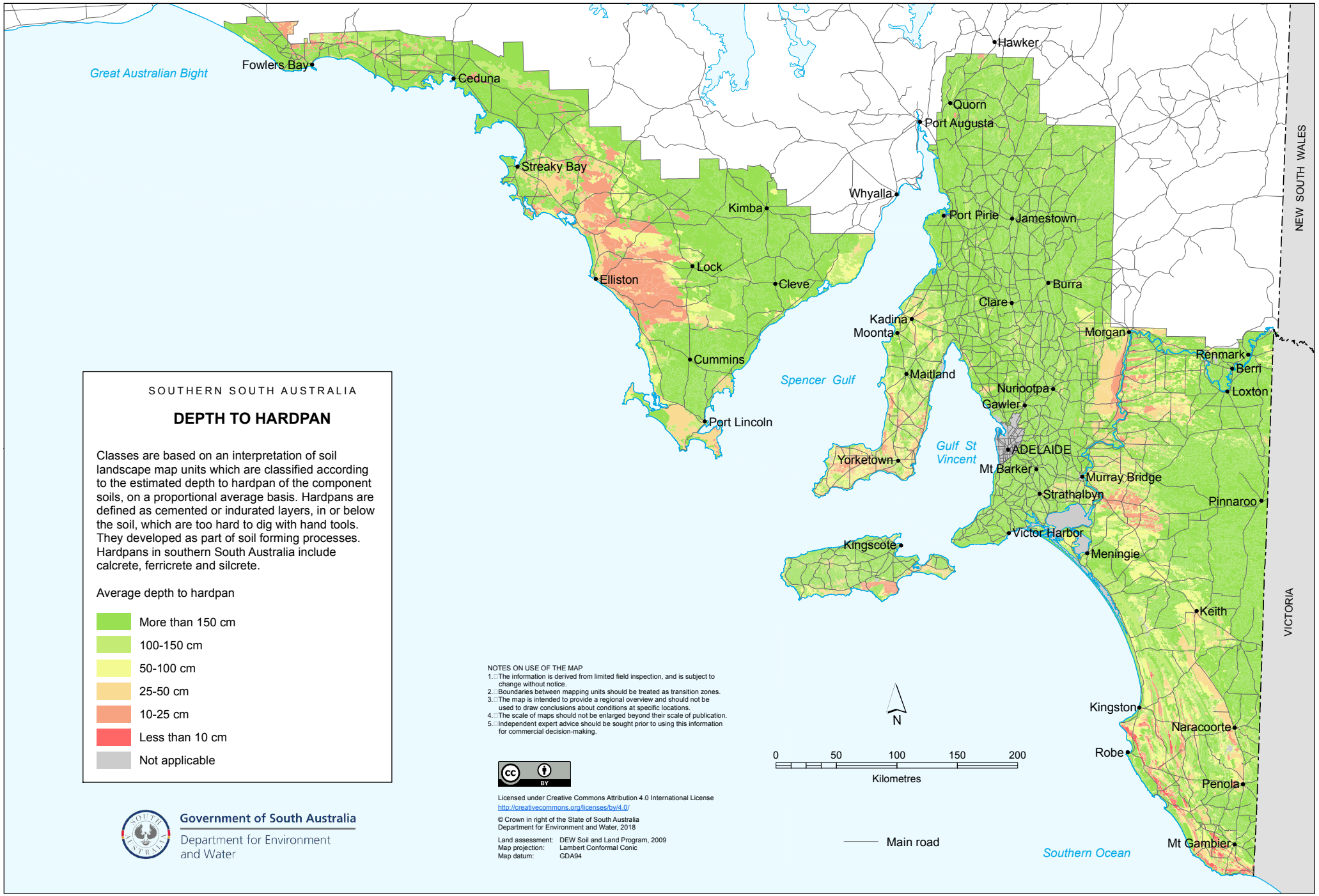
Great Australian Bight
Fowlers Bay
Ceduna
Streaky Bay
Kimba
Lock
Elliston
Cleve
Cummins
Port Lincoln
Hawker
Quorn
Port Augusta
Whyalla
Port Pirie
Jamestown
Burra
Clare
Kadina
Moonta
Morgan
Maitland
Spencer Gulf
Nuriootpa
Gawler
Renmark
Berri
Loxton
Gulf St Vincent
ADELAIDE
Mt Barker
Murray Bridge
Strathalbyn
Pinnaroo
Yorketown
Victor Harbor
Kingscote
Meningie
Keith
Kingston
Naracoorte
Robe
Penola
Mt Gambier
Southern Ocean
NEW SOUTH WALES
VICTORIA
SOUTHERN SOUTH AUSTRALIA
DEPTH TO HARDPAN
Classes are based on an interpretation of soil landscape map units which are classified according to the estimated depth to hardpan of the component soils, on a proportional average basis. Hardpans are defined as cemented or indurated layers, in or below the soil, which are too hard to dig with hand tools. They developed as part of soil forming processes. Hardpans in southern South Australia include calcrete, ferricrete and silcrete.
Average depth to hardpan
More than 150 cm
100-150 cm
50-100 cm
25-50 cm
10-25 cm
Less than 10 cm
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.
N
0 50 100 150 200
Kilometres
Main road
Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water
Licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License
http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
© Crown in right of the State of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water, 2018
Land assessment: DEW Soil and Land Program, 2009
Map projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Map datum: GDA94