

BLE Blesing Land System

- Area:** 275.3 km²
- Landscape:** Depressions formed on massive Ripon and Bakara Calcretes, overlain by variable windblown and alluvial sandy to clay loamy sediments.
- Annual rainfall:** 355 – 410 mm average
- Main soils:** Calcrete - B2 (Petrocalcic, Lithocalcic Calcarosol)
Thin calcareous sandy loam to clay loam over hard calcrete, associated with abundant surface calcrete and sheet rock.
Terre - B3 (Petrocalcic, Leptic Tenosol)
Thin to medium thickness red sandy loam to clay loam over sheet calcrete.
- Minor soils:** Moornaba - H2 (Calcareous, Arenic, Red-Orthic / Yellow-Orthic Tenosol)
Medium thickness brown sand over yellowish sand with fine carbonate.
Saline soil - N2 (Salic / Hypersalic Hydrosol)
Miscellaneous wet saline soil influenced by rising saline groundwater tables.
- Summary:** The land is typically very stony, with extensive sheet calcrete. Although the calcrete is covered by sandy to clay loamy sediments of variable depth, the land is essentially non arable.

Soil Landscape Unit summary: 4 Soil Landscape Units (SLUs) mapped in the Blesing Land System:

SLU	% of area	Component	Main soils	Prop#	Notes
Q-A	24.7	Very stony flats with more than 50% sheet calcrete	Calcrete / Terre	D	Flats, depressions and ridges with extensive calcrete outcrop and variable soils overlying calcrete. The land is essentially non arable.
QUE	52.3	Stony depressions	Calcrete / Terre	D	
QVA	22.9	Stony flats	Calcrete / Terre	V	
		Very stony ridges	Calcrete / Terre	L	
ZD-	0.1	Salt flats	Saline soil	D	-

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)

Further information: [DEWNR Soil and Land Program](#)

