

CDK Cradock Land System

Undulating rises with rocky upper slopes and gently sloping pediments around and to the north west of Cradock

Area: 217.9 km²

Topography: This land system consists of undulating low rises with rocky upper slopes and sloping plains. Low angle pediments surround the rises. Broad alluvial plains occur near Cradock. Rock outcrop is common on steeper slopes. While lower slopes are arable, rock outcrop occurs in places. Massive outcrops of quartzites and siltstones occur near Cradock.

Geology: A range of rock types underlies the system. Cradock and ABC Range Quartzites, and Appila Tillites are highly resistant to weathering and form the higher hills. Finer grained rocks are more extensive overall and include a) siltstones and shales (often calcareous) of the Saddleworth, Wonoka, Bunyeroo Formations; b) highly erodible siltstones of the Tapley Hill, Tarcowie and Brachina Formations; and c) limestones and dolomites of the Skillogalee Formation and Hawker Group. Outwash sediments are locally derived from erosion and re-deposition of these rocks and associated soils.

Annual rainfall: 255 – 345 mm average

Soils: Red loams and clay loams with gradational profiles directly overlying rock occur on rises, with shallow stony loams (often calcareous) on steeper rocky slopes. Red gradational and loamy surfaced texture contrast soils occur on pediments surrounding the rises. Red clay and texture contrast soils occur on alluvial plains.

Main soils

On outwash

A5 Rubbly calcareous loam to clay loam on clay

D4 Loam to clay loam over pedaric red clay

On rock

A2 Shallow calcareous loam

L1a Shallow stony loam

Minor soils

On outwash and unconsolidated sediments

A3 Deep moderately calcareous loam

A4 Deep (rubbly) calcareous sandy loam

A6 Gradational calcareous clay loam to clay

A8 Gypseous calcareous loam

C1 Gradational sandy loam

C3 Gradational clay loam

C4 Hard gradational clay loam

D2 Loam to clay loam over red clay

E2 Red cracking clay

M1 Deep alluvial loam

M2 Deep gradational clay loam

M3 Deep gravelly sandy loam

On rock

B2 Shallow calcareous loam on clay

C2 Gradational sandy loam to clay loam on rock

D1 Sandy loam to clay loam over clay on rock

D7 Loam over poorly structured clay on rock



L1b	Shallow stony sandy loam
L1c	Shallow stony loamy sand
L1d	Shallow stony clay loam
RR	Rock outcrop

Summary:

The Cradock Land System consists of a core of undulating low rises with rocky upper slopes and gently sloping pediments with shallow to moderately deep, red, loamy soils with gradational profiles. Broad alluvial plains with red clay and texture contrast soils occur near Cradock township.

Soil Landscape Unit summary: 90 Soil Landscape Units (SLUs) mapped in the Cradock Land System:

SLU	% of area	Component	Main soils	Prop#	Notes
ADA	0.9	Undulating rises	C2L1A2	D	Rocky rises formed on limestones and calc-siltstones incl. Skillogatee Dolomite with very shallow loamy soils. ADA Undulating rises. Relief: less than 30m, slopes: 3-10%. ADG Undulating rises with eroded watercourses. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. ADH Rolling rises with eroded watercourses. Relief is 9-30m, slopes are 10-30%. ADI Rolling low hills with eroded watercourses. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 3-10%.
ADG	0.3	Undulating rises	C2L1A2	D	
ADH	6.3	Rolling rises	L1	D	
ADI	1.4	Rolling low hills	L1		
ADJ	2.1	Steep low hills	L1RR	D	ADI Rolling low hills with eroded watercourses. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 3-10%. ADJ Steep low hills with eroded watercourses. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 30-50%. Main soils: <u>shallow stony loam - L1a</u> , <u>gradational loam on rock - C2</u> and <u>shallow calcareous loam - A2</u> , with <u>rock outcrop - RR</u> .
AMC	1.2	Rolling low hills	L1C2	D	Rolling low hills formed on Cradock Quartzite. Slopes are 10-30%, relief is 30-90m. Main soils: <u>shallow stony clay loam - L1d</u> and <u>gradational clay loam on rock - C2</u> , with <u>clay loam over clay on rock - D1</u> and <u>red cracking clay - E2</u> .
APA	0.4	Undulating rises	L1D1	D	Hills and rises on coarse-grained basement rocks particularly Appila Tillite Formation. APA Undulating rises. Relief: less than 30m, slopes: 3-10%. APB Rolling rises. Relief is 9-30m, slopes are 10-30%. APD Steep low hills. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 30-50%. API Rolling low hills with eroded watercourses. Gullying affects 5-10% of land. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 10-30%. APM Undulating rises with 5-10% scalded land. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. Main soils: <u>shallow stony sandy loam - L1b</u> and <u>sandy loam over (pedaric) clay on rock - D1</u> .
APB	0.2	Rolling rises	L1D1	D	
APD	2.3	Steep low hills	L1D1	D	
API	1.1	Rolling low hills	L1D1	D	
APM	0.8	Undulating rises	L1D1	D	
AQB	1.6	Rolling rises	L1	D	Rises formed on quartzite (mostly Cradock Quartzite) with significant rock outcrop and shallow rocky soils. AQB Rolling rises. Relief: less than 30m, slopes are 10-30%. AQD Steep low hills. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 30-60%. AQH Rolling rises with eroded watercourses. Relief is 9-30m, slopes are 10-30%. AQI Rolling low hills with eroded watercourses. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 3-10%. Main soils: <u>shallow stony loamy sand - L1c</u> , with <u>gradational sandy loam on rock - C2</u> . Suit limited grazing land use only, high scenic value.
AQD	0.2	Steep low hills	L1	D	
AQH	1.3	Rolling rises	L1	D	
AQI	1.3	Rolling low hills	L1	D	
AWg	1.6	Undulating rises	L1A2RR	D	Hills and rises with shallow rocky soils formed on quartzites with more than 50% interbedded calcareous rocks. AWg Undulating rises with 5-15% scalded land and 10-20% gullied. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. AWH Rolling low hills with eroded watercourses. Relief is
AWH	0.4	Rolling low hills	L1A2RR	D	
AWJ	0.5	Steep low	L1A2RR	D	



		hills			30-90m, slopes are 10-30%.
AWO	0.8	Rolling low hills	L1A2RR	D	AWJ Steep low hills with more than 20% gullied land and potential for landslip, but none present. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 30-50%. AWO Rolling low hills, with 10-50% scalding. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 10-30%. Main soils: <u>shallow stony loamy sand - L1c</u> , <u>shallow calcareous loam - A2</u> and <u>rock outcrop - RR</u> .
AXg	0.7	Undulating rises	L1D1	D	Dissected Tertiary residuals, forming hills and rises on weathered Permian-Triassic siltstones in the Springfield Basin. Silcrete gravels are common as a surface lag on the shallow soils. AXg Undulating rises with 5-10% scalded land and over 20% gullied. Soils are moderately saline. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. AXi Rolling low hills with up to 5% scalded land and 10-20% gullied. Subsoil salinity. Relief: 30-90m, slopes: 10-30%. AXj Steep low hills with more than 20% gullied land and landslip potential, but none present. Up to 5% scalded land. Subsoil salinity. Relief: 30-90m, slopes: 30-50%. Main soils: <u>shallow stony sandy loam - L1b</u> and <u>sandy clay loam over clay on rock - D1</u> , with <u>gradational loam on rock - C2</u> and <u>shallow calcareous loam - A2</u> .
AXi	0.5	Rolling low hills	L1D1	D	
AXj	<0.1	Steep low hills	L1D1	D	
AYA	0.4	Undulating rises	A2L1RR	D	Hills and rises on fine grained rocks, especially siltstones of the Tapley Hill Formation. AYA Undulating rises. Relief: less than 30m, slopes: 3-10%. AYB Rolling rises. Relief: less than 30m, slopes: 10-30%. AYC Rolling low hills. Slopes are 10-30%, relief is 30-90m. AYG Undulating rises with 10-20% gullied land. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. AYH Rolling rises with eroded watercourses, with 10-20% gullied and 5% scalded. Relief: -30m, slopes are 10-30%. AYI Rolling low hills with eroded watercourses; 10-20% of land is gullied. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 10-30%. AYJ Very steep low hills with eroded watercourses; 10-20% of land is gullied. Relief is 30-90m; slopes are 50-100%. Main soils: <u>shallow calcareous loam - A2</u> , <u>shallow stony loam - L1a</u> and <u>rock outcrop - RR</u> .
AYB	0.2	Rolling rises	A2L1RR	D	
AYC	0.2	Rolling low hills	A2L1RR	D	
AYG	2.1	Undulating rises	A2L1RR	D	
AYH	0.3	Rolling rises	A2L1RR	D	
AYI	2.7	Rolling low hills	A2L1RR	D	
AYJ	6.5	Very steep low hills	A2L1RR	D	
AZH	1.0	Rolling rises Pediments	L1RR D4D2D1	V L	
DNV	0.2	Gently undulating rises	D1	D	Gently undulating rises formed on fine grained rocks, typically Brachina Shale Formation. The soils have clay loam surface textures. 5-10% of land is scalded. Slopes are 1-3%, relief is less than 30m. Main soils: <u>sandy clay loam over clay on rock - D1</u> , with <u>sandy clay loam on red clay - D2</u> , <u>red cracking clay - E2</u> .
ECH	0.3	Undulating rises	L1C2	D	Undulating rises formed on Tapley Hill Formation siltstones. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. 5-10% of land is gullied. Main soils: <u>shallow stony sandy loam - L1b</u> and <u>gradational sandy loam on rock - C2</u> , with <u>sandy loam over clay on rock - D1</u> .
EFC	0.2	Undulating rises	A2D7L1	D	Undulating rises formed on hard calcareous rocks, typically Hawker Group siltstones and limestones. Minor



					scalding. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. Main soils: <u>shallow calcareous loam</u> - A2 , <u>loam over poorly structured clay on rock</u> - D7 and <u>shallow stony loam</u> - L1a .
EHmm	0.5	Undulating pediments	A2	V	Rises and pediments formed on calcareous siltstones and limestones, mainly of the Tapley Hill and Wonoka Formations, the ABC Range Quartzite and Bunyeroo Formation shales. Pediments are partly formed on outwash from Wonoka Formation calc-siltstones. Areas of rocky outcrops account for 10-20% of the land surface.
		Rocky outcrops	RR	L	
EHMz	0.4	Undulating pediments	A2	V	EHmm Undulating pediments with low rises. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. 10-50% of land is scalded, and more than 20% is affected by gullyng. Moderate salinity occurs in subsoils.
		Rocky outcrops	RR	L	
EHU	3.6	Plains Rocky outcrops	A2 RR	V L	EHMz Undulating pediments with rocky rises. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. On the pediments; scalding affects 10-50% of land, 10-20% is gullied and soils saline.
EHV	0.4	Gently sloping plains	A2	V	EHU Plains with rocky rises. Slopes on plains are less than 1%, and up to 3% on rises. Scalding affects up to 50% of the plains and up to 5% of the rises.
		Rocky outcrops	RR	L	
					EHV Gently undulating pediments (1-3% slope) with rocky rises, slopes 3-10% and relief 9-30m. 10-50% of pediments are scalded, less than 5% on rises. Main soils: <u>Pediments: shallow calcareous loam</u> - A2 , with <u>loam over poorly structured clay on rock</u> - D7 and <u>shallow stony loam</u> - L1a . <u>Rocky rises: shallow stony loam</u> - L1a , <u>rock outcrop</u> - RR .
EOV	2.0	Gently undulating rises	A2A6	D	Gently undulating rises with pulverulent calcareous soils formed mainly on Hawker Group limestones. 5-10% of land is scalded, gullyng affects up to 5% of land. Slopes are 1-3%, relief is less than 30m. Main soils: <u>shallow calcareous loam</u> - A2 and <u>gradational calcareous clay loam</u> - A6 , with <u>shallow stony loam</u> - L1a .
EVB	0.3	Gently undulating rises	A2	V	Rises with rock outcrops and shallow calcareous soils formed on fine grained calcareous rocks. EVB Gently undulating rises. Slopes are 1-3%, relief is less than 30m.
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
EVC	0.1	Undulating rises	A2	V	EVC Undulating rises. Slopes are 3-10%, relief is less than 9-30m.
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
EVm	0.1	Undulating rises	A2	V	EVm Undulating rises. Slopes are 3-10%, relief is less than 9-30m. 5-10% of land is gullied, and up to 50% is scalded.
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
EVn	0.2	Rolling rises	A2	V	EVn Rolling rises. Relief is 9-30m, slopes are 10-30%. 5-10% of land is gullied, and up to 50% is scalded. Main soils: <u>Rises: shallow calcareous loam</u> - A2 , with <u>rubbly calcareous loam on clay</u> - A5 and <u>shallow calcareous loam on concrete</u> - B2
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
EXk	0.2	Low rises	C2L1RR	E	Complex of gentle rises with shallow gradational soils formed mainly on quartzites and alluvial plains with deeper soils. Main soils: <u>Rises: gradational sandy loam on rock</u> - C2 , <u>shallow stony sandy loam</u> - L1b and <u>rock outcrop</u> - RR . <u>Plains: gradational sandy loam</u> - C1 , <u>loam over pederic red clay</u> - D4 and <u>loam over red clay</u> - D2 .
		Plains	C1D4D2	E	
EZh	1.3	Undulating rises	A2A5B2	V	Rises formed on weathered siltstones of the Tapley Hill Formation and the Tarcowie Siltstone. Areas of rocky outcrops occupy 20-30% of the area.
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
					EZh Undulating rises with rocky outcrops. Slopes are 3-



Ezi	0.9	Rolling rises	A2A5B2	V	10%, relief is less than 30m. Gullyng affects 10-20% of land, scalding affects around 5%. Soils are highly saline. Ezi Rolling rises with rocky outcrops. Relief is 9-30m, slopes are 10-30%. Gullyng affects 10-20% of land, scalding affects around 5%. Soils are highly saline throughout.
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
Ezi	0.9	Gently undulating rises	A2A5B2	V	Ezi Gently undulating rises with rocky outcrops. Slopes are 1-3%, relief is less than 30m. 10-50% of land is scalded and 10-20% is affected by gullyng. Main soils: Rises: <u>shallow calcareous loam - A2</u> , <u>rubbly calcareous loam on clay - A5</u> and <u>shallow calcareous loam on calcrete - B2</u> . Rocky outcrops: <u>rock outcrop - RR</u> , with <u>shallow stony loam - L1a</u> , <u>shallow calcareous loam on calcrete - B2</u> .
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
JNE	0.3	Creek flats	D4D2A5	D	Creek flats formed on clayey outwash sediments with mainly clay loamy soils. Main soils: <u>clay loam over pedaric red clay - D4</u> , <u>clay loam over red clay - D2</u> and <u>rubbly calcareous loam on clay - A5</u> , with <u>red cracking clay - E2</u> .
JPI	0.7	Gently sloping plains	D4A5	D	Pediments and plains formed on fine textured outwash sediments derived from basement rocks. JPI Gently sloping plains, slopes 1-3%, with 10-20% land affected by gullyng and 5-10% scalded. JPoo Creek flats with more than 20% gullyng and 10-50% scalding. Soils have moderately saline subsoils. JPU Plains, 0-1% slope, 10-50% scalded. JPV Gently sloping plains, 1-3% slope, 5-10% scalding. Main soils: <u>clay loam over pedaric red clay - D4</u> , and <u>rubbly calcareous loam on clay - A5</u> , with <u>gradational loam on rock - C2</u> .
JPoo	0.3	Creek flats	D4A5	D	
JPU	0.2	Plains	D4A5	D	
JPV	3.2	Gently sloping plains	D4A5	D	
JZc	0.2	Undulating pediments	D4A5	V	
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
JZI	0.1	Rolling pediment	D4A5	V	Complex of pediments formed on fine grained outwash, and 20-30% rocky rises. JZc Undulating pediments and rocky rise complex. Slopes are 3-10%. Rises up to 30 m high. Gullyng affects 10-20% of pediments and up to 5% of rises. Pediment soils are moderately saline, with 10-50% scalding and magnesia patches. JZI Rolling pediments and rocky rise complex. Slopes: 10-30%, relief: up to 30m. Pediments have over 20% gullyng. JZV Gently undulating pediments and rocky rise complex. Slopes are 1-3% on pediments and 3-10% on rises. 10-50% of land on pediments is scalded, and gullyng affects up to 5%; soils have saline subsoils. JZW Undulating pediments and rocky rise complex. Slopes are 3-10%. Rises have up to 30 m relief. 5-10% of pediments are gullied. Minor scalding. Subsoils saline. Main soils: <i>Pediments and plains:</i> <u>clay loam over pedaric red clay - D4</u> and <u>rubbly calcareous loam on clay - A5</u> , with <u>deep moderately calcareous loam - A3</u> . <i>Rocky rises:</i> <u>rock outcrop - RR</u> , with <u>shallow stony loam - L1a</u> .
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
JZV	0.5	Gently undulating pediments	D4A5	V	
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
JZW	0.8	Undulating pediments	D4A5	V	
		Rocky outcrops	RR	C	
KAE	1.1	Valley flats	C1A2	D	Valley flats, drainage depressions and plains formed in outwash sediments. Up to 5% of land is scalded. Main soils: <u>gradational sandy loam - C1</u> and <u>shallow calcareous loam - A2</u> .
KBm	1.3	Undulating pediments	A5C3	D	Pediments and plains formed on clayey outwash sediments with mainly clay loam surfaced soils. KBm Undulating pediments, 3-10% slopes. 5-10% scalded and 10-20% gullied land.
KBo	0.6	Creek flats	A5C3	D	
KBU	1.0	Plains	A5C3	D	



KBX	0.5	Rolling pediments	A5C3	D	KBo Creek flats, 0-1% slope. 5-10% scalded and 10-20% gullied land. KBU Plains, 0-1% slope. 5-10% scalding. KBX Rolling pediments. Slopes are 10-30%, relief is up to 30m. 10-50% scalded, and up to 5% gullied land. Main soils: <u>rubbly calcareous clay loam on clay</u> - A5 and <u>gradational clay loam</u> - C3 .
KcG	0.1	Gently undulating pediments	A5D4C1	D	Pediments formed on clayey outwash sediments. KcG Gently sloping pediments. Slopes 1-3%. Gullyng affects 10-20% of land.
Kcj	0.7	Drainage lines	A5D4C1	D	Kcj Drainage lines, less than 1% slope. Gullyng affects 10-20% of land, up to 5% is scalded and soils are highly saline.
KcMz	1.2	Undulating pediments	A5D4C1	D	KcMz Undulating pediments. Slopes are 3-10%. 10-20% gullied, 5-10% scalded, soils are highly saline.
KcV	1.6	Gently undulating pediments	A5D4C1	D	KcV Gently undulating pediments, slopes 1-3%. Gullyng affects up to 5% of land and scalding affects 5-10%.
Kcv	0.2	Gently undulating pediments	A5D4C1	D	Kcv Gently undulating pediments, slopes 1-3%. Gullyng affects 10-20% of land and scalding affects more than 50%. Main soils: <u>rubbly calcareous clay loam on clay</u> - A5 , <u>clay loam over pedaric red clay</u> - D4 and <u>gradational sandy loam</u> - C1 .
KdH	1.2	Undulating pediments	C3	D	Undulating pediments formed on clayey outwash sediments. Slopes: 3-10%. Gullyng affects 10-20% of land. Main soils: <u>gradational clay loam</u> - C3 , with <u>clay loam over pedaric red clay</u> - D4 and <u>gradational calcareous clay loam</u> - A6 .
KEB	3.5	Gently undulating pediments	C3C1	D	Pediments and plains formed on fine grained outwash sediments. KEB Gently undulating pediments, slopes 1-3%. Minor scalding and gullyng.
KEI	0.9	Gently undulating pediments	C3C1	D	KEI Gently undulating pediments, slopes 1-3%. 5-10% gullied land and 5-10% scalded.
KEU	0.4	Plains	C3C1	D	KEU Plains, 0-1% slope with 10-50% scalded land. Main soils: <u>gradational clay loam</u> - C3 and <u>gradational sandy loam</u> - C1 , with <u>loam over red clay</u> - D2 .
KFGG	0.9	Gently undulating pediments	A5	D	Pediments formed on clayey outwash sediments. KFGG Gently undulating pediments, 1-3% slope. Over 20% of land is gullied and 0-5% scalded. Subsoils are saline.
KFI	4.7	Gently undulating pediments	A5	D	KFI Gently undulating pediments, 1-3% slope. 10-20% of land is gullied and 5-10% scalded. Moderate subsoil salinity.
KFLz	2.6	Gently undulating pediments	A5	D	KFLz Gently undulating pediments, 1-3% slope. 10-20% of land is gullied and 5-10% scalded.
KFMz	0.3	Undulating pediments	A5	D	KFMz Undulating pediments, 3-10% slope. 10-20% of land is gullied and 5-10% scalded. Soils are highly saline. Main soils: <u>rubbly calcareous clay loam on clay</u> - A5 , with <u>clay loam over pedaric red clay</u> - D4 .
KHG	0.3	Gently undulating pediments	A4D4C1	D	Gently undulating pediments formed on outwash sediments. Slopes: 1-3%. Gullyng affects 5-10% of land. Main soils: <u>deep (rubbly) calcareous sandy loam</u> - A4 , <u>loam over pedaric red clay</u> - D4 and <u>gradational sandy loam</u> - C1 .
KJC	0.6	Undulating pediments	C4C3A6	D	Undulating pediments formed on fine grained outwash sediments. Slopes are 3-10%, relief is less than 9m. Main soils: <u>hard gradational clay loam</u> - C4 , <u>gradational clay loam</u> - C3 , <u>gradational calcareous clay loam</u> - A6 .
KKB	0.3	Gently undulating pediments	A6A5	D	Pediments formed on clayey outwash sediments. KKB Gently undulating pediments, slopes 1-3%.
KKH	0.3	Gently undulating pediments	A6A5	D	KKH Gently undulating pediments, slopes 1-3%. 5-10% of land affected by gullyng, and up to 5% scalded. KKm Undulating pediments, slopes 3-10%. 5-10% gullied land and 5-10% scalded. Subsoils are moderately saline.



KKm	2.3	Undulating pediments	A6A5	D	Main soils: <u>gradational calcareous clay loam - A6</u> and <u>rubbly calcareous clay loam on clay - A5</u> , with <u>gradational clay loam - C3</u> and <u>red cracking clay - E2</u> .
KQH	1.6	Undulating pediments	A5	V	Complex of pediments formed on fine grained outwash, and 20-30% basement rock rises. KQH Undulating pediments with low rises. Slopes are 3-10%, rise relief up to 30m. 5-10% of land is gullied. Rises have few or no scalds and gullies.
		Low rises	A2	C	
KQJ	0.3	Valley lower slopes	A5	V	KQJ Valley lower slopes and low rises. Over 20% is gullied, 10-50% is scalded and subsoil salinity is moderate.
		Low rises	A2	C	
KQI	0.4	Gently undulating pediments	A5	V	KQI Gently undulating pediments with low rises, slopes 1-3%. Up to 50% of land on pediments is scalded and over 20% is gullied. Subsoils are moderately saline. Rises have few or no scalds and gullies. Main soils: <u>Pediments: rubbly calcareous loam on clay - A5</u> , with <u>loam over pederic red clay - D4</u> <u>Rises: shallow calcareous loam - A2</u> , with <u>shallow calcareous loam on calcrete - B2</u> and <u>rock outcrop - RR</u> .
		Low rises	A2	C	
KVG	0.2	Gently sloping plains	A6	D	Pediments and plains formed on fine grained calcareous outwash sediments derived from basement rock. Most soils are calcareous clay loams.
KVH	0.8	Undulating pediments	A6	D	KVG Gently sloping plains, 1-3% slope. 5-10% gullied, up to 5% scalded. Moderately saline subsoils.
KVI	2.5	Gently sloping plains	A6	D	KVH Undulating pediments, 3-10% slope. 5-10% gullied, up to 5% scalded. Moderately saline subsoils.
KVLz	0.6	Gently sloping plains	A6	D	KVI Gently sloping plain, 1-3% slope. 5-10% gullied, 5-10% scalded. Moderately saline subsoils.
KVo	0.9	Creek lines	A6	D	KVLz Gently sloping plains, 1-3% slope. 5-10% gullied, 10-50% scalded. Soils highly saline. KVo Creek lines, 0-1% slope. 5-10% gullied, 10-50% scalded. Main soils: <u>gradational calcareous clay loam - A6</u> , with <u>rubbly calcareous clay loam on clay - A5</u> and <u>deep moderately calcareous loam - A3</u> .
XAB	4.3	Flood plains	M1M3 D4	D	Floodplains on mixed alluvium. Watercourses have been eroded in the past, but are now stable. Main soils: <u>deep alluvial loam - M1</u> , <u>deep gravelly sandy loam - M3</u> and <u>loam over pederic red clay - D4</u> , with <u>red cracking clay - E2</u> .
XOA	1.2	Flood plains	M2A6C3	D	Flood plain formed on clayey alluvium. Swampy and marginally saline with clayey soils. XOA Floodplain, marginally saline, up to 5% scalded. XOG Floodplain, marginally saline, with 10-50% scalding. Main soils: <u>deep gradational clay loam - M2</u> , <u>gradational calcareous clay - A6</u> and <u>gradational clay loam - C3</u> , with <u>clay loam over pederic red clay - D4</u> and <u>red cracking clay - E2</u> .
XOG	2.8	Flood plains	M2A6C3	D	
ZM-	0.6	Gypsum hummocks	A8	D	Low, jumbled gypsum hummocks. Over 50% scalded, 10-20% gullied watercourses. Soils are highly saline. Main soil is: <u>gypseous calcareous loam - A8</u> .

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** Shallow calcareous loam (Paralithic, Hypercalcic / Lithocalcic Calcarosol)
Calcareous stony loam grading to soft or rubbly carbonate over weathering dolomite or calc-siltstone within 50 cm.
- A3** Deep moderately calcareous loam (Regolithic, Calcic Calcarosol)
Calcareous loam grading to a loamy to clayey subsoil without a significant carbonate accumulation in the subsoil, grading to medium to fine grained alluvium.
- A4** Deep (rubbly) calcareous sandy loam (Regolithic, Hypercalcic / Lithocalcic Calcarosol)
Calcareous sandy loam grading to a very highly calcareous sandy clay loam to light clay with variable rubble, continuing below 120 cm.
- A5** Rubbly calcareous loam to clay loam on clay (Regolithic, Supracalcic / Hypercalcic Calcarosol)
Calcareous loam to clay loam grading to a very highly calcareous rubbly sandy clay loam to light clay, over a clayey substrate deeper than 60 cm, but within 120 cm.
- A6** Gradational calcareous clay loam to clay (Pedal, Hypercalcic / Supracalcic Calcarosol)
Calcareous clay loam to clay grading to a well structured very highly calcareous (sometimes rubbly) clay, over a red clayey substrate within 120 cm.
- A8** Gypseous calcareous loam (Gypsic Calcarosol)
Calcareous loam grading to a highly calcareous clay loam to light clay over highly gypseous light clay at between 50 and 100 cm.
- B2** Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete (Petrocalcic, Calcic / Lithocalcic Calcarosol)
Stony calcareous loam, often with a very highly calcareous more clayey subsoil, over sheet calcrete within 50 cm. This grades to rubbly carbonate over weathering basement rock within 150 cm.
- C1** Gradational sandy loam (Hypercalcic, Red Kandosol)
Friable sandy to loamy topsoil grading to massive red-brown alkaline loamy to clay loamy subsoil, highly calcareous with depth, over alluvium.
- C2** Gradational sandy loam to clay loam on rock (Calcic / Hypercalcic Red Dermosol)
Sandy loam to clay loam grading to a friable red clay with soft Class I carbonate within 50 cm, grading to weathering rock within 100 cm.
- C3** Gradational clay loam (Calcic / Hypercalcic Red Dermosol)
Clay loam grading to a friable red clay with abundant soft Class I carbonate within 50 cm, overlying alluvium within 100 cm.
- C4** Hard gradational clay loam (Sodic, Hypercalcic, Red Dermosol)
Hard setting clay loam grading to a coarsely structured dispersive red clay, highly calcareous with depth, over clayey alluvium. Includes eroded former texture contrast soils.
- D1** Sandy loam to clay loam over clay on rock (Hypercalcic / Calcic, Red Chromosol)
Medium thickness hard gravelly sandy loam to clay loam over a friable and finely structured red clay, calcareous with depth, grading to weathering basement rock within 100 cm.
- D2** Loam to clay loam over red clay (Calcic / Hypercalcic, Red Chromosol)
Hard setting loam to clay loam (with variable quartzite stones) abruptly overlying a well structured red clay with soft Class I carbonate at depth.
- D4** Loam to clay loam over red friable clay (Calcic, Pedaric, Red Sodosol)
Thin to medium thickness loam to clay loam over a finely structured friable red clay, calcareous from about 50 cm, grading to fine or medium grained alluvium.
- D7** Loam over poorly structured clay on rock (Calcic / Hypercalcic, Red Sodosol)
Medium to thick hard loam sharply overlying a coarsely structured dispersive red clay, calcareous with depth, grading to highly weathered kaolinized siltstone or quartzite.



- E2** Red cracking clay (Epicalcareous, Epipedal, Red Vertisol)
Dark strongly structured clay grading to a well structured red calcareous medium to heavy clay continuing below 100 cm. Often containing gypsum segregations in subsoil.
- L1a** Shallow stony loam (Paralithic, Leptic Tenosol)
Shallow stony loam, often calcareous with depth, overlying weathering fine grained rock shallower than 50 cm.
- L1b** Shallow stony sandy loam (Paralithic, Leptic Tenosol)
Shallow stony sandy loam, often calcareous with depth, overlying weathering fine to medium grained sandstone or tillite shallower than 50 cm.
- L1c** Shallow stony loamy sand (Paralithic, Leptic Tenosol)
Shallow stony loamy sand, often calcareous with depth, overlying quartzite or coarse grained rock shallower than 50 cm.
- L1d** Shallow stony clay loam (Paralithic, Leptic Tenosol)
Shallow stony clay loam to light clay, often calcareous with depth, overlying weathering very fine grained rock shallower than 50 cm.
- M1** Deep alluvial loam (Calcareous, Regolithic, Brown-Orthic Tenosol)
Very thick brown sandy loam to loam, usually calcareous with depth, continuing below 100 cm.
- M2** Deep gradational clay loam (Calcic, Red / Brown Dermosol)
Friable loam to light clay grading to a well structured red or brown dark clay, calcareous with depth, over alluvium.
- M3** Deep gravelly sandy loam (Basic, Fluvic, Clastic Rudosol OR Basic, Regolithic, Red-Orthic Tenosol)
Thick to very thick sandy loam with more than 50% quartzite stones overlying boulder beds.
- RR** Rock outcrop.

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

