

# KGT Kingston Land System

<b>Area:</b>	42.1 km <sup>2</sup>
<b>Landscape:</b>	This land system consists of a series of low, parallel coastal dunes, alternating with swamps, near Kingston, SE.
<b>Annual rainfall:</b>	615 – 650 mm average
<b>Geology:</b>	Semaphore Sand Member of the Holocene Saint Kilda Formation
<b>Main soils:</b>	<p><b>H1</b> (38%) Carbonate sand (Shelly-Supravescant Calcarosol-Rudosol)</p> <p><b>H2</b> (32%) Calcareous siliceous sand (sandy Calcarosol-Tenosol)</p> <p><b>N2</b> (11%) Saline soil (Salic-Hypersalic Hydrosol)</p>
<b>Minor soils:</b>	<p><b>N3</b> (8%) Wet soil (non to moderately saline) (Sodosolic-Calcarosolic-Dermosolic Hydrosol)</p> <p><b>M4</b> (6%) Deep hard gradational loam (Hard Brown--Dark Kandosol- Dermosol)</p>
<b>Summary:</b>	The coastal sands have high wind erosion risks where conventional broad acre land uses are practised. Fertility problems are inherent; particularly trace element deficiencies, such as cobalt and manganese. Poor drainage, waterlogging and flooding problems occur in a significant number of soils, with associated land management difficulties. Salinity is common in the wet soils of the flats.

## Soil Landscape Unit summary: Kingston Land System (KGT)

SLU	% of area	Component	Main soils	Prop#	Notes
WEE	66.3	Dune	H1H2	D	<b>WEE</b> Low dunes, mostly vegetated and stable, with deep shelly calcareous sand or calcareous siliceous sand. <10% swales with wet deep sands or occasionally, peat.
		Swale	N3	M	
WEe	0.3	Dune	H1H2	D	<b>WEe</b> Active, bare, low coastal dunes and sand spreads, as above.
WEW	5.1	Dune	H1H2	V	<b>WEW</b> Complex of vegetation-fixed dunes and 20-30% beaches with soils as above.  Main soils: <b>Dunes:</b> <u>Shell sand - H1</u> and <u>Deep brown sand - H2</u> . <b>Swales:</b> <u>Wet clay loam - N3</u> .
		Beach	H1H2	C	
ZD-	5.7	Salt lake	N2	D	Salt lakes, with bare salt crusts, occasionally water filled. Highly saline dark clay loamy surface soils. Main soils: <u>Wet saline clay loam - N2c</u> .
ZS-	1.3	Salt pan	N2A7	D	Salt pan with bare salt crusts and dark gradational calcareous clay loam over clay on marl. 10-30% non-saline, wet soils or deep dark clay loam over poorly structured dark clay.  Main soils: <b>Salt lake bed:</b> <u>Wet saline clay loam - N2c</u> and <u>Calcareous clay loam on marl - A7</u> .
Zy-	21.2	Swamp	N3N2 M4	V	Complex of swamps and lunettes. Swamps with moderately saline, mostly wet, dark cracking clay; 10-30% water filled or calcareous clay on marl. 10-20% lunettes with dark clay loam, often over dark clay, on
		Lunette	B5B9	L	



					calcrete. Main soils: <b>Swamps:</b> <u>Wet clay loam - N3</u> , <u>Wet saline clay loam - N2c</u> and <u>Deep hard gradational sandy loam - M4</u> . <b>Lunettes:</b> <u>Shallow dark clay loam on limestone - B5</u> and <u>Shallow clay loam over brown or dark clay on calcrete - B9</u> .
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# 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:

- A7** Calcareous clay loam on marl (Marly Calcarosol)  
Dark calcareous clay with a marly subsoil (often saline in Upper SE). Often with shells and a peaty surface.
- B5** Shallow dark clay loam on limestone (Petrocalcic, Black Dermosol)  
Black clay loam to light clay over calcreted limestone at shallow depth, grading to highly calcareous clay - flats.
- B9** Shallow clay loam over brown or dark clay on calcrete (Clay loamy Petrocalcic Sodosol)
- H1** Shell sand (Shelly Rudosol)  
Very thick shell sand with no profile development other than slight organic darkening at the surface.
- H2** Deep brown sand (Petrocalcic, Brown-Orthic Tenosol)  
More than 100 cm brown sand over calcrete.
- M4** Deep hard gradational sandy loam (Hard Brown-Dark Kandosol-Dermosol)  
Deep dark brown loamy to clay loamy soil grading to clay at depth. Hardsetting surface often with prismatic structures in the subsoil.
- N2** Swamp soil (Calcarosolic, Hypersalic Hydrosol)  
Medium thickness dark grey calcareous loam becoming paler coloured with depth over a very highly calcareous light grey clay loam with saline water table in rubble marl at about 50 cm.
- N3** Seasonally waterlogged, non to marginally saline equivalents of soils listed above, viz.:  
**N3c** Wet **G3**  
**N3d** Wet **B5**  
**N3e** Wet **B7**

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

