

SCR Scrubby Range Land System

- Landscape:** Rolling to undulating rises with shallow rocky soils and associated small pediments with mostly calcareous soils.
- Annual rainfall:** 275 - 375mm average
- Geology:** The land system occurs in the apex of a fold of Proterozoic Adelaide Geosyncline rocks. The central core rocks are Appila Tillite Formation rocks, then Saddleworth Formation mudstones and siltstone, then Skillogalee Dolomite Formations.
- Main soils:**
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| L1 | (39%) Shallow soil on rock | (Rocky Rudosol-Tenosol) |
| A2 | (36%) Calcareous loam on rock | (Paralithic Calcarosol) |
- Minor soils:**
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| B2 | (8%) Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete | (Petrocalcic Calcarosol-Rudosol) |
| C2 | (8%) Gradational loam on rock | (Shallow Red Dermosol-Kandosol-Calcarosol) |
| A3 | (3%) Deep moderately calcareous loam | (Calcic Calcarosol) |
- Summary:** The Scrubby Range Land System consists of shallow rocky rises with rolling topography formed on mostly fine-grained rocks. Soils are mostly shallow and calcareous with minor deep gradational soils.

Soil Landscape Unit summary: Scrubby Range Land System (SCR)

SLU	% of area	Component	Main soils	Prop#	Notes
A-t	12.1	Rolling low rises and hills	L1	D	Rolling low rises and hills on tillites with mostly bare rock outcrop. Relief is 9-30m, slopes are 10-30%. Main soils: <u>Shallow stony soils on rock</u> - L1 .
AAC	20.1	Rolling low hills	L1A2	D	Hills and rises with very shallow calcareous soils on rocky slopes. Mostly non-arable. AAC Bare rolling low hills. Relief is less than 30m slopes are 10-30%. AAD Bare steep low hills with much rock outcrop and very shallow, calcareous rocky sandy loam soils. Slopes range from 30% to 60% Relief is less than 90m. Non-arable. AAH Rolling rises with much rock outcrop and very shallow, calcareous rocky sandy loam soils. Relief is less than 30m, slope steepness: 10-30%. Watercourses are eroded and incised. Main soils: <u>Shallow stony soils on rock</u> - L1 and <u>Calcareous loam on rock</u> - A2 .
AAD	3.8	steep low hills	L1	D	
AAH	2.5	Rolling rises	L1A2	D	
ADD	2.5	Steep low hills	A2L1	D	Non-arable steep low hills formed on limestones dolomites and calc-siltstones with very shallow loamy soils. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 30-50%. Main soils: <u>Calcareous loam on rock</u> - A2 and <u>Shallow stony soils on rock</u> - L1 .
API	4.2	Rolling low hills	A2B2 L1	D	Rolling low hills formed on coarse-grained rocks, with shallow, often rocky, soils with sandy textures ranging from loamy sand to sandy clay loam. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 3-10%. Moderately gullied (5-10%). Main soils: <u>Calcareous loam on rock</u> - A2 , <u>Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete</u> - B2 and <u>Shallow stony soils on rock</u> - L1 .



ARI	0.9	Rolling low hills	L1A2	D	Rolling low hills formed on quartzites with interbedded fine-grained rocks, with shallow, soils with sandy textures ranging from loamy sand to sandy clay loam. More than 20% of soils have secondary carbonate. Relief is 30-90m, slopes are 3-10%. Moderately gullied (5-10%). Main soils: <u>Shallow stony soils on rock</u> - L1 and <u>Calcareous loam on rock</u> - A2 .
AYB	1.3	Rolling rises	A2B2 L1	D	Rolling rises on fine-grained rocks, especially Skillogee Dolomite. More than 20% of soils contain secondary carbonate. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 10-30%. Main soils: <u>Calcareous loam on rock</u> - A2 , <u>Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete</u> - B2 and <u>Shallow stony soils on rock</u> - L1 .
DQB	1.6	Gently undulating rises	D1C2	D	Gently undulating rises with pale brown silty, sodic texture contrast soils on rock. Slopes are 1-3%, relief is less than 30m. Main soils: <u>Sandy Loam over clay on rock</u> - D1 and <u>Gradational loam on rock</u> - C2 .
EHB	14.2	Rise	A2	V	Rises and pediments on calcareous siltstones and limestones. EHB Gently sloping rises with calcreted rises.
		Calcrete rise	B2	L	
EHC	12.5	Rise	A2	V	Slopes are 1-3%, relief is 9-30m. EHC Undulating rises with calcreted rises. Relief is less than 30m, slopes are 3-10%. Main soils: Rises: <u>Calcareous clay loam on rock</u> - A2 . Calcreted rises: <u>Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete</u> - B2 .
		Calcrete rise	B2	L	
EVc	1.6	Rise	A2C2	V	Rises with rock outcrops and shallow calcareous soils formed on fine-grained calcareous rocks. EVc Undulating non-stony and stony rises. Moderately gullied (10-20%) slightly saline subsoils. Slopes are 3-10%, relief is less than 9-30m.
		Stony rise	L1A2 B2	C	
EVm	16.4	Rise	A2C2	V	EVm Undulating rises with 5-10% of land is gullied, and up to 50% is scalded. Slopes are 3-10%, relief is less than 9-30m.
		Fan	A3A4	C	
EVn	2.1	Rise	L1B2 A2	V	EVn Rolling rises with 5-10% of land is gullied, and up to 50% is scalded. Relief is 9-30m, slopes are 10-30%. Main soils: Rises: <u>Calcareous clay loam on rock</u> - A2 and <u>Gradational loam on rock</u> - C2 . Stony rises: <u>Shallow stony soils on rock</u> - L1 , <u>Calcareous loam on rock</u> - A2 and <u>Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete</u> - B2 . Fans: <u>Deep moderately calcareous loam</u> - A3 and <u>Deep (rubby) calcareous sandy loam</u> - A4 .
		Fan	A3A4	L	
EZB	0.5	Slope	A2C2	E	Gently undulating slopes with mostly shallow calcareous soils on weathered siltstones. Associated creek flats have deeper calcareous soils. Up to 5% of land is gullied and/or scalded. Subsoils are moderately saline. Slopes are 1-3%, relief is less than 30m Main soils: Rises: <u>Calcareous clay loam on rock</u> - A2 and <u>Gradational loam on rock</u> - C2 . Creek flats: <u>Deep (rubby) calcareous sandy loam</u> - A4 and <u>Deep moderately calcareous loamy sand</u> - A3 .
		Creek flat	A4A3	E	
JDB	0.7	Fan	D2	D	Fans and creek flats with texture contrast clay loam over, often crumbly, red clay. JDB Gently sloping fans.
JDoo	2.4	Creek flat	D2	D	JDoo Creek flats. Severely gullied and moderately scalded. Main soils: <u>Clay loam over red clay</u> - D2



KVJ	0.7	Creek flat	A4A3	D	Creek flats formed on calcareous outwash sediments derived from basement rock. More than 90% of soils are calcareous throughout (Calcarosols). Moderately saline soils throughout. Main soils: <u>Deep (rubby) calcareous sandy loam -A4</u> and <u>Deep moderately calcareous loamy sand - A3</u> .
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PROPORTION codes assigned to soils within Soil Landscape Units (SLU):

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

Detailed soil profile descriptions:

- A2/L1** Shallow calcareous loam (Paralithic, Hypercalcic / Lithocalcic Calcarosol)(A2) OR Shallow stony loam (Calcareous, Paralithic, Leptic Tenosol)(L1)
- A3** Deep moderately calcareous (sandy) loam (Calcic Calcarosol)
Calcareous (sandy) loam topsoil grading into loamy-clay loamy subsoil without a significant CO₃ buildup in the subsoil (<20% CO₃ in subsoil). Pediment type Calcarosols.
- A4** Deep (rubby) calcareous loam (Hypercalcic-Lithocalcic Calcarosol)
Calcareous sandy-clay loamy topsoil grading into loamy-clay loamy subsoil with a significant CO₃ buildup in the subsoil. Often rubby. Soil usually >120 cm in depth
- A5** Rubby calcareous loamy sand on clay (Supracalcic-Lithocalcic Calcarosol on clay)
Calcareous loamy sand topsoil grading into loamy-clay loamy subsoil on a clayey substrate. Usually rubby.
- C2** Gradational loam on rock (Calcic / Hypercalcic Red Dermosol)
Loam to clay loam grading to friable red clay with soft Class I carbonate within 50 cm, grading to weathering rock within 100 cm.
- D1** Loam over red clay on rock (Hypercalcic / Calcic, Red Chromosol / Sodosol)
Medium thickness hard gravelly loam over a red clay, friable and finely structured (D1), to hard, coarsely structured and dispersive (D7), calcareous with depth, grading to weathering basement rock within 100 cm.
- D2** Hard loam over red clay (Calcic / Hypercalcic, Red Chromosol)
Hard setting sandy loam to clay loam (with variable quartzite stones) abruptly overlying a well structured red clay with soft Class I carbonate at depth.
- L1** Shallow stony loam (Paralithic, Leptic Tenosol)
Shallow stony loam, often calcareous throughout or with depth, overlying weathering rock shallower than 50 cm.

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

