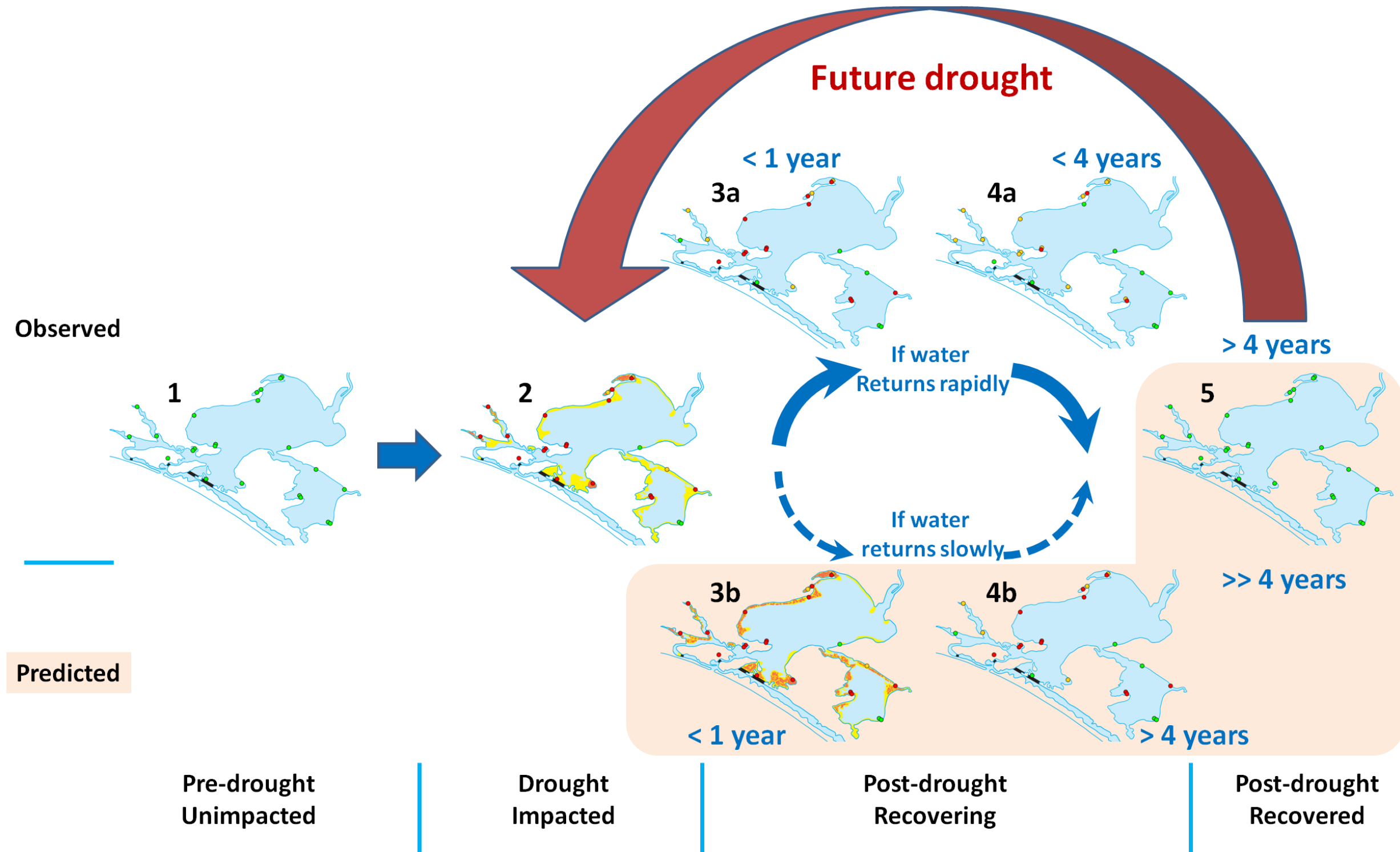


Lower Lakes Acid Sulfate Soils



Observed and predicted impacts of soil and surface water acidification as a function of pH. Coloured dots represent minimum soil pH conditions within 1 m of the surface (red: pH < 4, orange: pH 4 to 5.5, green: pH > 5.5). Yellow shading indicates exposed lakebed under drought conditions. Red shading indicates actual or predicted pools of acidified surface water. Conditions observed before, during and after the Millennium Drought, when water levels increased rapidly at the end of 2010, follow the path 1 → 2 → 3a → 4a → 5 (predicted). Predicted conditions, which may occur if water levels had returned more slowly, follow the path 1 → 2 → 3b (predicted) → 4b (predicted) → 5 (predicted). The future drought arrow indicates that although the system may have recovered, a future drought will likely return conditions to those experienced during the Millennium Drought.

Baker AKM and P Shand (2014). An overview of changes in soil acidity in reflooded acid sulfate soil environments around Lakes Alexandrina and Albert, South Australia. CSIRO: Water for a Healthy Country National Research Flagship.