CLAY LOAM OVER RED CLAY ON ROCK

General Description: Hard setting sandy loam to clay loam abruptly overlying a strongly

structured red clay, calcareous with depth, grading to weathering

basement rock.

Landform: Undulating to rolling rises

and low hills.

Substrate: Fine sandstones and

siltstones of the Mintaro

Shale Formation

Vegetation:

Type Site:

Site No.: CM904 1:50,000 mapsheet: 6630-1 (Burra)

Hundred:HansonEasting:295550Section:995Northing:6273300

Sampling date: March 1990 Annual rainfall: 470 mm average

Lower slope of low hill, 7% slope. Hard setting surface.

Soil Description:

Depth (cm) Description

0-10 Reddish brown hard fine sandy clay loam with

weak granular structure. Clear to:

10-17 Light reddish brown hard massive clay loam.

Abrupt to:

17-35 Dark reddish brown hard heavy clay with strong

medium prismatic structure. Clear to:

35-45 Yellowish red hard highly calcareous heavy clay

with moderate angular blocky structure and 2-10% fine carbonate segregations. Gradual to:

45-130 Reddish yellow hard massive calcareous light

clay (highly weathered fine sandstone).

Classification: Calcic, Red Chromosol / Sodosol; medium, non-gravelly, clay loamy / clayey, moderate







Summary of Properties

Drainage: Moderately well drained. Water may perch on the clayey subsoil for up to a week

following heavy or prolonged rainfall.

Fertility: Inherent fertility is moderately high due to the relatively high clay and organic matter

contents of the surface soil. However, the tendency towards acidification will reduce

nutrient retention capacity.

pH: Acidic at the surface, strongly alkaline with depth.

Rooting depth: Poor root growth throughout – no roots below 35 cm.

Barriers to root growth:

Physical: Hard consistence throughout restricts, but does not prevent root growth.

Chemical: High boron concentration, high pH (and probably sodicity) inhibit root growth below

35 cm. However, the data do not explain the poor root growth in the upper 35 cm.

Waterholding capacity: Approximately 50 mm in the potential rootzone.

Seedling emergence: Fair. Hard setting surface tends to seal over, preventing full seedling emergence.

Workability: Fair. The surface soil tends to shatter if worked too dry, and puddle if worked too

wet.

Erosion Potential:

Water: Moderate.

Wind: Low.

Laboratory Data

Depth cm	pH H ₂ O	pH CaC1 ₂	CO ₃ %	EC 1:5 dS/m	ECe dS/m	Org.C %	Avail. P mg/kg	Boron mg/kg
0-10	5.7	5.3	0	0.18	1	1.52	93	2.4
10-17	5.9	5.2	0	0.10	-	0.85	34	2.4
17-35	7.5	6.6	0	0.18	-	0.56	5	9.7
35-45	8.8	7.7	8	0.45	-	0.39	3	16.1
45-130	9.5	8.7	2	0.78	4.41	0.22	3	15.3

Further information: DEWNR Soil and Land Program



