## **HIGHLY CALCAREOUS LOAMY SAND**

(Shallow Haslam soil)

General Description: Highly calcareous loamy sand over calcrete at moderate depth

**Landform:** Gently undulating rises.

**Substrate:** Ripon Calcrete.

**Vegetation:** Mallee / saltbush

**Type Site:** Site No.: EF019 1:50,000 mapsheet: 5533-1 (Charra)

Hundred: Bartlett Easting: 348900 Section: 21 Northing: 6443550

Sampling date: 22/01/1992 Annual rainfall: 305 mm average

Midslope of undulating rise. Loose surface with no stones.

## **Soil Description:**

Depth (cm) Description

0-14 Dark brown soft highly calcareous loamy sand.

Gradual to:

14-35 Reddish yellow soft very highly calcareous sand

with 2-10% carbonate nodules. Gradual to:

35-80 Yellowish brown soft very highly calcareous

loamy sand with 2-10% carbonate nodules.

Clear to:

80- Sheet calcrete.



Classification: Supravescent, Regolithic, Hypercalcic Calcarosol; medium, non-gravelly, sandy / sandy,

moderate





## Summary of Properties

**Drainage:** Rapidly drained. Soil never remains wet for more than a few hours.

**Fertility:** Inherent fertility is low as indicated by the exchangeable cation data, low clay content

and high carbonate levels. Phosphorus applications are needed regularly, and concentrations are high at the sampling site. Deficiencies of zinc, copper and manganese can be induced by the carbonate. Zinc and copper may be marginally

deficient at the site. Organic carbon levels are high.

**pH:** Alkaline throughout.

**Rooting depth:** 80 cm in pit.

Barriers to root growth:

**Physical:** The calcrete is a permanent barrier to deeper root growth.

**Chemical:** There are no chemical barriers other then low nutrient retention capacity.

Waterholding capacity: Approximately 70 mm in the rootzone.

**Seedling emergence:** Satisfactory.

**Workability:** Soft / loose surface is easily worked.

**Erosion Potential:** 

Water: Low.

Wind: Moderate.

## Laboratory Data

Depth cm	pH H <sub>2</sub> O	pH CaC1 <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>3</sub> %	EC1:5 dS/m	ECe dS/m	Org.C	P	K	mg/kg	Boron mg/kg	Trace Elements mg/kg (DTPA)				cmol	Exchangeable Cations cmol(+)/kg				ESP
							mg/kg mg/kg			Cu	Fe	Mn	Zn	(+)/kg	Ca	Mg	Na	K		
0-14	8.4	7.7	76	0.2	1.1	2.0	35	280	-	3.2	0.18	4.4	3.8	0.41	7.6	8.1	2.0	0.33	0.73	4
14-35	8.8	7.9	80	0.3	2.5	0.7	2	180	-	3.2	0.14	1.3	1.3	0.26	4.7	4.7	2.3	0.85	0.55	18
35-80	9.2	8.1	83	0.7	7.7	0.3	<2	270	-	6.7	0.15	0.12	0.47	0.12	3.6	2.0	2.3	1.96	0.82	54
80+	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	1	1	-	-

**Note**: CEC (cation exchange capacity) is a measure of the soil's capacity to store and release major nutrient elements. ESP (exchangeable sodium percentage) is derived by dividing the exchangeable sodium value by the CEC

Further information: <u>DEWNR Soil and Land Program</u>



