DEEP SILICEOUS SAND

General Description: Very thick brown sand with clayey lamellae, over a sandy clay loam subsoil at depth

Landform:	Gently undulating dunefield.	
Substrate:	Windblown sand.	MANARY NORMANNES
Vegetation:	Banksia scrub	

Type Site:	Site No.:	SE057	1:50,000 mapsheet:	7023-3 (Monbulla)						
	Hundred:	Coles	Easting:	456250						
	Section:	37	Northing:	5875800						
	Sampling date:	24/10/1996	Annual rainfall:	660 mm average						
	Linner two slaves 20/ Caft surface with no stance									

Upper dune slope, 2%. Soft surface with no stones.

Soil Description:

Depth (cm)	Description
0-17	Dark grey loose single grain sand. Clear to:
17-32	Brown and light yellowish brown loose single grain sand. Gradual to:
32-56	Yellowish brown and brownish yellow loose single grain sand. Diffuse to:
56-96	Yellowish brown loose single grain sand with minor brown clayey lamellae. Diffuse to:
96-130	Brownish yellow loose single grain sand with 2- 10% strong brown clayey lamellae. Abrupt to:
130-145	Brownish yellow and yellowish brown loose single grain sand with 10-20% ironstone concretions (6-20 mm). Gradual to:
145-175	Reddish yellow loose single grain sand with 2- 10% brown clayey lamellae. Abrupt to:
175-190	Strong brown and red soft massive sandy clay loam.



Classification: Bleached, Mesotrophic, Brown Kandosol; very thick, non-gravelly, sandy / clay loamy, very deep



Summary of Properties

Drainage:	Rapidly drained. The soil rarely remains wet for more than a few hours at a time.					
Fertility:	Inherent fertility is low as indicated by the exchangeable cation data. Nutrient retention capacity is poor throughout the profile. Multiple deficiencies are likely. The data indicate that phosphorus, calcium, magnesium, potassium, zinc and copper may all be deficient.					
рН:	Acidic at the surface, neutral at depth.					
Rooting depth:	190 cm in pit.					
Barriers to root growth:						
Physical:	There are no physical barriers.					
Chemical:	There are no chemical barriers, but low nutrient status and retention capacity restrict root growth.					
Waterholding capacity:	Approximately 150 mm in the potential rootzone.					
Seedling emergence:	Satisfactory, except where water repellent.					
Workability:	Soft surface is easily worked.					

Erosion Potential:

Water: Low.

Wind: Moderate.

Laboratory Data

Depth cm	pH H ₂ O	pH CaC1 ₂	CO ₃ %	EC1:5 dS/m	ECe dS/m	Org.C				SO ₄ Boron mg/kg mg/kg		00				Exchangeable Cations cmol(+)/kg				ESP	Exch Al mg/kg
											Cu	Fe	Mn	Zn	(+)/kg	Ca	Mg	Na	K		
Paddock	5.8	4.7	0.1	0.02	0.15	0.70	9	39	3.0	0.4	0.06	42	6.91	0.26	2.6	1.74	0.31	0.08	0.05	na	4.8
											*0.16	*57.0	*13.0	*0.53							
0-17	5.9	4.9	0.4	0.03	0.19	1.01	7	29	3.1	0.6	0.33	33	8.14	0.46	3.0	2.22	0.43	0.06	0.06	na	3.2
17-32	5.6	4.7	0	0.01	0.11	0.29	5	27	1.6	0.3	0.06	55	1.04	0.07	1.2	0.58	0.08	0.07	0.01	na	5.8
32-56	5.4	4.6	0	0.01	0.11	0.21	2	18	1.2	0.3	0.03	63	0.47	0.07	1.0	0.30	0.04	0.08	0.01	na	4.4
56-96	6.1	5.6	0	0.01	0.08	0.11	2	21	1.0	0.3	0.03	35	0.55	0.06	0.8	0.44	0.12	0.08	0.02	na	1.9
96-130	6.2	5.8	0	0.01	0.07	0.09	2	16	1.0	0.1	0.03	27	0.94	0.05	0.8	0.41	0.14	0.08	0.03	na	1.8
130-145	6.7	6.0	0	0.01	0.09	0.11	2	22	1.0	0.2	0.06	28	0.83	0.13	0.9	0.49	0.20	0.09	0.06	na	1.8
145-175	6.9	6.0	0	0.02	0.08	0.12	2	24	1.0	0.3	0.05	22	0.87	0.06	1.6	0.91	0.39	0.10	0.02	na	1.9
175-190	7.0	6.0	0	0.02	0.10	0.22	2	29	2.9	0.4	0.03	10	0.61	0.05	3.6	2.25	0.87	0.15	0.04	na	2.0

Note:

e: Paddock sample bulked from 20 cores (0-10 cm) taken around the pit.

* EDTA trace element analyses on "paddock" sample.

CEC (cation exchange capacity) is a measure of the soil's capacity to store and release major nutrient elements. ESP (exchangeable sodium percentage) is not meaningful due to low CEC values.

Further information: DEWNR Soil and Land Program



