DEEP SAND

General Description: Very thick siliceous sand with a pale or bleached A2 layer and a stronger coloured subsoil

Landform:	Undulating dunefield.								
Substrate:	Windblown Mol Sand.	ineaux View of the second							
Vegetation:	Mallee / heath								
Type Site:	Site No.:	MM073							
	1:50,000 sheet: Annual rainfall: Landform: Surface:								
Soil Description	n:								
Depth (cm)	Description								
0-15	Dark greyish bro to:	own loose single grain sand. Clear							
15-32	Brown loose sing	gle grain sand. Diffuse to:							
32-80		yellowish red with bleached ingle grain sand. Diffuse to:							
80-230	Brownish yellow loose single grain	v, reddish yellow and light grey n sand.							

Classification: Basic, Arenic, Bleached-Orthic Tenosol; medium, non-gravelly, sandy / sandy, very deep

Drainage	Rapidly drained. Soil is never saturated for more than a few hours.							
Fertility	Inherent fertility is very low, as indicated by the exchangeable cation data, low clay and organic carbon concentrations. Phosphorus, nitrogen, copper and zinc deficiencies can be expected - all are marginal at sampling site. Manganese required by lupins.							
рН	Neutral throughout.							
Rooting depth	90 cm in pit.							
Barriers to root growth								
Physical:	No physical barriers.							
Chemical:	No chemical barriers, but low nutrient retention capacity limits root growth.							
Water holding capacity	55 mm in root zone.							
Seedling emergence:	Reduced by water repellence.							
Workability:	Loose surface is easily worked.							
Erosion Potential								
Water:	Low.							
Wind:	High to extreme.							

Summary of Properties

Laboratory Data

Depth cm	pH H ₂ O	pH CaC1 ₂	CO3 %	EC1:5 dS/m	ECe dS/m	Org.C %	Avail. P	Avail. K	Boron mg/kg					CEC cmol	Exchangeable Cations cmol(+)/kg				ESP
							mg/kg	mg/kg		Cu	Fe	Mn	Zn	(+)/kg	Ca	Mg	Na	K	
Paddock	7.2	6.8	<1	0.03	0.25	0.4	15	59	< 0.4	0.18	14	1.5	0.6	2.2	2.20	0.41	0.06	0.12	na
0-15	6.9	6.4	<1	0.02	0.2	0.5	13	54	< 0.4	0.12	18	1.8	0.54	2.0	1.68	0.29	0.05	0.08	na
15-32	6.6	6.3	<1	0.02	0.12	0.2	6	43	< 0.4	< 0.05	27	0.33	< 0.06	1.6	0.89	0.22	0.05	0.06	na
32-80	7.3	6.9	<1	0.01	0.11	< 0.1	<2	42	< 0.4	< 0.05	13	< 0.06	< 0.06	1.3	0.50	0.19	0.06	0.21	na
80-120	7.2	6.9	<1	0.01	0.09	< 0.1	<2	<40	< 0.4	< 0.05	8.1	< 0.06	< 0.06	1.3	0.51	0.25	0.05	0.04	na
120-180	7.2	7.1	<1	0.01	0.08	< 0.1	<2	<40	0.71	< 0.05	7.4	< 0.06	< 0.06	1.2	0.44	0.26	0.05	0.04	na
180-230	7.1	7.0	<1	0.01	0.08	< 0.1	<2	<40	0.41	< 0.05	6.2	< 0.06	< 0.06	1.3	0.45	0.30	0.04	0.04	na

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

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.