

Site code¹ CLRA9



Plateaux dissected with creek valley near Timboon

Location Timboon (Timboon Curdie Vale Road), Heytesbury district, south-west Victoria

Landform Dissected plateaux

Geology Neogene Port Campbell
Limestone: *marine calcarenite, marl*

Element Upper slope

Slope 22%

Aspect West-south-west

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Description
A11	0–10	Very dark greyish brown (10YR3/2); very fine sandy clay loam; strong fine to coarse subangular blocky structure; rough ped fabric; strong consistence (dry); pH 7; boundary to:
A12	10–23	Dark brown (10YR3/3); light clay; strong fine to coarse polyhedral structure; rough and smooth ped fabric; strong consistence (dry); pH 7; clear irregular boundary to:
B21	23–75	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/3); medium clay; strong very fine to fine polyhedral and lenticular structure; smooth ped fabric; strong consistence (dry); pH 5.5; sharp wavy boundary to:
C	75+	Rock



Haplic, Eutrophic, Red Kurosol

¹ Source: Robinson et al (2003) A land resource assessment of the Corangamite region. Department of Primary Industries, Centre for Land Protection Research Report No. 19

Analytical data²

Site CLRA9	Sample depth Horizon cm	pH		EC dS/m	NaCl %	Ex Ca cmol _c /kg	Ex Mg cmol _c /kg	Ex K cmol _c /kg	Ex Na cmol _c /kg	Ex Al mg/kg	Ex Acidity cmol _c /kg	FC -10kPa %	PWP -1500kPa %	KS %	FS %	Z %	C %
		H ₂ O	CaCl ₂														
A11	0–10	7	6.6	0.29	N/R	18	3.2	0.5	0.8	N/R	N/R	45.3	29.2	3.3	22.9	41	41
A12	10–20	6.6	6.1	0.15	N/R	22	4.7	0.63	0.92	N/R	N/R	41	24.3	1.4	25.5	20	44.5
B21	30–45	5.4	4.6	0.12	N/R	16	6	0.66	1.1	N/R	N/R	52.8	31.6	1	13.6	10.5	69.5
B21	50–65	5.1	4.4	0.2	N/R	19	5.4	0.73	1.3	580	23	N/R	N/R	0.5	8.4	3.5	82.5
B/C	75–90	4.9	4.2	0.09	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
C	100+	8.8	8.1	0.11	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R

Management considerations

This soil is texture contrast with a moderately deep surface soil and moderate soil depth (less than 1 metre), which has the potential for restricted drainage. This is an acidic profile overlying calcareous parent material due mainly to the relatively high rainfall of the area. The soil is well drained (red colour, no mottling) due to the soil structure despite the very high clay content and site drainage (22% slope) and the limestone below. Nutrient levels are high particularly in the lower subsoil and the surface nutrient status has been altered by management to improve nutrient availability by increasing the pH.

The soil has reasonable depth for root penetration and high organic matter (8.4% OM) in the surface soil and the subsurface soil (5.9% OM)

This soil is quite stable; very stable in the surface but slightly dispersive in the subsurface [Emerson 8 and 3(1)] and stable in the subsoil [Emerson 5].

² Source: Government of Victoria State Chemistry Laboratory.