

Site code¹ OTR415



Location Cape Otway
Landform Steeply rolling dunes
Geology Quaternary (Holocene)
aeolian sands
Element Dune - upper slope
Slope 5%
Aspect Westerly

Ceteric, Regolithic, Shelly Calcarosol

Tussock grassland with diverse heath stratum

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Description
A1	0-15	Black (10YR2/1); sandy loam; apedal single grain structure; clear boundary to:
B2	15-75	Black (10YR2/1); loamy sand; very weak coarse (30 mm) subangular blocky structure; gradual boundary to:
C	75+	Pale brown (10YR6/3); coarse sand; apedal single grain structure.

¹ Source: Pitt AJ (1981) A study of the land in the catchments of the Otway Range and adjacent plains. TC-14. Soil Conservation Authority. Kew, Victoria

Analytical data²

Site OTR415 Horizon	Sample depth cm	pH		EC	NaCl	Ex Ca	Ex Mg	Ex K	Ex Na	Ex Al	Ex Acidity	FC -10kPa	PWP -1500kPa	KS	FS	Z	C
		H ₂ O	CaCl ₂	dS/m	%	cmol _c /kg	cmol _c /kg	cmol _c /kg	cmol _c /kg	cmol _c /kg	mg/kg	cmol _c /kg	%	%	%	%	%
A1	0-8	7.9	N/R	0.270	0.025	35.9	3.6	0.3	0.2	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	53	28	4	8
A1	8-15	8.0	N/R	0.230	0.023	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
B2	30-60	8.4	N/R	0.230	0.023	24.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	63	25	3	8
C	150-180	9.1	N/R	0.091	0.003	1.4	60.05	0.0	<0.05	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	85	12	1	2

Management considerations

Gradational soil profiles allows water and gas (air) to move without physical limitations, but remains dependent on any chemical or depth restrictions. Deep sandy soils generally have poor plant water/nutrient holding capacities. These soils may be hydrophobic (in conjunction with organic coatings) when dried out, taking time to reabsorb moisture. These soils do however drain rapidly.

² Source: Government of Victoria State Chemistry Laboratory.