

Location	Torquay (Torquay football ground)							
Landform	Rolling rises/low hills							
Geology	Palaeogene Jan Juc Formation/Quaternary alluvium							
Element	Hillslope – upper slope							
Slope	-							
Aspect	South-westerly							

Ceteric, Pedal, Calcic Calcarosol

Red limestone rise west of Torquay

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Description								
A1	0–10	Reddish brown (5YR4/4); sandy clay loam; weak crumb structure; clear boundary to:								
B21	10–30	Yellowish red (5YR4/6); medium clay; strong medium (l0 mm) subangular blocky structure; diffuse boundary to:								
B22	30–70	Yellowish red (5YR4/6); medium clay; strong medium (l0 mm) subangular blocky structure; soft accumulations of calcium carbonate; abrupt boundary to:								
С	70+	Weathering limestone and marl.								

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 OTR489	Sample depth	р	Н	EC	NaCl	Ex Ca	Ex Mg	Ex K	Ex Na	Ex Al	Ex Acidity	FC –10kPa	PWP –1500kPa	KS	FS	Ζ	С
Horizon	cm	H ₂ O	CaCl ₂	dS/m	%	cmolc/kg	cmolc/kg	cmolc/kg	cmolc/kg	mg/kg	cmol _c /kg	%	%	%	%	%	%
A1	0-10	6.5	N/R	0.099	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
B21	10-20	6.1	N/R	0.064	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
B22	30-50	6.7	N/R	0.113	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

Limestone can provide the calcium so often lacking in Victorian soils but may occur in high concentrations that prove too alkaline for some plants (affecting soil nutrient availability and be restrictive to root movement where close to the surface). The shallow sandy topsoil (generally 10cm or less) has a reduced water holding capacity limiting root growth and high susceptibility to wind erosion. Calcium carbonate nodules (segregations, soft and hard) are derived from the source parent material (limestone).

² Source: Government of Victoria State Chemistry Laboratory.