## Appendix 6-A Additional soils information

#### A.1 Notes

Terminology generally follows McDonald et al. (1990) and Isbell (1996) but sodicity is rated as per Northcote and Skene (1972) and erodibility is based on Gray and Macnish (1985) with their assessments of K factor after Wischmeir and Smith (1978) rated as:

- 0.15 to 0.25 low
- 0.25 to 0.35 moderate
- >0.35 high

Where K factors are not available, estimates of erodibility are qualitative, based on expert appraisals of soil physical and chemical properties against comparable soils for which K factors are available. Also, it should be noted that K factors apply only to the surface soil and that deeper subsoils are frequently highly erodible.

Dispersion assessments (Baker and Eldershaw, 1993) are based on measurements of R1 rated as:

- <0.6 low
- 0.6 to 0.8 medium
- <0.8 high

Where R1 measurements are not available, estimates of dispersion are qualitative, based on expert appraisals of soil physical and chemical properties against comparable soils for which dispersion assessments are available.

## A.2 Dam site and storage area

#### A.2.1 Dominant soils

Information has been drawn from the following:

- observations made and analyses undertaken during this study;
- Shields (1997)
- Forster (1985)
- Sweeney (1968)
- Gray and Macnish (1985)

These references may be consulted for additional information including the results of soil analyses.

## Eucalypt streambeds — Black and Grey Rudosols (layered clay loams and clays)

Parent material: Alluvium Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Slowly to moderately permeable Drainage: Poorly to moderately drained

Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.3 m Dark grey to black sandy clay loam to light medium clay

Weak blocky to massive structure Firm to hard setting surface

Generally non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 6.5 to 7.5

Clear or abrupt change to:

0.3 – 1.5 m Layered brown sandy clay loam to light medium clay

Note. Soil properties in this group are highly variable because of variations in depositional environments

## Eucalypt floodplains and levees — Brown and Grey Dermosols and Chromosols

Parent material: Alluvium Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Moderately permeable
Drainage: Moderately well drained

Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.3 m Brown to grey or black sandy loam to fine sandy clay loam

Massive structure

Firm to hard setting surface

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 6.5 to 7.0

Gradual or occasionally clear change to:

0.3 – 1.0 m Brown or gray sandy clay loam to light medium clay

Moderate to strong blocky structure

Generally non-sodic

Dispersion rating medium

pH 6.5 to 8.0 Diffuse change to:

1.0 – 1.5 m Layered brown sandy clay loam to light clay

Note 1. Soil properties in this group are quite variable because of variations in depositional environments and probably variations in age of the landscapes

## Eucalypt floodplains — Grey and Black Vertosols

Parent material: Alluvium Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable

Drainage: Imperfectly drained to moderately well drained

Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Grey to black medium-heavy clay

Medium to coarse granular structure

Self-mulching and cracking

Generally non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 6.5 to 7.5 Gradual change to:

0.1 – 0.5 m Grey to black or occasionally brown medium heavy clay

Moderate to strong fine blocky structure

Generally non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 7.0 to 8.0 Diffuse change to:

0.5 – 1.0 m Grey to black or occasionally brown heavy clay

Coarse blocky or lenticular structure Sodic or occasionally strongly sodic Dispersion rating medium to high

pH 7.5 to 8.5 Diffuse change to

1.0 to 1.5 m Brown to grey or black medium heavy clay

Coarse blocky to massive structure Sodic or occasionally strongly sodic Dispersion rating medium to high

pH 7.5 to 8.5

## Eucalypt floodplains — Yellow and Grey Sodosols

Parent material: Alluvium Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable
Drainage: Imperfectly drained

Erodibility: High

Profile:

0.0 – 0.2 m Grey to black sandy loam to fine sandy clay loam, bleached at base

Massive structure Hard setting surface

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 5.5 to 7.0 Abrupt change to:

0.2 – 0.8 m Yellowish brown to grey and occasionally brown, occasionally mottled, light medium

clay to medium heavy clay

Strong coarse prismatic or columnar structure

Sodic to strongly sodic

Dispersion rating medium to high

pH 7.5 to 9.0

Gradual change to:

0.8 – 1.0 m Yellowish brown to grey and occasionally brown light medium clay to medium heavy clay

Moderate coarse blocky structure

Strongly sodic

Dispersion rating high

pH 8.0 to 9.0

Gradual change to:

1.0 to 1.5 m Brown to grey or yellowish brown light clay to light medium clay

Medium blocky to massive structure

Strongly sodic

Dispersion rating high

pH 8.0 to 8.5

#### Brigalow uplands — Grey and Brown Vertosols and Dermosols

Parent material: Weathered sediments
Surface rock and stone: 0 to 20% (usually 0 to 2%)
Profile permeability: Slowly to moderately permeable

Drainage: Moderately well drained

Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Grey to dark brown light-medium clay to medium-heavy clay

Medium to coarse granular structure

Self-mulching and cracking

Generally non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 7.0 to 8.5

Gradual change to:

0.1 – 0.5 m Grey to black or occasionally brown medium heavy clay

Moderate to strong fine blocky structure

Non-sodic to sodic

Dispersion rating medium to high

pH 7.0 to 8.0 Diffuse change to:

0.5 – 1.0 m Grey to brown medium-heavy clay

Coarse blocky or lenticular structure

Strongly sodic

Dispersion rating high

pH 7.5 to 8.5 Diffuse change to 1.0 to 1.5 m Weathered sediments

## Softwood Scrub Uplands — Grey and Brown Dermosols and Vertosols

Parent material: Weathered sediments
Surface rock and stone: 0 to 20% (usually 0 to 2%)
Profile permeability: Moderately permeable
Drainage: Moderately well drained

Erodibility: Low

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Grey to dark brown clay loam to light clay or light-medium clay

Medium to coarse granular structure

Generally non-sodic Dispersion rating low

pH 7.0 to 8.5

Gradual change to:

0.1 – 0.5 m Grey to dark brown or occasionally black medium to medium heavy clay

Moderate to strong fine blocky structure

Non-sodic to sodic

Dispersion rating medium to high

pH 7.0 to 8.0 Diffuse change to:

0.5 – 1.0 m Grey to brown medium-heavy clay

Moderate coarse blocky structure

Strongly sodic

Dispersion rating high

pH 7.5 to 8.5
Diffuse change to

1.0 to 1.5 m Weathered sediments

## Eucalypt highlands — Yellow and Grey Sodosols

Parent material: Weathered sediments
Surface rock and stone: 0 to 30% (usually 0 to 5%)

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable

Drainage: Imperfectly drained to moderately well drained

Erodibility: High

Profile:

0.0 – 0.3 m Grey to brown loamy sand to sandy clay loam, bleached at base

Massive structure Hard setting surface

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating medium

pH 5.5 to 6.0 Abrupt change to: 0.3 – 0.7 m Yellowish brown to grey and occasionally brown, occasionally mottled, light medium clay to

medium heavy clay

Strong coarse prismatic or columnar structure

Sodic to strongly sodic Dispersion rating high

pH 7.5 to 8.5

Gradual change to:

0.7 to 1.5 m Weathered sediments

## Softwood scrub highlands — Grey and Brown Dermosols and Vertosols

Parent material: Weathered sediments

Surface rock and stone: 0 to 30% (usually 0 to 10%)

Profile permeability: Moderately permeable
Drainage: Moderately well drained

Erodibility: Low

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Grey to dark brown clay loam to light clay or occasionally light-medium clay

Weak to moderate fine granular structure

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating low

pH 7.0 to 8.0

Gradual change to:

0.1 – 0.2 m Grey to brown or occasionally black light clay to light-medium clay

Moderate to strong fine blocky structure

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 7.0 to 8.0

Diffuse change to:

0.2 – 0.7 m Grey to brown light-medium clay

Fine blocky structure

Non-sodic or occasionally sodic Dispersion rating medium to high

pH 7.5 to 8.5 Diffuse change to

0.7 to 1.5 m Weathered sediments

### Eucalypt highlands — Red Kandosols

Parent material: Deeply weathered sediments on residual plateau surfaces

Surface rock and stone: Occasionally 10 to 20% fine ironstone gravel

Profile permeability: Highly permeable Drainage: Well drained

Erodibility: High

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Reddish brown sandy loam to sandy clay loam or occasionally sandy clay

Massive to very fine granular structure

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating low

pH 5.5 to 6.5 Gradual change to:

0.1 – 1.2 m Red or dark red sandy clay to light-medium clay

Massive to weak very fine granular to blocky structure

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 5.0 to 6.0 Diffuse change to:

1.2 – 1.5 m Weathered ferruginised sediments

## Eucalypt highlands — Rudosols and Tenosols

Parent material: Weathered sediments

Surface rock and stone: 0 to 40% (usually 5 to 20% coarse gravel to cobble)

Profile permeability: Highly permeable Drainage: Rapidly drained

Erodibility: High

Profile:

0.0 – 0.2 m Brown to reddish brown sandy loam to sandy clay loam

Massive structure

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating low

pH 5.5 to 6.5 Gradual change to:

Gradai change to:

Below 0.2 m 50 to 70% coarse gravel or cobble surrounded by brown to reddish brown sandy loam to

sandy clay loam

Massive to weak very fine granular to blocky structure

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 5.0 to 6.0

## Eucalypt and white cypress highlands — Brown Sodosols, Chromosols and Tenosols

Parent material: Weathered sediments

Surface rock and stone: 0 to 30% (usually 5 to 15% coarse gravel to cobble)

Profile permeability: Moderately to highly permeable

Drainage: Well drained

Erodibility: High

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Brown to reddish brown sandy loam to sandy clay loam occasionally bleached at base

Massive structure

Non-sodic

Dispersion rating low to medium

pH 5.5 to 6.5

Clear change to:

0.1 – 0.3 m Brown to reddish brown light medium clay to medium heavy clay

Moderate coarse blocky structure

Non-sodic to sodic

Dispersion rating medium to high

pH 5.0 to 6.0

Gradual change to:

0.3 – 0.6 m Grey brown medium clay

Moderate coarse blocky structure

Sodic to strongly sodic

Dispersion rating medium to high

pH 5.5 to 6.5

Diffuse change to

Below 0.6 m Weathered sediments

## A.2.2 Sampled soils

## Site 1 Eucalypt highlands — Rudosols and Tenosols

Location: 56J 209890 m E, 7180620 m N

Landform element: Hillslope (8% slope)
Landform pattern: Rolling low hills
Permeability: Highly permeable
Drainage: Well drained

Surface coarse fragments: 30% rounded coarse gravel
Substrate lithology: Sandstone and/or conglomerate

Australian Soil Classification: Paralithic Tenosol

## Profile morphology

Horizon	Depth	Morphology
A11	0 to 0.1 m	Brown (7.5YR4/2) light sandy clay loam, 30% coarse gravel, firm surface, massive structure, field pH 7.2. Clear to:
A12	0.1 m –	As above but coarse gravel increasing and impossible to dig with auger, spade or mattock

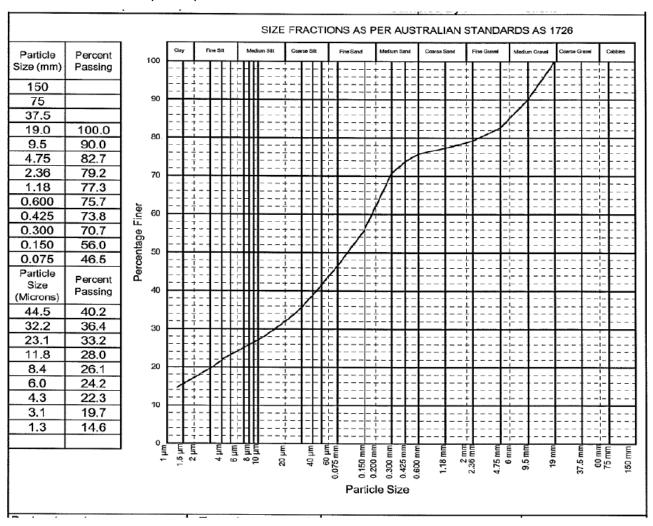
## Analysis results

Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	рН	Electrical conductivity (BS/cm)	Chloride (mg/kg)	Acid Extractable K (mg/kg)	Nitrite +nirate as N (mg/kg)	Total Kjeldah I N (mg/kg)	Acid ext. P (mg/ kg)	Bicarbonat e ext. P (mg/kg)
0-0.1	4.0	7.5	40	30	400	1.7	1,740	5	11

Depth (m)	Exch. Ca (meq/100g)	Exch. Mg (meq/100g)	Exch. K (meq/100g)	Exch. Na (meq/100g)	CEC (meq/100g)	Exch. Al (meq/100g)	ESP	Ca/Mg
0-0.1	5.5	3.3	0.7	0.1	9.7	<0.1	1.2	1.7

Depth (m)	Percent gravel (>2 mm)	Percent sand (2 mm06 mm)	Percent silt (0.06 mm – 0.002 mm)	Percent clay (<0.002 mm)
0-0.1	21	35	27	17

## Particle size distribution (0-0.1 m)



Site 2 Eucalypt and white cypress highlands — Brown Sodosols, Chromosols and Tenosols

Location: 56J 209870 m E, 7180690 m N

Landform element: Hillslope (3% slope)
Landform pattern: Rolling low hills

Permeability: Moderately permeable
Drainage: Imperfectly drained

Surface coarse fragments: Variable – 0 to 30% rounded coarse gravel

Substrate lithology: Sandstone

Australian Soil Classification: Subnatric Brown Sodosol

## Profile morphology

Horizon	Depth	Morphology
A1	0 to 0.05 m	Brown (7.5YR4/3) sandy clay loam, firm surface, massive structure, field pH 7.0. Clear to:
A2	0.05 to 0.1 m	As above but sporadic bleach. Abrupt to:
B21	0.1 to 0.3 m	Brown (7.5YR4/4) medium heavy clay, moderate blocky structure, field pH 7.3. Gradual to:
B22	0.3 to 0.6 m	Greyish brown (10YR5/2) medium heavy clay, weak blocky structure, field pH 7.5. Gradual to:
ВС	0.6 to 0.7 m	Light greyish brown (10YR6/2) sandy clay (increasing amounts of sand and weathered sandstone fragments), massive structure, field pH 7.5

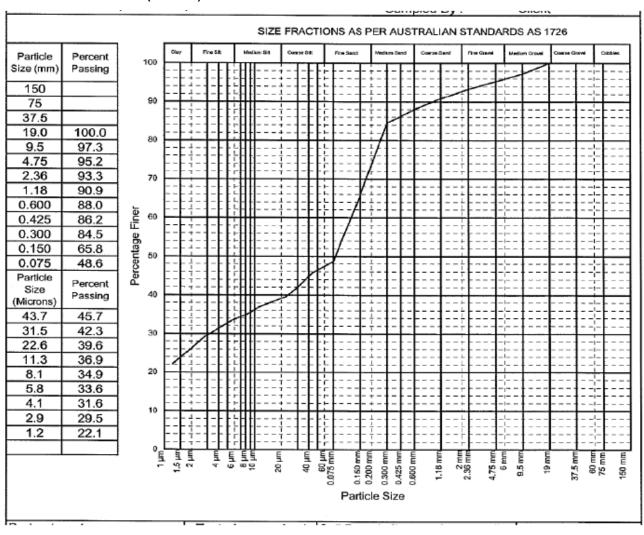
## Analysis results

Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	рН	Electrical conductivity (BS/cm)	Chloride (mg/kg)	Acid Extractable K (mg/kg)	Nitrite +nirate as N (mg/kg)	Total Kjeldah I N (mg/kg)	Acid ext. P (mg/ kg)	Bicarbonat e ext. P (mg/kg)
0-0.05	3.2	6.9	28	50	200	1.0	900	2	3
0.2-0.3	16.6	7.6	193	460					
0.5-0.6	15.5	7.8	466	920					
0.6-0.7	12.7	7.9	455	750					

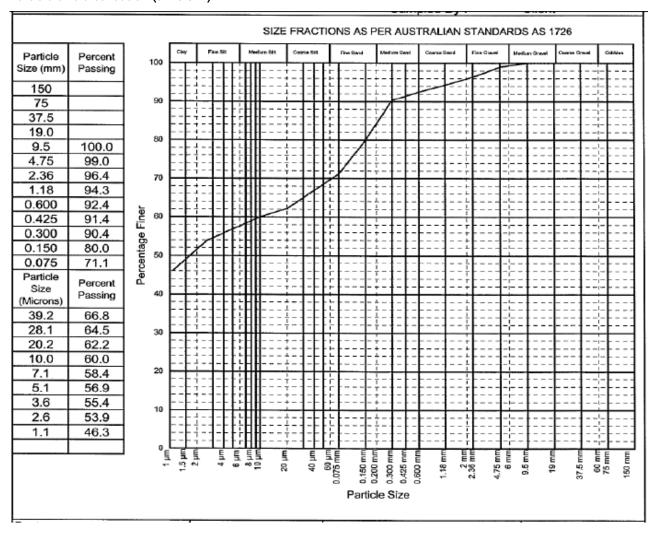
Depth (m)	Exch. Ca (meq/100g)	Exch. Mg (meq/100g)	Exch. K (meq/100g)	Exch. Na (meq/100g)	CEC (meq/100g)	Exch. Al (meq/100g)	ESP	Ca/Mg
0-0.05	4.1	6.1	0.7	0.4	11.3	<0.1	3.9	0.7
0.2-0.3	4.6	17.1	0.7	3.2	25.6	<0.1	12.5	0.3
0.5-0.6	4.6	18.7	0.7	4.9	28.9	<0.1	16.9	0.2
0.6-0.7	4.5	17.9	0.7	4.7	27.8	<0.1	17	0.2

Depth (m)	Percent gravel (>2 mm)	Percent sand (2 mm06 mm)	Percent silt (0.06 mm – 0.002 mm)	Percent clay (<0.002 mm)
0-0.1	7	46	21	26
0.2-0.3	4	26	19	51
0.5-0.6	11	23	17	49
0.6-0.7	0	29	24	47

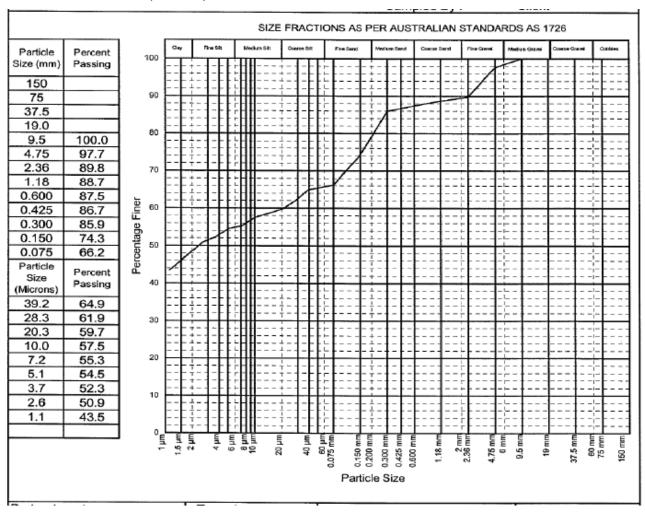
## Particle size distribution (0-0.05 m)



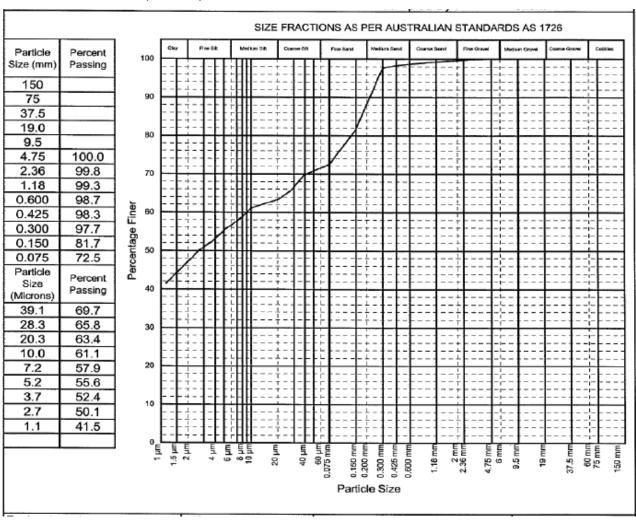
## Particle size distribution (0.2-0.3 m)



## Particle size distribution (0.5-0.6 m)



## Particle size distribution (0.6-0.7 m)



Site 3 Eucalypt uplands — Yellow and Grey Sodosols

Location: 56J 209880 m E, 7180160 m N

Landform element: Hillslope (3% slope)
Landform pattern: Undulating low hills
Permeability: Slowly permeable
Drainage: Poorly drained

Surface coarse fragments: Variable – 0 to 10% subrounded stone and occasional rock outcrop

Substrate lithology: Sandstone

Australian Soil Classification: Mottled Subnatric Yellow Sodosol

## Profile morphology

Horizon	Depth	Morphology
A1	0 to 0.15 m	Dark grey (10YR4/1) sandy loam, firm surface, massive structure, field pH 6.5. Clear to:
A2	0.15 to 0.25 m	As above but conspicuous bleach. Abrupt to:
B21	0.25 to 0.6 m	Brownish yellow (10YR6/6), 20% grey mottle, medium clay, strong prismatic structure, field pH 6.0. Gradual to:
ВС	0.6 to 0.7 m	Light greyish brown (10YR6/2) sandy clay (increasing amounts of weathered sandstone fragments), massive structure, field pH 5.9
С	.7 m –	Grey sandstone with siltstone layers

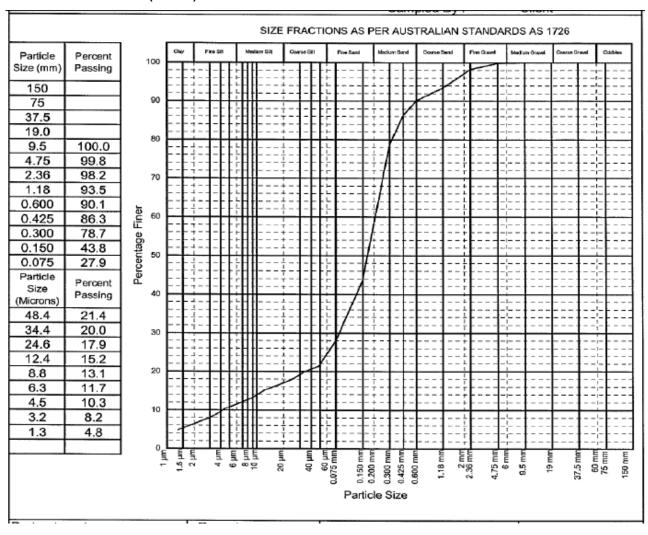
## Analysis results

Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	рН	Electrical conductivity (BS/cm)	Chloride (mg/kg)	Acid Extractabl e K (mg/kg)	Nitrite +nirate as N (mg/kg)	Total Kjeldah I N (mg/kg)	Acid ext. P (mg/ kg)	Bicarbonat e ext. P (mg/kg)
0-0.1	2.9	6.4	27	60	200	9.4	580	2	3
0.3-0.4	3.4	6.7	52	160					
0.5-0.6	9.3	5.7	71	80					

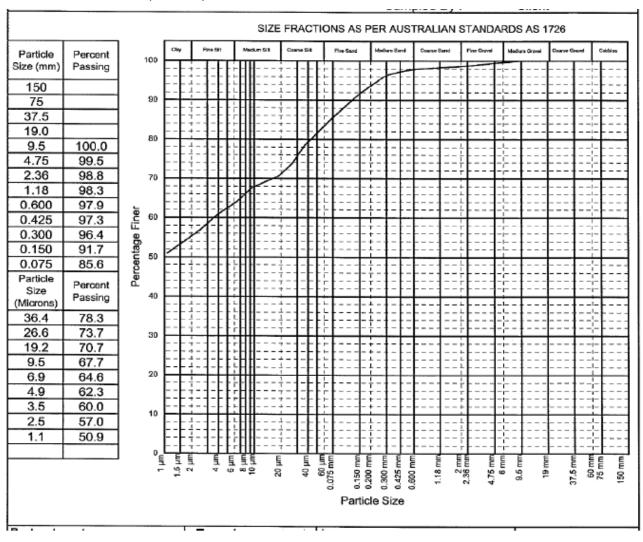
Depth (m)	Exch. Ca (meq/100g)	Exch. Mg (meq/100g)	Exch. K (meq/100g)	Exch. Na (meq/100g)	CEC (meq/100g)	Exch. Al (meq/100g)	ESP	Ca/Mg
0-0.1	2	1.2	0.6	<0.1	3.9	<0.1		1.7
0.3-0.4	1.6	5.1	0.8	0.6	8.1	<0.1	8	0.3
0.5-0.6	0.9	4.6	0.7	0.7	7	<0.1	10.5	0.2

Depth (m)	Percent gravel (>2 mm)	Percent sand (2 mm06 mm)	Percent silt (0.06 mm - 0.002 mm)	Percent clay (<0.002 mm)
0-0.1	3	72	18	7
0.3-0.4	1	16	28	55
0.5-0.6	7	11	36	46

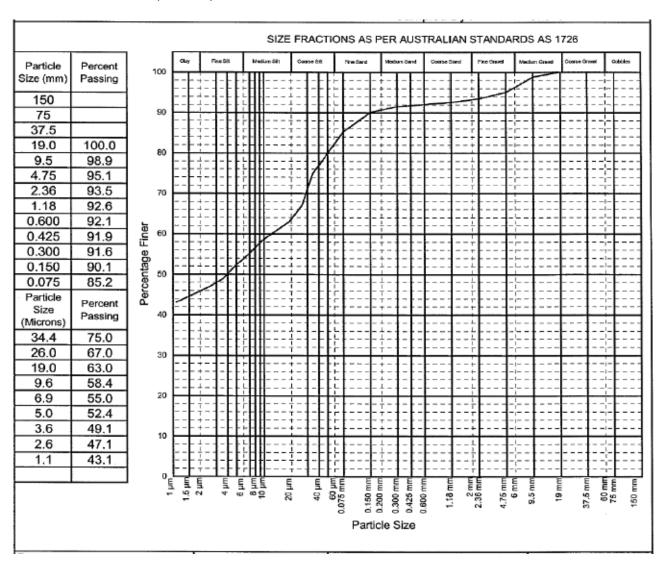
## Particle size distribution (0-0.1 m)



## Particle size distribution (0.3-0.4 m)



## Particle size distribution (0.5-0.6 m)



## A.3 Pipeline

## A.3.1 Nathan Dam to Great Dividing Range

Descriptions and assessments of the dominant soils in the LRAs along the pipeline from Nathan Dam to the Great Dividing Range may be obtained from the preceding Sections A2.1 and A2.2 according to the following **Table 6-9**.

Information has been drawn from the following:

- observations made during this study;
- Forster (1985);
- Sweeney (1968); and
- Gray and Macnish (1985).

These references may be consulted for additional information including the results of soil analyses.

Table 6-1 Dominant soils in the LRAs along the pipeline between Nathan Dam and the Great Dividing

Range

LRA	Dominant soil	Associated soil descriptions from reservoir area and dam site
1 — Coolibah	Black and Grey Vertosols	Eucalypt floodplains — Grey and Black Vertosols
3 — Juandah	Deep Sodosols	Eucalypt floodplains — Yellow and Grey Sodosols
5 — Montana	Deep Sodosols	Eucalypt floodplains — Yellow and Grey Sodosols
7 — Tara	Grey Vertosols	Eucalypt floodplains — Grey and Black Vertosols
8 — Wandoan	Moderately deep Grey, Brown and Black	Brigalow uplands — Grey and Brown Vertosols and Dermosols
	Vertosols	Softwood scrub uplands — Grey and Brown Dermosols and Vertosols
10 — Hookswood	Moderately deep Red Kandosols	Eucalypt highlands — Red Kandosols
11 — Duaringa	Shallow Tenosols, Kandosols and Rudosols	Eucalypt highlands — Rudosols and Tenosols
13 — Mundell	Shallow Grey, Brown and Black Vertosols and Dermosols	Softwood scrub highlands — Grey and Brown Dermosols and Vertosols
14 — Narran	Shallow Sodosols and Rudosols	Eucalypt uplands — Yellow and Grey Sodosols Eucalypt highlands — Rudosols and Tenosols
15 — Glenhaughton	Shallow Sodosols and Kurosols	Eucalypt uplands — Yellow and Grey Sodosols
15 — Nathan	Shallow Tenosols, Kandosols and Rudosols	Eucalypt highlands — Rudosols and Tenosols

#### A.3.2 **Great Dividing Range to Dalby**

Information has been drawn from the following:

- observations made during this study;
- Forster, (1986);
- Harris et al., (1999) (Darling Downs Land Management Field Manual);
- Maher, J.M., (1998) (Central Darling Downs Land Resource Areas (map accompanying Harris et al. (1999));
- Maher, J.M., (1996) (Understanding and Managing Soils in the Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires Field Manual); and
- Maher, J.M., (1995). (Murilla and Chinchilla Shires Land Resource Areas (map accompanying Maher, 1996)).
- These references may be consulted for additional information including the results of soil analyses.

## Clay alluvial plains — LRAs 1a and 1b (Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires) and Recent alluvial plains — LRAs 1A and 1B (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Condamine (Self-Mulching Black Vertosols)

Parent material: Alluvium of mixed origin

Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable Drainage: Imperfectly drained Erodibility: Moderate Profile:

0.0 – 0.05 m Grey to black medium-heavy clay (occasional sand separation on surface after rain)

Medium to coarse granular structure

Self-mulching and cracking

Non-sodic

Low to medium dispersion rating

pH 7.0 to 8.5 Clear change to:

0.05 – 0.15 m Grey to black medium heavy clay

Well structured Generally non-sodic

Low to medium dispersion rating

pH 7.0 to 8.5 Clear change to:

0.15 – 0.6 m Black to greyish brown heavy clay

Coarse blocky or lenticular structure Sodic or occasionally strongly sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 7.8 to 8.8 Gradual change to

0.6 to 1.5 m Brown to grey or black heavy clay

Coarse lenticular structure Sodic or strongly sodic Medium dispersion rating

pH 7.8 to 8.5

# Clay alluvial plains — LRA 1c (Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires) and Older alluvial plains — LRA 2B (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Cecilvale (Crusting Grey Vertosols)

Parent material: Alluvium of mixed origin (basalt and sandstone)

Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Very slowly permeable Drainage: Imperfectly drained

Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.10 m Grey light clay to light medium clay

Strong blocky structure Crusting and cracking

Non-sodic

Low to medium dispersion rating

pH 7.0 to 8.0

Clear change to:

0.10 – 0.6 m Grey medium clay

Strong blocky structure Sodic to strongly sodic

Medium to high dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0

Clear change to:

0.6 – 1.4 m Grey medium heavy clay

Moderate blocky or lenticular structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0

Gradual change to

1.4 to 1.5 m Brown to grey fine sandy light clay to medium heavy clay

Subangular blocky or lenticular structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 8.0 to 9.0

## Poplar box flat plains — LRA 2b (Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires) and 7a Ironbark / bull oak forests (Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires)

Dominant soil — Braemar (Brown Sodosols)

Parent material: Sandstone and/or alluvium derived from sandstone

Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable Drainage: Poorly drained Erodibility: Moderate to high

Profile:

0.0 – 0.15 m Grey-brown sandy loam

Massive structure

Sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 5.0 to 6.0 Clear change to:

0.15 – 0.30 m Light grey sandy loam, conspicuously bleached

Massive structure

Sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 5.0 to 6.5 Sharp change to:

0.3 – 0.6 m Brown, mottled, sandy clay

Strong columnar structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 7.0 Clear change to

0.6 to 1.5 m Greyish brown, mottled, sandy clay (sandstone may occur below 1 m)

Massive structure Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 5.0 to 6.0

## Cypress pine sands — LRA 3a (Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires)

Dominant soil — Chinchilla (Red Tenosols)

Parent material: Sandy alluvium

Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Highly permeable
Drainage: Rapidly drained
Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.3 m Brown sandy loam

Massive structure

Non-sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 6.5 to 7.5

Clear change to:

0.30 – 0.80 m Yellowish red clayey sand

Massive structure

Non-sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 5.5 to 6.5 Diffuse change to:

 $0.8 - 1.5 \, \text{m}$  Red loamy sand

Massive structure

Non-sodic or occasionally sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 5.0 to 6.0

## Brigalow plains — LRA 4a (Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires) and LRA 5A (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Kupunn (Shallowly gilgaied Grey and Brown Vertosols)

Parent material: Alluvium Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable Drainage: Poorly drained Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Brown light clay to light medium clay

Strong subangular blocky structure

Self-mulching and cracking

Non-sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 6.5 to 8.0 Abrupt change to:

0.10 – 0.50 m Dark greyish brown medium clay to medium heavy clay

Strong blocky structure

Sodic

Low to medium dispersion rating

pH 7.5 to 9.0 Clear change to:

0.5 – 0.8 m Yellowish brown medium clay

Moderate blocky structure

Strongly sodic

Medium to high dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0 Gradual change to

0.8 to 1.5 m Brown to yellowish brown medium heavy clay

Massive structure Strongly sodic High dispersion rating

pH 5.5 to 9.5

## Brigalow plains — LRA 4b (Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires)

Dominant soil — Tara (Moderately to very deeply gilgaied Grey Vertosol)

Parent material: Alluvium
Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Very slowly permeable

Drainage: Poorly drained Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Dark grey light clay to light medium clay

Moderate subangular blocky structure

Self-mulching and cracking to hard setting and cracking surfaces

Non-sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 7.5 Clear change to:

0.10 – 0.40 m Grey medium clay to medium heavy clay

Strong prismatic to blocky structure

Sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 8.0 to 9.0 Clear change to:

0.4 – 1.0 m Greyish brown medium clay to heavy clay

Strong prismatic or lenticular structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 9.0

Gradual change to

1.0 to 1.5 m Greyish brown medium clay

Strong prismatic to blocky structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 4.5 to 8.0

## Poplar box rises — LRA 8a (Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires)

Dominant soil — Coalbar (Thin to moderately thick surfaced Brown and Grey Sodosols)

Parent material: Alluvium derived predominantly from sandstone

Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable Drainage: Poorly drained

Erodibility: High

Profile:

0.0 – 0.15 m Dark brown sandy loam to sandy clay loam

Massive structure Hard setting surfaces

Non-sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 7.0 Clear change to:

0.15 – 0.2 m Light brown sandy loam to sandy clay loam, conspicuously bleached

Massive structure

Non-sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 7.0

Abrupt change to:

Brown modium clay

0.2 – 0.8 m Brown medium clay

Strong columnar structure Sodic to strongly sodic

Medium to high dispersion rating

pH 7.5 to 9.0 Gradual change to 0.8 to 1.5 m Pale brown light clay to brown light medium clay

Weak blocky structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 8.0 to 9.0

## Light forests — LRAs 9a and 9b (Murilla, Tara and Chinchilla Shires)

Dominant soil — Minnabilla (Stony Brown Rudosols)

Parent material: Sandstone

Surface rock and stone: Variable amounts of rock outcrop and surface stone

Profile permeability: Highly permeable Drainage: Rapidly drained Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.10 m Dark brown sandy loam to sandy clay loam

Massive structure

Non-sodic

Low to medium dispersion rating

pH 5.0 to 6.0 Clear change to:

0.10 – 0.3 m Yellowish red sandy loam to sandy clay loam, many sandstone fragments

Massive structure

Non-sodic

Low to medium dispersion rating

pH 5.0 to 6.5 Abrupt change to:

0.3 – 1.5 m Weathered sandstone

## Older alluvial plains — LRA 2A (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Waco (Self-mulching Black Vertosols)

Parent material: Alluvium of basaltic origin

Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable Drainage: Imperfectly drained

Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.15 m Black heavy clay

Strong granular structure
Self-mulching and cracking

Non-sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 7.5.0 to 8.5

Clear change to:

0.15 – 0.9 m Black heavy clay

Strong lenticular structure Sodic to strongly sodic Medium dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0 Clear change to:

0.9 – 1.5 m Greyish brown heavy clay

Moderate lenticular structure

Strongly sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0

## Alluvial plains - loamy Sodosols — LRA 3A (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Downfall (Moderately thick-surfaced Brown Sodosols)

Parent material: Alluvium Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable Drainage: Poorly drained Erodibility: Moderate to high

Profile:

0.0 – 0.15 m Dark greyish brown fine sandy clay loam, bleached at base

Massive structure Hard setting surface

Non-sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 7.5 Abrupt change to:

0.15 – 0.3 m Mottled brown medium clay

Strong columnar structure

Sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 7.0 to 8.0 Clear change to:

0.3 – 1.1 m Olive brown to reddish brown medium clay to medium heavy clay

Moderate blocky structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0 Gradual change to 1.1 – 1.5 m Greyish brown medium clay

Moderate blocky structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.2

## Alluvial plains – sandy Sodosols — LRA 4A (Central Darling Downs) and Poplar box Sodosols — LRA 9A (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Leyburn (Moderately thick-surfaced Brown Sodosols)

Parent material: Alluvium (may overlie sandstone at depth)

Surface rock and stone: None

Profile permeability: Very slowly permeable

Drainage: Poorly drained Erodibility: Moderate to high

Profile:

0.0 – 0.05 m Dark yellowish brown fine sandy clay loam

Massive structure Hard setting Non-sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 7.5 Clear change to:

0.05 – 0.2 m Brown clay loam, conspicuously bleached

Massive structure

Non-sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 7.5 Abrupt change to:

0.2 – 0.6 m Yellowish brown medium clay

Moderate blocky or prismatic structure

Sodic to strongly sodic

Medium to high dispersion rating

pH 6.5 to 8.5 Gradual change to

0.6 – 1.5 m Yellowish brown medium clay

Massive structure Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.2

## Brigalow uplands — LRA 6A (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Moola (Shallow gilgaied Grey-Brown Vertosols)

Parent material: Fine-grained sandstone

Surface rock and stone: 0 to 2% ironstone gravel

Profile permeability: Slowly permeable
Drainage: Imperfectly drained
Erodibility: Moderate to high

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Brownish black fine sandy clay to light clay

Moderate granular structure Self-mulching and cracking

Non-sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 8.0 to 8.7 Clear change to:

0.1 – 0.2 m Brownish black light clay to fine sandy light medium clay

Moderate blocky structure

Non-sodic

Low to medium dispersion rating

pH 8.0 to 8.7

Abrupt change to:

0.2 – 0.6 m Brownish black medium clay

Moderate blocky structure Sodic to strongly sodic

Medium to high dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0 Gradual change to

0.6 – 1.5 m Yellowish brown medium clay

Strong lenticular structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 5.2 to 8.5

## Brigalow uplands — LRA 6D (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Calingunee (Gilgaied Black or Grey-Brown Vertosols)

Parent material: Fine-grained sandstone

Surface rock and stone: 0 to 2% gravel
Profile permeability: Slowly permeable
Drainage: Imperfectly drained

Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Brownish black medium clay

Moderate granular structure Self-mulching and cracking

Non-sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 7.0 to 7.5

Abrupt change to:

0.1 – 0.2 m Brownish black heavy clay

Strong blocky structure

Non-sodic

Low to medium dispersion rating

pH 7.5 to 8.5 Clear change to:

0.2 – 0.6 m Greyish brown medium heavy clay

Strong lenticular structure

Non-sodic to sodic

Medium to high dispersion rating

pH 6.5 to 8.5 Gradual change to

0.6 – 1.5 m Brown medium heavy clay

Strong lenticular structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 5.2 to 8.5

## Basaltic uplands — LRA 7A (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Craigmore (Linear gilgaied Black Vertosols)

Parent material: Basalt

Surface rock and stone:

Profile permeability:

Drainage:

Usually stone free
Slowly permeable
Imperfectly drained

Erodibility: Moderate

Profile:

0.0 – 0.05 m Brownish black medium clay

Strong coarse to medium granular structure

Self-mulching and cracking

Non-sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 7.5 to 9.0 Abrupt change to:

0.05 – 0.15 m Brownish black medium clay

Strong subangular blocky structure

Non-sodic

Low dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0 Clear change to: 0.15 – 0.6 m Black medium heavy clay

Strong blocky structure

Non-sodic to sodic

Low to medium dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0 Gradual change to

0.6 – 1.5 m Brown to red-brown medium clay

Strong lenticular structure

Sodic

Medium dispersion rating

pH 8.5 to 9.0

## Ironbark/bull oak Sodsols — LRA 10A (Central Darling Downs)

Dominant soil — Weranga (Thin-surfaced Yellow or Grey Sodosols)

Parent material: Coarse-grained sandstone

Surface rock and stone: Usually stone free
Profile permeability: Very slowly permeable

Drainage: Poorly drained

Erodibility: High

Profile:

0.0 – 0.1 m Brown sandy loam to sandy clay loam, conspicuously bleached at base

Massive structure

Non-sodic

Moderate dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 7.0 Abrupt change to:

0.1 – 0.5 m Mottled yellowish brown sandy light medium clay to medium heavy clay

Strong columnar structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 6.0 to 7.5 Clear change to:

0.5 – 1.2 m Pale brown to brown Sandy light medium clay to medium clay

Massive to medium blocky structure

Strongly sodic

High dispersion rating

pH 7.0 to 8.0

Note: may grade into weathered sandstone

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