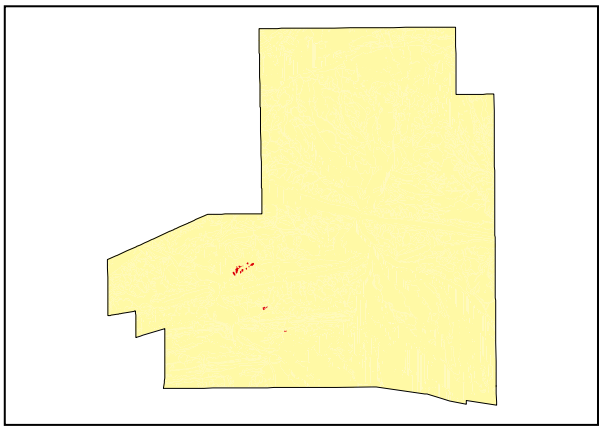
Drainage Features

LAND UNIT 5.11

Closed Depression / Clay Pan

DESCRIPTION: Closed depression / clay pan with rare forb and sedge vegetation.
SITE: **134**

Distribution of land unit.



Area = 0.18 km^2, 0.06% of mapped area.

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	0.5
RELIEF (m)	1
SOIL DEPTH (m)	1.90
SURFACE CONDITION	Surface flake. Cryptogram in part (when dry).
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	>1.90
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.5 to 9.5
OUTCROP (%)	-
RUNOFF	No runoff
PERMEABILITY	Very slowly permeable
DRAINAGE	Very poorly drained
SALINITY (µs/cm)	

DEVELOPMENT RISKS	
EROSION	Moderate
ROCK FALL	None
SHEET FLOODING	Severe
INUNDATION	Severe
SALINITY	Severe
ALKALINITY	Severe
ACIDITY	None

CAPABILITY CLASS					
Formed Roads	**Shallow excavations**	**Septic Disposal**	**Horticulture**	**Building Foundations**	**Landscaping**
Very Poor	Very Good	Very Poor	Very Poor	Very Poor	Very Poor

Drainage Features

TECHNICAL DETAILS — LAND UNIT 5.11

DESCRIPTION: Closed depressions / clay pans with rare Forb and Sedge vegetation.

GEOLOGY: Quaternary, most likely Holocene, sediments would form the major infill material of the drainage depressions that represent this land unit. It is possible that the clayey sediment may be partially derived from aeolian dust. The salinity and reaction trend characteristics may be a result of the proximity of a saproloitic substrate (just below max. sample depth).

LANDFORM: This land unit generally forms as playas within a broad drainage depression that is seasonally inundated. The clayey characteristics of the claypan floors restrict permeability and enables water to collect on the surface. These playas are located where sandy levee deposits similar to land unit 5.04 have blocked valley drainage. However, in contrast to land unit 5.04, it is probable the claypans developed in association with aeolian modification of sandy alluvial deposits.

SOIL: Example from **Site 134**
MGA. Coordinates. 7372570mN, 377396mE

CLASSIFICATION: Desert loam. Hydrosol - HY, DT, CB, BC, A, E, K, O, X

SURFACE: The majority of the land unit was under water however, observations were made from peripheral dry areas. Firm coherent mass of individual particles or aggregates with occasional loose aggregates that separate when touched. Some areas show cryptogram coating when dry and thin surface crust.

DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	pH	SALINITY (µs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.10	A3	Loamy sand (LS)(K)	6.5		Dark reddish brown (2.5YR2.5/4). Massive apedal structure with an earthy fabric and weak strength. Non-effervescent.
0.10 - 0.30	B1	Sandy loam (SL)(K)	9.5		Reddish brown (5YR4/4). Massive apedal structure with an earthy fabric and weak strength. Non-effervescent.
0.30 - 0.90	B12	Sandy clay loam (SCL)(K)	9.5		Brown (7.5YR4/4). Massive apedal structure with an earthy fabric and firm strength. Slight effervescence.
0.90 - 1.10	B12	Sandy clay loam (SCL)(K)	9.5		Yellowish red (5YR4/6). Massive apedal structure with an earthy fabric and firm strength. Slight effervescence.
1.10 - 1.30	B21	Clay loam sandy (CLS)(K)	9.5		Reddish brown (5YR5/4). 10% 2-6mm subangular fine gravelly calcrete fragments. Massive apedal structure with an earthy fabric and weak strength. Highly effervescent.
1.30 - 1.50	B22	Light clay (LC)	9.5		Yellowish red (5YR5/6). Massive apedal structure with an earthy fabric and very firm strength. Highly effervescent.
1.50 - 1.90	B22	Light clay (LC)	9.5		Yellowish red (5YR5/6). Massive apedal structure with an earthy fabric and very firm strength. Highly effervescent.

VEGETATION: **Site 134** (corresponds to soil survey site). Rare vegetative cover with most species observed on clay pan edges. Lovegrass, Munyeroo and Caustic Weed observed in shallow, submerged areas.

UPPER STRATUM - Absent	
Dominant species	
Other species	
MID STRATUM - Absent	
Dominant species	
Other species	
LOWER STRATUM - Isolated clump of forbs and sedges	
Dominant species	
Other species	Spreading Saltbush, Channel Burr Daisy, Nitre Goosefoot, Small Knotweed, Yellow Billybuttons, *Cyperus centralis*, Caustic Weed, Munyeroo.

(See Appendix 3 for botanical names)