

Black numbered lines are 2500 metre intervals of the Map Grid of Australia (MGA)
Zone 52, Transverse Mercator Projection, Horizontal Datum: GDA 94

This map was produced on the Geocentric
Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA 94)

Cartography by R. Lim Geospatial Services, Water Resources Department of Environment and Natural Resources Northern Territory of Australia. January 2020.

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Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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# MAP LOCALITY and 1:100 000 MAP SHEET INDEX



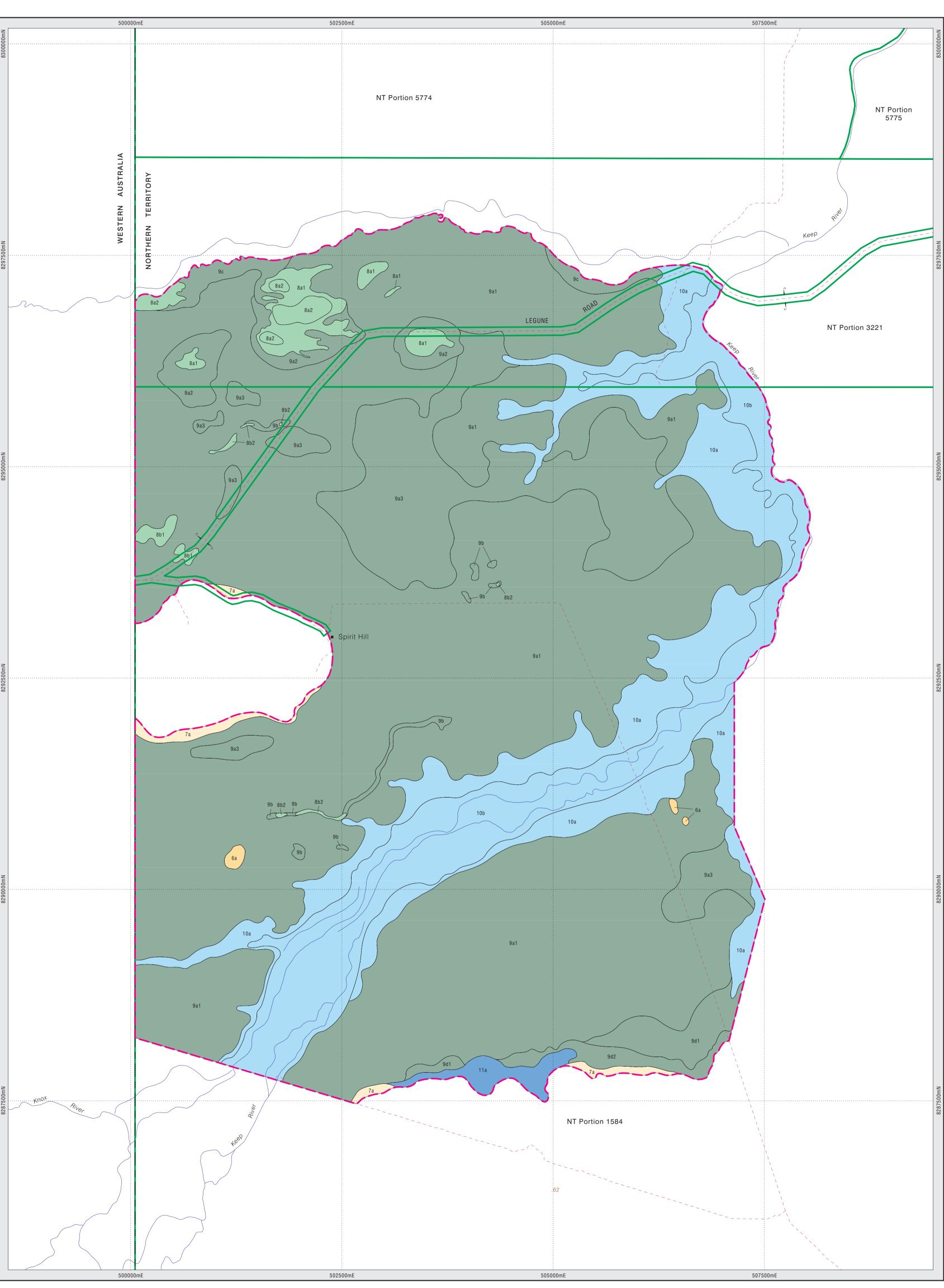
# GENERAL FEATURES

| Survey boundary    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Land unit boundary |               |
| Property boundary  |               |
| Pastoral homestead | ■ Spirit Hill |
| Local road / track |               |
| State border       |               |
| Drainage line      |               |
| Spot height        | .62           |
|                    |               |

BASE INFORMATION DATA SOURCES:

Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics, NT of Australia.

Geoscience Australia, Australian Government.





# LAND RESOURCES of

# THE LOWER WEABER and KEEP RIVER PLAINS, NORTHERN TERRITORY. SECTION 1: LOWER WEABER, UPPER KEEP

Map 1 of 2

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Director, Land Assessment, Rangelands Division
Ph. (08) 8999 4443 Email: rangelands@nt.gov.au Web: http://denr.nt.gov.au
Level 3, Goyder Centre, 25 Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston, Northern Territory of Australia.

NR Maps: http://nrmaps.nt.gov.au
Map Reference: DENR2020001 Lower-Weaber\_Keep-River-Plains\_Sec-1\_Land-Resources\_Map-1-of-2

# RISES | 6a | Isolated, steep rock outcrop rises. Very shallow (<0.25 m), undeveloped soil (Leptic Rudosol). Mixed species isolated trees, shrubs, forbs, hummock grasses and tussock grasses. | LOW RISES | Gently undulating colluvial low rises. Moderately deep (0.5-1 m) to very deep (>1.5 m), brown massive earth (Brown Kandosol). Corymbia confertiflora, Corymbia greeniana mid open woodland over Eriachne glauca mid tussock grassland. | PLAINS | PLAI

PLAINS

Level and isolated residual plains. Very deep (>1.5 m), brown texture-contrast soil (Brown Chromosol). Eucalyptus tectifica, Corymbia greeniana, Corymbia bella mid open woodland.

Level and isolated residual plains. Very deep (>1.5 m), sandy-surfaced, red texture-contrast soil (Red Chromosol). Mixed spp. mid woodland over *Heteropogon contortus* mid tussock grassland.

Level and isolated residual plains. Very deep (>1.5 m), red structured soil (Red Dermo

Level and isolated residual plains. Very deep (>1.5 m), red structured soil (Red Dermosol). Corymbia confertiflora, Corymbia greeniana, Corymbia bella mid open woodland.

Level and isolated gravelly prior scroll plains. Very deep (>1.5 m), red massive earth (Red Kandosol). Corymbia confertiflora, Corymbia greeniana, Corymbia bella mid open

## ALLUVIAL PLAINS

Level alluvial plains with gilgai microrelief. Very deep (>1.5 m), black cracking-clay soil (Black Vertosol). Bauhinia cunninghamii, +- Corymbia bella low open woodland.

Level alluvial plain intergrades with gilgai microrelief. Very deep (>1.5 m), brown cracking-clay soil (Brown Vertosol). Eucalyptus microtheca low open woodland over Themeda triandra, Brachyachne convergens mid tussock grassland.

Level, poorer-drained alluvial plains with gilgai microrelief. Very deep (>1.5 m), brown or seasonally-wet cracking-clay soil (Brown/Aquic Vertosol). Vachellia ditricha, Terminalia volucris, Bauhinia cunninghamii tall open shrubland.

Level and isolated pedoturbated prior scrolls. Very deep (>1.5 m), slightly gravelly, brown cracking-clay soil (Brown Vertosol). Corymbia bella, Bauhinia cunninghamii low open

Level to gently undulating alluvial plain margins. Deep (1-1.5 m) to very deep (>1.5 m), brown cracking-clay soil (Brown Vertosol). *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Themeda triandra*, *Brachyachne convergens* low tussock grassland.

Level, low-lying, seasonally-inundated, alluvial backplains. Very deep (>1.5 m),

seasonally-wet cracking-clay soil (Aquic Vertosol). Eucalyptus microtheca, Excoecaria parvifolia low open woodland.

Level, low-lying, seasonally-inundated, alluvial backplains. Very deep (>1.5 m), seasonally-wet cracking-clay soil (Aquic Vertosol). Mixed species low sedgeland.

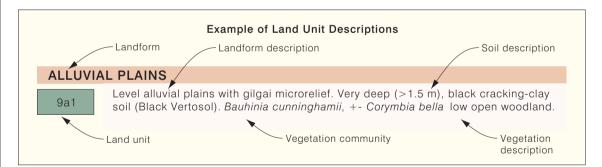
# DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

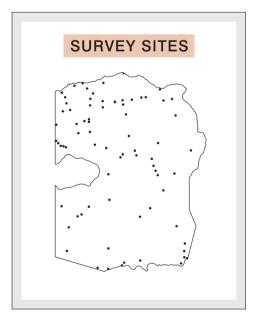
Gently undulating, eroded plain margin slopes. Deep (1-1.5 m), black cracking-clay soil (Black Vertosol). *Bauhinia cunninghamii*, *Atalaya hemiglauca* low open woodland.

Undulating river drainage system. Soils variable. Mixed species mid closed forest.

# SWAMPS

Level, seasonally-inundated backplain swamps. Very deep (>1.5 m), seasonally-wet mottled soil (Redoxic Hydrosol). Mixed species low sedgeland.





MAP DISCLAIMER:

Map unit boundaries were derived using satellite imagery in association with digital elevation model, geological and topographic data. Landform, soil and vegetation field assessments conform to national standards and support mapping at a scale of 1:25 000. Final mapping is presented at a scale of 1:25 000.

When assessing specific areas within the mapping it is recommended a site inspection be undertaken to establish unmapped variation and confirm mapping accuracy on the ground.

# BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

Carnavas M, Burley P, Hempel J and Burgess J (2019)
Agricultural Land Suitability Series, Report 16.
Soil and Land Capability Assessment of the Lower Weaber and Keep River Plains,
Northern Territory. Section 1: Lower Weaber and Upper Keep.
Technical Report 38/2019.
Department of Environment and Natural Resources,
Northern Territory Government, Darwin, NT.

TECHNICAL REFERENCES:

National Committee on Soil and Terrain (2009)

Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook.

3rd Edition. CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.

Isbell R F and The National Committee on Soil and Terrain (2016)

The Australian Soil Classification.

Second Edition. CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.

Executive Steering Committee for Australian Vegetation Information (ESCAVI) (2003)

Australian Vegetation Attribute Manual:

National Vegetation Information System, Version 6.

Department of Environment and Heritage, Canberra.



# LAND CAPABILITY of

# THE LOWER WEABER and KEEP RIVER PLAINS, NORTHERN TERRITORY. **SECTION 1:** LOWER WEABER, UPPER KEEP

## Map 2 of 2

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NR Maps: http://nrmaps.nt.gov.au Map Reference: DENR2020002 Lower-Weaber\_Keep-River-Plains\_Sec-1\_Land-Capability\_Map-2-of-2

#### LAND CAPABILITY CLASSES

Land with negligible constraints that require only a basic level of inputs, expertise and investment to develop and manage the land sustainably. (ASS not present; 0-1% slope; no surface rock; >1.0 m soil depth; rapid to well-drained soil; non-saline; non-sodic; flood-free; gilgai absent).

Land with minor or moderate constraints that require a greater level of inputs, expertise and investment than Class 1 to develop and manage the land sustainably. (ASS not present; and/or 1-2% slope; and/or 0-2% surface rock; and/or 0.5-1.0 m soil depth; and/or moderately well drained soil; and/or moderate salinity; and/or sodic; and/or extremely rare flooding; and/or

Land with minor or moderate constraints that require a greater level of inputs, expertise and investment than Class 1 to develop and manage the land sustainably; or land with severe constraints that require a high level of inputs, expertise and investment to develop and manage the land sustainably.

gilgai vertical interval < 0.3 m).

Land with severe constraints that require a high level of inputs, expertise and investment to develop and manage the land sustainably. (ASS not present; and/or 2-3% slope; and/or 2-10% surface rock; and/or 0.25-0.5 m soil depth; and/or imperfectly drained soil; and/or high salinity; and/or strongly sodic; and/or rare flooding; and/or gilgai vertical interval 0.3-0.6 m).

Land with extreme constraints that generally require an unacceptable level of inputs, expertise and investment to develop and manage the land sustainably; making it either impractical, uneconomic or environmentally unsound to proceed. Where development must proceed the effects must be mitigated. (ASS present; and/or >3% slope; and/or >10% surface rock; and/or < 0.25 m soil depth; and/or poorly to very poorly drained soil; and/or very high salinity; and/or extremely sodic; and/or regular to permanent flooding; and/or gilgai vertical interval >0.6 m).

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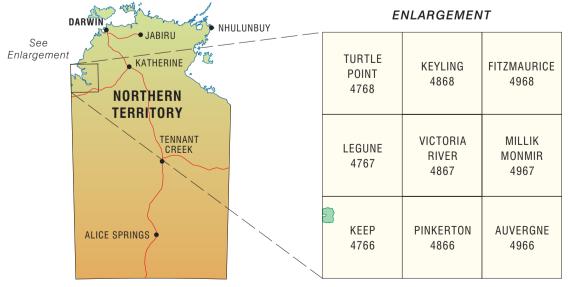


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# **GENERAL FEATURES**

Survey boundary Land unit boundary Property boundary Pastoral homestea Local road / track State border Drainage line Spot height BASE INFORMATION DATA SOURCES:

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