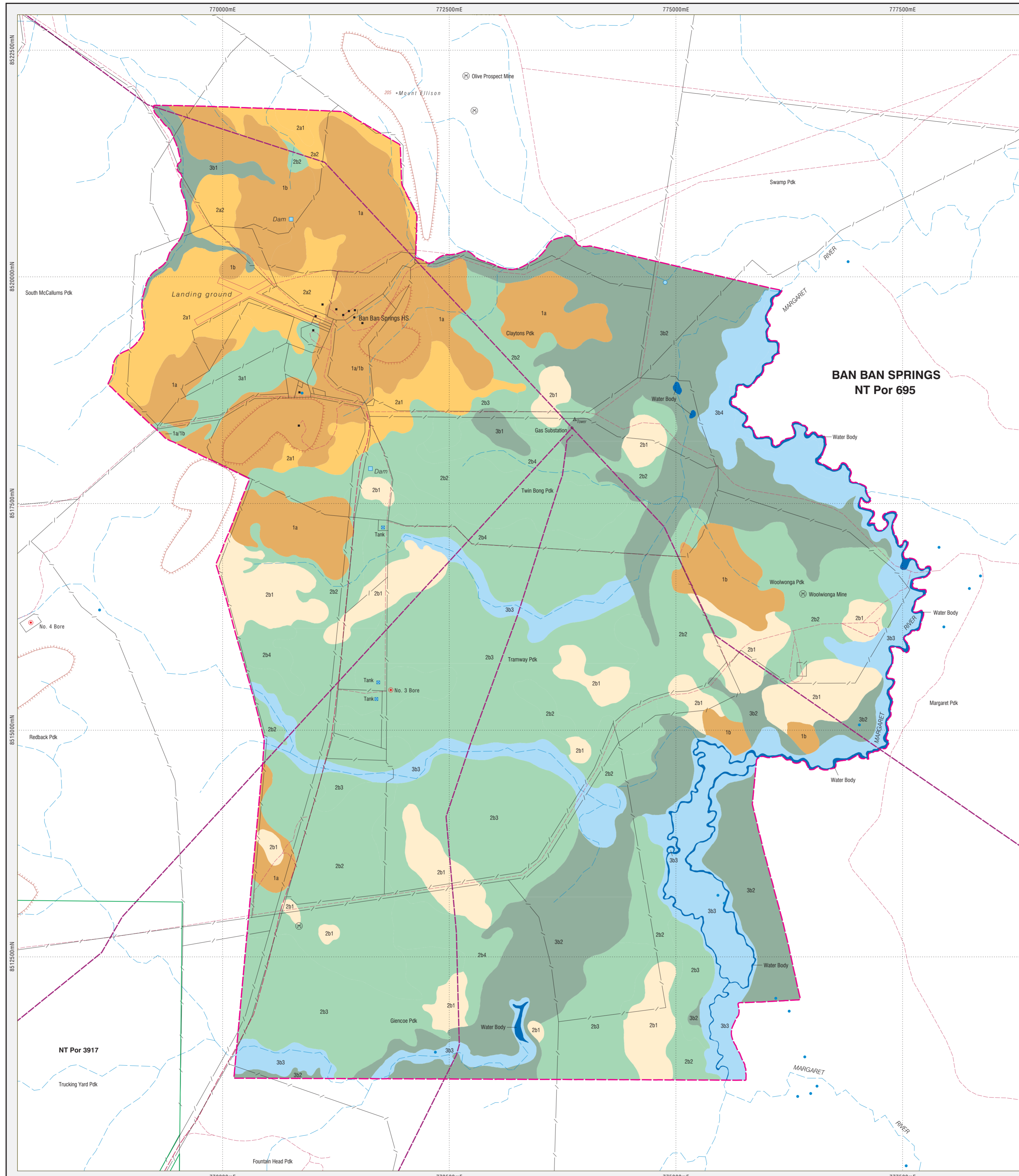
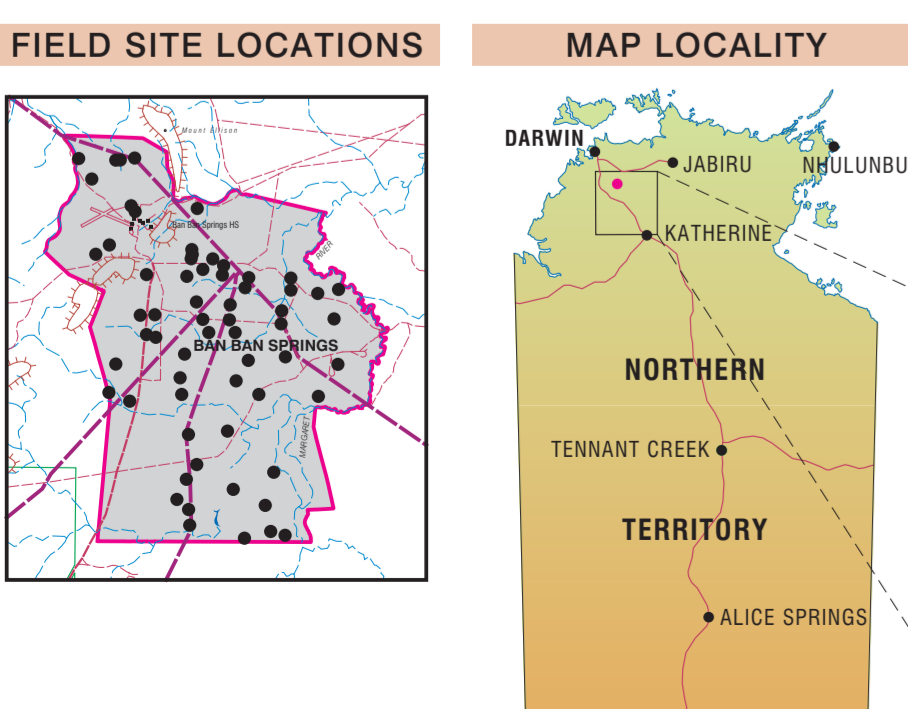
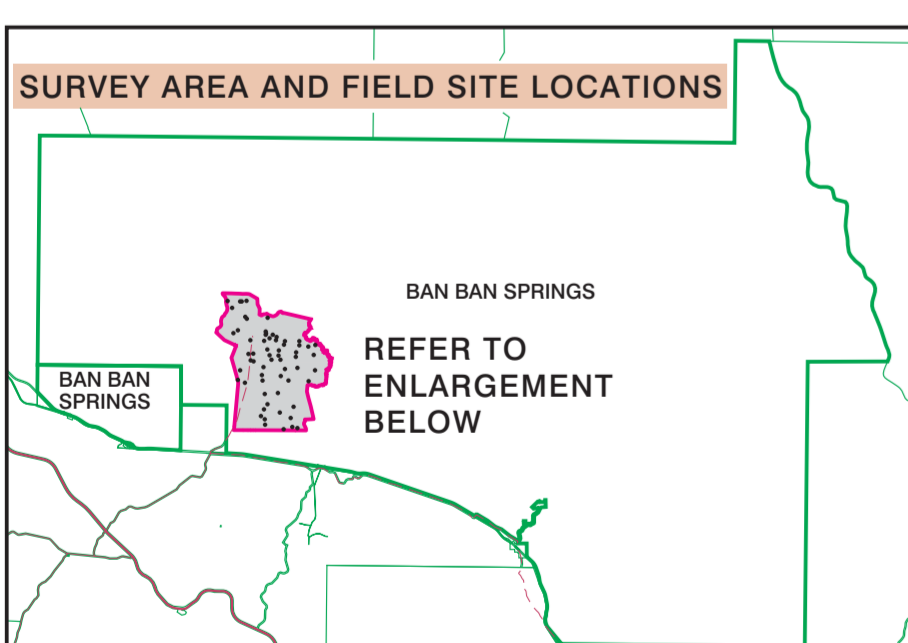
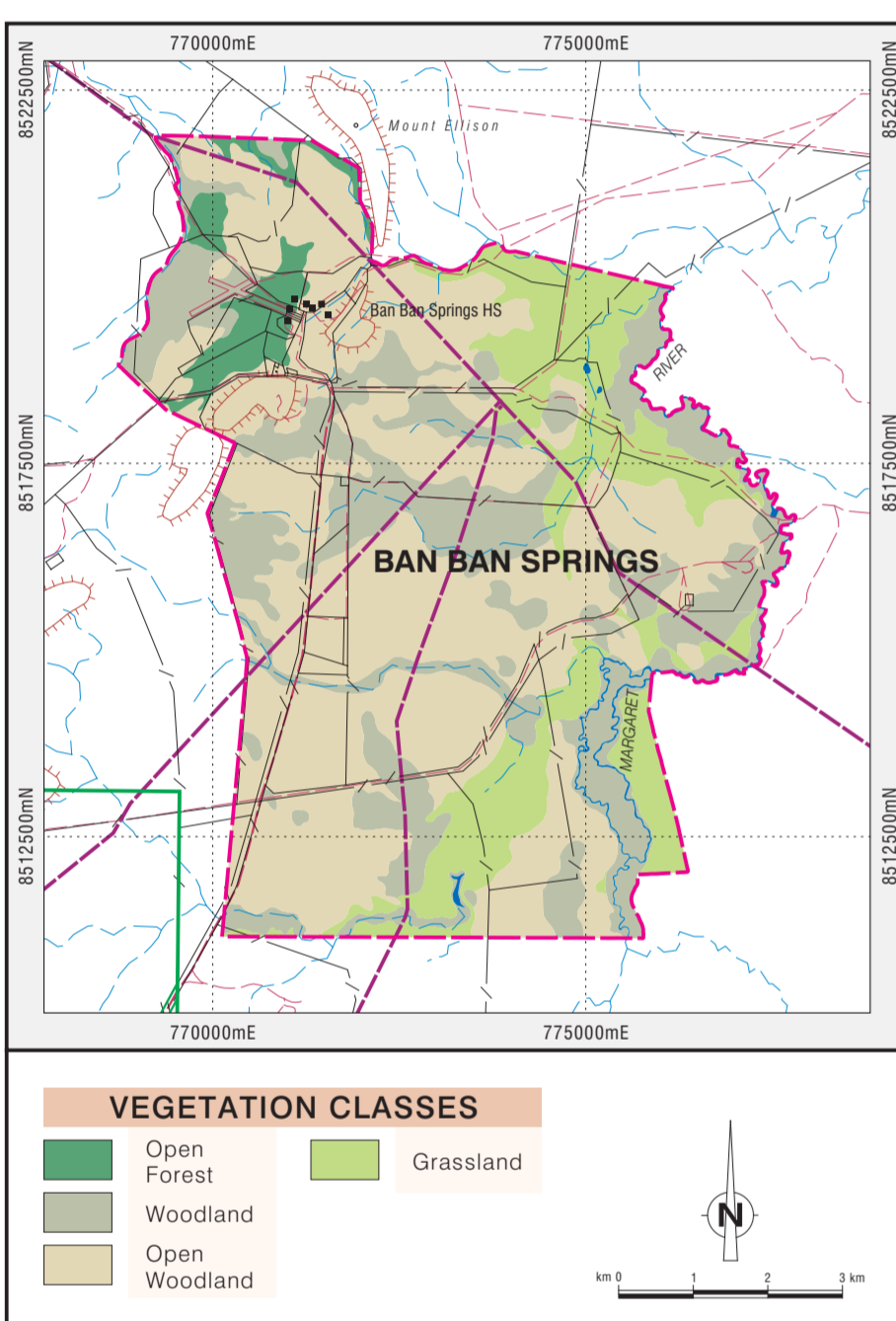
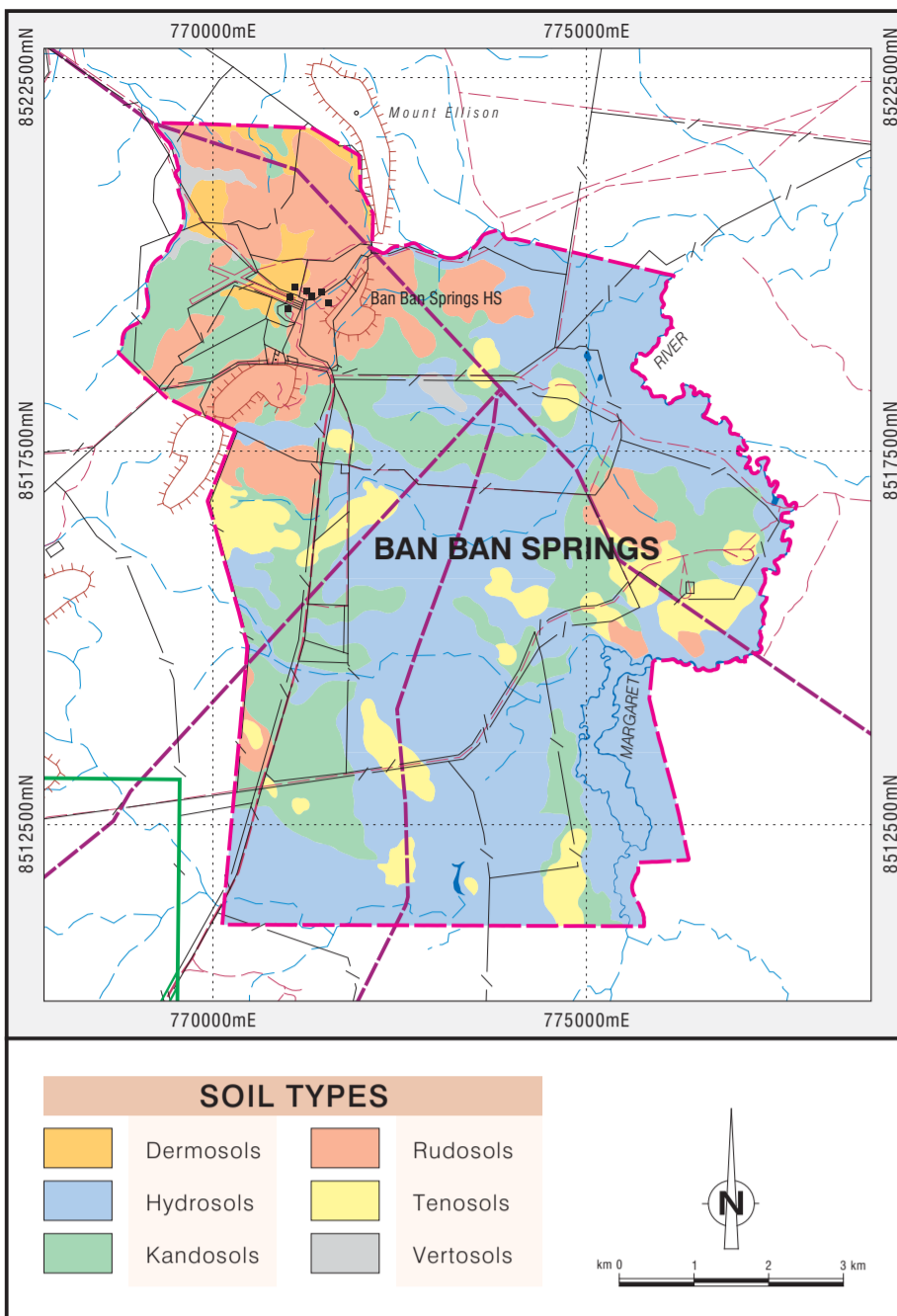


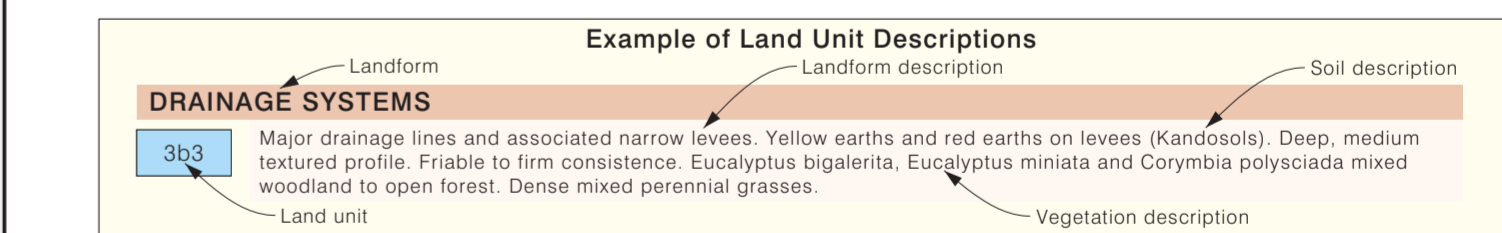
LAND RESOURCES of a portion of BAN BAN SPRINGS

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 Web: <http://nrmmaps.nt.gov.au> Map Reference: Banba_Land-Resources_25k.



LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

- HILLS**
- 1a** High hills with rounded crests and moderately steep slopes formed on Dolerite. Relief >10 metres, slopes >10%. Extensive surface stone cover, minor outcrop. Lithosols, (Rudosols) with greater than 50% stone and gravel content on steeper slopes and hill crests. Deep, stony red earths (Kandosols) on broader hill tops and narrow footslopes. Eucalyptus miniata and Corymbia polysciada open woodland to open forest; minor Corymbia foelscheana and Erythrophloeum chlorostachys. Sparse to moderately dense grasses; pre-dominantly Sorghum plumosum, Themeda triandra, Chrysopogon latifolius.
 - 1a/1b** High hills with rounded crests and moderately steep slopes formed on Dolerite. Relief >10 metres, slopes >10%. Extensive surface stone cover, minor outcrop. Lithosols, (Rudosols) with greater than 50% stone and gravel content on steeper slopes and hill crests. Deep, stony red earths (Kandosols) on broader hill tops and narrow footslopes. Eucalyptus miniata and Corymbia polysciada open woodland to open forest; minor Corymbia foelscheana and Erythrophloeum chlorostachys. Sparse to moderately dense grasses; pre-dominantly Sorghum plumosum, Themeda triandra, Chrysopogon latifolius. 1b component present.
 - 1b** High ridged hills with steep sideslopes, >15%. Relief >15 metres, formed on fine-medium grained sedimentary rocks. Extensive outcrop, surface stone and gravel. Shallow lithosols (Rudosols) with >50% stone and gravel. Eucalyptus miniata, Corymbia polysciada and Corymbia dichromopholia open woodland with associated trees of Buchanania, Owenia, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys. Sparse to moderately dense grasses Aristida sp., Chrysopogon latifolius, Schyzacharium fragile.
- LOW HILLS**
- 2a1** Low rounded hills and long, gentle sideslopes (5 - 10% slope) formed on dolerite. Minor outcrop, extensive surface stone on crests and upper slopes. Stony deep red earths (Red Kandosols), with stone content generally decreasing downslope. Friable to firm consistence. Clay loam surface to light clay subsoil. Moderately strongly structured topsoil. Eucalyptus miniata woodland to open forest, associated with Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Corymbia polysciada, C. foelscheana, C. bella dominant on lower slopes. Dense grasses; Themeda triandra, Heteropogon contortus, Sorghum plumosum, Chrysopogon latifolius.
 - 2a2** Broad, gentle mid and lower slopes (3 - 6% slope). Minor areas of surface stone. Parent rock dolerite. Deep red earths (Red Dermosols); gradational, with clay loam surface and light clay subsoil; friable to firm consistence; well structured. Eucalyptus miniata and Corymbia bella open forest, with minor Corymbia foelscheana, Corymbia polysciada. Dense grasses; Themeda triandra, Chrysopogon latifolius, Heteropogon contortus, Sorghum plumosum, Sehima nervosum.
- LOW RISES**
- 2b1** Low rises and gentle upper erosional slopes (4 - 8% slope) on fine-medium grained sedimentary rocks. Extensive gravel and stone cover, minor outcrop. Lithosols (i.e. greater than 50% gravel) (Yellow Tenosols) dominant. Very gravelly, shallow yellow earths on gentler slopes. Eucalyptus tectifica or Eucalyptus miniata woodland to low woodland with minor Corymbia polysciada, Corymbia foelscheana, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys. Moderately dense grasses; Sorghum plumosum, Themeda triandra, Chrysopogon latifolius.
- PLAINS**
- 2b2** Upper colluvial slopes; 2 - 4% slope. Low terraimitia usually evident. Shallow yellow earths (Yellow Kandosols). Sandy loam surface to sandy clay loam subsoil, usually containing gravel. Dry out and set hard during dry season. Eucalyptus miniata open woodland to woodland with Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Corymbia polysciada, Corymbia foelscheana, Eucalyptus tectifica. Moderately dense to dense grasses; Themeda triandra, Chrysopogon latifolius, Sorghum plumosum, Aristida sp.
 - 2b3** Mid colluvial slope; 0.5 - 2% slope. Large terraimitia usually evident. Moderately deep to deep yellow earths (Yellow Kandosols). Sandy loam surface to sandy clay loam or light clay subsoil. Surface dries out and sets hard in the dry season. Corymbia polysciada, Eucalyptus alba, Corymbia foelscheana, Corymbia polycarpa, Melaleuca sp. and Erythrophloeum chlorostachys mixed low woodland to low open woodland. Dense grasses; Themeda triandra, Chrysopogon latifolius, Sorghum plumosum.
 - 2b4** Lower colluvial slopes; 0.5 - 1% slope. Large terraimitia evident. Deep yellow earths very mottled subsoils (Yellow Kandosols), with high proportion of ferruginous gravels. Gradational, with light textured surface soil and sandy clay loam to light clay subsoil. Surface sets hard in dry season. E. alba and Melaleuca sp. woodland to open woodland with Corymbia polysciada, C. polycarpa and C. bella. Moderately dense to dense grasses Chrysopogon latifolius, C. fallax, Themeda triandra, Sorghum plumosum, Heteropogon contortus, Bothriochloa bladii.
 - 3a1** Valley flats between dolerite hills. Slopes mostly <0.5%. Up to 3% along edge of hills. Deep red earths (Red Kandosols). Friable to firm consistence. Gradational, with clay loam surface to light clay sub-soil. Eucalyptus miniata, Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia bella and Erythrophloeum chlorostachys open forest. Moderately dense to dense grasses; Bothriochloa bladii, Heteropogon contortus, Themeda triandra, Schyzacharium fragile.
- ALLUVIAL PLAINS**
- 3b1** Narrow plains and drainage lines. Channels usually contain permanent water. Cracking grey clays (Grey Vertosols). Alkaline reaction trend. Corymbia bella, C. polycarpa and Melaleuca sp. woodland to open woodland. Dense grasses; Heteropogon contortus, Bothriochloa bladii, Sorghum plumosum, Chrysopogon latifolius, Imperata cylindrica.
 - 3b2** Extensive plains. Solonchaks and solonchaks (Hydrosols). Texture contrast profiles with shallow medium textured A horizon over clay B horizon. Surface sets very hard upon drying out. Subsoil is dense with low permeability. Themeda triandra, Eriachne burkittii and Sorghum plumosum open grassland, or Corymbia bella, Corymbia polycarpa, Eucalyptus alba and Melaleuca sp. open woodland to woodland with a similar grass understorey.
- DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- 3b3** Major drainage lines and associated narrow levees. Yellow earths and red earths on levees (Kandosols). Deep, medium textured profile. Friable to firm consistence. Eucalyptus bigalerita, Eucalyptus miniata and Corymbia polysciada mixed woodland to open forest. Dense mixed perennial grasses.
 - 3b4** Plains formed of broad inactive levees. Deep yellow earths (Yellow Kandosols). Clay loam surface soil grading into light clay subsoil. Friable to firm consistence. Eucalyptus miniata dominant woodland with Corymbia polysciada, Corymbia bella and Eucalyptus bigalerita. Moderately dense to dense grasses; Themeda triandra, Sorghum plumosum, Sehima nervosum, Mnesithea rottboellioides.



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Cartography by R.Koberstein - July 2017
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 Department of Environment and Natural Resources,
 Northern Territory of Australia.

Base Information Data Sources:
 Northern Territory, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics
 Geoscience Australia, Australian Government

MAP DISCLAIMER:
 Land resource information has been derived from aerial imagery interpretation and field data describing landform, soil and vegetation. Mapping has been collected according to the national standards and prepared at a scale of 1:25 000. Enlarging this map beyond this scale will not provide further detail.

A site inspection should always accompany mapping for specific areas.

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1:100,000 MAP SHEET INDEX

BETCHELOR RIVER 5171	MCKINLAY RIVER 5274	MUNDOGIE 5373
TIPPERARY 5170	PINE CREEK 5274	RAINFORD HILL 5370
JINDUCKIN 5169	FERGUSON RIVER 5269	KATHERINE 5389

GENERAL FEATURES

Land unit boundary	Tower A	Vertical Obstruction
Property boundary	Gas Substation	Gas Substation
Extent of Mapping	No.3 Bore	Bore
Minor road - unsealed	Dam	Dam
Local road / track	Tank	Tank
Fence / paddock name	Watercourse, mainly dry	Watercourse, mainly dry
Relief Ridge	Waterhole	Waterhole
Landing ground	Relief Feature Named	Relief Feature Named
Building	Spot Height	Spot Height
Closed Mine		

metres 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 metres

Black numbered lines are 2 500 metre intervals of the Map Grid of Australia (MGA) Zone 52 Transverse Mercator Projection Horizontal Datum: GDA 94

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