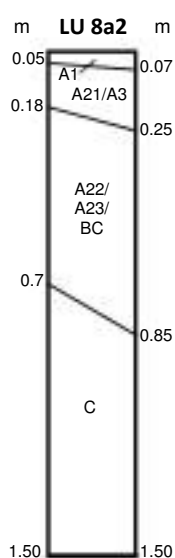| Land unit 8a2	Deeply weathered pediments and plains
Summary	Very weakly dissected, level to gently undulating residual pediments and plains with moderately deep, slightly gravelly, bleached brown or grey earthy sands, overlying hard ferricrete or petroreticulate; *Corymbia ferruginea* and *Corymbia dichromophloia* mid open woodland.
Geological landscape:	Weathered Cretaceous aged sedimentary rocks (Tl or Klm); predominantly intensely weathered, altered and strongly indurated fine-grained sediments affected by Tertiary deep weathering (Tl) ± minor fresher in-situ exposures (Klm). Surficial lithology includes ferricrete and petroreticulate ± lesser yellowish fine-grained sandstone/siltstone or ferruginised quartzose sandstone.
Landform:	Very weakly dissected, level to gently undulating residual pediments and plains; local relief 1-4 m; slopes <1-3%.
Soil concept:	Moderately deep (0.7-0.85 m), slightly gravelly, firm or hardsetting, massive, bleached brown or grey earthy sand (LS subsoil), overlying hard ferricrete or petroreticulate. Similar to 8a1 except sandy surface horizons directly overlie substrate or remain sandy throughout the subsoil.
Aust. Soil Classification:	Petroferric Bleached-Orthic or Grey-Orthic Tenosol.
Regional soil name:	*Claravale* (Aldrick and Robinson 1972), *Thragin/Moray* (Day *et al.* 1985).
Runoff, perm., & drainage:	Slow runoff; highly permeable; imperfectly to moderately well-drained.
Surface features:	Firm or hardsetting; non-cracking; non-gilgaied; 2-12% 4-25 mm ironstone and petroreticulate gravels; no outcrop; sparse termitaria present.
Dominant vegetation community:	Community 4 – *Corymbia ferruginea* and *Corymbia dichromophloia* mid open woodland.
Sub-dominant vegetation community:	Community 3 (see Chapter 8 for full community descriptions).

Total area mapped: 100 ha	No. of field sites: 2	Analysed site: LARRI – 275	Profile SWS: 15-35 mm

Corymbia ferruginea and *Corymbia dichromophloia* mid open woodland (Comm. 4, Site 29).

Moderately deep (0.7 m), gravelly, brown earthy sand over petroreticulate, north of the Larrimah/Western Creek Road (Site 29).

Modal Soil Profile Description

The **surface soil** (A1) is black (10YR3/1), loamy sand (fine to medium sand), with massive structure and earthy fabric, common 5-12% 6-25 mm petroreticulate gravels, field pH 6.0-7.0. Lower depth 0.05-0.07 m. Clear change.

The **sub-surface layer** (A21/A3) is grey (10YR 4/2), sporadically bleached (10YR 6/2), loamy sand (fine to medium sand), with massive structure and earthy fabric, 1-15% 4-15 mm ironstone or petroreticulate gravels, field pH 6.5-7.0. Lower depth 0.18-0.25 m. Gradual change.

The **lower sub-surface layer** (A22/A23) where present is brown (10YR 5/3) or grey (10YR 6/3), conspicuously bleached (10YR 7/2-3), loamy sand (fine to medium sand), with massive structure and earthy fabric, 10-30% 4-10 mm ironstone or petroreticulate gravels, field pH 6.5-7.0. Lower depth 0.75 m. Gradual change.

The **subsoil** (BC) is a brown (10YR 5/4) or grey (10YR 4/2), mottled (10-35%, 2- 5 mm distinct red and yellow substrate mottling), loamy sand (fine to medium sand), with massive structure and earthy fabric, 50-65% 4-15 mm ironstone or petroreticulate gravels, field pH 6.0-7.0. Lower depth 0.7-0.85 m. Gradual change.

Substrate material (C) is a red (2.5YR 4/8), mottled (40-50% 5-8 mm yellow or pale substrate mottling), massive, loamy sand weathered fraction (fine to medium sand) in a matrix of mottled, hard ferricrete or petroreticulate fragmental material (abundance >90%), field pH 6.5-7.0.