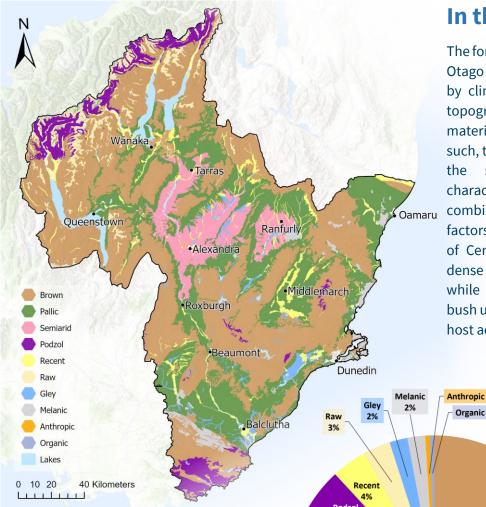
Soil in Otago New Zealand Soil Classification orders



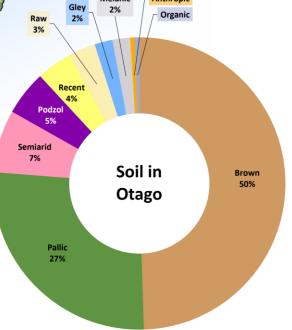
The New Zealand Soil Classification (NZSC) system recognises 15 soil orders that all differ in their characteristics, behaviour and appearance. In Otago, around 10 of these are found - 8 of which have regional extents greater than 1%.



In the region

The formation of soils in Otago are determined by climate, organisms, topography, parent material and time. As such, the distribution of the soil orders is characterised by а combination of these factors. The dry basins of Central Otago form dense Semiarid soils, while areas of native bush under high rainfall host acidic Podzols.

Between these extremes, the extensive Pallic and Brown soils are found in hills and high country across the region. Young Raw and Recent soils are formed from erosion and deposition of parent material on slopes and by rivers. Raw soils are less developed than the more versatile Recent soils. Gley soils are found where water tables are high, or drainage is poor. Melanic soils have dark topsoil formed from limestone and volcanic rock.







		b.		ic carbon ph Alkaline		Availa High	Water
Call	8	Lay High		icca		entio	ple [*]
Soil profile	Sulke	(a)	Or ^{egal}	oth	P vet	ovaile	• NZSC orders and key characteristics
	Denser	High	High	Alkaline	High	High	Brown
	-1						Brown
							Low natural fertility but with generally good drainage and rooting depth unless acidic or
a second and							shallow.
	Denser	Low	Low	Acidic	Low	Low High	Dollia
1407	Denser	riigii	riigit	/ uncanne	riigit	riigii	Pallic
1.	Looser	Low	Low	Acidic	Low	Low	Medium to high fertility with imperfect to poor drainage due to high density and/or presence of pans which limit rooting.
4 - 15 No.	Denser	High	High	Alkaline	High	High	Semiarid
		0			Ū	<u> </u>	Semanu
							Well drained soils with moderate fertility limited by rooting depth due to density,
and the second s	Lesser		1	Anidia		Levu	stoniness, and dryness.
A CALLER OF	Denser	Low High	Low	Acidic Alkaline	Low	Low	Dodzol
Í	Looser	Low	Low	Acidic	Low	Low	Podzol Low fertility, prolonged wetness high subsoil density and/or pans limit plant productivity. High organic matter contents.
	Denser	High	High	Alkaline	High	High	Recent
	Looser	Low	Low	Acidic	Low	Low	Highly fertile due to frequent deposition of fine sediment with deep rooting and good drainage make these productive soils.
	Denser	High	High	Alkaline	High	High	Gley
	Looser	Low	Low	Acidic	Low	Low	Poorly drained soil that remains wet unless drained. Medium to high fertility but rooting limited by lack of oxygen at depth.
A CONTRACT	Denser	High	High	Alkaline	High	High	Melanic
	Looser	Low	Low	Acidic	Low	Low	High natural fertility, well drained and deep soil unless directly over rock. Versatile and productive soils.

N.B. Raw soil is not included due to the lack of soil development.



Vulnerabilities

The soil orders in Otago naturally have different vulnerabilities to environmental and productionrelated risks due to their mineralogy, landscape position, chemistry and physical structure.

	Brown	Pallic	Semir	stid podzo	Recent	i ciley	Melanic
Structural damage	Low	Medium	High	Medium	High	High	Low
Nutrient loss	Medium	Medium	High	Low	High	Medium	Medium
Erosion	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
► Waterlogging	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	High	Low

More information

For more information on the soil orders, the different groups within them and soil mapping resources, as well as examples and management considerations, see the individual information sheets available on the ORC website under the Land and Soil webpage.



For the te ao Māori of oneone (soil), including kaupapa Māori, history, and soil names, you can find more information <u>here</u>.

Contact For any questions you may have contact: <u>science.enquiries@orc.govt.nz</u>

Note - This Infosheet generalises typical average properties of soil orders. It has been prepared in good faith by trained staff within time and budgetary limits. However, no responsibility or liability can be taken for the accuracy of the information and interpretations. Expert advice should be sought before making decisions on individual farms. The characteristics of the soil at a specific location may differ from those described here. The vulnerability ratings given are generalised and should not be taken as absolutes for the soil in all situations. The actual risk depends on the environmental and management conditions prevailing at a particular place and time.

References

[1] Manaaki Whenua - Landcare Research 2023. The New Zealand SoilsMapViewer.

https://doi.org/10.26060/9vfz hw43. Photos reproduced with permission.

[2] Hewitt, A.E., Balks, M. R. and Lowe, D.J., 2021. The Soils of Aotearoa New Zealand. Springer International Publishing.