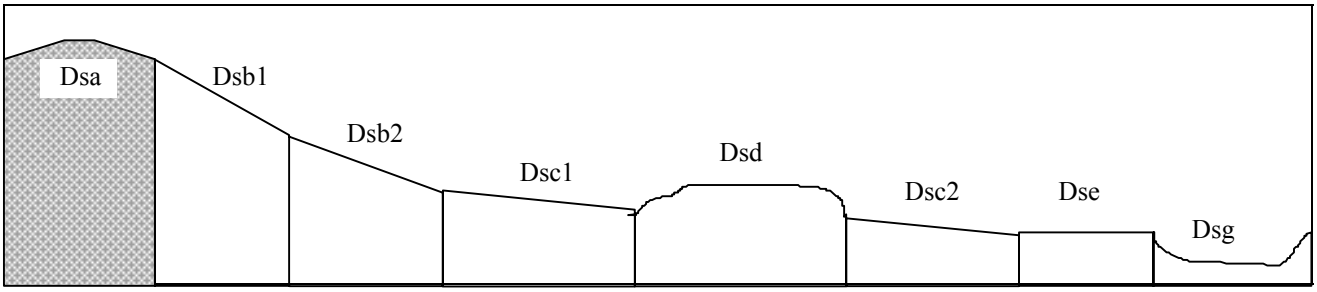
Land Unit: Devonian sediments, narrow ridges and crests	**Land Unit symbol:** Dsa
	% of study area: 1.7



General Description:

This unit is represented by the narrow ridgelines and sharp crests that occur in the steep hill landscape formed out of Devonian sediments. These small areas, despite their inaccessibility, can be subjected to considerable pressure, resulting in land disturbance and subsequent erosion. Such land uses include walking tracks to scenic vantage points, 4WD tracks to access fire lookouts, radio transmitting towers and power transmission lines, and the occasional building site.

Site characteristics: Site No. -

Parent material		Depth to seasonal watertable:	> 5 m
Age:	Devonian		
Lithology:	Sandstones/mudstones	Potential recharge to groundwater:	Very high
Landform		Flooding risk:	Nil
Pattern:	Very steep mountain	Drainage:	Rapidly drained
Element:	Crest		
Slope		Depth to hardrock:	Variable, 0 - 30 cm
Common:	5%	Rock outcrop:	60%
Range:	0 - 10%	Annual rainfall:	1090 mm
Native vegetation:	Broad-leaf and Narrow-leaf Peppermint, Red Stringybark, Silver Wattle		
Present land use:	Bushland recreation (State Park), logging (State Forest)		

Land degradation:

Degradation process	Water erosion Sheet/rill	Water erosion Gully	Wind erosion	Salting	Acidification
Susceptibility	Moderate	Low	High	Low	High
Incidence	Low	Nil	Nil	Nil	Moderate

Soil profile characteristics:

Permeability	(measured - average, range):	-
	(estimated):	Excessive
Available water capacity:		Very low; < 50 mm H_2O (est.)
Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):		Very low; < 6% (est.)

Soil profile description:

Land Unit symbol: Dsa

A1 0 - 10 cm Dark greyish brown (10YR4/2) loam fine sandy, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 5 mm, rough fabric, very weak consistence - moist, many angular coarse gravels and cobbles, high organic matter, pH 5.0. Clear transition to:

AC 10 - 25 cm Pale brown (10YR6/3) fine sandy loam, apedal massive (structure), angular coarse gravel and cobbles are abundant, high organic matter, pH 6.0. Gradual transition to:

C 25 cm^{+} Weathered sandstones and mudstones.

Soil classification:

Factual Key (Northcote, 1979): Um1 - 2/1/010
Australian Soil Classification (Isbell, 1992): Basic, Paralithic, Leptic, Rudosol; gravelly, loamy, shallow
Unified Soil Group: ML

Interpretation of soil analyses: (see Appendix 2 for analytical results)

Horizon	pH	Gravel %	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient status	P	K	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
				No soil analyses done					

VL: Very Low L: Low M: Moderate H: High VH: Very High
D: Deficient S: Satisfactory T: Toxic NA: Not Available ** Acidic

Land capability ratings and limitations for specific land uses:

Land use	Rating	Major limiting factor(s)
Agriculture	$C_3T_3S_5$	Very shallow soils, very low water-holding capacity and very high gravel content
Building foundations - slab - stumps/footings	 5 5	 Very high proportion of stones and gravel in shallow soil profile and outcropping bedrock
Effluent disposal (septic tanks)	5	Very shallow soils, excessive permeability may result in the contamination of groundwater
Farm dams	5	Very low suitability of subsoil, very shallow soils, excessive permeability
Residential - rural - urban	5 5	Very low capability for effluent disposal secondary roads and farm dams Very low capability for secondary roads
Scenic value	1 & 2	-
Secondary roads	5	Very high proportion of stones, boulders and outcropping bedrock, very shallow soils, low suitability of subsoil