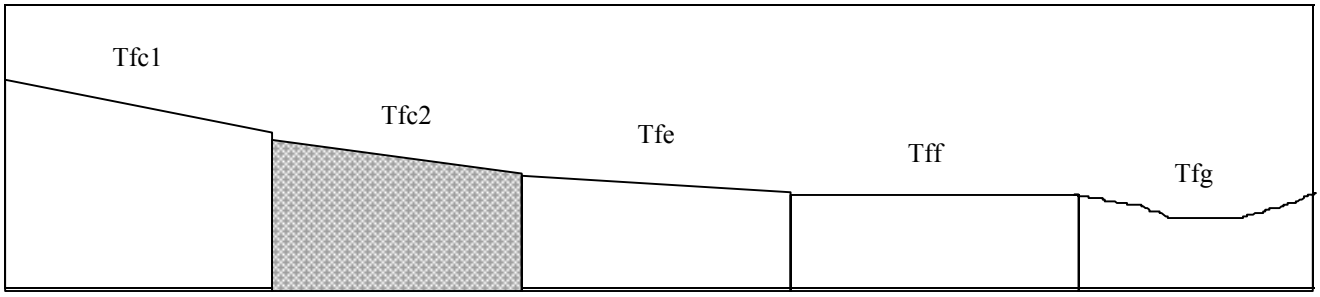
Land Unit: Tertiary fan, lower moderate slopes	**Land Unit symbol:** Tfc2
	% of study area: 6.1



General Description:

Situated immediately downslope of land unit Tfc1 these areas have a deep soil profile with a moderate permeability. The low fertility, low pH and high erosion risk restrict agricultural land use however the high water holding capacity of the soil profile and the gentler slopes have resulted in all of this land unit being cleared and used for grazing.

Site characteristics: **Site No.** 84

Parent material		Depth to seasonal watertable:	> 2 m
Age:	Tertiary		
Lithology:	Colluvium	Potential recharge to groundwater:	Low
Landform		Flooding risk:	Nil
Pattern:	Rolling rises	Drainage:	Moderately well drained
Element:	Midslopes	Depth to hardrock:	> 2 m
Slope		Rock outcrop:	0%
Common:	15%	Annual rainfall:	940 mm
Range:	10 - 20%		
Native vegetation:	Broad leaf Peppermint, Common Cassinia, Bracken		
Present land use:	Cleared; native and improved pastures for sheep and cattle production		

Land degradation:

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

Soil profile characteristics:

Permeability	(measured - average, range):	250 (140 - 340) mm/day
	(estimated):	-
Available water capacity:		280 mm H_2O
Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):		14%

Soil profile description:

Land Unit symbol: Tfc2

A1 0 - 11 cm Dark brown (7.5YR4/2) loam fine sandy, apedal massive (structure), earthy fabric, moderately weak consistence - dry, few subangular medium ironstone gravel fragments, moderate organic matter, pH 5.4. Clear transition to:

A2e 11 - 37 cm Strong brown (7.5YR5/6) light sandy clay loam, apedal massive (structure), conspicuously bleached (7.5YR7/4 - dry), sandy fabric, moderately firm consistence - dry, few ironstone gravel fragments, pH 5.4. Clear transition to:

B21t 37 - 74 cm Strong brown (7.5YR5/6) medium clay, medium faint yellow mottles are common, strong subangular blocky structure, peds 7 mm, smooth fabric, moderately firm consistence - slightly moist, subangular sandstone fragments are common, pH 5.5. Diffuse transition to:

B22 74 - 120^{+}cm Strong brown (7.5YR5/6) medium clay, many coarse distinct grey and orange mottles, strong lenticular structure, peds 15 mm, moderately firm consistence - slightly moist, few subangular sandstone stones, pH 5.4.

Soil classification:

Factual Key (Northcote, 1979):	Dy 3.41 - 3/0/037
Australian Soil Classification (Isbell, 1992):	Bleached - Mottled, Magnesic, Brown, Chromosol; medium slightly gravelly, loamy/clayey, deep
Unified Soil Group:	MH

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

Horizon	pH	Gravel %	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient status	P	K	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
A1	5.4 **	9	VL	VL	D	S	T	M	L
A2e	5.4 **	4	VL	VL	D	D	T	VL	L
B21t	5.5	11	VL	VL	D	D	T	VL	L
B22	5.4 **	2	VL	VL	D	D	T	VL	L

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	$C_3T_4S_3$	Steep slopes
Building foundations - slab - stumps/footings	 4 4	 Steep slopes, high susceptibility to slope failure Steep slopes, high susceptibility to slope failure
Effluent disposal (septic tanks)	3	Nil
Farm dams	5	Very low suitability of subsoil, steep slopes, high permeability, high susceptibility to slope failure
Residential - rural - urban	5 4	Very low capability for farm dams, low capability for slab foundations and secondary roads Low capability for slab foundations and secondary roads
Scenic value	3 & 4	Low Scenic Quality
Secondary roads	4	Steep slopes, high susceptibility to slope failure