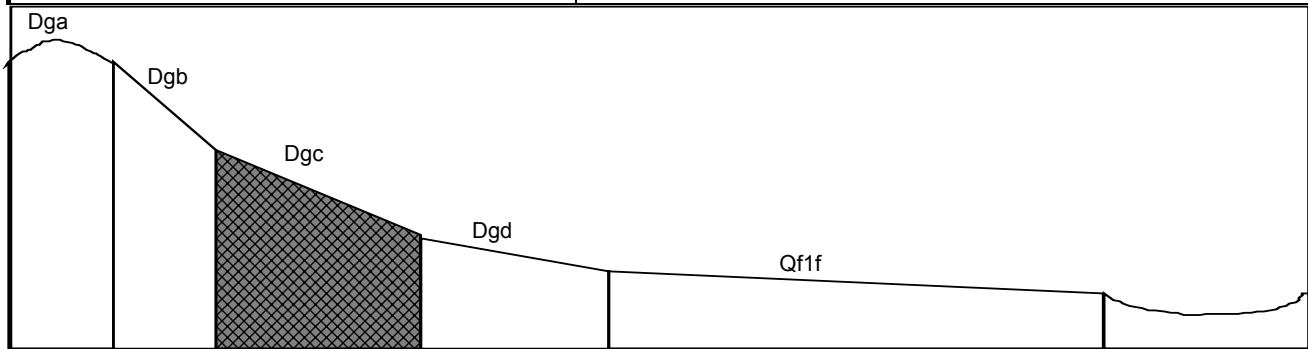


MAP UNIT SYMBOL : Dgc	MAP UNIT : Devonian granite, moderately steep slope.
Area : 108 ha	



A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION :

The moderately steep slopes in the granitic land systems will have a mixture of two soil types; yellow duplex and uniform sandy loams. The yellow duplex soils are predominant and the uniform loams are associated with any boulders near or at the surface. In the yellow duplex profile, bleached clayey sands overlie a heavily mottled sandy clay loam. These features indicate impeded drainage. This map unit is very susceptible to sheet erosion and highly susceptible to mass movement.

SITE CHARACTERISTICS :

Parent Material Age:	Devonian	Depth to Seas. Watertable:	>5.0m
Parent Material Lithology:	Granite/ granodiorite	Flooding Risk:	Nil
Landform Pattern:	Steep/rolling hills	Drainage:	Moderately well drained
Landform Element:	Hillslope	Rock Outcrop:	0-10%
Slope a) common:	26%	Depth to Hard Rock:	>1.5m
Slope b) range:	21-32%	Present Land Use:	Pine plantation
Potential Recharge to Groundwater:	Low		
Major Vegetation Species:	Blue Gum		

LAND DEGRADATION :

Land Degradation	Water Erosion		Wind Erosion	Mass Movement	Salting	Acidification
	sheet / rill	gully				
Susceptibility	Very high	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low	Low
Incidence	Moderate	Low - Mod	Low	Low - Mod	Very low	Not available

B. SOIL PROFILE

PROFILE DESCRIPTION

A1	0-150mm	Very dark grey (10YR3/1) light sandy clay loam, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 5-10mm, rough fabric, moderately weak consistence, high organic matter, pH 4.4. Clear transition to:
A21	150-250mm	Greyish brown (10YR5/2) clayey sand, bleached (10YR7/3) when dry, apedal, sandy fabric, moderately weak consistence, common fine quartz gravels, pH 4.7. Clear transition to:
A22	250-405mm	Pale brown (10YR6/3) clayey sand, bleached (10YR8/3) when dry, a few medium sized faint orange mottles, apedal, sandy fabric, loose consistence, a few fine quartz gravels, pH 4.9. Clear transition to;
B2	405-1180mm	Grey (10YR5/1) sandy clay loam, abundant medium sized distinct orange mottles, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 50-100mm, rough fabric, moderately firm consistence, common fine quartz and feldspar gravels, pH 5.5. Gradual transition to:

B3 1180-1400⁺mm Brown (10YR5/3) sandy loam, abundant fine distinct orange mottles, apedal, sandy fabric, many fine quartz, feldspar and mica gravel fragments, pH 6.6.

CLASSIFICATION

Factual Key (Northcote):	Dy3.42 (major) Uc2.21 (minor)
Australian Soil Classification:	Eutrophic, Mottled-Subnatric, Grey Sodosol; medium, non-gravelly, loamy/clay loamy, deep.
Unified Soil Group:	CL

INTERPRETATION OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Horizon	pH (CaCl ₂)	%Gravel	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient Status	P	K	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
A1	4.4**	1.9	VL	L	D	D	S	H	L
A21	4.7	1.3	VL	VL	D	D	S	VL	L
A22	4.9	2.5	VL	VL	D	D	S	VL	H
B2	5.5	2.0	VL	L	D	D	S	VL	H
B3	6.6	7.4	VL	L	D	D	S	VL	M

VL : Very low L : Low M : Moderate H : High VH : Very High D : Deficient S : Satisfactory
 T : Toxic * see appendix D for analytical results ** : Strongly acidic N.A. : Not Available

SOIL PROFILE CHARACTERISTICS:

Permeability:	Slow (average 46mm/day, range 21-67 mm/day)
Available Water Capacity:	Very high (224 mmH ₂ O)
Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):	Low (9%)

C. LAND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Land Use	Class	Major Limiting Feature(s)/Land Use
Agriculture	C ₃ T ₄ S ₅	Very susceptible to sheet erosion
Effluent Disposal (septic tanks)	4	Moderately steep slopes, low permeability
Farm Dams	5	Steep slope
Secondary Roads	4	Moderately steep slope, highly susceptible to slope failure, highly dispersible subsoil
Rural Residential	5	Farm dams, building foundations
Small Farms	5	Agriculture, building foundations