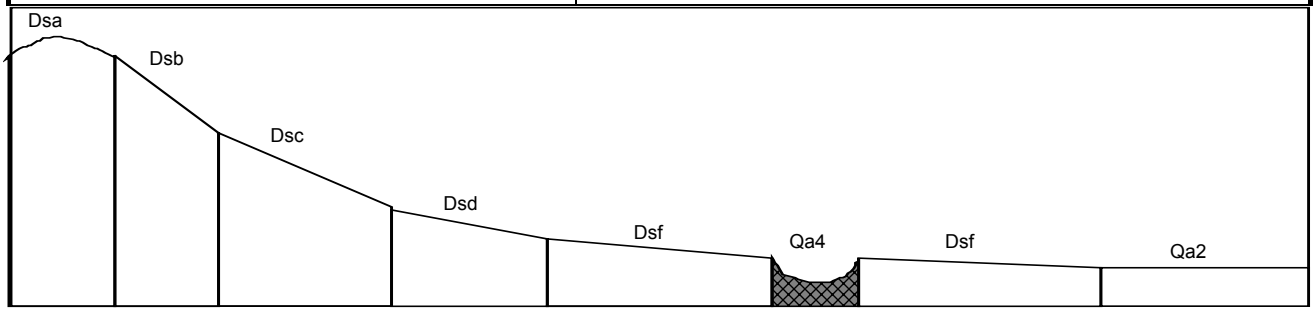
MAP UNIT SYMBOL : Qa4	MAP UNIT : Quaternary alluvium
Area : 73 ha	



A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION :

Alluvium associated with the steep sedimentary hills and steep granite hills in the east of the Shire. This alluvial material has been developed from stream bed deposits and therefore contains layers of 'river' gravels intermixed with layers of fine sandy material. The variable nature of stream flows means that the content and order of these layers will vary. In most locations the stream is still actively eroding streambanks and depositing material in the streambed. The following site description is regarded as representative of the dominant soil type.

SITE CHARACTERISTICS :

Parent Material Age:	Quaternary	**Depth to Seas. Watertable:**	> 2m
Parent Material Lithology:	Alluvium	**Flooding Risk:**	Low
Landform Pattern:	Alluvial fan	**Drainage:**	Well drained
Landform Element:	Stream bar	**Rock Outcrop:**	0%
Slope a) common:	3%	**Depth to Hard Rock:**	> 1.8m
Slope b) range:	1-3%	**Present Land Use:**	Grazing
Potential Recharge to Groundwater:	Moderate		
Major Vegetation Species:	River Red Gum		

LAND DEGRADATION :

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

B. SOIL PROFILE

PROFILE DESCRIPTION

A1 0-80mm Dark brown (7.5YR4/2) fine sandy loam, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 5-10mm, rough fabric, moderately weak consistence, common fine subangular, subrounded sedimentary and quartz fragments, pH 4.0. Clear transition to:

A2 80-430mm Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) fine sandy loam, bleached (10YR7/3) when dry, apedal, earthy fabric, moderately weak consistence, few fine subangular, subrounded sedimentary and quartz fragments, pH 4.1. Abrupt transition to:

Gravel 430-630mm Layer of fine to coarse gravels, including rounded, subrounded, subangular sedimentary and quartz fragments. Abrupt transition to:

B 630-785mm Brown (7.5YR4/4) fine sandy loam, many medium distinct yellow and orange mottles, apedal, earthy fabric, moderately strong consistence, few fine subangular, subrounded sedimentary and quartz fragments, pH 5.4. Abrupt transition to:

Gravel 785-1830^{+}mm Layer of fine to very coarse gravels, including subangular, subrounded sedimentary and granitic fragments.

CLASSIFICATION

Factual Key (Northcote):	Uc2.21
Australian Soil Classification:	Haplic, Regolithic, Bleached-Leptic Tenosol; thick, slightly gravelly, loamy/sandy, moderate.
Unified Soil Group:	ML

INTERPRETATION OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Horizon	pH ($CaCl_2$)	%Gravel	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient Status	P	K	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
A1	4.0**	< 1	VL	L	S	S	T	H	L
A2	4.1**	5.8	VL	VL	D	S	T	VL	M
B	5.4	4.3	VL	VL	D	S	S	VL	L

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 :	Moderate (average 133 mm/day, range 36-213 mm/day)
Available Water Capacity:	Low (88 mmH_2O)
Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):	Very low (2%)

C. LAND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Land Use	Class	Major Limiting Feature(s)/Land Use
Agriculture	$C_3T_2S_4$	Low available water capacity
Effluent Disposal (septic tanks)	2	Nil
Farm Dams	5	Very low suitability of subsoil
Secondary Roads	3	Unified Soil Group
Rural Residential	5	Farm dams
Small Farms	5	Farm dams