

## **16. Mount Misery Slopes Unit**

Only small occurrences of this unit were observed. Yellowish duplex soils predominate, an rock outcrop is uncommon. The vegetation is mostly cleared and grazing is the main land use.

**Geology:** Devonian granitic rocks

**Slope:** Average 8%; range 1-10%

**Landforms:** 90% Slopes, broad crest  
10% Drainage depression, sharp crest – often rocky

### **Soils:**

**Dominant:** Db2.41, Dy3.41, Dy3.22. Yellow-brown-grey duplex soils; the frequently hard-setting topsoils usually moderately deep (greater than 20 cm) and sandy, with a well-developed pale to bleached A<sub>2</sub> horizon; the mottled yellow-grey subsoils have sandy clay textures and are weakly to moderately well structured; subsoils acidic to neutral.

**Minor:** Uc. Coarse brown and generally shallow sandy soils in areas of rock outcrop.

See appendix 24 for a typical soil profile description from this unit.

**Stone rock outcrop:** 0-2%

**Pans:** Nil

**Land use:** Primarily grazing on native or introduced pastures; the native vegetation has been retained in many areas, some sand deposits have and are being mined.

**Observed land deterioration:** Minor sheet, track and gully erosion, but in general the unit is stable.

### **Susceptibility to land deterioration:**

Sheet and rill erosion (low to moderate)

Gully erosion (low to moderate)

Wind erosion (moderate)

Compaction (low)

### **Land capability classification:**

Generally, land capability class 2 with aspect, soil type, soil drainage and soil depth as the determinant factors (see Table 1). The areas with uniform sandy soils are class 4.