

APPENDIX 2. Terrain Units of the Embon Farm Study Area

UNIT (Name & Origin)	ELEVATION RANGE (m)	SLOPE MORPHOLOGY	REGOLITH & SOIL	DRAINAGE	SURFACE CONDITION	PROCESSES
<i>Crest</i> Residual of long term denudation.	200 - 170	Undulating to flat 3 ⁰ - 5 ⁰	≤1 metre Gradational light grey clayey silt to 0.3 m over yellow-grey mottled to medium to heavy-textured clay to >1.0 m over rock and decomposed rock.	Good - low run-on and high runoff. Minimal ponding. Vertical subsurface soil water movement.	Dry. Continuous grass cover. Surface intact and regular.	Wind exposure gives high evaporation rate. Stable surface when vegetated.
<i>Outcrop slope</i> Rocky slopes below crest with outcrop of thicker, resistant sandstones.	±160	Very steep convex to planar ±50 ⁰ .	Rock outcrops - pockets of shallow grey-brown silty clay and gravelly clay.	Good	Dry, stony.	Rock fall and slide.
<i>Upper hillslope</i> Denudation slope.	170 - 140	Convex to straight - locally very steep 15 ⁰ - 40 ⁰	≤1 metre Some rock outcrop. Gradational to duplex soils - light grey clayey silt to 0.2m over yellow-grey silty clay to 0.5m over rock and decomposing rock.	Good - local seepage. Impeded on areas of irregular and hummocky slope failure surfaces.	Wet during twinter. Surface irregular to highly irregular.	Transportational slopes - rock fall, soil creep, solifluction, bulk slope failure.
<i>Mid-slopes</i> Back-wearing and colluvial accumulation.	140 - 120	Straight to weakly concave 10 ⁰ - 15 ⁰	± 1 metre Irregular depth of regolith and soil. Gradational to duplex soils - light grey clayey silt to 0.2m over yellow-grey silty clay to	Good - to locally impeded. Seepage from upslope and through deposited mass movement material. Surface and sub-surface water movement.	Wet during winter. Surface irregular to highly irregular. Poorly compacted colluvium.	Transportational and depositional slopes - soil creep, solifluction.

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			0.5m over rock and decomposing rock.			
<i>Colluvial footslope</i> Past and modern colluvial slope deposition.	130 - 110	Concave 5° - 10°	≥1 metre Irregular depth of regolith and soil. Gradational grey to grey-brown silty clay to 0.3m over yellow-grey weakly mottled medium to heavy-textured clay to 0.6m over decomposed rock.	Poor - locally impeded. Surface and sub-surface water movement.	Surface irregular - local seepage. Poorly compacted colluvium.	Depositional slopes, soil creep, solifluction.
<i>Alluvial terrace</i> Higher level, former floodplains of Foster Creek and tributaries.	100 - 110	Straight 1° - 5°	1 - 2+ metres. Uniform to stratified brown to grey-brown clayey silt, silty clay, fine sandy silt. Charcoal and rock fragments.	Moderate to poor - locally impeded on clay lenses.	Flat to irregular surface with impressions representing former channels.	Minimal deposition - probably in reach of 100 year flood events. Local recent incision (post-settlement).
<i>Modern floodplain</i> Overbank flow.	±100	Straight, flat.	As above but also gradational grey-brown silty clay to 0.3m over yellow-grey mottled medium to heavy-textured clay over rock outcrop, gravel.	As above	As above	Irregular deposition.
<i>Active channels - bed and banks.</i>	±100	Irregular	Banks (as above), sand, logs.	Perennial, intermittent, ephemeral.	N/A	Baseflow, quickflow, bank collapse, channel deposition and incision. Major incision post-settlement.