

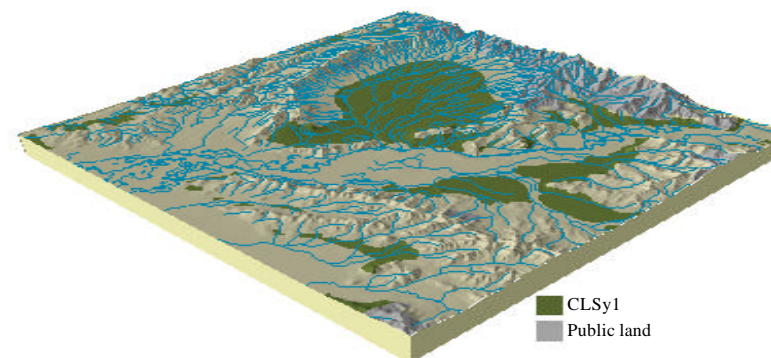
**Soil landform unit: CLSy1 ; Colluvial footslopes and valleys derived from Ordovician sediments**

Landform pattern Hills with broad valley bottoms  
 Elevation (m) 250-600  
 Annual rainfall (mm) 800-1250  
 Geomorphic unit 1.3.5 Eastern uplands; Ridges, Valleys, Hills; Valleys, Terraces and Floodplains  
 Geology Quaternary to recent colluvium and alluvium derived from Ordovician sediments

Locality diagram



Position in landscape



Landform component	1	2	3
Landform element	Moderate hill slopes	Footslopes	Valley flat
Slope range (%)	5-15	3-8	2-3
Site drainage	Well drained	Well drained	Poorly drained
Rock outcrop	Slightly rocky	Nil	Nil
Soil description	Weakly bleached reddish brown gradational soils	Weakly bleached reddish brown and yellowish brown gradational soils	Dark brown and grey loam soils
Present land use	Conservation, forestry, limited grazing	Conservation, forestry, limited grazing	Conservation, forestry, limited grazing
Susceptibility to erosion	Sheet and rill: High	Sheet and rill: Moderate	Sheet and rill: Moderate
	Gully: High	Gully: Moderate	Gully: Moderate
	Landslip: Moderate	Landslip: Low	Landslip: Low
	Wind: Moderate	Wind: Moderate	Wind: Low
Native vegetation	<i>Eucalyptus macroryncha</i> , <i>E. polyanthemos</i> , <i>E. goniocalyx</i> , <i>E. radiata</i> , <i>E. rubida</i> , <i>E. dives</i> , <i>E. St johnii</i>	<i>E. macroryncha</i> , <i>E. polyanthemos</i> , <i>E. goniocalyx</i> or <i>E. radiata</i> , <i>E. rubida</i> , <i>E. dives</i> , <i>E. St johnii</i>	<i>E. camaldulensis</i> , <i>E. camphora</i> , <i>E. stellulata</i>