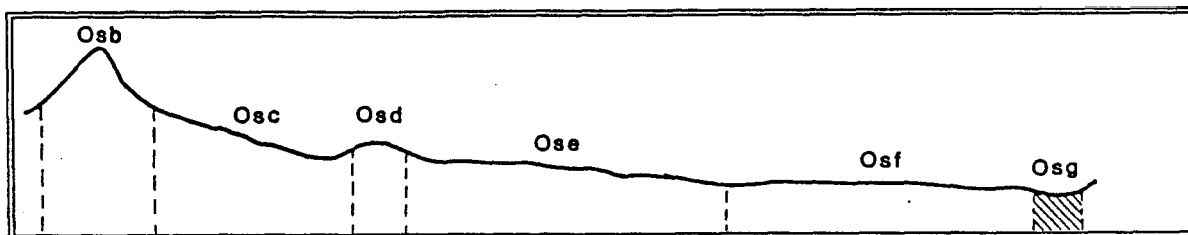


<b>Map Unit:</b>	ORDOVICIAN SEDIMENTS DRAINAGE DEPRESSION	<b>Map Unit Symbol:</b> Osg
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**General Description:**

A well-developed dendritic drainage pattern occurs in the Ordovician sedimentary areas to the south-west of Woodend and the north-east of Newham. The drainage depressions vary greatly in slope, width and soils, however they all convey considerable quantities of water during the winter-spring months. Due to limitations of scale the full extent of this map unit cannot be shown, particularly where it extends into map units Ose and Osf.

**Site characteristics: Site No. 1**

<b>Parent material Age: Lithology:</b>	Ordovician Sediments	<b>Depth seasonal watertable:</b>	1.0 m
<b>Landform Pattern: Element:</b>	Undulating low hills Drainage depression	<b>Potential recharge to groundwater:</b>	Low
<b>Slope common: range:</b>	3% 1 – 3%	<b>Flooding risk:</b>	High
<b>Rock outcrop:</b>	0%	<b>Drainage:</b>	Imperfectly drained
		<b>Depth to hardrock:</b>	0.8 m
		<b>Proportion of Shire:</b>	4.0%

**Native vegetation:** River Red Gum, Black Wattle, Sedge  
**Present land use:** Grazing (native and introduced pastures)

Land degradation:	Water erosion		Wind	Salting	Acidification
	Sheet/rill	Gully			
Susceptibility	Low	High	High	High	Moderate
Incidence	Low	Moderate	Nil	Moderate	Low

**Soil profile characteristics:**

Permeability (measured - average, range): (estimated):	- Slow
Available water capacity:	90 mm H <sub>2</sub> O
Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):	7.5%

**Soil profile description:**

<b>A</b>	0-21 cm	Dark brown (10YR 3/3) loam, weak subangular blocky structure 3 mm, rough fabric, loose consistence, pH 5.5. Clear transition to
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	21-35 cm	Very dark brown (10YR 2/2) clay loam, weak subangular blocky structure 7 mm, smooth fabric, weak consistence, few ferruginous concretions, pH 5.5. Gradual transition to
<b>B<sub>21</sub></b>	35-59 cm	Very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy clay, weak subangular blocky structure 5 mm, smooth fabric, very weak consistence, few ferruginous concretions and sandstone fragments pH 5.7. Gradual transition to
<b>B<sub>22</sub></b>	59-81 cm	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) clay moderate angular blocky structure 4 mm, smooth fabric, moderately weak consistence, pH 5.5
<b>C</b>	81 cm	Parent material, rock

**Soil classification:**

Factual Key (Northcote):                   Gn 3.41  
 Australian Soil Classification:       Haplic, Dystrophic, Black, Dermosol, moderate medium, loamy, non-gravelly  
 Unified Soil Group:                        NA

**Interpretation of soil analyses\***

Horizon	pH	Gravel	E.C.	Nutrient status	P	K	Al	Org. matter	Dispersibility
A	5.5	1	VL	L	D	S	T	H	L
B <sub>1</sub>	5.5	1	VL	L	D	D	T	H	L
B <sub>21</sub>	5.7	2	VL	L	D	D	S	M	L
B <sub>22</sub>	5.5	14	VL	VL	D	D	T	M	M

VL : Very Low                   L : Low                   M : Moderate                   H: High                   VH : Very High  
 D: Deficient                   S: Satisfactory       T: Toxic                   \*\* Acid                   NA : Not available

**Land capability assessment**

Land use	Class	Major limiting feature (s)
Agriculture (CTS values)	C <sub>3</sub> T <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	Shallow soils and depth to seasonal water table, low available water capacity, high susceptibility to gully erosion
Effluent disposal (septic tanks)	4	High flood risk, imperfect site drainage, slow permeability
Farm dams (earthen)	3	Moderate depth to hardrock
Building foundations * slab * stumps/footings	4 4	Imperfect site drainage shallow depth to seasonal water table, high flooding risk Imperfect site drainage shallow depth to seasonal water table, high flooding risk