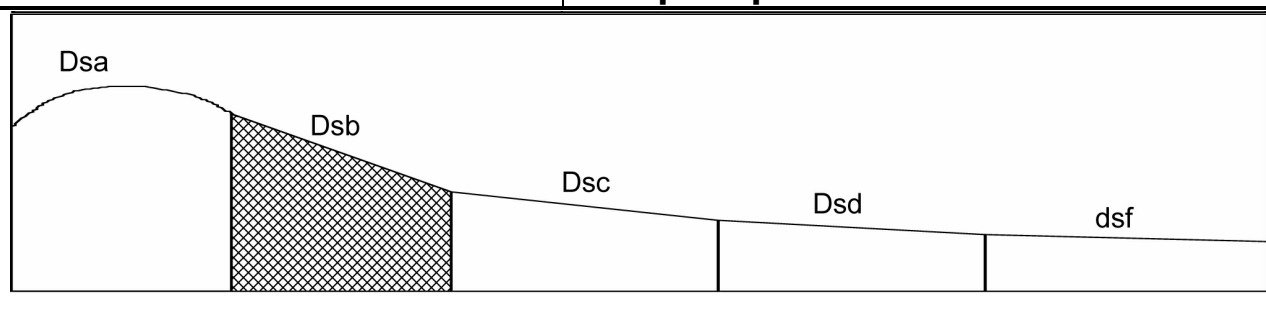


**MAP UNIT SYMBOL: Dsb**

Area: 4 440 ha

**MAP UNIT: Devonian sediments,  
steep slope**



### A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The sedimentary and conglomerate in the Shire, commonly called Kerrie Conglomerate, occurs in the south-west. The potential for erosion is high, but because the area is mostly forested the incidence of land degradation is reduced. Although the soils have light textured soils, the potential for acidification is reduced due to the high organic matter content which acts as a buffer. The common soil type is uniform coarse sand, with a weak to moderate structure, which is the same soil type found on the steep crests. Rock outcrop is variable. This unit also incorporates a number of small drainage depressions.

#### SITE CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Parent Material Age:</b>	Devonian	<b>Depth to Seas. Watertable:</b>	>5.0 m
<b>Parent Material Lithology:</b>	Sedimentary	<b>Flooding Risk:</b>	Nil
<b>Landform Pattern:</b>	Steep hills	<b>Drainage:</b>	Well drained
<b>Landform Element:</b>	Hillslope	<b>Rock Outcrop:</b>	0-20%
<b>Slope a) common:</b>	35%	<b>Depth to Hard Rock:</b>	0.7 - 2.0 m
<b>Slope b) range:</b>	32-56%	<b>Present Land Use:</b>	Grazing, forested
<b>Potential Recharge to Groundwater:</b> High			
<b>Major Native Vegetation Species:</b> Silver Wattle, Manna Gum, Messmate, Bracken Fern			

#### LAND DEGRADATION

Land Degradation	Water Erosion		Wind Erosion	Mass Movement	Salting	Acidification
	sheet/rill	gully				
<b>Susceptibility</b>	High	High	Mod-High	High	Very Low	Low-mod
<b>Incidence</b>	Low-Mod	Low-Mod	Low	Low	Nil	Not available

### B. SOIL PROFILE

#### PROFILE DESCRIPTION

<b>A11</b>	0-80 mm	Dark brown (10YR3/3) coarse sandy loam, weak subangular blocky structure, rough fabric, pH 6.0. Gradual transition to:
<b>A12</b>	80-320 mm	Dark brown (10YR3/3) coarse sandy loam, weak subangular blocky structure, rough fabric, pH 6.0. Gradual transition to:
<b>B2</b>	320-700 mm+	Brown (10YR 4/3) heavy coarse sandy loam, weak subangular blocky structure, rough fabric, pH 6.0.

#### CLASSIFICATION

<b>Factual Key:</b>	Uc6.11
<b>Australian Soil Classification:</b>	Haplic, ?, Brown Kandosol, (Confidence level 4); thick, non-gravelly, loamy/loamy, moderate
<b>Unified Soil Group:</b>	Not available

**INTERPRETATION OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS\***

Horizon	pH (H <sub>2</sub> O)	% Gravel	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient Status	P	K	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
A11	6.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A12	6.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B2	6.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

VL: Very Low    L: Low    M: Moderate    H: High    VH: Very High    D: Deficient    S: Satisfactory  
 T: Potentially Toxic    NA: Not Available    \* see appendix D for analytical results    \*\* Strongly Acidic

**SOIL PROFILE CHARACTERISTICS:**

<b>Permeability:</b> Rapid (estimate) <b>Available Water Capacity:</b> Low (88 mm H <sub>2</sub> O) <b>Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):</b> Low (estimate)
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**C. LAND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT**

Land Use	Class	Major Limiting Feature(s)/Land Use
Agriculture	C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>5</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	Slope
Effluent Disposal (septic tanks)	5	Slope
Farm Dams	5	Slope, permeability
Building Foundations slab	5	Slope
stumps/footings	4	Slope, susceptible to slope failure