



### A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The majority of this component consists of the steep slopes formed by the down cutting of streams. They generally occur between the very gentle slopes and the drainage course. The soils are commonly shallow brown duplex, with a clay loam topsoil and a light clay subsoil, with weathered basalt fragments throughout the profile. Minor variants include dark duplex soils and uniform clays. Potential recharge to groundwater is high due to the very rapid permeability, although the runoff potential is also high.

#### SITE CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Parent Material Age:</b>	Quaternary	<b>Depth to Seas. Watertable:</b>	>5.0 m
<b>Parent Material Lithology:</b>	Basalt	<b>Flooding Risk:</b>	Nil
<b>Landform Pattern:</b>	Steep low hills	<b>Drainage:</b>	Moderately well drained
<b>Landform Element:</b>	Drainage depression	<b>Rock Outcrop:</b>	10-20%
<b>Slope a) common:</b>	34%	<b>Depth to Hard Rock:</b>	>1.5 m
<b>Slope b) range:</b>	33-56%	<b>Present Land Use:</b>	Grazing
<b>Potential Recharge to Groundwater:</b> High			
<b>Major Native Vegetation Species:</b> Grey Box, Red Stringybark, Silver Wattle, Blackwood, Narrow-leaved Peppermint, Manna Gum			

#### LAND DEGRADATION

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

### B. SOIL PROFILE

#### PROFILE DESCRIPTION

<b>A1</b>	0-185 mm	Dark brown (7.5YR3/3) clay loam, strong subangular blocky structure, peds 2-5mm, rough fabric, moderately weak consistence, a few fine subrounded basalt fragments, pH 6.5. Abrupt transition to:
<b>B21</b>	185-690 mm	Dark brown (7.5YR3/3) light clay with coarse sand, strong subangular blocky structure, peds 5-10mm, rough fabric, moderately firm consistence, a discontinuous weakly cemented massive red-brown hardpan, many fine angular basalt fragments, pH 7.0. Gradual transition to:
<b>B22</b>	690-905 mm	Dark brown (7.5YR3/3) light clay, strong subangular blocky structure, peds 5-10mm, rough fabric, moderately firm consistence, many fine angular basalt fragments, pH 7.0. Gradual transition to:
<b>B3</b>	905-1400 mm+	Dark brown (10YR3/3) light clay with coarse sand, strong subangular blocky structure, rough fabric, moderately firm consistence, many medium angular basalt fragments, pH 7.0.

## CLASSIFICATION

<b>Factual Key:</b>	Db1.12 (major), Dd1.12, Uf6.22, Gn4.12 (minor)
<b>Australian Soil Classification:</b>	Haplic, Eutrophic, Brown Chromosol; medium, slightly gravelly, clay loamy/clayey, very deep
<b>Unified Soil Group:</b>	CL

## INTERPRETATION OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS\*

Horizon	pH (CaCl <sub>2</sub> )	% Gravel	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient Status	P	K	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
A1	4.8	2.5	VL	M	D	S	S	H	L
B21	5.6	43.6	VL	M	S	D	S	L	M
B22	5.8	47.5	VL	M	D	D	S	L	M
B3	5.8	38.2	VL	M	D	D	S	L	M

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>	Excessive (average 3,300 mm/day, range 2,030-6,560 mm/day)
<b>Available Water Capacity:</b>	Moderate (135 mm H <sub>2</sub> O)
<b>Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):</b>	Low (10%)

## C. LAND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Land Use	Class	Major Limiting Feature(s)/Land Use
Agriculture	C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>5</sub> S <sub>5</sub>	Slope, susceptibility to sheet and rill erosion
Effluent Disposal (septic tanks)	5	Slope
Farm Dams	5	Slope
Building Foundations slab	5	Slope
stumps/footings	4	Slope, proportion of stones and boulders, susceptibility to slope failure