

A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The soils on the moderately steep slopes are duplex with a mottled, yellowish subsoil. Varieties include yellow gradational soils and whole coloured yellow duplex. This component is susceptible to erosion due to the parent material and slope range and the dispersible subsoil. The soil is strongly acidic, and potentially toxic in aluminium and has a very low nutrient status. As the soils are developed and deep, the permeability and therefore the potential groundwater recharge is low.

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Parent Material Age:Silurian/OrdovicianDepth to Seas. Watertable:> 5.0 mParent Material Lithology:SedimentaryFlooding Risk:Nil

Landform Pattern: Rolling low hills Drainage: Well drained

Landform Element:HillslopeRock Outcrop:0%Slope a) common:26%Depth to Hard Rock:> 1.5 m

Grazing, forested and

Slope b) range: 21-32% Present Land Use: recreation.

Potential Recharge to Groundwater: Low

Major Native Vegetation Species: Narrow-leaved Peppermint, Broad-leaved Peppermint, Long-leaved Box, Grey Box, Messmate, Silver Wattle

LAND DEGRADATION

Land	Water Erosion		Wind	Mass	Salting	Acidification
Degradation	sheet/rill	gully	Erosion	Movement	Saiting	Acidification
Susceptibility	High	Mod - high	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
Incidence	High - mod	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low

B. SOIL PROFILE

Α1

PROFILE DESCRIPTION

A1 0-135 mm Very dark grey (10YR3/1) loam, weak subangular blocky structure, peds less than 2 mm, earthy fabric, very weak consistence, many coarse subangular and angular sedimentary and quartz

gravel fragments, pH 4.5. Clear transition to:

135-190 mm Dark greyish brown (10YR4/2) loam, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 10-20 mm, rough

fabric, moderately firm consistence, many medium subrounded sedimentary and quartz gravel fragments, pH 4.5. Abrupt transition to:

fragments, pH 4.5. Abrupt transition to:

B1 190-420 mm Light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) light clay with fine sand, weak subangular blocky structure,

peds 20-50 mm, rough fabric, moderately strong consistence, organic segregations are common, a few fine subangular quartz, sedimentary and gravel fragments, pH 5.0. Clear

transition to:

B2 420-790 mm Light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) medium clay, medium faint orange and yellow mottles are

common, strong subangular blocky structure, peds 10-20 mm, rough fabric, a few medium

subangular sedimentary gravel fragments, pH 5.5. Clear transition to:

B3 790-1060mm Very pale brown (10YR7/4) light clay, many coarse distinct orange and yellow mottles,

moderate subangular blocky structure, peds 10-20 mm with some 2-5 mm, rough fabric, very

strong consistence, pH 6.0. Clear transition to:

BC 1060-1400 mm+ Partially weathered sedimentary rock.

CLASSIFICATION

Factual Key:	Dy3.11 (major) , Dy2.11, Gn3.91, Gn4.51 (minor)
Australian Soil Classification:	Mottled, Dystrophic, Yellow Kurosol; medium, moderately gravely, loamy/clayey, moderate
Unified Soil Group:	CH

INTERPRETATION OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS*

Horizon	pH (CaCl₂)	% Gravel	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient Status	Р	К	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
A 1	3.6**	27.9	VL	L	S	S	Т	Н	L
A12	3.8**	49.3	VL	VL	D	D	Т	L	Н
B1	4.0**	3.7	VL	VL	D	D	T	L	Н
B2	4.0**	9.3	VL	VL	D	D	Τ	VL	Н
В3	4.0**	<1	VL	VL	D	D	Т	VL	Н

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:

Permeability: Moderate (average 140 mm/day, range 40-330 mm/day)

Available Water Capacity: Moderate (130 mm H₂O)

Linear Shrinkage (B horizon): Low (11%)

C. LAND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Land Use	Class	Major Limiting Feature(s)/Land Use
Agriculture	C ₂ T ₄ S ₄	Susceptibility to sheet, rill and gully erosion, slope, dispersive topsoil
Effluent Disposal (septic tanks)	4	Slope
Farm Dams	5	Slope
Building Foundations slab 4 stumps/footings 3		Slope Slope, gravel content, susceptibility to slope failure