15. Mt Misery Hills Unit

Mount Misery, Granite Hill and Troy's Hill are the prominent granitic hills in the study area. The slopes are steep and rock outcrop, including large boulders and rock sheets, is common. The soils are generally shallow and coarse sandy, although deeper sandy soils, which have in the past been exploited for road building materials, occur on the lower slopes.

Geology: Devonian granitic rocks

Slopes: Average 25%; range 10-50%

Landforms: 95% Slope and crest – often rocky
5% Saddle, drainage depression, cliff

Soils:
Dominant: Uc. Brown coarse sandy soils of uniform texture – common throughout on the steeper and usually rocky slopes and crests – are usually shallow, with little development beyond an accumulation of organic matter at the surface; deeper variants occur in rock-free areas.

Minor: Dy3.21, Dy3.22. Mottled yellow-grey duplex soils, with deep sandy A horizons that may hardset and a weakly pedal sandy clay B horizon, occur on the gentler lower slopes or in broad saddles.

See appendix xx for a typical soil profile description.

Stone rock outcrop: Variable; 5-50%

Pans: Nil or not observed.

Land use: Sand mining and grazing.

Observed land deterioration: Some erosion on steep slopes and poorly maintained tracks.

Susceptibility to land deterioration:
Sheet erosion, including rilling (moderate)
Wind erosion (low to moderate)

Land capability classification:
Land capability class 4 with sol type, slope and soil depth as the determinant factors (see Table 1). The steeper slopes and the areas on the crests and steeper slopes with shallower soils are class 5.