

MAP UNIT

Drainage line, basalt

SYMBOL DIb

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This map unit encompasses the permanently wet, defined drainage lines in the basaltic portions of the study area. While the drainage line may be well-incised in the upper reaches of the catchments, there is little or no active stream bank erosion, since the banks are well vegetated.

Map Unit is	2.2	% study area	Ref. Plate	2	

PARENT MATERIAL	
Quaternary basalt	
Depth to rock	cm
Rock outcrop	%
Surface stones	%
Landslip risk	
Shrink/swell	
potential	
Northcote code & SCS Ext.	

LANDFORM	
Drainage line	
Slope-common	3 %
- range	2-6 %
Flood risk	High
Profile drainage	Very poor
Seasonal	Permanently wet
watertable	
Unified soil group	A
	В

EROSION HAZARD

Very low, provided the map unit is retained as a drainage line;

low for dam spillways if adequate design construction techniques and management are provided.

NATIVE	LAND USE	Drainage,	water
VEGETATION		storage	

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Capability of the land to support various activities

ACTIVITY	RATING	MAJOR LIMITING FEATURES OF THE LAND
Building foundations	Very poor	
Absorption fields	Very poor	
Secondary roads	Very poor	
Gravel roads	Very poor	The permanently wet nature of the map unit is the major limiting feature
Access tracks	Very poor	for all activities
Shallow excavations	Very poor	
Farm dams	Fair	
Sewage lagoons	Very poor	
Intensive cultivation	Very poor	
Path & trails	Very poor	

Capability of the land to support subdivision

SUBDIVISION TYPE	RATING	MAJOR LIMITING ACTIVITIES
Urban (sewered)	Very poor	Building foundations; shallow excavations; secondary roads
Bush Blocks (4 ha)	Very poor	Building foundations; absorption fields; gravel roads; access tracks
Small Farmlets (4 ha)	Very poor	Building foundations; absorption fields; gravel roads; access tracks
Large Farmlets (16 ha)	Very poor	Building foundations; absorption fields; access tracks

Effect of subdivision on the town water supply

Although this map unit is a drainage line and any soil disturbance is likely to result in soil loss, the effect on water entering either Cosgrave or Russell Reservoirs, or the reservoirs themselves, will be minimal because of the many irrigations dams which will act as sedimentation basins. However, there are no irrigation dams in the catchment to the Dean Reservoir and any soil loss or contamination of runoff water will affect the quality of stored water or the storage itself.