



MAP UNIT Quaternary basalt, rolling

SYMBOL Qbr

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This map unit occurs throughout the study area and is characterised by its moderate slopes and well drained, red gradational soils (* with weakly developed textural duplex characteristics). Soils are shallow (≈ 80 cm) close to the escarpment, grading into much deeper (> 2 m) towards the periphery of the catchment, with no readily discernible boundary between them.

Map Unit is	32.0	% study area	Ref. Plate	2
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PARENT MATERIAL

Quaternary basalt (in situ)		
Depth to rock	Variable ≈ 80 - > 200	cm
Rock outcrop	0	%
Surface stones	0	%
Landslip risk	Nil	
Shrink/swell potential	Moderate – high	
Northcote code & SCS Ext.	*Gn 3.12 – 4/3/30	

LANDFORM

Low, rolling hills and footslopes to volcanic cones		
Slope-common	8	%
- range	5-12	%
Flood risk	Nil	
Profile drainage	Well drained	
Seasonal watertable	Nil	
Unified soil group	A	CL

EROSION HAZARD

Low; however, batter will slump readily

NATIVE VEGETATION	Manna gum	LAND USE	Cropping (potatoes/cereal), grazing
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PROFILE DESCRIPTION

(a) Shallow soil

0-35 cm Dark reddish (2.5YR 3/3) clay loam; strong fine subangular blocky structure; very friable when moist; 5% of soil volume as gravel or parent material to 5 mm diameter; pH 6;

Gradual transition to:

35-65 cm Dark brown (10R 3/4) medium clay; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; friable when moist; 25% of soil volume as stones of parent material to 7 mm diameter, % increasing with depth; pH 7;

Giving way to 75% of soil volume as stones of parent material

(b) Deep soil

0-30 cm Very dark reddish brown (5YR 2/4) light clay; strong medium crumb structure; very friable when moist; 5% of soil volume as gravel of parent material to 5 mm diameter; pH 6;

Gradual transition to:

30-200 cm Reddish brown (2.5YR 4/8) medium clay; moderate fine angular blocky structure; friable when moist; 5% of soil volume as gravel of parent material, to 6 mm diameter; pH 7;

Continuing to depth

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Capability of the land to support various activities

Capability of the land to support subdivision

ACTIVITY	RATING	MAJOR LIMITING FEATURES OF THE LAND
Building foundations	Good	Slope; depth to rock; unified soil group; shrink-swell
Absorption fields	Good	(pollution of groundwater)
Secondary roads	Fair	Unified soil group
Gravel roads	Fair	Unified soil group; load bearing capacity when wet
Access tracks	Fair	Load bearing capacity when wet (boggy)
Shallow excavations	Fair	Depth to rock; slope
Farm dams	Poor	High percolation rate
Sewage lagoons	Poor	High percolation rate
Intensive cultivation	Very good to good	Slope
Path & trails	Good	Slope

SUBDIVISION TYPE	RATING	MAJOR LIMITING ACTIVITIES
Urban (sewered)	Fair	Secondary roads
Bush Blocks (4 ha)	Good	Gravel roads; access tracks
Small Farmlets (4 ha)	Fair	Farm dams (otherwise: good)
Large Farmlets (16 ha)	Fair	Farm dams (otherwise: good)
<p>Effect of subdivision on the town water supply</p> <p>While residential development may increase the pollution load from non-point sources, there are no land features which pose a significant hazard to water supply under such development.</p>		