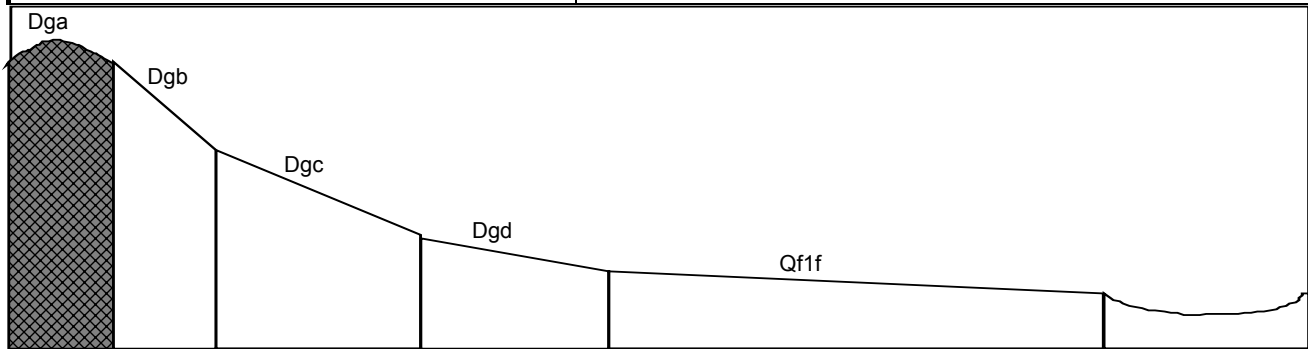


MAP UNIT SYMBOL : Dga	MAP UNIT : Devonian granite, crest.
Area : 25 ha	



A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION :

These crests are usually found at the highest elevations within the granitic land systems. Outcropping granite boulders are generally a common feature of this map unit and the common soils are shallow uniform sandy loams, although depth varies considerably. Very dark brown sandy loams overlie bleached sandy loams. These soils are highly susceptible to wind erosion, particularly under dry conditions, and their nutrient status is low.

SITE CHARACTERISTICS :

Parent Material Age:	Devonian	Depth to Seas. Watertable:	>10.0m
Parent Material Lithology:	Granite/ granodiorite	Flooding Risk:	Nil
Landform Pattern:	Steep/rolling hills	Drainage:	Rapidly drained
Landform Element:	Crest	Rock Outcrop:	5-15%
Slope a) common:	0%	Depth to Hard Rock:	0.2-1.0m
Slope b) range:	0-2%	Present Land Use:	Pine plantation
Potential Recharge to Groundwater:	Very high		
Major Vegetation Species:	Blue Gum, Mountain Ash, Grey Box, Blackwood, Black Wattle, Bracken		

LAND DEGRADATION :

Land Degradation	Water Erosion		Wind Erosion	Mass Movement	Salting	Acidification
	sheet / rill	gully				
Susceptibility	Moderate	Low	High	Very low	Very low	Low
Incidence	Low	Very low	Low - Mod	Very low	Very low	Not available

B. SOIL PROFILE

PROFILE DESCRIPTION

A1	0-100mm	Very dark greyish brown (10YR3/2) sandy loam, moderate subangular blocky structure, peds 5-10mm, rough fabric, very weak consistence, many fine granitic gravel fragments, high organic matter, pH 4.5. Clear transition to:
A21	100-270mm	Dark brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam, bleached (10YR7/3) when dry, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 10-20mm, rough fabric, moderately firm consistence, many fine granitic gravel fragments, pH 4.7. Gradual transition to:
A22	270-580mm	Dark brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam, bleached when dry (10YR7/3) , apedal, sandy fabric, very strong consistence, many fine granitic gravel fragments, pH 4.5. Clear transition to:
C	580mm	Partially weathered granitic rock

CLASSIFICATION

Factual Key (Northcote):	Uc 2.21
Australian Soil Classification:	Ochric, Paralithic, Bleached-Leptic Tenosol; thick, gravelly, sandy/loamy, moderate.
Unified Soil Group:	SC

INTERPRETATION OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Horizon	pH (CaCl ₂)	%Gravel	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient Status	P	K	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
A1	4.5**	13.6	VL	L	D	S	S	VH	L
A21	4.7	13.9	VL	VL	D	S	T	L	L
A22	4.5**	9.9	VL	L	D	S	T	M	L

VL : Very low L : Low M : Moderate H : High VH : Very High D : Deficient S : Satisfactory
 T : Toxic * see appendix D for analytical results ** : Strongly acidic N.A. : Not Available

SOIL PROFILE CHARACTERISTICS:

Permeability:	Rapid (average 1483, range 611-2,444 mm/day)
Available Water Capacity:	Low (83 mmH ₂ O)
Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):	Very low (2%)

C. LAND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Land Use	Class	Major Limiting Feature(s)/Land Use
Agriculture	C ₃ T ₁ S ₄	Shallow depth to hard rock, low available water capacity, highly susceptible to wind erosion
Effluent Disposal (septic tanks)	4	Shallow depth to hard rock / impermeable layer, rapid permeability - risk of groundwater or stream pollution
Farm Dams	5	Very low suitability of subsoil, very shallow depth to hard rock, high permeability
Secondary Roads	3	Moderate depth to hard rock
Rural Residential	5	Farm dams, building foundations
Small Farms	5	Farm dams, building foundations