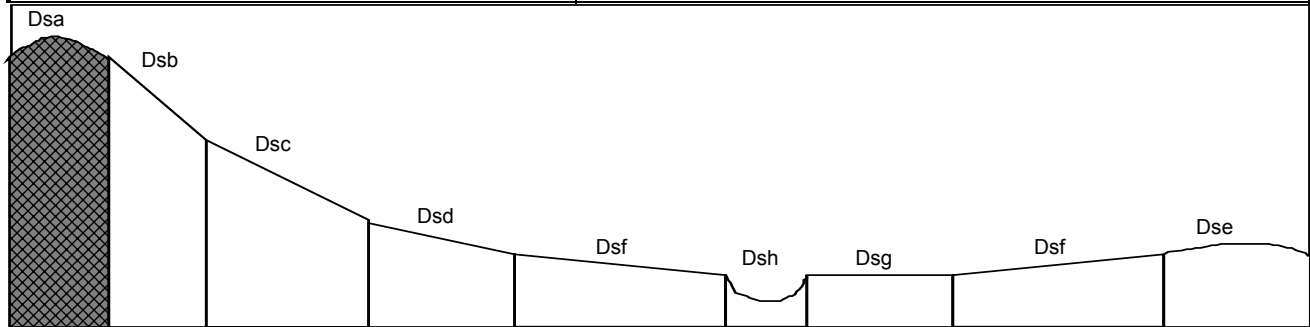


MAP UNIT SYMBOL : Dsa Area : 1847 ha	MAP UNIT : Devonian sediments, crest/ridge.
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A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION :

These narrow crests and ridgelines are common in the steep sedimentary hills and rolling hills land systems. The soils are usually very shallow and gravelly and rock outcrop is common. The most common soil type is a uniform fine sandy loam but sometimes these can grade into clay loams or light clays at depth between rock bands. Because these soils are highly permeable they are regarded as potentially very high groundwater recharge areas. In some areas these narrow crests broaden out and are then likely to have deeper soils similar to those on the gentle crests.

SITE CHARACTERISTICS :

Parent Material Age:	Devonian	Depth to Seas. Watertable:	>10.0m
Parent Material Lithology:	Sediments	Flooding Risk:	Nil
Landform Pattern:	Steep/rolling hills	Drainage:	Rapidly drained
Landform Element:	Crest	Rock Outcrop:	0-10%
Slope a) common:	0%	Depth to Hard Rock:	0.2-0.6m
Slope b) range:	0-2%	Present Land Use:	Native forest
Potential Recharge to Groundwater:	Very high		
Major Vegetation Species:	Red Stringybark, Silver Wattle, Kangaroo Grass, Wallaby Grass		

LAND DEGRADATION :

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

B. SOIL PROFILE

PROFILE DESCRIPTION

A11	0-160mm	Very dark grey (10YR3/1) loam fine sandy, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 5-10mm, rough fabric, moderately weak consistence, abundant angular sedimentary gravel fragments, pH 4.3. Gradual transition to:
A12	160-300mm	Very dark greyish brown (10YR3/2) fine sandy loam, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 2-5mm, rough fabric, moderately weak consistence, abundant angular sedimentary gravel fragments, pH4.4. Gradual transition to:
A2	300-570mm	Yellowish brown (10YR5/4) fine sandy loam, bleached (10YR7/3) when dry, weak subangular blocky structure, peds 2-5mm, rough fabric, moderately weak consistence, abundant angular sedimentary gravel fragments;
C	570+mm	Rock (sedimentary)

CLASSIFICATION

Factual Key (Northcote):	Uc2.12 (major), Gn4.64, Dy3.41 (minor)
Australian Soil Classification:	Haplic, Lithic, Bleached-Leptic Tenosol; thick, very gravelly, clay loamy/loamy, moderate
Unified Soil Group:	ML

INTERPRETATION OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Horizon	pH (CaCl ₂)	%Gravel	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient Status	P	K	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
A11	4.3**	58.5	L	VL	D	S	T	H	L
A12	4.4**	59.3	L	VL	D	S	T	M	L
A2	NA	55.36	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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:	Very rapid (average 2465 mm/day, range 1166-3233 mm/day)
Available Water Capacity:	Very low (50 mm H ₂ O)
Linear Shrinkage (B horizon):	Very low (3%)

C. LAND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Land Use	Class	Major Limiting Feature(s)/Land Use
Agriculture	C ₃ T ₁ S ₅	Very shallow depth to hard rock, very low water available capacity, very high gravel/stone/boulder content
Effluent Disposal (septic tanks)	5	Very shallow depth to hard rock, very high permeability - risk of groundwater or stream pollution
Farm Dams	5	Very low suitability of subsoil, very shallow depth to hard rock, very high permeability
Secondary Roads	4	Shallow depth to hard rock, Unified Soil Group
Rural Residential	5	Effluent disposal, farm dams, building foundations
Small Farms	5	Agriculture, effluent disposal farm dams, building foundations