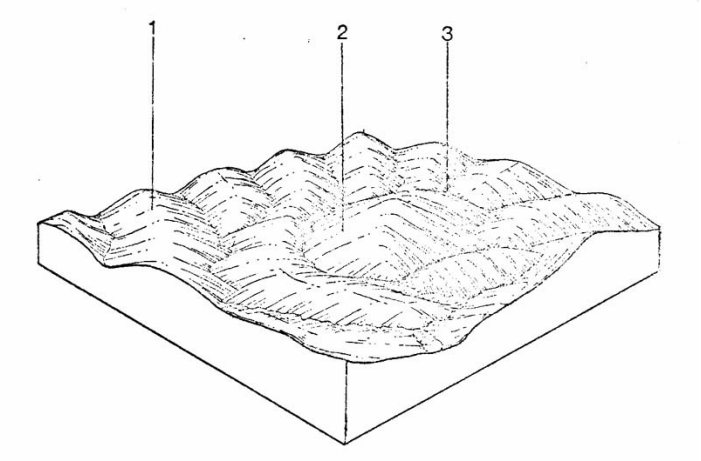
6.2 Cobaw Land System

This land system occurs in the extreme north of the survey area covering an area of 25.5 km^2 or 1.0% of the *survey* area.

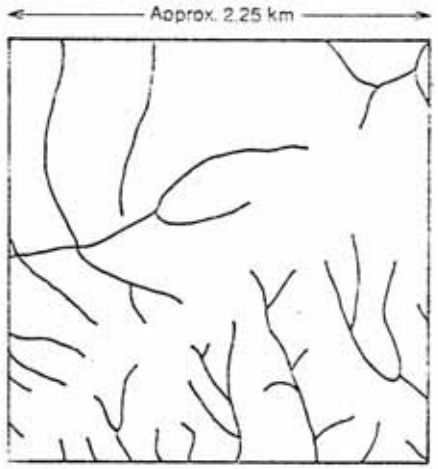
Both granite and granodiorite for the bedrock, but in this report, the difference has not been used to separate the land into different components as other features, such as topography, soils and vegetation are similar.

The soils of the slopes and crests are generally gravelly gradational soils varying in colour from brownish-yellow to red. The topsoil is usually structureless loam which grades into a heavier, more structured subsoil.

The area is covered by State Forest of open forest or woodland.



Schematic Block Diagram



Drainage Pattern

COMPONENT Proportion %	1	2	3
	15	80	5
CLIMATE Rainfall (ay.) Temperature (ay.) Seasonal growth limitations	Annual: 750-1000 mm (monthly range: June 85 mm - January 40 mm) Annual: 10°C (monthly range: January 17°C - July 6°C) Temperature: less than 10°C May - September Precipitation: lees than potential evapotranspiration November - March		
GEOLOGY Age, rock	Devonian granite, granodiorite		
TOPOGRAPHY Landscape	High Hills		
Elevation (range) m	460 - 760		
Local relief (ay.) m	40		
Drainage pattern		Dendritic	
Drainage density km/km^2	3.2		
Land form	Crest	Slope	Drainage line
Slope (ay.) %, elope shape	5; convex	18; straight	3; concave
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Open forest		
Dominant species	*E. obliqua, R. radiata E, ovata, E. viminalis, E. leucoxylon E. viminalis*		*E. ovata, E. viminalis*
SOIL Parent material	In situ weathered rock		Alluvium
Description	Shallow stony brown gradational soils	Red gradational soils, fine structure	Yellow gradational soils
Factual key	Gn 2.51	Gn 1.24	Gn 1
Surface texture	Loamy sands		
Permeability	High	High	Moderate
Depth (av.) m	0.4	1.0	1.5
LAND USE	Forestry, recreation, nature conservation		
SOIL DETERIORATION HAZARD	Slope gradient	Slope gradient	Moderate permeability, seasonal high water-table, dispersibility
Processes	Overland flow, leaching	Overland flow, leaching	Periodic waterlogging, overland flow
Forms	Sheet and rill erosion (where cleared), nutrient decline	Sheet and rill erosion (where cleared), nutrient decline	Surface compaction, gully erosion