6.10 Kangaroo Ground Land System

This very small land system occurs on an area of basalt capping at Kangaroo Ground. It covers 2.8 km^2 or 0.1% of the study area.

The topography is an undulating plain with slopes ranging from 3-9%. The area has been completely cleared except for *a few* remaining Candlebarks. The major soil is the black clay of uniform texture and coarse structure.



If ploughed, it should occur in a long rotation so as to avoid over-cultivation and prevent erosion, particularly where the layer of basalt is shallow.



Approx. 2.25 km

Schematic Block Diagram

Drainage Pattern

COMPONENT	1	2	3
Proportion %	85	10	5
CLIMATE Rainfall (av.) Temperature (av.) Seasonal growth limitations	Annual: 620-750 mm (monthly range: October 115 mm – February 70 mm) Annual: 14 ⁰ C (monthly range: January 20 ⁰ C – July 9 ⁰ C) Temperature: less than 10 ⁰ C July Precipitation: less than potential evapotranspiration November – March		
GEOLOGY			
Age, rock	Tertiary basalt on Silurian sediments		
TOPOGRAPHY Landscape Elevation (range) m Local relief (av.) m Drainage pattern Drainage density km/km ² Land form Slope (av.) %, slope shape NATIVE VEGETATION Structure Dominant species SOIL	Crest and upper slope 9; Convex	Undulating plain 150 – 210 15 Dendritic 1.3 Lower slope 3; Convex Open forest E. rubida, E. polyanthemos	Scarp 11; Convex
Parent Material	In situ weathered rock		
Description	Black clay soils, uniform texture, coarse structure	Stony red duplex soils	Black clay soils, uniform texture, coarse structure
Factual Key	Ug 5.12	Dr	Ug 5.12
Surface Texture	Clay	Loam – Clay Ioam	Clay
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Depth (av.) m	1.0	0.5	0.3
LAND USE	Grazing, occasional cropping (cereal)		
SOIL DETERIORATION HAZARD			
Critical land features	Slope gradient	Slope gradient	Slope gradient
Processes	Overland flow	Overland flow	Overland flow
Forms	Sheet erosion	Sheet erosion	Gully and sheet erosion