

SEVILLE (Sev) LAND SYSTEM (Area: 400 km²; 13.5%)

Low hills on sedimentary rocks with yellow brown duplex and gradational soils; woodland or open-forest of messmate-peppermint-stringybark, mostly cleared.

LAND COMPONENT	1	2	3	4
Proportion (%)	7	70	13	10
CLIMATE	Annual precipitation 750-1200 mm			
GEOLOGY	Folded siltstones, mudstones, shales and sandstones of Silurian or Lower Devonian age			
TOPOGRAPHY	Low hills with rounded crests and spurs			
Elevation (m)	80-300			
Local Relief (m)	20-70; commonly about 40			
Position	Drainage lines	Moderately steep slopes	Broad rounded crests	Steep slopes
Sideslope (%)	Stream grade: <1.5	5-20; ave. 12; crests flatter		20-30; ave. 25
Slope Shape	-	Mostly linear	Convex	Linear to Convex
NATIVE VEGETATION	Woodland or open-forest			
Structure	Woodland or open-forest			
Association	Manna gum, swamp gum, some river red gum, some messmate	Messmate, broad leaf and narrow leaf peppermint, red and brown stringybark, long leaf box.		
SOILS	Grey brown loam, yellow brown mottled duplex soil			
Group	Grey brown loam, yellow brown mottled duplex soil	Yellow brown duplex soil, mostly with mottled subsoil. Yellow gradational soil in higher rainfall parts.	As in units 2 & 3 but mostly shallow; also shallow stony gradational soil	
Northcote Class	Um 1.4, Dy 3	Dy 3, Dy 2, Gn 4.3		Dy 2, Gn 2.4
Surf. Texture	Loam to silt loam	Sandy loam to silt loam		
Subsurf. Texture	Loam to silty clay	Silty clay loam to silty clay		
Permeability	Low	Low		
Soil Depth (m)	1.50	0.80-2.00; ave. 1.20		0.40-0.80
LAND USE	Mostly cleared for grazing; also orchards and minor intensive horticulture; rurban development. Small areas of native timber remaining			
HAZARDS	Waterlogging. Low flash flooding.	Moderate sheet erosion.	Low sheet erosion.	High sheet erosion.
CAPABILITY	Urban Subdivision			
Urban Subdivision	IV	II	I	IV
Rurban Subdivision	B	A	A	B
Agriculture	3	3	2	4