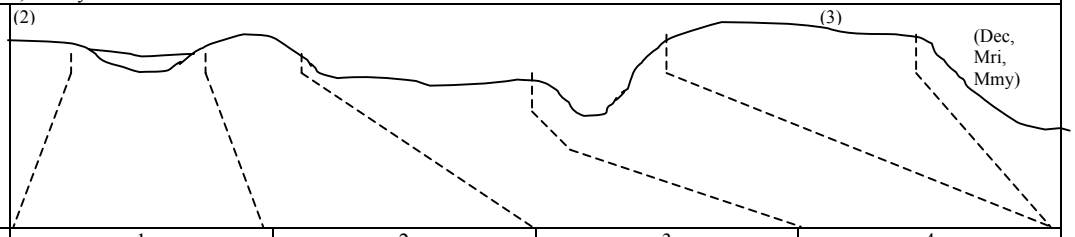
SIBERIA GAP (Sib) LAND SYSTEM (Area: 67 km^2; 2.3%)

High level crest areas on igneous and metamorphic rocks, with brown gradational soils and some rock outcrop; tall open-forest of alpine ash or shining gum and other species, locally cleared.



LAND COMPONENT	1	2	3	4
Proportion (%)	7	15	68	10
CLIMATE	Annual precipitation 1250-1600 mm			
GEOLOGY	Granodiorite, granite, rhyodacite and rhyolite, as well as hornfels and less metamorphosed sedimentary rocks.			
TOPOGRAPHY Elevation (m)	800-1200			
Local Relief (m)	50-100			
Land Form	Broad, high level, crest areas with rolling or undulating topography			
Position	Peat swamps	Hillocks	Undulating areas	Steeply incised stream valleys
Sideslope (%)	0-2	10-15	4-10	15-30
Slope Shape	-	Convex	Variable	Convex
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Open-sedgeland	Mostly tall open-forest		
Association	Grasses, sedges, sphagnum moss, tea-tree and various shrubs	Depending on altitude: alpine herbfield; snow gum; alpine ash; alpine ash and shining gum; shining gum and mountain ash; stringybark, peppermint. On sheltered slopes also myrtle beech.		
SOILS Group	Acid swamp peats	Brown or reddish brown gradational soil, locally stony. Rocky outcrop on upper parts of hillocks.		
Northcote Class	0	Gn 2.4, possibly also Gn 4.3		
Surf. Texture	-	Sandy loam to silt loam		
Subsurf. Texture	-	Sandy clay loam to silty clay		
Permeability	High	High		
Soil Depth (m)	1.00-2.00	1.50->2.00		1.00-1.70
LAND USE	Catchment	Mostly under native vegetation. Locally cleared for exotic or indigenous forest plantations. Catchment. Recreation.		
HAZARDS	Stream incision	Low gully erosion associated with road or track construction.		
CAPABILITY		Climate, isolation, poor access		
Urban Subdivision	IV	III	II	IV
Rurban Subdivision	D	C	B	D
Agriculture	4	3	3	4