

DEEP CREEK (Dee) LAND SYSTEM (Area: 142 km²; 4.8%)			
High dissected crest areas in mountains on granite and rhyodacite rocks, with brown and red gradational soils, locally stony; tall open-forest (various communities).			
LAND COMPONENT	1	2	3
Proportion (%)	25	70	5
CLIMATE	Annual precipitation 1250-1500 mm		
GEOLOGY	Granodiorite, granite, rhyodacite and rhyolite, as well as hornfels and less metamorphosed sedimentary rocks		
TOPOGRAPHY	Broad, high level, dissected crest areas and basins, with moderately steeply sloping and low hilly topography.		
Elevation (m)	Normally above 700 m; one occurrence 400-600 (Victoria Ranges)		
Local Relief (m)	120-250 m; commonly 140		
Position	Hills with steep slopes	Moderately steep slopes	Drainage line
Sideslope (%)	20-50	8-25; ave. 15	Stream grade: 2-5
Slope Shape	Convex	Linear or variable	-
NATIVE VEGETATION	Tall open-forest		
Association	Depending on altitude: Alpine ash, shining gum and mountain ash; shining gum, stringybarks, peppermints. Myrtle beech on sheltered slopes.		
SOILS	Brown or reddish brown gradational		
Group	-		
Northcote Class	Gn 3.41, possibly also Gn 3.21		
Surf. Texture	Sandy loam to silt loam		
Subsurf. Texture	Sandy clay loam to silty clay		
Permeability	High		
Soil Depth (m)	1.00-1.70	1.50->2.00	-
LAND USE	Mostly under native vegetation; small areas cleared for forestry. Catchment. Recreation		
HAZARDS	Low gully erosion associated with road and track construction.		Deterioration of stream banks at places of concentrated disturbance.
CAPABILITY	Climate, isolation, poor access		
Urban Subdivision			
Rurban Subdivision	IV	III	IV
Agriculture	D	B	D
Agriculture	4	3	4