ALLUVIAL TERRACES ON QUATERNARY RECENT DEPOSITS

Land system: Moe – Freehold land only

This land type occurs along the lower reaches of the Tanjil River. It consists of broad, almost flat alluvial plains and modern alluvial terraces formed from recent deposits of sand, silt, clay and gravel (QRT, QRA). Parent materials for this alluvium include basic volcanics and sediments of Tertiary age from adjacent hilly terrain.

The soils are arable and adequately drained. The dominant soils are porous and loamy and have relatively shallow watertables. Erosion hazard is negligible but surface soils are prone to trampling damage when wet.

The native vegetation, now almost entirely cleared, was probably an open forest dominated by manna gum (*E. viminalis*), swamp gum (*E. ovata*) and narrow-leaf peppermint (*E. radiata*).

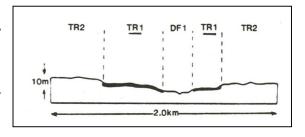
Two basic mapping units TR1 and TR2 have been distinguished here on the basis of elevation and soil drainage status, the former being lower and less well drained.

ALLUVIAL TERRACES ON QUATERNARY RECENT DEPOSITS

Map Unit: TR1

TR1 – Lower level terraces with somewhat poorly

drained soils.



Extent of Occurrence:

231 ha – along lower reaches of Tanjil River below Tanjil South (Freehold land only)

Landscape: Flat to very gently undulating river terraces.

Slope Range: 0-2%

Elevation Range:

55-75 m

Relief:

0-4 m

Surface Drainage:

Somewhat poorly drained

Soils: Gradational grey or grey brown earths (Soil Type 1).

Classification: Gn4.5

Gn4.51, Gn4.52, Gn2.84 Yellow Earths, Humic Gleys

,

Depth: Greater than 150 cm

Surface Texture: Loam to silt loam

Stone/Gravel: -

Profile Drainage: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-Swell Potential

Low

Dispersibility:

Moderate

CAPABILITY EVALUATION					Limiting Factors							
FOR	Steepness	Site Drainage	Landslip Risk	Flood Risk	Proximity to River	Soil Depth	Soil Drainage/ Permeability	Soil Dispersability	Soil Shrink-Swell	Stones/Gravel	Capability Rating	
General Construction		•		•			•				• 3	
Effluent Disposal		•		•	•		•				• 3	
Erosion Risk											1	
Dot size indicates importance of factor					Overall Rating: Rural-Residential Development						• 3	

Limitations to Development:

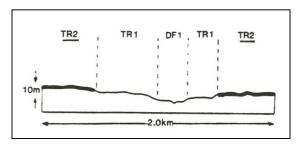
1. Effluent disposal and construction likely to be limited by soil permeability and drainage.

Map Unit: TR2

TR2 – High on level terraces with well drained soils.

Extent of Occurrence:

96 ha – along lower reaches of Tanjil River below Tanjil South (Freehold land only).



Landscape: Flat to gently undulating higher level river terraces and areas of colluvial downwash accumulation.

Slope Range: 0-5% Elevation Range: 55-75 m

Relief: 0-8 m Surface Drainage: Moderately well drained

Soils: Bleached sands and brownish sands (Soil Types 7, 8).

Classification: Uc2.32,Uc2.31, Uc5.11

Podzols and Siliceous Sands

Depth: Greater than 150 cm Surface Texture: Loamy sand

Stone/Gravel: - Profile Drainage: Well drained

Shrink-Swell Low Dispersibility: Slight but slakes very readily

Potential

CAPABILITY EVALUATION					Limiting Factors						
FOR	Steepness	Site Drainage	Landslip Risk	Flood Risk	Proximity to River	Soil Depth	Soil Drainage/ Permeability	Soil Dispersability	Soil Shrink-Swell	Stones/Gravel	Capability Rating
General Construction		•									• 2
Effluent Disposal											
Erosion Risk								•			• 1
Dot size indicates importance of factor						Overall Rating: Rural-Residential Development					

Limitations to Development:

1. Slight erosion hazard due to loose surface soils.