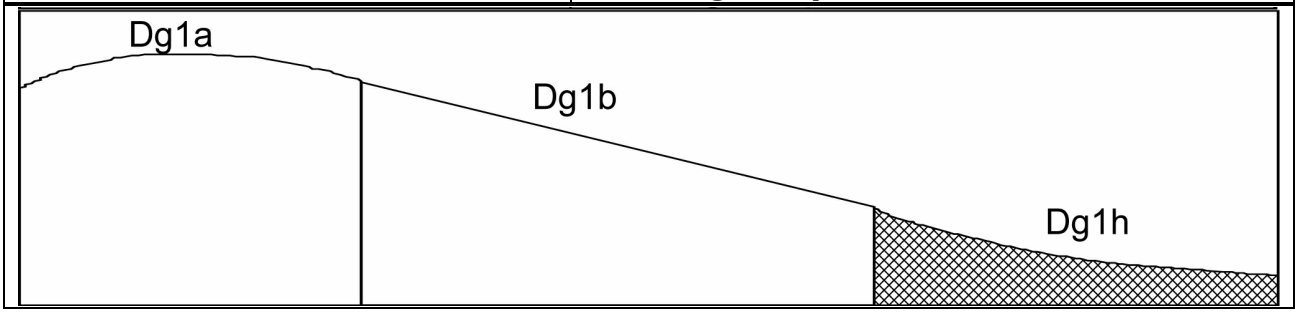
MAP UNIT SYMBOL: **Dg1h** Area: 272 ha	MAP UNIT: **Devonian granitic, red, drainage depression**



A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The soils of this component only occur on the granodiorite. The depressions are numerous, thus only the major depressions are mapped. They often extend to crests of hills, therefore the slope range is broad. The flood risk is low on the gentle slopes, and decreases as the slope increases. The major soil type is a mottled brown or red duplex. The brown duplex soil occurs when the top of the B horizon has a high organic matter content. A minor variation is a uniform clay loam profile.

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Parent Material Age:	Devonian	**Depth to Seas. Watertable:**	> 1.5 m
Parent Material Lithology:	Granodiorite	**Flooding Risk:**	High
Landform Pattern:	Rolling hills	**Drainage:**	Imperfectly drained
Landform Element:	Drainage depressions	**Rock Outcrop:**	0-2%
Slope a) common:	20%	**Depth to Hard Rock:**	>1.5 m
Slope b) range:	10-30%	**Present Land Use:**	Forested, grazing (minor)

Potential Recharge to Groundwater: Low

Major Native Vegetation Species: Broad-leaved Peppermint, Tea Tree, Bracken Fern, Rushes

LAND DEGRADATION

Land Degradation	Water Erosion		Wind Erosion	Mass Movement	Salting	Acidification
	sheet/rill	gully				
Susceptibility	Low-mod	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate
Incidence	Low	Low	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not available

B. SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION

1A 0-10 mm Aggregation

2A 10-375 mm Very dark greyish brown (10YR3/2) light sandy clay loam, moderate to strong subangular blocky structure, peds 5-10 mm, rough fabric, moderately weak consistence, less than 2% fine subrounded granitic gravel fragments, pH 6.5. Gradual transition to:

2B1 375-680 mm Dark brown (7.5YR3/2) light clay with fine sand, medium faint light brown mottles are common, moderate subangular blocky structure, peds 5-10 mm, rough fabric, moderately weak consistence, many fine subrounded granitic gravel fragments, pH 6.0 Gradual transition to:

2B2 680-745 mm Reddish brown (5YR4/3) light clay with fine sand, many medium faint orange mottles, moderate subangular blocky structure, peds 5-10 mm, rough fabric, moderately firm consistence, many fine subrounded granitic gravel fragments, pH 6.0. Gradual transition to:

2B3 745-995 mm Reddish brown (5YR4/4) light sandy clay loam, many medium faint red and orange mottles, moderate subangular blocky structure, peds 10-20 mm, rough fabric, moderately weak consistence, fine subrounded granitic gravel fragments are common, pH 6.0. Clear transition to:

2C 995-1500 mm+ Partially weathered granodiorite rock.

CLASSIFICATION

Factual Key:	Db2.11, Dr2.11 (major), Um (minor).
Australian Soil Classification:	Mottled, Eutrophic, Red Chromosol; medium, slightly gravely, clay loamy/clayey, moderate
Unified Soil Group:	CL

INTERPRETATION OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS*

Horizon	pH ($CaCl_2$)	% Gravel	E.C. (salts)	Nutrient Status	P	K	Al	Organic matter	Dispersibility
2A	5.0	2.4	VL	L	D	S	T	H	L
2B1	5.3	31.6	VL	L	D	S	S	H	L
2B2	5.4	45.3	VL	L	D	S	S	L	VL
2B3	5.4	11.4	VL	L	D	S	S	VL	VL

VL: Very Low L: Low M: Moderate H: High VH: Very High D: Deficient S: Satisfactory
T: Potentially Toxic NA: Not Available * see appendix D for analytical results ** Strongly Acidic

SOIL PROFILE CHARACTERISTICS:

Permeability: Slow (average 40 mm/day, range 0-160 mm/day)

Available Water Capacity: Moderate (139 mm H_2O)

Linear Shrinkage (B horizon): Low (9.5%)

C. LAND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Land Use	Class	Major Limiting Feature(s)/Land Use
Agriculture	C_2 T_4 S_3	Slope
Effluent Disposal (septic tanks)	5	Flood risk
Farm Dams	4	Slope
Building Foundations		
slab	5	Flood risk
stumps/footings	5	Flood risk