

LAND SYSTEM
Langloh Coal Mine

173132

Area (ha):
624

COMPONENT

PROPORTION (%)

RAINFALL (mm)

GEOLOGY

TOPOGRAPHY

Position

Typical Slope(°)

NATIVE VEGETATION

Structure

Floristic
Association
(See Appendix 1
for common
names)

SOIL

Surface(A)Texture

B Horizon(subsoil)

Colour (moist)

Texture and
primary profile
form

Permeability

Typical depth(m)

LAND USE

HAZARDS

COMPONENT	A	B	C
PROPORTION (%)	40	40	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 375-500		
GEOLOGY	Triassic Predominantly Sandstone		
TOPOGRAPHY	Rolling	Slopes	
Position	Gentle Slopes	Well Drained Flats	Drainage Flats
Typical Slope(°)	7	3	0
NATIVE VEGETATION	Low Open Woodland		
Structure			
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Eucalyptus rubida</u> Predominantly cleared of native vegetation		
SOIL			
Surface(A)Texture	Sandy Clay Loam	Fine Sandy Loam	Light Clay
B Horizon(subsoil)	Deep heavy clay - olive	Deep heavy clay - olive	Deep heavy clay - black
Colour (moist)	grey (5 Y 4/2).	brown (2.5 Y 4/4).	(10 YR 2/1) to dark grey
Texture and primary profile form	Duplex.	Duplex.	(10 YR 4/1). Gradational.
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	>1.40	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Grazing, Cropping		
HAZARDS	Moderate Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion		Waterlogging, Flooding

173132

LANGLOH COAL MINE

The Langloh Coal Mine (173132) Land System is located on Triassic feldspathic sandstone a few kilometres north west of Hamilton and consists of gently undulating slopes. The average annual rainfall is less than 500 mm (20 inches) .

Deep (>1.40 m) duplex soils are widespread, consisting of a sandy clay loam to fine sandy loam surface over an olive grey to olive brown heavy clay. Minor areas of deep gradational clay occur on some lower slopes and drainage lines.

Most of the area has been cleared of native vegetation which consists of *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus rubida* low open woodland. It has mostly been replaced with improved pasture or green fodder crops and used for sheep grazing.

The land system covers areas mapped by Dimmock (1961) as "brown soils on feldspathic sandstone". It is similar to the Gretna (273132) and Hamilton (173131) Land Systems. Sheet, rill and gully erosion are potential hazards on the slopes while waterlogging and flooding hazards occur on the drainage lines.



Gentle slopes of the Langloh Coal Mine (173132) Land System near Hamilton.