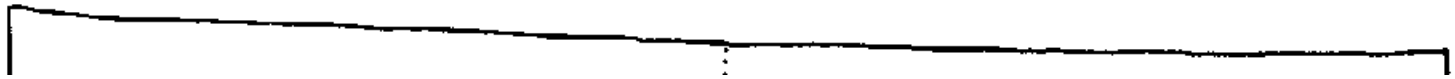
LAND SYSTEM
Gretna

Z73137

Area(ha):
96:



COMPONENT	A	B
PROPORTION(%)	50	50
RAINFALL(mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625	
GEOLOGY	Triassic	Feldspathic Sandstone
TOPOGRAPHY	Low Hills	
Position	Upper Slopes	Lower Slopes/Flats
Typical Slope( )	10	5
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Woodland	
	Eucalyptus viminalis	Eucalyptus ovata
	Acacia dealbata	
SOIL		
Surface(A)Texture	Sandy Clay Loam	Fine Sandy Loam
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate/Low
Typical depth(m)	1.10	>1.40
LAND USE	Grazing, Cropping	Grazing, Cropping
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet, Rill, Gully,	Streambank Erosion

273132

GRETNA

This small land system is located in the Derwent River Valley near Gretna and consists of low hills and associated flats formed on feldspathic, Triassic sandstone.

Upper slopes usually contain a deep (1.10 m) duplex soil consisting of a sandy clay loam surface over a very dark greyish brown heavy clay with a light grey mottle. Lime is sometimes present at depth. These soils support woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Acacia dealbata.*

Lower slopes and flats often have a deep (>1.40 m) duplex soil with a fine sandy loam surface over a brown heavy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata.*

The soils have been described and mapped as "Brown Soils on Feldspathic Sandstone" by Dimmock (1961). Most of the area has been cleared for grazing and cropping. Sheet and rill erosion are potential hazards on the slopes whilst streambank and gully erosion occur along drainage lines. The land system is closely related to the Langloh Coal Mine (173132) Land System.