

LAND SYSTEM
Little Swanport

273133

Area (ha):
5511



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E	F
PROPORTION(%)	20	20	20	20	10	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625					
GEOLOGY	Triassic Sandstone, Siltstone					
TOPOGRAPHY	Low Hills and Associated Flats					
Position	Stony Crests/Slopes	Lower Slopes	Sandy Flats	Sandy Flats	Sandy Flats	Drainage Flats
Typical Slope(o)	10	5	2	2	0	0
NATIVE VEGETATION						
Structure	(Law Open) Woodland	Woodland			Woodland/Open Forest	Woodland
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>
	<i>Acacia botrycephala</i>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
	<i>Aotus ericoictes</i>	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	<i>Epacris impressa</i>	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>
	<i>Casuarina littoralis</i>	<i>Casuarina monilifera</i>	<i>Casuarina littoralis</i>	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	
	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>		<i>Epacris impressa</i>	
		<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>		<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	<i>Hibbertia fasciculata</i>	
		<i>Callitris rhoncoidea</i>		<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	<i>Gahnia sp.</i>	
		<i>Acacia dealbata</i>		<i>Anperea xiphioclada</i>		
		<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>		<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>		
		<i>Platylobium triangulare</i>		<i>Bossiaea cinerea</i>		
	<i>Acacia verticillata</i>		<i>Hibbertia riparia</i>			
	<i>Helichrysum apiculatum</i>		<i>Hibbertia fasciculata</i>			
	<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>					
SOIL						
Surface(A)Texture	Stony Gravelly Sand	Sandy Loam	Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Medium Clay
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Extremely shallow stony, gravelly sand - black (2.5 Y 2/0) to greyish brown (10 YR 5/2). Uniform.	Deep sandy clay loam - olive (5 Y 4/4). Duplex.	Deep sandy clay loam - strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6). Duplex.	Deep heavy clay - brownish yellow (10 YR 6/7). Duplex.	Deep sandy clay - grey/ light grey (10 YR 6/1) with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) mottle over grey (10 YR 5/1) with yellowish red (5 YR 4/6) mottle. Duplex.	Deep clay - black (10 YR 2/1) to grey (10 YR 5/1). Uniform.
Permeability	High	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	0.35	>1.40	>1.40	>1.40	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE						
Gravel Quarrying, Grazing						
HAZARDS						
High, Sheet, Rill, Gully, Streambank Erosion					Flooding, Waterlogging	

LITTLE SWANPORT

This land system is located to the north of Triabunna near Little Swanport and is formed on Triassic sediments. It includes a few localised low sandstone hills and extensive flats.

The sandstone crests and upper slopes have black to greyish brown shallow (0.35 m), stony uniform gravelly sand soils directly on bedrock. These support a low open woodland to woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* over an understorey of *Acacia botrycephala*, *Aotus ericoides*, *Casuarina littoralis* and *Pteridium esculentum*.

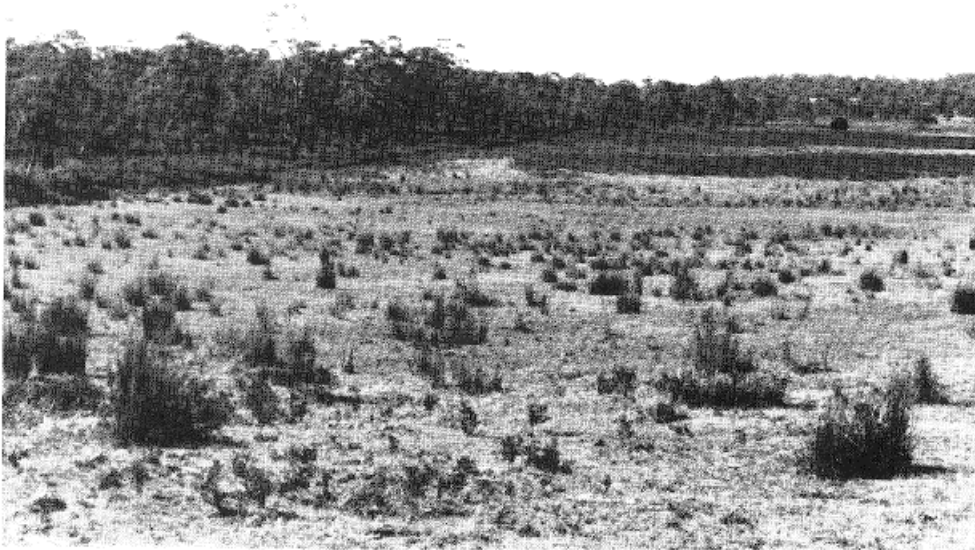
The lower slopes of the sandstone hills typically have a deep duplex soil consisting of a sandy loam surface over an olive clay loam B horizon. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, *Eucalyptus globulus* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* over a heathy understorey which includes *Casuarina monilifera*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Callitris rhomboidea*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Platylobium triangulare*, *Acacia verticillata* and *Helichrysum apiculatum*.

Sandy flats are widespread in the area and commonly have deep duplex soils consisting of a loamy sand surface over a sandy clay or heavy clay varying from strong brown to brownish yellow or grey with a yellowish brown or yellowish red mottle. The associated woodland or, occasionally, open forest vegetation is typically dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis*, *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus globulus* over an understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Casuarina littoralis*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Epacris impressa*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Amperea xiphochlada*, *Bossiaea cinerea*, *Hibbertia riparia*, *Hibbertia fasciculata*, *Banksia marginata*, *Dillwynia glaberrima* and *Gahnia sp.*

Deep black to grey uniform clays are found on drainage flats and support a woodland of *Eucalyptus ovata* over *Acacia dealbata* and *Lomandra longifolia*.

The main form of land use is grazing. Quarrying occurs on some sandstone crests.

The crests are particularly prone to sheet and rill erosion whilst the sandy flats are susceptible to gully and streambank erosion. The drainage flats are prone to flooding and waterlogging.



Sandy flats of the Little Swanport (273133) Land System containing Eucalyptus amygdalina - Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus woodland in the background with an understorey of Pteridium esculentum.