

LAND SYSTEM
Heathy Hills

273141

Area (ha):
51223

COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E
PROPORTION(%)	20	30	30	10	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625				
GEOLOGY	Triassic		Sandstone		
TOPOGRAPHY	Hills and Associated Flats				
Position	(Stony) Crests	Upper Slopes	Lower Slopes/Flats	Flats	Drainage Flats
Typical Slope(o)	0-10	10	10-20	0	0
NATIVE VEGETATION					
Structure	(Open) Woodland		Woodland	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 ovata</i>
	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	(<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>)	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	(<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>)	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>
	(<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i>)	<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	<i>pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	<i>Casuarina littoralis</i>	<i>Bossiaea cinerea</i>		<i>Acacia verticillata</i>
	<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>		<i>Gahnia grandis</i>
		<i>Leucopogon ericoides</i>	<i>Amperea xiphioclada</i>		<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>
		<i>Hibbertia riparia</i>	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>		<i>Pultenaea juniperina</i>
		<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>		
	<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>	<i>Leucopogon collinus</i>			
			<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>		
			<i>Astroloma pinifolium</i>		
			<i>Baeckea ramosissima</i>		
			<i>Aotus ericoides</i>		
			<i>Acacia dealbata</i>		
SOIL					
Surface(A)/Texture	(Loamy) Sand	Sandy Clay Loam	Sand	Loamy Sand to Sandy Clay Loam	(Silty) Clay
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Extremely shallow stony sand very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) to light olive brown (2.5 Y 5/4) on bedrock Uniform.	Shallow medium clay - light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) on bedrock. Duplex.	Deep sand - Grey/dark grey (10 YR 4/1) Uniform.	Deep sandy clay - light brownish grey (2.5 Y 6/2) to yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4). Duplex.	Deep medium clay - very dark grey (10 YR 3/1) to yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) with greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) mottle. Gradational.
Permeability	High	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	0.20	0.55	1.00	>1.40	>1.40

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HEATHY HILLS

This land system includes areas in the catchments of the Derwent, Jordan, Coal, Sorell and Orielson Rivers with major areas around Meadowbank Dam, Pelham and the Coal River Valley. Sandstone units of the Upper Parmeener Supergroup (Triassic) dominate this land system, however localised regions of Lower Parmeener sediments are also present. Cliffs and caves are found in some parts.

Crests typically have less than 0.20 m of stony very dark greyish brown to light olive brown uniform sand developed on bedrock. These soils support a woodland or open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, *Eucalyptus viminalis*, *Eucalyptus globulus* and sometimes *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* over an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia* and *Astroloma humiifusum*.

Upper slopes commonly have a shallow (0.55 m) duplex soil consisting of a sandy clay loam surface over a light yellowish brown medium clay on bedrock. The vegetation typically consists of a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* with a heathy understorey of *Acacia dealbata*, *Lissanthe strigosa*, *Casuarina littoralis*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Leucopogon ericoides*, *Hibbertia riparia*, *Dodonaea viscosa* and *Lepidosperma concavum*.

Deep (>1.40 m) dark grey uniform sands are commonly found on lower slopes and flats. These support a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* (and sometimes *Eucalyptus obliqua* in topographically protected sites) over a heathy understorey including *Pteridium esculentum*, *Bossiaea cinerea*, *Acacia melanoxylon*, *Amperea xiphioclada*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Leucopogon collinus*, *Stylidium graminifolium*, *Astroloma pinifolia*, *Baeckea ramosissima*, *Aotus ericoides* and *Acacia dealbata*.

Deep duplex soils (>1.40 m) usually occur on the flats and usually consist of a loamy sand/sandy clay loam surface over a light brownish grey to yellowish brown sandy clay. These soils typically support a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, *Eucalyptus ovata* and *Acacia dealbata* while *Eucalyptus obliqua* is restricted to protected sites.

Drainage flats commonly have a very dark grey/yellowish brown/greyish brown gradational clay soil. These areas support a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* over a scrubby understorey consisting of *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Acacia verticillata*, *Gahnia grandis*, *Cassinia aculeata* and *Pultenaea juniperina*.

This land system includes areas described and mapped as "podzolic soils and podzols on sandstone" by Dimmock (1957a, 1961) and Loveday (1955a).

Grazing, cropping, forestry and sand mining are common land uses in the area.

Soils are particularly vulnerable to erosion with rill, gully and streambank erosion frequently occurring on the lower slopes and flats. Waterlogging and flooding are potential hazards on flats and along drainage lines.



Mining of deep uniform sands in the Heathy Hills (273141) Land System - Near Midway Point.



Sandy duplex soils on the lower slopes of the Heathy Hills (273141) Land System, near Mangalore with stony crests in the background.