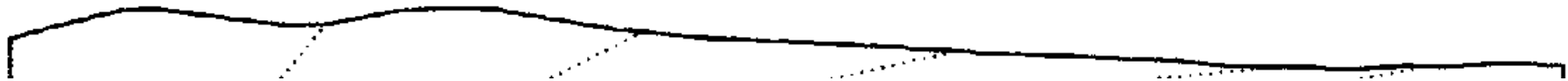


LAND SYSTEM
Ashton Hills

278131

Area (ha)
8925



CCOMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E	F
PROPORTION (%)	20	20	20	20	10	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625					
GEOLOGY	Triassic Interbedded Sequences of Sandstone, Siltstone, Mudstone					
TOPOGRAPHY	Rolling Low Hills and Associated Flats					
Position	Mudstone Crests	Sandstone Crests	Sandstone Lower Slopes	Mudstone Lower Slopes	Flats	Drainage Lines
Typical Slope (°)	5-15	0-10	3	3	1	1
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	(Low) Woodland					
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus viminalis		Eucalyptus viminalis	Eucalyptus amygdalina	Eucalyptus ovata	Eucalyptus ovata
	Eucalyptus tenuiramis		Acacia dealbata	Pultenaea pedunculata		Lomandra longifolia
	Lomandra longifolia		Lomandra longifolia	Danthonia pilosa		
			Cassinia aculeata	Wahlenbergia sp.		
				Scleranthus biflorus		
				Hibbertia fasciculata		
				Exocarpos cupressiformis		
SOIL						
Surface(A)/Texture	Fine Sandy Loam	Sand/Loamy Sand	Sand	Fine Sandy Loam Sandy Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Light Clay
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Extremely shallow, stony fine sandy loam - Very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) Uniform.	Extremely shallow stony sand - Very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4) on bedrock. Uniform.	Deep sandy clay - Yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) with grey (10 YR 5/1) mottle. Duplex.	Deep heavy clay - strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) to brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) with light grey (10 YR 7/2) mottle. Duplex.	Deep heavy clay - Olive (5 Y 4/3) to light olive brown (2.5 Y 5/6) to olive yellow (2.5 Y 6/6). Duplex.	Deep heavy clay - Black (10 YR 2/1). Gradational.
Permeability	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate/Low
Typical depth(m)	0.20	0.20	>1.40	0.85	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Grazing, Cropping					
HAZARDS	Moderate/High Sheet, Rill Erosion		Moderate/High Rill, Gully, Tunnel Erosion			Flooding, Waterlogging

278131

ASHTON HILLS

This land system is located near Ouse and includes interbedded sequences of Triassic sandstone, siltstone and mudstone.

The mudstone crests and upper slopes have stony, uniform, shallow (0.25 m), very dark brown fine sandy loam profiles developed on bedrock. Sandstone crests and upper slopes have a shallow (<0.25m) very dark greyish brown to dark yellowish brown uniform sand developed on the bedrock. The vegetation consists of a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus tenulramis* over *Lomandra longifolia*.

Lower slopes which are underlain by sandstone typically have deep duplex soils. These have a sand surface over a yellowish brown sandy clay subsoil which often has a grey mottle. These soils support a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and an understorey of *Acacia dealbata*, *Lomandra longifolia* and *Cassinia aculeata*.

The lower slopes which are underlain by mudstone commonly have a deep duplex soil with a fine sandy loam to sandy clay loam surface over a strong brown to brownish yellow clay with a light grey mottle. Deep duplex soils are widespread on flats and usually have a clay loam surface over an olive to light olive brown to olive yellow heavy clay.

Deep gradational clay soils occur along drainage lines. These consist of a light clay surface that gradually grades into a heavy clay at depth. Woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* occurs on these drainage lines.

The soils are particularly vulnerable to erosion. The mudstone/sandstone crest and upper slopes are prone to sheet and rill erosion whilst the lower slopes and flats are susceptible to gully and tunnel erosion. Waterlogging and flooding are major hazards along drainage lines.

The land system is closely related to the Heathy Hills (273141) Land System.



Stony crests in the Ashton Hills (278131) Land System.