

293121

MACQUARIE RIVER

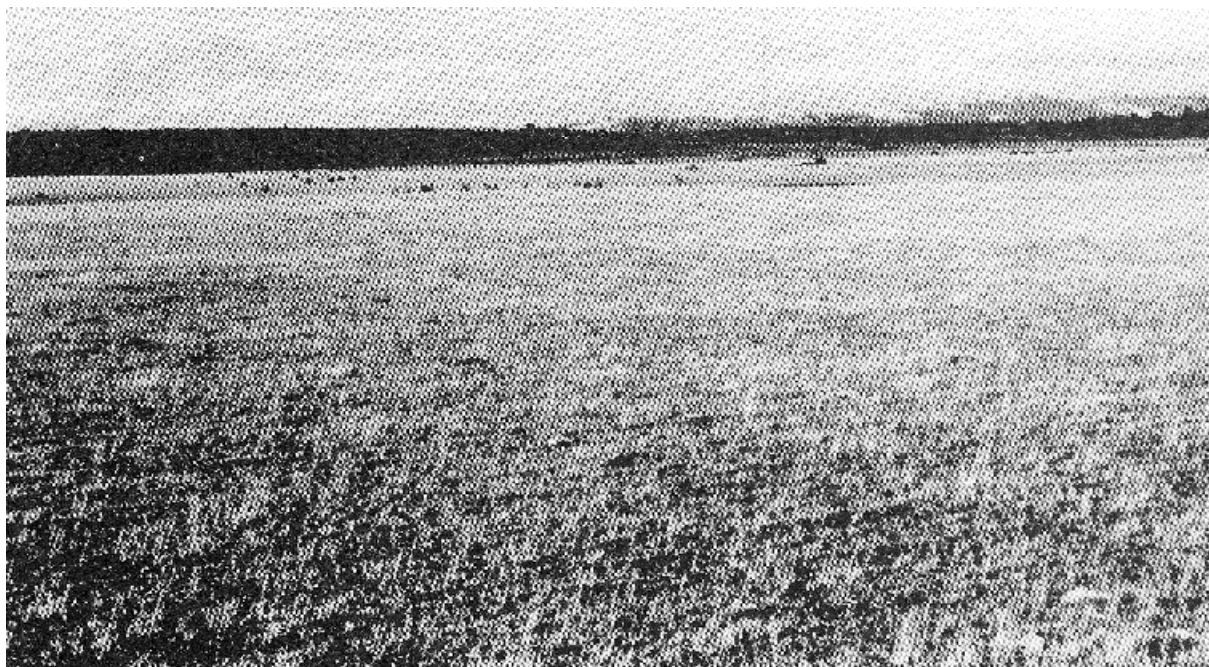
This system consists of Quaternary sands and clays which form the present floodplains and lower river terraces of the Macquarie and South Esk Rivers to the east and west of Conara.

The area is characterised by deep duplex soils. Drainage is poor on the present floodplains.

The woodland vegetation consists of white gum and silver wattle, with swamp gum also on the floodplains.

Grazing is the major land use. Small areas subject to flooding and poor drainage remain unimproved.

Sheet, gully and streambank erosion are the principal hazards. All three forms of erosion are evident throughout the system.

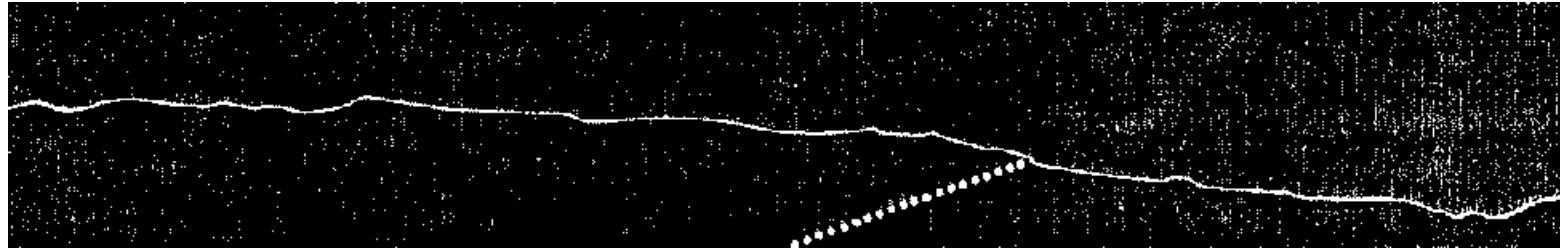


Lower river terraces.

LAND SYSTEM

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Macquarie River



COMPONENT	1	2
PROPORTION %	65	35
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 500-625 mm	
GEOLOGY	Quaternary sands and clays	
TOPOGRAPHY		
Land form	Undulating plains	
Position	Lower river terraces	Present floodplains
Average Sideslope °	1	1
NATIVE VEGETATION		
Structure	Woodland	
Association	White gum, silver wattle	White gum, swamp gum, silver wattle
SOIL		
Surface Texture	Mottled yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) duplex soil Sandy	Very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) duplex soil loam
Permeability	Moderate	Low
Average Depth m	1.8	>2.0
PRESENT LAND USE	Grazing, nature conservation	
HAZARDS	Moderate gully, streambank, sheet erosion, flooding and waterlogging	