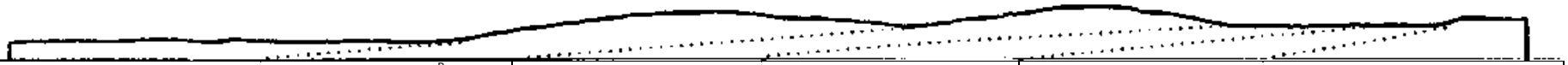
LAND SYSTEM
Nine Mile Beach

295162

Area(ha):
7369



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E	F
PROPORTION(%)	30	30	20	10	5	5
RAINFALL (ran)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625					
GEOLOGY	Recent Calcareous Sands and Associated Clays					
TOPOGRAPHY	Coastal Dunes, Beaches, Backflats					
Position	Beaches	Mobile Foredunes	Scrubby Hind-dines	Forested Sandy Flats	Sandy Back-flats	Clay Drainage Flats
Typical Slope(o)	0	0-10	0-10	0-10	0	0
NATIVE VEGETATION						
Structure		(Open) Tussock Grassland	Closed Heath/Scrub	(Open) Woodland	(Open) Woodland	Low Woodland
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for cannon names)	devoid of vegetation	Amtophila arenaria Acaena novae-zelandiae Festuca littoralis Carpobrotus rossii Sonchus sp. Spinifex hirsutus Rhagodia baccata Cakile edentula	Acacia sophorae Lepidosperma gladiatum Ammophila arenaria Lomandra longifolia Juncus sp. Poa poiformis Leucopogon parviflorus	Eucalyptus viminalis (Eucalyptus globulus) Acacia dealbata Banksia marginata Wahlenbergia sp. Lonandra longifolia Scirpus nodosus Leucopogon parvif lorus Dichelachne crinata Pteridium esculentum Poa poiformis Danthonia setacea	Eucalyptus viminalis Pteridium esculentum Lonandra longifolia Amperea xiphoclada Bossiaea cinerea Hibbertia fasciculata Acacia dealbata Epacris impressa Lepidosperma concavum Stylidium graminifolium Dlllwynla glaberrima Cassytha pubescens Astroloroa humifusum	Eucalyptus ovata Melaleuca souarrosa Melaleuca glbbosa Lomandra longifolia Leptospermum scoparium
Surface(A)Texture	Sand		Sand	Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Msdium Clay
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Undifferentiated calcareous deep sand, variable colours e.g. white (5 YR 8/1) to light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4). Uniform.		Weakly differentiated deep sand, various colours e.g. greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) to yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8). Uniform.	Strongly differentiated deep sand - various colours e.g. grey (10 YR 5/1) to dark brown/brown (10 YR 4/3) to yellowish red (5 YR 5/8). Uniform.	Deep strongly differentiated sand, various colours e.g. dark greyish brown (10 YR 4/2) to light grey (10 YR 7/1). Uniform.	Deep heavy clay - grey (10 YR 5/1) with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) mottle over yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8). Uniform.
Permeability	High		High	High	High	Low
Typical depth(m)	>1.40		>1.40	>1.40	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Recreation, Sand Mining, Nature Conservation			Pine Plantation, Shack Development		
HAZARDS	High Wind, Wave Erosion, Salting			High Wind Erosion, Salting		Waterlogging, Flooding

NINE MILE BEACH

This land system includes the extensive sand spit north of Swansea which extends along Nine Mile Beach to near Swanwick on the Coles Bay Road. It has been extrapolated to include a similar landform at Seven Mile Beach near Hobart Airport. The land system is formed from deposits of recent calcareous sands and very localised areas of clay.

A deep (>1.40 m) uniform undifferentiated calcareous sand is found on the beaches that varies in colour from white to light yellowish brown. Mobile dunes have a similar soil but are colonized by a tussock grassland dominated by *Ammophila arenaria* and *Festuca littoralis,* and also include *Acaena novae-zelandiae, Carpobrotus rossii, Sonchus sp., Spinifex hirsutus, Phagodia baccata* and *Cakile edentula.*

Stabilised scrubby dunes contain a deep (>1.40 m) uniform, weakly differentiated, sand of various colours e.g. greyish brown to yellowish brown. The vegetation of closed heath and scrub is dominated by *Acacia sophorae* and also includes *Lepldosperma gladiatum, Ammophila arenaria, Lomandra longifolia, Juncus sp., Poa poiformis* and *Leucopogon parviflorus.*

Wooded sandy backflats (component D) have a deep (>1.40 m) uniform sandy soil consisting of a loamy sand surface over variously coloured sands. This supports a woodland/open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus globulus* over an understorey of *Acacia dealbata, Banksia marginata, Wahlenbergia sp., Lomandra longifolia, Scirpus nodosus, Leucopogon parviflorus, Dichelachne crinata, Pteridium esculentum, Poa poiformis* and *Danthonia setacea.*

Wooded sandy backflats (component E) have a deep (>1.40 m) uniform, strongly differentiated dark greyish brown to light grey sand. This supports a woodland/open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* over a heathy understorey that includes *Pteridium esculentum, Lomandra longifolia, Amperea xiphoclada, Bossiaea cinerea, Hibbertia fasciculata, Acacia dealbata, Epacris impressa, Lepidosperma concavum, Stylidium graminifolium, Dillwynia glaberrima, Cassytha pubescens* and *Astroloma humifusum.*

Localised drainage areas found on the backflats contain a deep (>1.40 m) mottled uniform grey to yellowish brown heavy clay. This supports a low woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* over a heathy understorey that includes *Melaleuca squarrosa, Lomandra longifolia, Leptospermum scoparium* and *Melaleuca gibbosa.*

Land uses in the area include recreation, sand mining, nature conservation, forestry (pine plantations) and shack development. The beaches and dunes are susceptible to extreme wind and wave erosion as well as salting problems, whilst the sandy forested backflats are subject to wind erosion and salt spray effects. Waterlogging and flooding problems are restricted to the drainage depressions.

Mobile dunes containing a deep uniform undifferentiated sand supporting a tussock grassland dominated by *Ammophila arenarla, Festuca littoralis* and *Spinifex hirsutus*. The granite mountains in the background are part of the Freycinet (241151} Land System.

Dunes dominated by *Acacia sophorae* growing on deep sand in the Nine Mile Beach (295162) Land System.