



Coastal plains at Friendly Beaches.

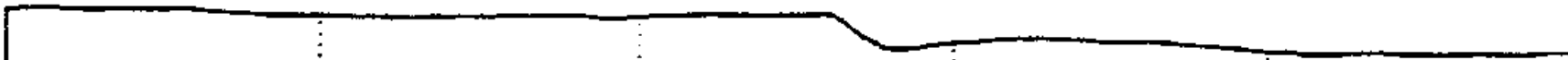
Coastal headlands at  
Friendly Beaches  
formed from basal  
tillite and  
supporting a low  
closed forest  
dominated by  
*Casuarina stricta*.



LAND SYSTEM  
Friendly Beaches

295169

Area (ha):  
621



COMPONENT	A	B	c	D	E
PROPORTION(%)	20	20	20	20	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625				
GEOLOGY	Permian-Upper Carboniferous Pebbly Mudstone, Basal Tillite and Associated Quaternary Sands, Clays				
TOPOGRAPHY	Coastal Plains, Headlands, Sand Dunes and Beaches				
Position	Coastal Plains		Coastal Headlands	Sand Dunes	Beaches
Typical Slope( )	0-5	0	0-10	0-5	1
NATIVE VEGETATION					
Structure	Closed Heath	Closed Heath/Scrub	Low Open Forest	Closed Heath/Grassland	
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Casuarina monilifera	Leucopogon parviflorus	Casuarina stricta	Acacia sophorae	Devoid of
	Acacia myrtifolia	Melaleuca ericifolia	Kunzea ambigua	Leucopogon parviflorus	Vegetation
	Hakea teretifolia	Cassvtha pubescens	Astroloma humifusum	Pteridium esculentum	
	Acacia suaveolens	Acacia sophorae	Leucopogon	Ammophila arenaria	
	Leucopogon collinus	Callitris rhomboidea		Festuca littoralis	
	Lepidosperma concavum	Muehlenbeckia adpressa		Spinifex hirsutus	
	Melaleuca gibbosa			Sonchus sp.	
	Aotus ericoides				
	Leptospermum scoparium				
	Hibbertia riparia				
Dillwynia sericea					
Baeckea ramosissima					
Banksia marginata					
SOIL					
Surface(A)/Texture	Stony, Sandy Clay Loam	Loamy Sand	Clay Loam	Sand	Sand
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Deep stony medium clay - brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6). Duplex.	Deep sand - various colours e.g. black (10 YR 2/1) to dark grey (2.5 Y 4/0) to dark brown (7.5 YR 3/2). Uniform.	Shallow, stony clay loam - very dark brown (10 YR 2/2). Uniform.	Deep undifferentiated sand-white (10 YR 8/1). Uniform.	Deep undifferentiated sand -white (5 YR 8/1). Uniform.
Permeability	Moderate	High	Moderate/High	High	High
Typical depth(m)	0.90	>1.40	0.40	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Nature Conservation, Recreation				
HAZARDS	High Wind Erosion, Salting			High Wave and Wind Erosion, Salting	

295169

FRIENDLY BEACHES

This land system is located just north of the Freycinet Peninsula and includes coastal plains sand dunes and beaches.

Coastal plains have a deep (0.90 m) stony duplex soil consisting of a sandy clay loam surface over a brownish yellow medium clay. This supports a closed heath dominated by *Casuarina monilifera*, *Acacia myrtifolia*, *Hakea teretifolia*, *Acacia suaveolens*, *Leucopogon collinus*, *Lepidosperma concavum*, *Melaleuca gibbosa*, *Aotus ericoides*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Hibbertia riparia*, *Dillwynia sericea*, *Baeckea ramosissima* and *Banksia marginata*. Coastal plains also contain a deep (>1.40 m) uniform sand that varies in colour from black, to dark grey to dark brown. Here the vegetation consists of closed heath and scrub which includes *Leucopogon parviflorus*, *Melaleuca ericifolia*, *Cassytha pubescens*, *Acacia sophorae*, *Callitris rhomboidea* and *Muehlenbeckia adpressa*.

Coastal headlands have a shallow uniform, stony, clay loam where a low closed forest to low open forest is developed. This is dominated by *Casuarina stricta*, and includes *Astroloma humifusum* and *Leucopogon parviflorus*.

A deep (>1.40 m) uniform, undifferentiated white sand is found on sand-dunes. This supports a closed heath dominated by *Acacia sophorae* and includes *Leucopogon parviflorus* and *Pteridium esculentum* or tussock grassland dominated by *Ammophila arenaria*, *Spinifex hirsutus* and *Festuca littoralis* with other species such as *Sonchus sp.* and *Cakile edentula*.

Beaches have a deep (>1.40 m) uniform, undifferentiated white sand devoid of vegetation.

Major land uses include nature conservation, and recreation. Coastal headlands and plains are susceptible to wind erosion and salt spray whilst the beaches and dunes are prone to wind erosion, wave erosion and salt spray.

See photos on previous page.