LAND SYSCEH Gerpentine Lagoon Flats

298111

Area(ha): _____

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COMPONENT	А	В	С	
PROPORTION(%)	40	40	20	
RAINFALL(mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625			
GEOLOGY	Quaternary Deposits (Sands, Clays, Gravels)			
TOPOGRAPHY	Undulating Flats			
Position	Open Plains	Wooded Flats	Drainage Soaks/Marshes	
Typical Slope(o)	0-5	0	0	
NATIVE VEGETATION				
Structure	Open/Closed Heath	Open Woodland/Woodland		
Floristic	Bossiaea cinerea	Eucalyptus viminalis	Eucalyptus ovata	
Association	Xanthorrhoea sp.	Eucalyptus amygdalina	Leptospermum scoparium	
(See Appendix 1	Ricinocarpus pinifollus	Pteridium esculentum	Lepidosperma sp.	
for common names)	Pteridium esculentum	Casuarina littoralis	Leptocarpus tenax	
		Banksia marginata	Melaleuca gibbosa	
		Lomandra longifolia	Centella cordifolia	
		Aotus ericoides	Poa sp.	
		Leptospermum scoparium	Ricinocarpus pinifolius	
		Dillwynia glaberrima		
		Gompholobium huegelii		
		Astroloma humifusum		
		Hypolaena fastigiata		
		Bossiaea prostrata		
SOIL				
Surface(A)Texture	Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Medium Clay	
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Deep sand - Black (10 YR 2/1) to light grey (10 YR 7/1) to very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2). Uniform.	Deep sandy clay - Brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) With light grey (10 YR 7/1) mottle or grey/light grey (10 YR 6/1) with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) mottle. Duplex.	Deep clay - Black (2.5 Y 2/0) to dark grey (10 YR 4/1) with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) mottle. Uniform.	
Permeability	High	Moderate/High	Low	
reimeaniicy	птдп	moderate/high	TOM	
Typical depth(m)	>1. 40	>1. 40	1. 20	
LAND USE	Grazing	Nature Conservation		
HAZARDS	High Sheet, Ri	ll, Streambank, Wind Erosion	Waterlogging, Flooding	

298111

SERPENTINE LAGOON FLATS

This land system is situated near Moulting Lagoon on the Coles Bay Road. It consists of undulating flats underlain by Quaternary sands and clays.

Open plains have a deep (>1.40 m) uniform sand consisting of a loamy sand surface over a black to light grey to dark greyish brown sand. This supports an open/closed heath dominated by *Bossiaea cinerea*, *Xanthorrhoea sp.*, *Ricinocarpus pinifolium* and *Pteridium esculentum*.

Forested flats contain a deep (>1.40 m) duplex soil consisting of a loamy sand surface over a brownish yellow, grey or light grey mottled sandy clay. These support an open woodland/woodland of *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* over an understorey of *Casuarina littoralis*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Banksia marginata*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Aotus ericoides*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Dillwynia glaberrima*, *Gompholobium huegelii*, *Astroloma humifusum*, *Hypolaena fastigiata* and *Bossiaea prostrata*.

Drainage soaks and marshes have a deep (1.20 m) uniform black to dark grey clay with a yellowish brown mottle. These have an open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus* ovata over an understorey of *Leptospermum* scoparium, *Lepidosperma* sp., *Leptocarpus* tenax, *Melaleuca* gibbosa, *Centella* cordifolia, *Poa* sp. and *Ricinocarpus* pinifolius.

The country is used for grazing and nature conservation. Duck shooting occurs at the lagoons. The sandy soils in the land system are highly prone to sheet, rill, gully, streambank and wind erosion. Flooding and waterlogging hazards occur on the drainage soaks and marshes.



Drainage soaks in the Serpentine Lagoon (298111) Land System containing a deep uniform clay that supports an open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata*.