LAND SYSTEM Jordan River Flats

298114

298114				
Area(ha); 7142				
COMPONENT	A	В	С	
PROPORTION(%)	40	30	30	
RAINFALL(mm)	Approxi	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625		
GEOLOGY	Quaternary Der	Quaternary Deposits (e.g. Clays, Sands, Gravels)		
TOPOGRAPHY		Alluvial Flats		
Position	Upper Terraces	Lower Terraces	Recent Floodplains	
Typical Slope()	0	0	0	
NATIVE VEGETATION				
Structure	(Op/	pen) Woodland	Woodland	
Floristic	Eucalyptus viminalis	Eucalyptus pauciflora	Eucalyptus ovata	
Association			Eucalyptus viminalis	
(See Appendix 1			Acacia dealbata	
for common names			Acacia melanoxylon	
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SOIL				
Surface(A)Texture	Sandy Loam/Clay Loam	Sand	Heavy Clay	
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Deep heavy clay - Brown (10 YR 5/3) to dark brown (10 YR 3/3). Duplex.	Deep sand - Very dark brown(10 YR 2/2) to yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) . Uniform.	Deep medium/heavy clay - black (10 YR 2/1) to grey/light grey (10 YR 6/1) with an olive brown (2.5 Y 4/4) mottle. Uniform.	
Permeability	Moderate	High	Low	
Typical depth(m)	0.80	>1. 40	1. 00	
LAND USE	Grazine	Grazing, Cropping, Sand Extraction		
HAZARDS	Moderate/High Sheet, Rill Erosion		Flooding, Waterlogging	

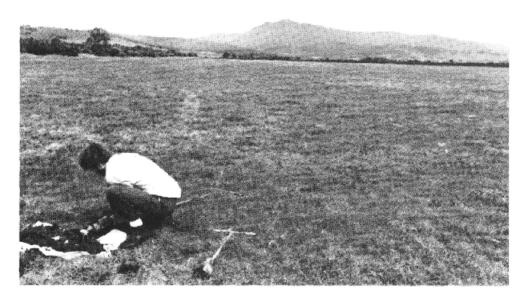
JORDAN RIVER FLATS

Extensive alluvial flats extend along the lower reaches of the Jordan River from Brighton through Broadmarsh, Cliftonvale, Kempton, Melton Mowbray to north of Apsley and form the Jordan River Flats Land System.

Deep alluvial deposits are found throughout the land system. These range from clays and sands to water-worn gravels.

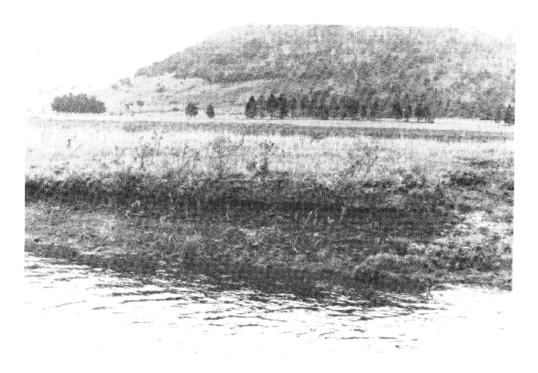
Upper terraces commonly contain a deep (0.80 m) duplex soil consisting of a sandy loam to clay loam surface over a brown/dark brown sandy clay to heavy clay. These support a woodland dominated by <code>Eucalyptus viminalis</code> and <code>Eucalyptus pauciflora</code>, much of which has been cleared for agriculture. Upper terraces may also have a deep uniform, very dark brown to yellowish brown sand. Recent floodplains often have a deep (1.00 m) uniform medium to heavy clay that varies in colour from black to light grey. Woodland dominated by <code>Eucalyptus ovata</code> and <code>Eucalyptus viminalis</code> with <code>Acacia dealbata</code> and <code>Acacia melanoxylon</code> typically occurs in these areas.

The valley is of considerable agricultural importance and has been almost completely cleared of native vegetation. Grazing and cropping are the major land uses. Sand mining occurs on the deep sands. Sheet, rill and gully erosion are a major hazard in the land system. Flooding and waterlogging are hazards on the floodplains.



Upper terraces of the Jordan River near Pontville containing a deep duplex soil with a brown to dark brown heavy clay subsoil.

Mt Dromedary is in the background



Recent floodplain on the Jordan River with a deep uniform medium to heavy clay.