LAND SYSTEM Bothwell Flats

298225

Area(ha): 8966

8966							
COMPONENT	A	В	C	D	Е	F	
PROPORTION(%)	20	20	20	20	10	10	
RAINFALL (ran)			Approximate Annual Rainf	all: 500-625			
GEOLOGY			Quaternary Clays, Silts, Sands				
TOPOGRAPHY			Undulating Pla	ins			
Position	Stony Rises	Sandy Flats	Flats	Sandy Flats	Drainage Lines/Flats	Drainage Flats	
Typical Slope(°)	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0	0	
NATIVE VEGETAT	ION						
Structure			Woodland				
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for			Eucalyptus pauciflora		Eucalyptus ovata		
			Lomandra longifolia				
common names)							
SOIL							
Surface(A)Texture	(Sandy) Clay Loam	Loamy Sand Deep medium clay - Olive	Clay Loam Deep heavy clay - light	Sand	(Sandy) Clay Loam	Heavy Clay	
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow stony heavy clayvery dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) with strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) mottle.	brown (2.5 Y 4/4). Duplex.	olive brown (2.5 Y 5/4) to brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6). Duplex.	Deep stony sand - Dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/3) to dark brown (10 YR 3/3). Uniform.	Deep sandy clay - dark grey (10 YR 4/1) to yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) with strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) mottle. Duplex.	Deep black (10 YR 2/1) to greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) heavy clay with dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) mottle. Uniform.	
	Duplex.				3707 moccie. Dupica.		
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low	
Typical depth(m)	0.50	>1.40	0.90	0.65	1.15	>1.40	
LAND USE	Grazing, Croppin			ing			
HAZARDS	Low/Moderate Sheet, Rill, Streambank Erosion				Flooding/Waterlogging, Localised Salting		

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BOTHWELL FLATS

This land system includes the alluvial flats around Bothwell.

Stony low rises have a shallow (0.50 m) stony soil with a sandy clay loam or clay loam surface over a very dark greyish brown heavy clay with a strong brown mottle.

Sandy flats contain a deep e.g. (>1.40m) duplex soil consisting of a loamy sand surface over an olive brown medium clay. Deep (0.65 m) stony, uniform dark reddish brown to dark brown sands are also present. Flats also contain a deep (0.90 m) duplex soil consisting of a clay loam surface over a light olive brown to brownish yellow heavy clay. These soils support a woodland dominated by <code>Eucalyptus pauciflora</code> over an understorey of <code>Lomandra longifolia</code>. The native vegetation has been substantially cleared for agriculture.

Drainage lines and flats have a deep (1.15~m) duplex soil with a sandy clay loam to clay loam surface over a dark grey to yellowish brown sandy clay with a strong brown mottle. Deep (>1.40~m) uniform black to greyish brown heavy clays with a yellowish brown mottles are also present. A *Eucalyptus ovata* woodland typically grows in these areas.

Sheet, rill and streambank erosion are major hazards in the land system, with flooding and waterlogging potential problems on the drainage flats. Much of the native vegetation has been cleared for grazing and cropping which are the major land uses.