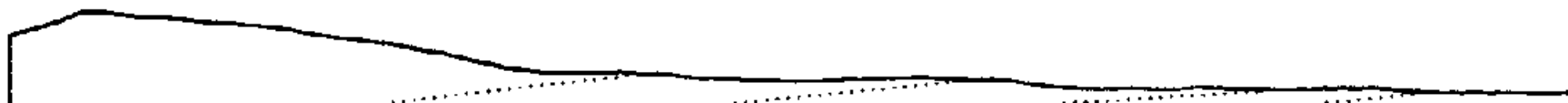


LAND SYSTEM  
Forcott Hills

364141

Area (ha):  
14688



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E
PROPORTION(%)	40	20	20	10	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750				
GEOLOGY	Permian Mudstone, Siltstone				
	Hills				
	Exposed Crests/ Upper Slopes	Exposed Lower Slopes	Protected Lower Slopes	Flats	Drainage Flats
	20	12	12	0	0
Structure	Low Woodland	Woodland	Woodland/Open Forest	Open Forest/Woodland	Open Woodland/Woodland
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>
	<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i>	<i>Casuarina littoralis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	
	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	<i>Casuarina littoralis</i>	<i>Bedfordia salicina</i>	
	<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	<i>Danthonia pilosa</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	
	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	<i>Pultenaea pedunculata</i>	<i>Dichelachne sieberana</i>	<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	
	<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	<i>Pultenaea gunnii</i>	<i>Exocarpos</i>	
	<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>		<i>Danthonia tenuior</i>	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	
	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>		<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Pultenaea juniperina</i>	
	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>		<i>Helichrysum obcordatum</i>	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	
		<i>Tetraloche glandulosa</i>			
		<i>Dianella revoluta</i>			
		<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>			
SOIL					
Surface(A)Texture	Fine Sandy Loam	Fine Sandy Loam/Clay Loam	Fine Sandy (Clay) Loam	Fine Sandy(Clay) Loam	Fine Sandy Clay Loam
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Extremely shallow stony fine sandy loam -Brown/dark brown (10 YR 4/3) to grey/light grey (10 YR 6/1) on bedrock. Uniform.	Deep heavy clay - Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4). Duplex.	Heavy Clay - Light brownish grey (10 YR 6/2) to dark brown (10 YR 3/3). Duplex.	Deep heavy clay - yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) to grey (10 YR 5/1) Duplex.	Deep medium to heavy clay - Grey (10 YR 5/1) with light olive brown (2.5 Y 5/4) mottle. Duplex.
Permeability	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate/Low	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.95	>1.40
LAND USE	Grazing, Subdivision, Water Catchment				
HAZARDS	High Sheet, Rill, Gully, Tunnel Erosion			Flooding, Waterlogging	

364141

FORCETT HILLS

This extensive land system consists of mudstone hills and associated flats in the vicinity of Forcett. It has been extrapolated to include mudstone country in various outlying areas such as west of Hobart (e.g. Cascades, Waterworks, Limekiln Gully), various areas on Bruny Island, the lower slopes of Mt Nelson, and near Molesworth, Back River, Fentonbury and Ellendale.

Exposed crests and upper slopes contain a shallow, stony (0.40 m), uniform, dark brown to light grey, fine sandy loam developed on bedrock. Here the vegetation is a low woodland to woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* over a sparse understorey of *Lomandra longifolia*, *Astroloma humifusum*, *Viola hederacea*, *Comesperma volubile*, *Lissanthe strigosa*, *Dodonaea viscosa* and *Acacia mearnsii*.

Exposed lower slopes have a deep (0.60 m), duplex soil consisting of a clay loam to fine sandy loam surface over a dark yellowish brown heavy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* over an understorey of *Casuarina littoralis*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Astroloma humifusum*, *Pultenaea pedunculata* and *Lissanthe strigosa*.

Protected lower slopes contain a deep (0.60 m) duplex soil consisting of a fine sandy clay loam to fine sandy loam surface over a light brownish grey heavy clay. The vegetation is a woodland to open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua*, *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* over an understorey of *Casuarina littoralis*, *Danthonia pilosa*, *Dichelachne sieberana*, *Pultenaea gunnii*, *Danthonia tenuior*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Helichrysum obcordatum*, *Tetratheca glandulosa*, *Dianella revoluta* and *Pultenaea daphnoides*.

Flats contain a deep (0.95 m), duplex soil consisting of a fine sandy loam to fine sandy clay loam surface over a yellowish brown to grey clay. This supports a woodland/open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus globulus* and *Eucalyptus ovata* over a scrub understorey that includes *Bedfordia salicina*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Cassinia aculeata*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Pultenaea juniperina* and *Dodonaea viscosa*.

Drainage flats have a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil with a fine sandy clay loam surface over a grey clay with a light olive brown mottle. An open woodland/woodland is often found in these situations dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* over an understorey of *Melaleuca squarrosa*.

Although localised areas are used for cropping the main uses are grazing, subdivision and water catchment. It is particularly prone to erosion. Sheet, rill, gully and tunnel erosion are potential hazards on the slopes and flats whilst flooding and waterlogging problems are associated with the drainage lines and flats. The land system is closely related to the Government Hills (264141) Land System.