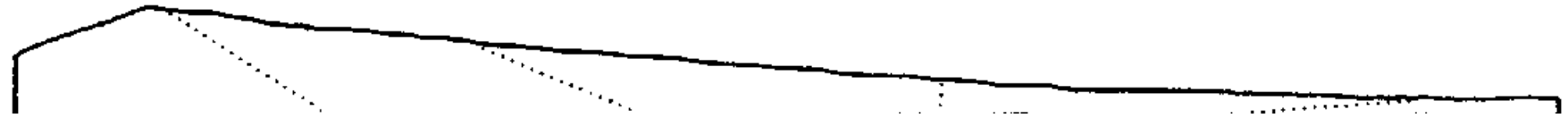


LAND SYSTEM
Maranoa Heights

373142

Area (ha):
2929



| COMPONENT | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| PROPORTION (%) | 10 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 10 |
| RAINFALL (mm) | Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750 | | | | |
| GEOLOGY | Triassic Predominantly Sandstone | | | | |
| TOPOGRAPHY | Hills and Associated Flats | | | | |
| Position | Crests | Upper Slopes | Lower Slopes | Lower Slopes/Flats | Drainage Flats |
| Typical Slope | 8-10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 2 |
| (a) NATIVE Structure | (Low) Open Woodland | Woodland | Woodland over Heath | Woodland/Open Forest | Woodland/Open Forest |
| Floristic | <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> | <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> | <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> | <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> | <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> |
| Association | <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> | <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> | <i>Aotus ericoides</i> | <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> | <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> |
| (See Appendix 1 for common names) | <i>Acacia dealbata</i> | <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | <i>Lepidosperma concavum</i> | <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> | <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> |
| | <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> | <i>Banksia marginata</i> | <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | <i>Acacia verticillata</i> |
| | <i>Amperea xiphioclada</i> | <i>Acacia dealbata</i> | <i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i> | <i>Acacia dealbata</i> | <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> |
| | <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | | <i>Leucopogon ericoides</i> | <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> | <i>Gahnia grandis</i> |
| | <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> | | <i>Acacia dealbata</i> | | <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> |
| | <i>Epacris impressa</i> | | <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> | | <i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i> |
| | <i>Leucopogon collinus</i> | | <i>Epacris impressa</i> | | |
| | <i>Casuarina littoralis</i> | | <i>Amperea xiphioclada</i> | | |
| | | | <i>Bossiaea cinerea</i> | | |
| SOIL | | | | | |
| Surface (A) Texture | Stony Sand | Sandy Loam | Loamy Sand | Clay Loam | Light Clay |
| B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form | Extremely shallow sand -Black (10 YR 2/1) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/6) on bedrock. Uniform. | Sandy loam - Black (10 YR 2/1) over sand - Greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) on bedrock. Complex. | Deep sandy clay - Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) to light grey (10 YR 7/2). Duplex. | Deep medium clay - Light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) with dark grey (10 YR 4/1) mottle. Duplex. | Deep medium clay - Dark greyish brown (10 YR 4/2) with strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) mottle. Gradational. |
| Permeability | High | High | Moderate | Moderate | Low |
| Typical depth (m) | 0.30 | 0.50 | 1.30 | >1.40 | >1.40 |
| LAND USE | Subdivision, Recreation, Sand Extraction, Grazing | | | | |
| HAZARDS | High Sheet, Rill and Gully Erosion | | | Flooding, Waterlogging | |

373142

MARANOA HEIGHTS

Located in the Blackmans Bay, Howden and Tinderbox area are low sandstone hills and associated flats that form the Maranoa Heights Land System.

Crests contain a shallow (0.30 m), stony uniform, black to dark yellowish brown sand developed on bedrock. This supports an open woodland to low, open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* with an understorey of *Acacia dealbata*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Amperea xiphioclada*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Epacris impressa*, *Leucopogon collinus* and *Casuarina littoralis*.

Upper slopes have a shallow (0.50 m), complex soil consisting of a black, sandy loam surface over a greyish brown sand developed on bedrock. This sustains a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* with an understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Banksia marginata* and *Acacia dealbata*.

Mid-slopes contain a deep (1.30 m), duplex soil with a loamy sand surface over a dark yellowish brown to light grey sandy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with a heathy understorey of *Aotus ericoides*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Tetratheca glandulosa*, *Leucopogon ericoides*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Epacris impressa*, *Amperea xiphioclada* and *Bossiaea cinerea*.

Lower slopes and flats have a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil consisting of a clay loam surface over a light yellowish brown clay with a dark grey mottle. This supports a woodland/open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus ovata* with an understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Acacia dealbata* and *Lomandra longifolia*.

Drainage flats have a deep (>1.40 m), gradational soil consisting of a light clay surface over a dark greyish brown, medium clay with a strong brown mottle. This supports a woodland/open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia*, *Acacia verticillata*, *Acacia melanoxydon*, *Gahnia grandis*, *Melaleuca squarrosa* and *Leptospermum lanigerum*.

The land system is mainly used for recreation, grazing, subdivision, recreation and sand quarrying. It is particularly prone to erosion, with sheet, rill and gully erosion problems being associated with the crests, slopes and flats. Flooding and waterlogging hazards occur on the drainage flats.

MARANOA HEIGHTS (373142) LAND SYSTEM



Sandy soils in the Maranoa Heights (373142) Land System supporting a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with an understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*.