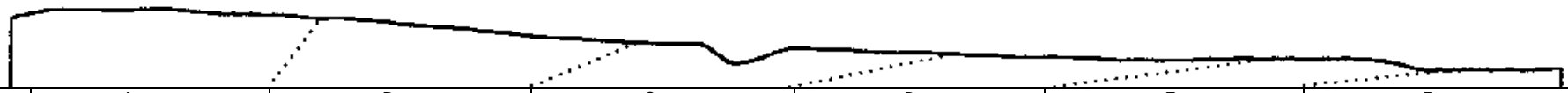
LAND SYSTEM
Cyclone Ridge

373144

Area(ha)
22708



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E	F
PROPORTION(%)	20	20	20	20	10	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750					
GEOLOGY			Triassic Sandstone, Siltstone			
TOPOGRAPHY			Hills			
Position	Exposed Crests	Exposed Upper Slopes	Protected Slopes/	Lower Slopes/Flats	Heathy Flats	Drainage Flats
Typical Slope( )	5	30	10	8	0-5	0
NATIVE VEGETATION			(Tall) Open Forest Cover Scrub		Open Woodland	
Structure	Woodland	Woodland		Woodland	Over Closed Heath	Open Forest
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus amydalina	Eucalyptus obliqua	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus amygdelina	Eucalyptus amygdalina
	Eucalyptus globulus	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus globulus	Eucalyptus obliqua
	(Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus glcfculus	Eucalyptus	Pteridium esculentum	Pteridium	Eucalyptus ovata
	Lomatia tinctoria	Casuarina	Eucalyptus globulus	Leucopogon	Amperea xiphoclada	Acacia dealbata
	Lomandra longifolia	Lomandra longifolia	Pteridium esculentum	Dianella revoluta	Lepidosperma concavum	Lomandra longifolia
	Astroloma humifusum	Hibbertia riparia	Aotus ericoides	Lepidosperma	Xanthosia pilosa	Juncus sp.
	Leptorhynchos	Lepidosperma	Lomandra longifolia	Casuarina	Hibbertia	
	Stylidium	Epacris impressa	Acacia melanoxylon	Helichrysun	Leptospermum	
	Stipa sp.	Leucopogon collinus	Anacia dealbata	Gompholobium	Bossiaea cinerea	
	Hypericum sp.	Amperea xiphoclada	Acacia verticillata	Goodenia lanata	Leucopogon collinus	
	Helichrysum	Baeckea ramosissima	Haloragis sp.	Tetratheca	Casuarina	
	Wahlenbergia sp.	Aotus ericoides	Banksia marginata	Pomaderris apetala	Stylidium	
	Viola hederacea	Lissanthe strigosa	Pultenaea	Lomandra longifolia		
			Exocarpos			
			Epacris impressa			
			Casuarina			
SOIL						
Surface(A)Texture	Sand/Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand/Sand	Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Sand/Loamy Sand	Sandy Clay Loam/
						light clay
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary	Shallow stony sand	Shallow sandy clay/medium	Deep medium clay	Deep sands -	Deep sandy clay to	Deep heavy clay - dark
	very dark greyish	clay. light	yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) colours -		clay - dark	greyish brown (2.5 Y 4/2)
	brown (10 YR 3/2)	brown (10 YR 6/4) on	sometimes with dark	greyish brown (10	(10 YR 4/2) to	yellowish brown (10 YR
	light olive brown	bedrock.	(10 YR 4/1) mottle.	3/2) to dark	brown (10 YR 5/6)	Duplex/Gradational .
	5/4) over bedrock.	Duplex.	Duplex.	brown (10 YR 4/6).	grey (10 YR 6/1)	
	Uniform.			Uniform.	Duplex.	
Permeability	High	Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate High	Moderate
Typical depth (m)	0.30	0.55	1.20	0.90	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Forestry, Grazing, Sand Extraction					
HAZARDS	High Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion				Moderate/High Riverbank Erosion/Flooding	

373144

CYCLONE RIDGE

This land system includes rolling sandstone hills and associated flats in the vicinity of Buckland formed on arenaceous sediments of the Parmeener Supergroup. It has been extrapolated to include numerous outlying areas such as near Orford and National Park and on the western slopes of the Derwent River near Molesworth, Ellendale and Lake Repulse.

Exposed crests contain a stony, shallow (0.30 m), uniform, very dark greyish brown to light olive brown sand developed on bedrock. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus globulus* and occasionally *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* over a heathy understorey.

Exposed upper slopes have a shallow (0.55 m), duplex 'soil consisting of a loamy sand to sand surface over a light yellowish brown clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina. Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus globulus* over an understorey of *Casuarina littoralis, Lomandra long!folia, Hibbertia riparia, Lepidosperma concavum, Epacris impressa, Leucopogon collinus, Amperea xiphoclada, Baeckea ramosissima, Aotus ericoides* and *Lissanthe strigosa,*

Protected slopes and creeklines contain a deep (1.20 m) duplex soil with a loamy sand surface over a yellowish brown clay that may be grey mottled. This supports an open forest to tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua, Eucalyptus viminalis, Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus globulus* over an understorey of shrubs and bracken fern.

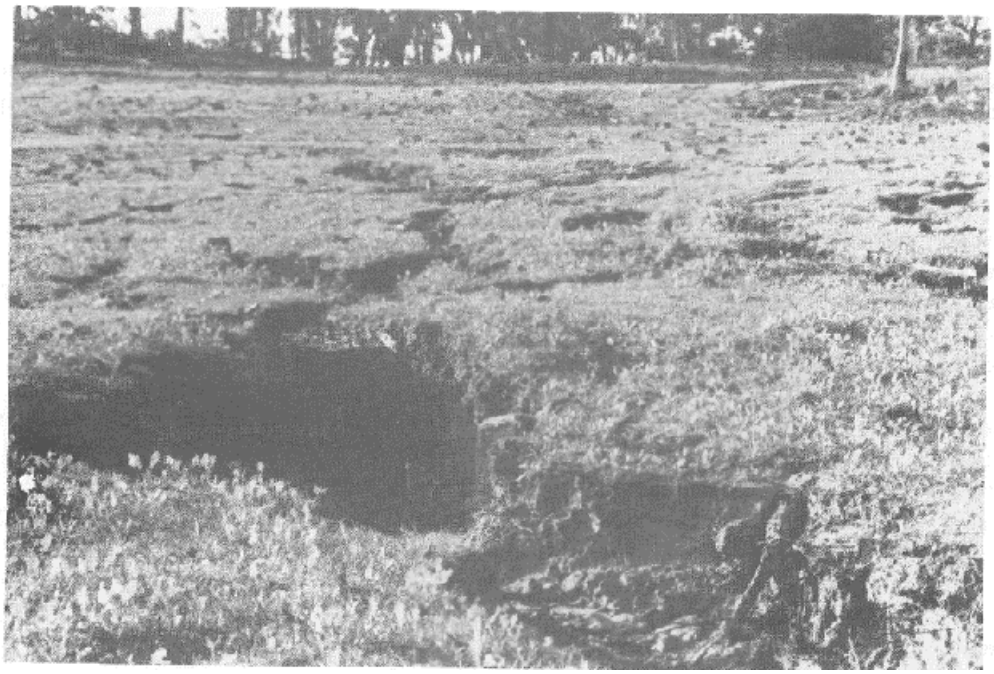
Lower slopes and flats have a deep (0.9 m) uniform, very dark greyish brown to dark yellowish brown sand. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* over a heathy understorey.

Heathy flats contain a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil with a sand to loamy sand surface over a dark greyish brown to yellowish brown clay. This supports an open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus globulus* over a closed heath understorey that includes *Pteridium esculentum.*

Drainage flats contain a deep (>1.40 m), duplex or gradational soil consisting of a sandy clay loam to light clay surface over a heavy clay. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina, Eucalyptus obligua* and *Eucalyptus ovata* over an understorey of *Acacia dealbata, Lomandra longifolia* and *Juncus sp.*

The land system is mainly utilised for forestry and grazing, although sand extraction occurs in localised areas and nature conservation is also important. Soils are particularly prone to erosion. Sheet and rill erosion commonly occur on the slopes whilst streambank erosion and gullying are often evident along watercourses. Flooding and waterlogging hazards occur along drainage flats. The land system is closely related to the Heathy Hills (273141), Little Swanport (273133) and Moreys Hill (373141) Land Systems.

Flats and associated sandstone hills near the Sand River in the Cyclone Ridge (373144) Land System.



Extensive rill and gully erosion in sandy paddocks near Louisville (Triabunna) in the Cyclone Ridge (373144) Land System.

Heath and woodland in the Cyclone Ridge (373144} Land System Inland from Rheban.