

382131

BREADALBANE

Scattered areas of flat-topped, low hills on Tertiary basalt are found to the south of Launceston. The two major occurrences are at Breadalbane and Avoca, with smaller bodies near White Hills, Westwood and St Leonards. Areas included within this system have been previously described by Nicolls (1958), and Loveday and Dimmock (1952).

Stony gradational soils on the upper components give way to a gravelly clay soil on the lower component. The swales are poorly drained. 'Floaters' of basalt occur throughout the profiles on the two upper components.

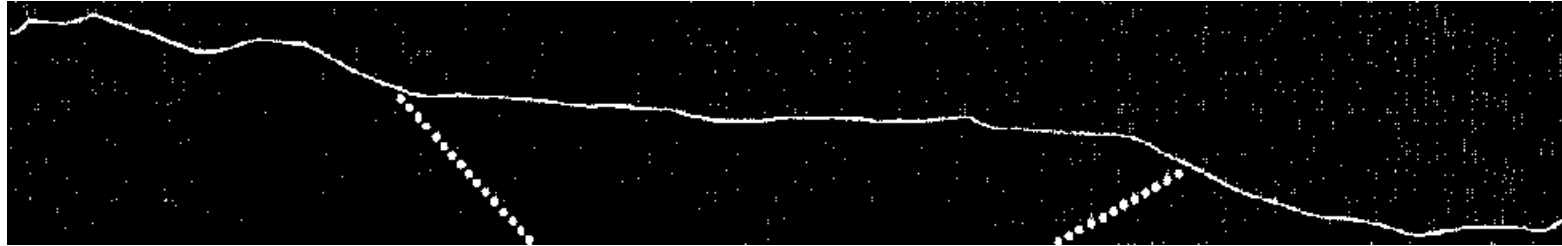
All native vegetation has been removed from the system, with the area being used extensively for grazing and cropping. Surface stoniness is a problem with these soils when cultivated.

Sheet erosion is the main hazard. There is evidence of slumping around the lower scarps.

LAND SYSTEM

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Breadalbane



COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION %	25	50	25
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 625-750 mm		
GEOLOGY	Tertiary basalt		
TOPOGRAPHY			
Land form		Low hills	
Position	Crests and upper scarps	Lower plateaux	Lower scarps and swales
Average Sideslope ⁰	6	2	6
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure			
Association			
	No remnants		
SOIL	Stony, reddish brown (5 YR 4/3) gradational soil	Stony, reddish brown (5 YR 4/4) gradational soil	Gravelly, very dark grey (10 YR 3/1) clay soil, uniform texture
Surface Texture	Clay loam	Gravelly clay loam	Gravelly light clay
Permeability	Moderate		
Average Depth m	1.0	1.2	1.4
PRESENT LAND USE	Grazing, cropping		
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet erosion	Low sheet erosion	