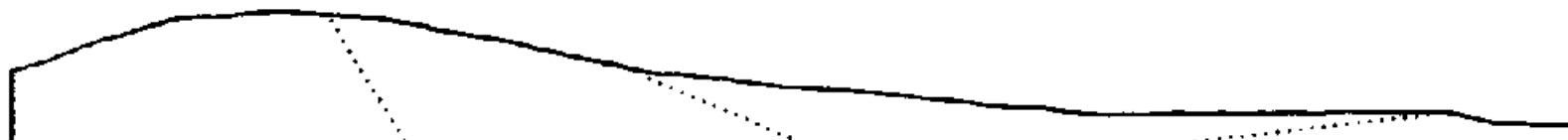


LAND SYSTEM
Sorell Hills

382132

Area (ha):
4311



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D
PROPORTION (%)	20	20	50	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750			
GEOLOGY	Tertiary Basalt			
TOPOGRAPHY	Low Hills and Associated Flats			
Position	Crests/Upper Slopes	Crests/Upper Slopes	Lower Slopes/Flats	Drainage Lines/Flats
Typical Slope (°)	0-20	0-10	0-10	0-10
NATIVE VEGETATION				
Structure	Woodland			
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus viminalis		Eucalyptus viminalis	
	Acacia dealbata		Acacia melanoxylon	cleared
	Acacia mearnsii		Exocarpos cupressiformis	
	Bursarlia spinosa		Pteridium esculentum	
	Casuarina stricta			
	Themeda australis			
	Lomandra longifolia			
SOIL	Friable			
Surface(A)Texture	(Stony) Clay Loam	(Stony) Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Medium Clay
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow (stony) clay loam	Shallow (stony) clay loam	Deep (sometimes stony)	Deep clay - Black (10 YR
	Black (10 YR 2/1) to dark	- Dark reddish brown	heavy clay - very dark	2/1) to greyish brown
	brown (10 YR 3/3) over	(5 YR 3/3) over bedrock.	brown (10 YR 2/2) to	(10 YR 5/2) .
	bedrock. Uniform.	Uniform.	dark reddish brown (5 YR	Uniform.
			2.5/2). Duplex.	
Permeability	Moderate/High	Moderate/High	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	0.40	0.40	0.60	>1.40
LAND USE	Grazing, Cropping			
HAZARDS	Moderate Sheet, Gully Erosion		Flooding, Waterlogging, Moderate Streambank Erosion	

382132

SORELL HILLS

This land system is located in the Sorell-Forcett-Carlton area and consists of basalt hills and associated flats. It has been extrapolated to include country on Johns Tier near Ellendale and various other outlying areas of basalt.

Crests and upper slopes have a stony, shallow (0.40 m), uniform, black to dark brown to dark reddish brown clay loam developed on bedrock. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* with an understorey of *Acacia dealbata*, *Acacia mearnsii*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Casuarina stricta*, *Themeda australis* and *Lomandra longifolia*.

Lower slopes and flats contain a deep (0.60 m) duplex soil with a clay loam surface over a heavy clay that varies in colour from very dark brown to dark reddish brown. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* with an understorey of *Acacia melanoxylon*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis* and *Pteridium esculentum*. Protected slopes and gullies also contain localised stands of *Eucalyptus obliqua*. Drainage lines and flats have a deep (>1.40 m), uniform, black to greyish brown clay.

The land system is predominantly used for grazing and cropping. Sheet erosion problems are often evident on crests and slopes whilst gully and streambank erosion of problems occur along the drainage lines and flats. The soils in this land system have been described and mapped as "Red-brown Soils on Basalt" by Loveday and Dimmock (1958), "Black and Brown Soils on Basalt" by Dimmock (1961) and "Shallow-Red Brown Soils on Basalt" by Loveday (1955b). A detailed description of the soils formed on basalt in the Sorell, Carlton, Copping area is presented in Loveday (1957).