

LAND SYSTEM
Gravel Pit Plains

300121

Area (ha):
751

COMPONENT	B	C	
PROPORTION(%)	40	20	
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750		
GEOLOGY	Tertiary Non-Marine Sediments		
TOPOGRAPHY	Gently Undulating Plains		
Position	Well Drained Crests	Drainage Depressions	
Typical Slope (o)	1	0	
NATIVE VEGETATION			
structure	Open Forest/Woodland	Open Woodland	
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>
	<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	<i>Gahnia sp.</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	<i>Banksia marginata</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sp.</i>
		<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>	<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica</i>
		<i>Casuarina monilifera</i>	<i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i>
		<i>Leucopogon collinus</i>	<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>
		<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	<i>Ricinocarpus pinifolius</i>
		<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>	<i>Melaleuca gibbosa</i>
		<i>Astroloma pinifolium</i>	<i>Epilobium sp.</i>
		<i>Styphelia adscendens</i>	<i>Sphaerolobium vimineum</i>
	<i>Epacris impressa</i>	<i>Centella cordifolia</i>	
	<i>Platylobium triangulare</i>		
	<i>Stenanthemum pimeleoides</i>		
	<i>Amperea xiphoclada</i>		
SOIL			
Surface(A)Texture	Sandy Clay Loam	Clay	
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Deep medium clay - yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) . Duplex.	Deep gravelly sandy clay - yellowish red (5 YR 5/8). Duplex.	Medium to heavy clay - Black (2.5 Y 2/0) with dark grey (10 YR 4/1) mottle or olive grey (5 Y 5/2) with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8)
			mottle. Uniform.
Permeability	Moderate	Low	
Typical depth(m)	0.90	1.25	
LAND USE	Gravel Stripping		
HAZARDS	Low to Moderate Sheet, Rill Erosion	Waterlogging, Flooding	

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GRAVEL PIT FLATS

This small land system is located on the northern side of Moulting Lagoon near the Apsley Marshes and consists of undulating plains formed on Tertiary non-marine sediments.

Well drained crests contain a deep (0.90 m), duplex soil consisting of a sandy clay loam surface over a yellowish brown clay. This supports an open forest to woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus sieberi* with an understorey of *Lissanthe strigosa* and *Lomandra longifolia*.

Well drained flats have a deep (0.80 m), duplex soil with a gravelly, sandy surface over a gravelly sandy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with an understorey of *Banksia marginata*, *Gahnia* sp., *Hypolaena fastigiata*, *Casuarina monilifera*, *Leucopogon collinus*, *Astroloma humifusum*, *Lepidosperma concavum*, *Astroloma pinifolium*, *Styphelia adscendens*, *Epacris impressa*, *Platylobium triangulare*, *Stenanthemum pimeleoides* and *Amperea xiphoclada*.

Drainage depressions contain a deep (1.25 m), uniform black to olive grey clay with a dark grey to yellowish brown mottle. This supports an open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* with an understorey of *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Lepidosperma* sp., *Hypoxis hygrometrica*, *Arthropodium milleflorum*, *Leptocarpus tenax*, *Ricinocarpus pinifolius*, *Melaleuca gibbosa*, *Epilobium* sp., *Sphaerolobium vimineum* and *Centella cordifolia*.

The land system is mainly utilised for gravel stripping. Potential sheet and rill erosion problems are associated with the flats whilst drainage depressions are subject to flooding and waterlogging.