393112

GREAT FORESTER

Occupying the present floodplains at the mouths of the Great Forester and Ringarooma Rivers is a flat plain of Quaternary clays, sands and gravels. Sections along the Ringarooma River have been previously described by Dimmock (1960).

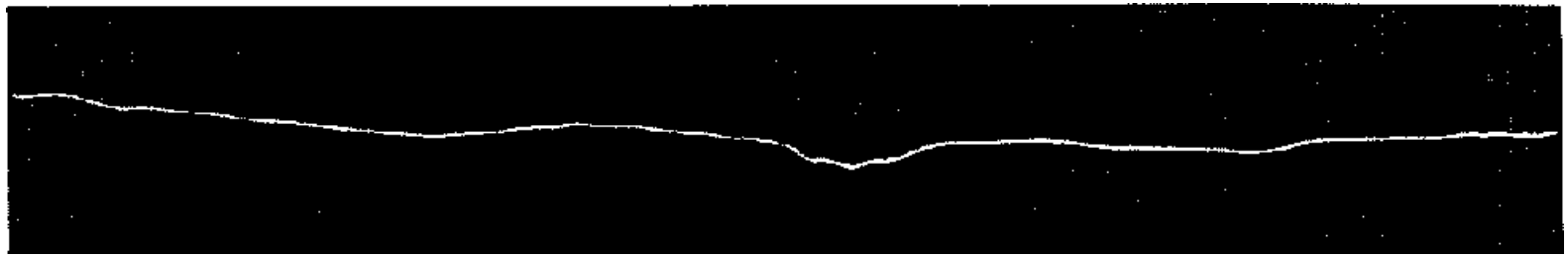
The silty clay soil overlays a deep grey sand which appears at about one metre depth. The proportion of silt in the clay soil decreases with depth. This silt is derived from tin mining activity in the catchments of these rivers. Soils near the mouth of these rivers are somewhat salty due to tidal affects.

No vegetation grows on these sterile soils. The area has no agricultural or other use. Streambank and sheet erosion are the main hazards.

LAND SYSTEM

393112

Great Forester



COMPONENT	1
PROPORTION %	100
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 625-750 mm
GEOLOGY	Quaternary clays, sands and gravels
TOPOGRAPHY Land form	Flat plains
Position	Present river floodplains
Average Sideslope °	1
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	
Association	Nil
SOIL	Very dark grey (10 YR 3/1) silty clay soil, uniform texture, overlaying a deep grey (10 YR 6/1) sand
Surface Texture	Silty light clay
Permeability	Low
Avarage Dapth m	1.8
PRESENT LAND USE	No agricultural or other use
HAZARDS	River erosion