393122

PERTH

Locally derived windblown Quaternary sands have formed isolated dunes and sheets along the eastern sides of large valleys near Perth and Hadspen. These sands have been deposited by prevailing westerly winds. The dunes and sheets generally have a gently rolling topography, the sheets often covering the lower slopes of dolerite hills. Parts of this system have been previously described byNicolls (1958).

The sand soils usually have an organic surface and are generally deep, although in some areas the sand sheets are thin.

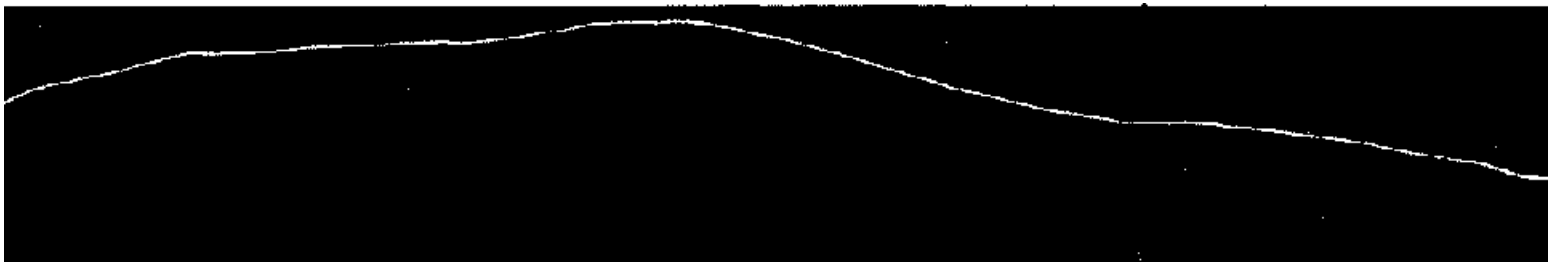
Grazing is the major land use, although some areas remain unimproved.

Wind and sheet erosion pose severe hazards.

LAND SYSTEM

393122

Perth



COMPONENT	1
PROPORTION %	100
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 625-750 mm
GEOLOGY	Quaternary deposits— locally derived wind-blown sands
TOPOGRAPHY Land form	Isolated dunes or sheets usually along eastern sides of large valleys, also lunettes
Position	
Average Sideslope °	3
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Low open-forest
Association	White gum, black peppermint, silver wattle, bull- oak, she-oak, bracken fern
SOIL	Pale yellow (2.5 Y 7/4) sand soil, uniform texture with organic surface
Surface Texture	Loamy sand
Permeability	High
Average Depth m	>2.0
PRESENT LAND USE	Grazing, nature conservation
HAZARDS	Severe wind and sheet erosion