

LAND SYSTEM
Seymour Flats

398125

Area (ha):
1351

COMPONENT	B	C	D
PROPORTION (%)	30	25	25
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750		
GEOLOGY	Jurassic Dolerite and Associated Quaternary Deposits of Sand, Silt and Clay		
TOPOGRAPHY	Undulating Coastal Plains		
Position	Dolerite		
	Slopes and Flats	Sandy Flats	Sandy Flats
Typical Slope (o)	0-10	2	2
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure	Woodland	Woodland/Closed Heath	Closed/Open Scrub
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>
	<i>Lomatia tinctoria</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	<i>Leucopogon ericoides</i>
	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	<i>Hibbertia riparia</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
	<i>Casuarina monilifera</i>	<i>Leucopogon collinus</i>	<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>
	<i>Epacris impressa</i>	<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>	<i>Poa sp.</i>
	<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>	<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>
	<i>Melaleuca gibbosa</i>	<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>
	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Styliidium graminifolium</i>	<i>Aotus ericoides</i>
		<i>Acrotliche serrulata</i>	
		<i>Xanthorrhoea minor</i>	
	<i>Casuarina monilifera</i>		
	<i>Epacris impressa</i>		
SOIL			
Surface (A) Texture	Clay Loam	Sand	Sand
B Horizon (subsoil)	Shallow, stony medium	Deep medium clay - light	Deep sand - very dark
Colour (moist)	clay - yellowish brown	grey (2.5 Y 7/2) with	grey (10 YR 3/1) to light
Texture and primary profile form	(10 YR 5/4) with light olive brown (2.5 Y 5/4) mottle.	brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) mottle. Duplex.	yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) to very pale brown (10 YR 7/4) . Uniform.
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	High
Typical depth(m)	0.50	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE		Grazing	
HAZARDS	Moderate Rill, High Sheet, Rill		
	Gully Erosion Erosion		Saltspray
			Waterlogging, Flooding

398125

SEYMOUR FLATS

This land system includes undulating, coastal plains between Bicheno and Seymour formed on extensive areas of Quaternary deposits and localised areas of Jurassic dolerite.

Low dolerite slopes and flats typically contain a shallow (e.g. <0.50 m), stony, duplex soil with a clay loam surface over a yellowish brown, mottled clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with a heathy understorey of *Lomatia tinctoria*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Casuarina monilifera*, *Epacris impressa*, *Goodenia ovata*, *Melaleuca gibbosa* and *Pteridium esculentum*.

Sandy flats contain a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil with a sand surface over a light grey, medium clay with a brownish yellow mottle. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus globulus* with a closed heath understorey dominated by *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Hibbertia riparia*, *Leucopogon collinus*, *Dillwynia glaberrima*, *Hypolaena fastigiata*, *Leptocarpus tenax*, *Stylidium graminifolium*, *Acrotriche serrulata*, *Xanthorrhoea minor* and *Casuarina monilifera*. A deep (>1.40 m), uniform sand is also found that supports closed to open scrub including *Leucopogon parviflorus*, *Leucopogon ericoides*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Carpobrotus rossii*, *Poa sp.*, *Astroloma humifusum*, *Kennedia prostrata* and *Aotus ericoides*.

Drainage flats contain a deep, uniform, very dark greyish brown to grey clay with a yellowish brown mottle. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with a scrubby understorey dominated by *Melaleuca squarrosa* and including *Pimelea flava*.

Much of the native vegetation has been cleared for grazing. Rill and gully erosion are evident on some of the dolerite slopes whilst sheet and rill erosion are major hazards on the sandy flats. Saltspray influences may also be a problem as the land system adjoins the beach and sand dune country of The Bruny Neck (395162) Land System.