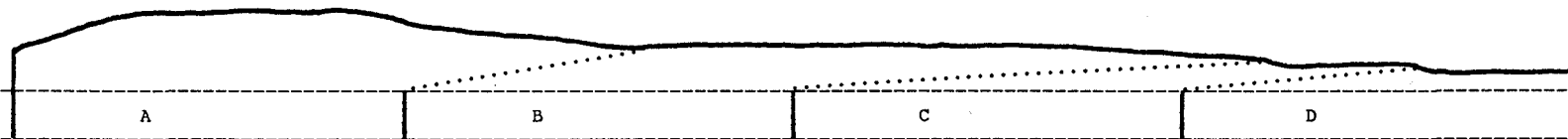


LAND SYSTEM
Dover

468123

Area (ha):
713

COMPONENT



PROPORTION (%)

A: 40, B: 40, C: 10, D: 10

RAINFALL (mm)

Approximate Annual Rainfall: 750-1000

GEOLOGY

Permian Mudstone, Siltstone, Sandstone

TOPOGRAPHY

Undulating Coastal Flats

Position

A: Stony Mudstone Crests/Slopes, B: Sandy Flats, C: Drainage Flats, D: Drainage Flats

Typical Slope (°)

A: 0-10, B: 0-5, C: 0-2, D: 0-2

NATIVE VEGETATION

Structure

A: Open Forest, B: Closed Heath/Sedgeland, D: Closed Scrub

Floristic

Association

(See Appendix 1 for common names)

<u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u>	<u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u>	<u>Melaleuca squarrosa</u>	<u>Melaleuca squarrosa</u>
<u>Leptomeria drupacea</u>	<u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u>	<u>Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus</u>	<u>Leptospermum lanigerum</u>
<u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u>	<u>Eucalyptus globulus</u>	<u>Sprengelia incarnata</u>	<u>Gahnia grandis</u>
<u>Pultenaea juniperina</u>	<u>Pteridium esculentum</u>	<u>Melaleuca squamea</u>	<u>Acacia verticillata</u>
<u>Bauera rubioides</u>	<u>Lomandra longifolia</u>	<u>Restio monocephalus</u>	<u>Acacia melanoxylon</u>
<u>Leptospermum scoparium</u>	<u>Bossiaea cinerea</u>	<u>Leptospermum scoparium</u>	<u>Leptospermum scoparium</u>
<u>Banksia marginata</u>	<u>Pultenaea juniperina</u>	<u>Bauera rubioides</u>	<u>Eucalyptus ovata</u>
	<u>Aotus ericoides</u>	<u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u>	
	<u>Acacia melanoxylon</u>		

SOIL

Surface(A) Texture

A: Clay Loam, B: Loamy Sand, C: Peat, D: Light Clay

B Horizon(subsoil)

Colour (moist)
Texture and
primary profile
form

Shallow light clay - yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) on bedrock. Duplex.	Deep sand - very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) to greyish brown (10 YR 5/2). Uniform.	Sandy clay loam - brown (7.5 YR 5/2) on bedrock. Complex.	Deep medium clay - Dark greyish brown (10 YR 4/2) with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) mottle. Gradational.
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Permeability

A: Moderate/High, B: High, C: Moderate/Low, D: Low

Typical depth(m)

A: 0.35, B: 1.00, C: 1.10, D: >1.40

LAND USE

Grazing, Subdivision

HAZARDS

Moderate/High Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion, Waterlogging/ Flooding

DOVER

This small land system of undulating coastal flats is located on sediments of the Lower Parmeener Supergroup in the vicinity of Dover.

Stony mudstone crests and slopes contain a shallow (0.35 m), duplex soil consisting of a clay loam surface over a yellowish brown, light clay developed on bedrock. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* with a heathy understorey of *Leptomeria drupacea*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Bauera rubioides*, *Leptospermum scopariwn* and *Banksia marginata*,

Sandy flats contain a deep (1.00 m), uniform sand consisting of a loamy sand surface over a very dark greyish brown to greyish brown sand. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus globulus* with a heathy understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Bossiaea cinerea*, *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Aotus ericoides* and *Acacia melanoxylon*.

Drainage flats contain a deep (1.10 m) soil with a black peat surface over a brown, sandy clay loam. This supports a closed heath/sedgeland dominated by *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus*, *Sprengelia incarnata*, *Melaleuca squamea*, *Restio monocephalus*, *Leptospermum scopariwn*, *Bauera rubioides*. Scattered individuals of *Eucalyptus amygdalina* occur in the vicinity. Drainage flats also contain a deep (>1.40 m), gradational soil consisting of a light clay surface over a dark greyish brown, medium clay with a yellowish brown mottle. This supports closed scrub dominated by *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Leptospermum lanigerum*, *Gahnia grandis*, *Acacia verticillata*, *Acacia melanoxylon*, *Leptospermum scopariwn* and *Eucalyptus ovata*.

The land is mainly used for grazing and subdivision. It is particularly prone to sheet, rill and gully erosion. Waterlogging and flooding hazards are associated with the drainage flats.