

472132

BRACKNELL

Stretching from Westbury to south Bracknell are low hills formed on Jurassic dolerite, trending north-west/south-east.

Soils in this system are similar to those in the Eastfield Soil Association described by Nicolls (1959). The duplex soil on the upper slopes is often stony. Ironstone gravel is sometimes found scattered

throughout the profile of the mottled gradational soil on the lower slopes. Locally derived windblown sands are often present on the western slopes of the system.

White gum, stringybark and black peppermint dominate the open-forest vegetation.

Present land uses include nature conservation, grazing and forestry.

Low to moderate sheet erosion is the major hazard.

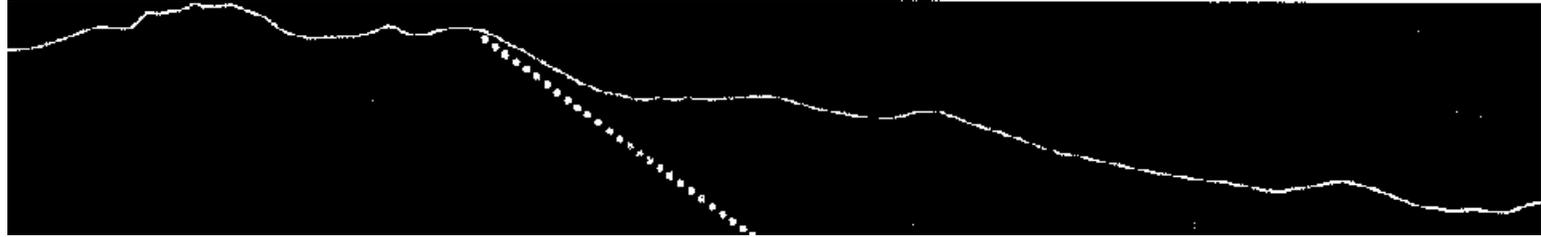


Upper slopes.

LAND SYSTEM

472132

Bracknell



COMPONENT	1	2
PROPORTION %	30	70
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 750-1 000 mm	
GEOLOGY	Jurassic dolerite	
TOPOGRAPHY		
Land form	Low hills trending N.W.-S.E.	
Position	Upper slopes	Lower slopes
Average Sideslope °	6	4
NATIVE VEGETATION	Open -forest	
Structure		
Association	White gum, black peppermint, stringybark, silver wattle	White gum, stringybark, black peppermint, silver wattle, she-oak, bracken fern
SOIL	Brown (7.5 YR 5/4) duplex soil	Mottled yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) gradational soil
Surface Texture	Sandy loam	Sandy clay loam
Permeability	Moderate	
Average Depth m	1.0	1.3
PRESENT LAND USE	Nature conservation, grazing, forestry	
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet erosion	Low sheet erosion