

LAND SYSTEM  
West Arthur Head

472134

Area (ha):  
2525

COMPONENT

PROPORTION (%)

RAINFALL (mm)

GEOLOGY

TOPOGRAPHY

Position

Typical Slope (°)

NATIVE VEGETATION

Structure

Floristic

Association

(See Appendix 1  
for common  
names)

SOIL

Surface(A) Texture

B Horizon(subsoil)  
Colour (moist)  
Texture and  
primary profile  
form

Permeability

Typical depth(m)

LAND USE

HAZARDS

COMPONENT	A	B	C
PROPORTION (%)	40	40	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 750-1000		
GEOLOGY	Jurassic Dolerite, Recent Windblown Sands		
TOPOGRAPHY	Coastal Dolerite Headlands and Associated Flats		
Position	Stony Crests/Slopes	Sandy Slopes/Flats	Drainage Flats
Typical Slope (°)	20	5 -15	0-2
NATIVE VEGETATION	Wind-Pruned Coastal Heath	Wind-Pruned Closed Heath/Scrub	Closed Heath/Scrub
Structure			
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<u>Hakea epiglottis</u> <u>Casuarina monilifera</u> <u>Leptospermum scoparium</u> <u>Lomatia tinctoria</u> <u>Hakea teretifolia</u> <u>Lepidosperma concavum</u> <u>Leucopogon collinus</u> <u>Hibbertia riparia</u> <u>Epacris marginata</u> <u>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</u> <u>Banksia marginata</u> <u>Leptospermum grandiflorum</u>	<u>Pteridium esculentum</u> <u>Leptospermum scoparium</u> var. <u>eximium</u> <u>Pimelea nivea</u> <u>Banksia marginata</u> <u>Leucopogon parviflorus</u> <u>Lepidosperma gladiatum</u> <u>Epacris marginata</u> <u>Helichrysum purpurascens</u> <u>Kunzea ambigua</u> <u>(Eucalyptus viminalis)</u>	<u>Melaleuca squarrosa</u> <u>Leptospermum scoparium</u> <u>Hakea teretifolia</u> <u>Leptocarpus tenax</u> <u>Sprengelia incarnata</u> <u>Bauera rubioides</u> <u>Epacris lanuginosa</u> <u>Lepidosperma filiforme</u> <u>Empodisma minus</u> <u>Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus</u>
SOIL			
Surface(A) Texture	Loam/Sandy Loam	Sand	Clay Loam
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow, stony, loam/ clay loam - yellowish brown. Uniform.	Deep sand - dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) to dark brown (7.5 YR 3/4) . Uniform.	Deep medium clay. Brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) over light grey (10 YR 7/2) . Gradatlional.
Permeability	High	High	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	0.20	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Nature Conservation, Subdivision, Grazing		
HAZARDS	Moderate/High Sheet, Rill Erosion, Saltspray		Waterlogging, Flooding

472134

WEST ARTHUR HEAD

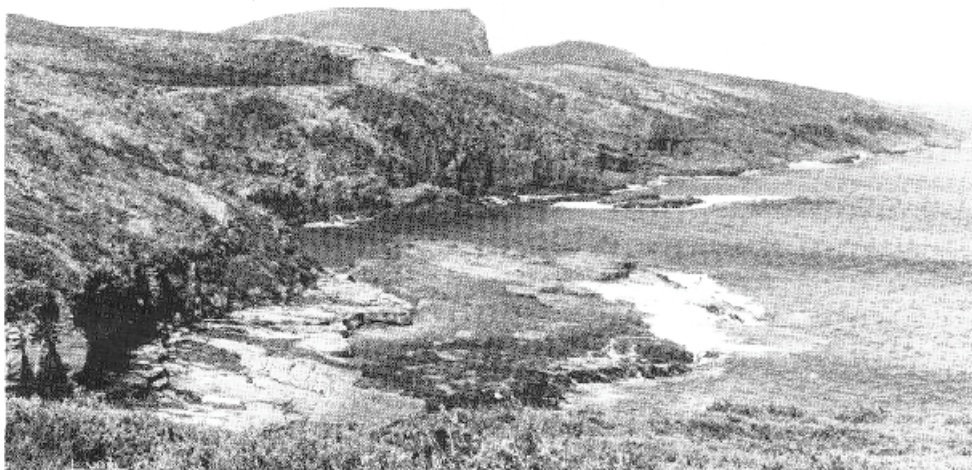
This land system is located on the Tasman Peninsula on the Safety Cove Road south of Port Arthur. It includes coastal dolerite headlands such as West Arthur Head and associated flats dominated by coastal heath and scrub. It has been extrapolated to include similar country on Cape Hauy, Cape Pillar and Cape Raoul.

Dolerite stony crests and slopes contain a shallow (0.20 m), uniform, yellowish brown, clay loam to sandy loam developed on bedrock. This supports a wind-pruned coastal heath dominated by *Casuarina monilifera*, *Hakea epiglottis*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Lomatia tinctoria*, *Hakea teretifolia*, *Lepidosperma concavum*, *Leucopogon collinus*, *Hibbertia riparia*, *Epacris marginata*, *Eucalyptus tenuiramis*, *Banksia marginata* and *Leptospermum grandiflorum*.

Sandy slopes and flats have a deep, uniform, dark yellowish brown to dark brown sand. This supports wind-pruned closed heath to scrub dominated by *Pteridium esculentum*, *Leptospermum scoparium* var. *eximium*, *Pimelea nivea*, *Banksia marginata*, *Leucopogon parviflorus*, *Lepidosperma gladiatum*, *Epacris marginata*, *Helichrysum purpurascens*, *Kunzea ambigua* and *Eucalyptus viminalis*.

Drainage flats contain a deep (>1.40 m), gradational soil that consists of a clay loam surface over a brownish yellow to light grey, medium clay. This supports closed heath/scrub dominated by *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Hakea teretifolia*, *Leptocarpus tenax*, *Sprengelia incarnata*, *Bauera rubioides*, *Epacris lanuginosa*, *Lepidosperma filiforme*, *Empodisma minus* and *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus*.

The major land use is nature conservation, but shack subdivision and grazing also occur. It is particularly prone to sheet erosion due to exposure to strong winds. Salt spray is also a potential hazard. Waterlogging and flooding occur on drainage lines and flats. The land system is related to the coastal headland country described in the Cape Bruny (493134) Land System. The Remarkable Cave has been described by Colhoun (1977a) and occurs on the boundary between this land system and the Stormlea Hills (478141) Land System.



West Arthur Head (472134) Land System on the Tasman Peninsula dominated by wind-pruned coastal heath vegetation.