472323

Victoria Valley

The Victoria Valley Land System is situated on the southern extremity of Region 5 immediately south of Lake Echo. It extends from Brown Marsh Tier in the north west to Nine Mile Marsh in the south east. Jurassic dolerite underlies the entire area and dolerite boulders are evident on the surface in many places.

Soil profiles are stony to rocky, generally brown in colour, relatively deep and gradational through all components. Fertility is reasonable with soils supporting mixed forest, tall open forests or open forests. The surface horizon is often overlain by a 10 to 20 cm litter layer. Eucalyptus delegatensis is widespread dominating the forest on all components although E. dalrympleana is also common. Wetter sites have mixed forests with understorey species including Nothofagus cunninghamii, Atherosperma moschatum and Dicksonia antarctica. some of these more protected sites would probably eventually support pure rainforest with the passage of time and lack of fire. The drier more exposed conditions on lower slopes, crests and flats have produced open forests with an open heath understorey characteristic of dry sclerophyll forest. Organic soils in swamp components are often dominated by sedgelands with thick sphagnum moss beds.

A limited amount of clearing has taken place on the lower slopes where grazing is the principal land use. Forestry and hydro-electric power generation are other land uses.

There is a low sheet erosion hazard across component 2, 3 and 5. Waterlogging is a potential problem on components 1 and 4.



Mixed forest typical of wetter protected sites.

LAND—SYSTEM Victoria Vall 472323	еу				
Area(ha): 13428					
COMPONENT	1	2	3	4	5
PROPORTION (%)	20	20	20	5	35
RAINFALL (mm)		Approximate Annual Rainfall: 750-1000			
GEOLOGY		Jurassic dolerlta			
TOPOGRAPHY		Hills with broad slopes and undulating plains			
Position	Lower Slopes	Mid Slopes	Upper Slopes	Swamps	Crests/Flats
Typical Slope()	5-7	10-15	3-5	0-1	3-5
NATIVE	Open Forest				Open Forest/ Low
Structure	(Remnant in Places)	Open Forest	Tall Open Forest	Sedgeland/Mossland/Fernla	Open Woodland
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus delegatensis E. dalrympleana 77 amygdalina Acacia dealbata Lomatia tinctoria Pultenaea juniperlna Hakea epiglottis Cyathodes parvifolia Poa sp.	Eucalyptus dalrympleana E. pauciflora ¥7 delegatensis Acacia melanoxylon Llssanthe montana Cyathodes parvifolia Lomatia tinctoria Pultenaea junlperlna Hakea lissosperma Lomatia tinctoria	Eucalyptus delegatensis Nothofagus cunninghamii Atherosperma moschatum Acacia dealbata Bedfordia salicina Cyathodes parvifolia Dicksonia antarctica	Restlo australis Eapodisma minus Sphagnum cristatum Glelchenia alpina Callistemon viridiflorus Eucalyptus rodwayi	Eucalyptus delegatensis E. dalrympleana Acacia dealbata Cyathodes parvifolia Pultenaea juniperlna Llssanthe montana Lomatia tinctoria
SOIL Surface(A)Textu re	Sandy Clay Loam-Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Peat	Clay Loam-Light Sandy Clay Loam
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (wet) Texture and primary profile form	Stony, gravelly, brown/dark brown (10 YR 4/3) sandy clay. Gradational.	Stony, gravelly yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) light clay. Gradational.	Stony, dark brown (7. 5 YR 4/4) sandy clay. Gradational.	Organic.	Stony, brown/dark brown (10 YR 4/3) to dark red (2. 5 YR 3/6) Sandy clay to clay loam. Gradational/Uniform.
Permeability	Moderate-low	Moderate	Moderate-low		Moderate
Typical depth(m)	>1. 00	>0. 80	>0. 70	0. 20	0. 20-0. 50
Depth(A)Horizon(0. 20-0. 30	0. 15	0.30	0. 20	0. 10-0. 20
LAND USE		Grazing, forestry, hydro-electric power generation			
HAZARDS	Waterlogging	Low to Moderate sheet Erosion		Waterlogging	