

LAND SYSTEM  
Shoobridge Bend

472351

Area (ha):  
1386

COMPONENT	A	B	C
PROPORTION (%)	30	40	30
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 750-1000		
GEOLOGY	Jurassic Dolerite		
TOPOGRAPHY	Steep	Slope	Gullies
Position	Upper Slopes	Exposed Lower Slopes	Protected Lower Slopes/Gullies
Typical Slope (°)	30	25	20
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Open Forest	(Tall) Open Forest	(Tall) Open Forest
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<u>Eucalyptus delegatensis</u> <u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u> <u>Dicksonia antarctica</u> <u>Bedfordia salicina</u> <u>Pomaderris apetala</u> <u>Polystichum proliferum</u> <u>Billardiera longiflora</u> <u>Prostanthera lasianthos</u> <u>Olearia viscosa</u> <u>Microsorium diversifolium</u> <u>Olearia phlogopappa</u> <u>Acacia riceana</u> <u>Pultenaea Juniperina</u> <u>Hakea llssosperma</u> <u>Correa lawrenclana</u>	<u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u> <u>Lomatia tinctoria</u> <u>Pultenaea juniperina</u> <u>Haloragis sp.</u>	<u>Eucalyptus regnans</u> <u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u> <u>Bedfordia salicina</u> <u>Gahnia grandis</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Pomaderris apetala</u> <u>Cyathodes parvifolia</u> <u>Coprosma hirtella</u> <u>Billardiera longiflora</u> <u>Pittosporum bicolor</u> <u>Olearia argophylla</u> <u>Blechnum watsii</u> <u>Prostanthera lasianthos</u>
SOIL Surface (A) Texture	Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Extremely stony, deep, gritty clay loam. Dark /yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4). Gradational.	Deep gritty, stony light clay - Yellowish red (5 YR 5/8). Gradational.	Deep stony, gritty light clay - Yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6). Gradational.
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	>1.40	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Nature Conservation, Water Catchment, Recreation		
HAZARDS	Moderate/High sheet Erosion, Localised Landslips on Steeper Slopes		

SHOOBRIDGE BEND

This land system is located on the steep, dolerite slopes of Mt Wellington.

Steep upper slopes contain an extremely stony, deep (>1.40 m), gradational soil with a loam surface over a gritty, dark yellowish brown clay loam. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus delegatensis* and *Eucalyptus obliqua* with a dense understorey that includes *Dicksonia antarctica*, *Bedfordia salicina*, *Pomaderris apetala*, *Polystichum proliferum*, *Billardiera longifolia*, *Prostanthera lasianthos*, *Olearia viscosa*, *Microsorium diversifolium*, *Olearia viscosa*, *Olearia phlogopappa*, *Acacia riceana*, *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Hakea lissosperma* and *Correa lawrenciana*.

Steep, exposed lower slopes contain a stony, deep (>1.40 m), gradational soil consisting of a clay loam surface over a yellowish red light clay. This supports an open forest to tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* over an understorey of *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Lomatia tinctoria* and *Haloragis* sp.

Protected lower slopes and gullies have a deep (>1.40 m), gradational, stony soil that consists of a gritty clay loam surface over a yellowish brown light clay. This supports an open forest to tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus regnans* and *Eucalyptus obliqua* with a dense understorey that includes *Bedfordia salicina*, *Gahnia grandis*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Pomaderris apetala*, *Cyathodes parvifolia*, *Coprosma hirtella*, *Billardiera longiflora*, *Pittosporum bicolor*, *Olearia argophylla*, *Blechnum wattsii* and *Prostanthera lasianthos*.

Nature conservation, water catchment and recreation are the major land uses in the area. The land system is not prone to major erosion problems but landslips can occur on the steeper slopes following a major disturbance. It is related to the higher altitude Organ Pipes (572352) Land System and the lower altitude Chimney Pot Hill (372143) Land System.