

LAND SYSTEM
Copping Hills

478132

Area (ha)
3796

COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E	F
PROPORTION (%)	20	20	20	20	10	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 750-1000					
GEOLOGY	Triassic Interbedded Sequences of Sandstone, Siltstone, Mudstone					
TOPOGRAPHY	Low Hills					
Position	Sandstone Crests	Mudstone Crests	Sandy Slopes	Mudstone Slopes	Sandy Flats	River Flats
Typical Slope(°)	0-5	0-5	10	5	0	0
NATIVE VEGETATION						
Structure	Woodland	Woodland	Woodland	Woodland	Woodland/Open Forest	Open Forest
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Eucalyptus globulus</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Viola hederacea</u> <u>Lomatia tinctoria</u> <u>Astroloma humifusum</u> <u>Leptorhynchus squanatus</u> <u>Styliidium graminifolium</u> <u>Stipa sp.</u> <u>Hypericum sp.</u> <u>Helichrysum scorpioides</u> <u>Wahlenbergia sp.</u>	<u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>(Eucalyptus obliqua)</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Pultenaea juniperina</u> <u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u>	<u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Banksia marginata</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> <u>Bossiaea cinerea</u> <u>Lepidosperma concavum</u> <u>Amperea xiphoclada</u> <u>Leucopogon collinus</u> <u>Epacris impressa</u> <u>Leptospermum scoparium</u> <u>Actus ericoides</u> <u>Casuarina monilifera</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u>	<u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Pteridium obliqua</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Lepidosperma concavum</u> <u>Casuarina littoralis</u> <u>Helichrysum obcordatum</u> <u>Leptospermum scoparium</u> <u>Tetradthea glandulosa</u> <u>Leucopogon ericoides</u> <u>Lissanthe strigosa</u>	<u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Eucalyptus esculentum</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> <u>Pomaderris apetala</u> <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u>	<u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u> <u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Eucalyptus ovata</u> <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Pultenaea juniperina</u> <u>Lepidosperma elatius</u> <u>Pomaderris apetala</u> <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Juncus sp.</u>
SOIL						
Surface(A)/Texture	(loamy) Sand	Fine Sandy Loam	Loamy Sand/Sand	Fine Sandy Loam	Sand/Loamy Sand	Sandy Clay Loam
B Horizon(subsoil)	, shallow	Heavy clay - yellowish	Deep yellowish brown	Deep brownish yellow	Deep sand - Very dark brown	Deep heavy clay - dark
Colour (moist)	sand - Very dark greyish	brown (10 YR 5/8) with	(10 YR 5/6) medium	(10 YR 6/6) heavy clay.	(10 YR 2/2) to yellowish	greyish brown (2.5 Y 4/2) to
Texture and primary profile form	brown (10 YR 3/2) to light olive brown (2.5 Y 5/4) over bedrock. Uniform.	brown (10 YR 5/3) mottle on bedrock. Duplex	clay. Duplex.	Duplex.	brown (10 YR 5/8) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4). Uniform.	yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4). Duplex.
Permeability	High	Moderate/High	Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	0.30	0.50	>1.40	0.70	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Grazing, Cropping					
HAZARDS	High Sheet, Rill, Gully and Tunnel Erosion			Moderate/High Riverbank Erosion/Flooding		

COPPING HILLS

This small land system is located near Copping and consists of hills and associated flats formed on interbedded sequences of mudstone and sandstone.

Sandstone crests contain a shallow (0.30 m), uniform sand or loamy sand developed on bedrock. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and sometimes *Eucalyptus globulus* with a heathy understorey that includes *Lomandra longifolia*, *Lomatia tinctoria*, *Viola hederacea*, *Astroloma humifusum*, *Leptorhynchus squamatus*, *Stylidium graminifolium*, *Stipa sp.*, *Hypericum sp.*, *Helichrysum scorpioides* and *Wahlenbergia sp.*

Mudstone crests have a shallow (0.50 m), duplex soil with a fine sandy loam surface over a yellowish brown heavy clay that sometimes has a brown mottle. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, and occasionally *Eucalyptus obliqua*, with an understorey that includes *Pteridium esculentum*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Pultenaea juniperina* and *Exocarpos cupressiformis*.

Sandy slopes contain a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil with a loamy sand to sand surface over a yellowish brown clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with a heathy understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Banksia marginata*, *Bossiaea cinerea*, *Lepidosperma concavum*, *Amperea xiphoclada*, *Leucopogon collinus*, *Epacris impressa*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Aotus ericoides*, *Casuarina monilifera*, *Lomandra longifolia* and *Exocarpos cupressiformis*.

Mudstone slopes have a deep (0.70 m), duplex soil with a fine sandy loam surface over a brownish yellow, heavy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus obliqua* with a heathy understorey that includes *Lomandra longifolia*, *Lepidosperma concavum*, *Casuarina littoralis*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Tetratheca glandulosa*, *Leucopogon ericoides* and *Lissanthe strigosa*.

Sandy flats contain a deep, uniform sand that varies in colour from very dark brown to yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown. This supports a woodland/open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* with a heathy understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Acacia melanoxylon*, *Pomaderris apetala*, *Cassinia aculeata* and *Lomandra longifolia*.

River flats have a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil with a sandy clay loam surface over a greyish brown to yellowish brown, heavy clay. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua*, *Eucalyptus ovata*, *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with a scrubby understorey that includes *Acacia dealbata*, *Pomaderris apetala*, *Cassinia aculeata*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Lepidosperma elatius* and *Juncus sp.*

Grazing is the major land use although cropping is also evident in some areas. The country is particularly prone to erosion problems, notably sheet, rill, gully, tunnel and streambank erosion. Flooding hazards are associated with the river flats.