

482132

PIPERS

Scattered along Pipers River, Pipers Brook and the Little Forester River in the north of the Region are numerous small areas of low hills formed on Tertiary basalt. It has been suggested by Marshall (1969), that the basalt originally flowed down the lines of the old major river systems and was subsequently dissected by the rivers which now flow through it.

The gradational soil on the small plateaux and scarps gives way to a stony gradational soil on the mid slopes and plateaux. A stony clay soil has developed on the lower slopes and swales. Also included are small areas of river alluvium.

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

All but small areas on the steeper slopes have been cleared and are used for grazing and cropping.

Sheet and gully erosion are the major hazards. Slumping has occurred along the steep slopes in certain localities.

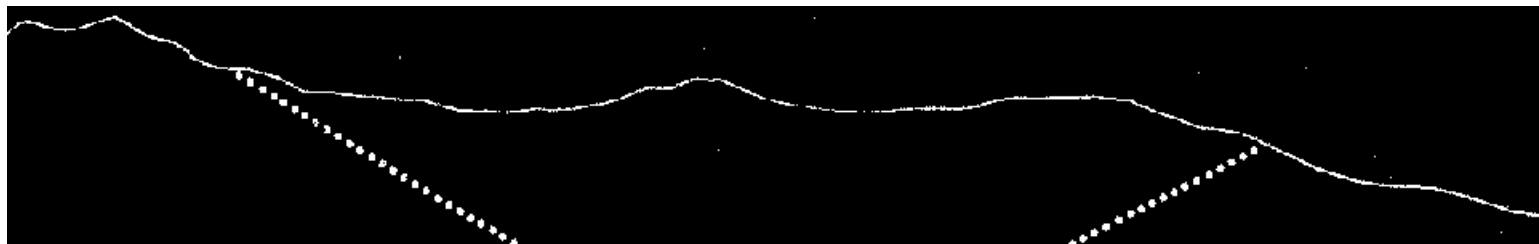


Quaternary deposits overlaying basalt of the Pipers Land System.

LAND SYSTEM

482132

Pipers



COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION %	15	65	20
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 750-1 000 mm		
QEOLQY	Tertiary basalt and related rocks		
TOPOGRAPHY			
Land form		Low hills	
Position	Small plateaux and scarps	Mid slopes and plateaux	Lower slopes and swales
Average Sideslope °	7	3	5
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure	Open-forest	Woodland	
Aassociation	White gum, swamp gum, black peppermint, silver wattle	White gum, swamp gum	
SOIL	Red (2.5 YR 4/6) gradational soil	Stony dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4) gradational soil	Stony dark brown (7.5 YR 3/2) clay soil, uniform texture
Surface Texture	Clay loam		Light clay
Permeability	Moderate		Low
Average Depth m	1.0	1.2	1.0
PRESENT LAND USE	Grazing, cropping		
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet erosion	Low sheet and gully erosion	Moderate sheet erosion