

# 493124

## ANSONS BAY

These undulating plains have formed on Quaternary sands and clays in the north-east of the Region. The main occurrence of this system is in the Ansons Bay-Eddystone Point area, with smaller occurrences to the east of Gladstone and near South Mt Cameron and Badger Head. It adjoins the sand plains of the Binalong Bay Land System (495163). Intermittent swamps, restricted mainly to the plains, are found scattered throughout the system. Sections of this system are included in areas previously described by Stephens and Cane (1937).

Soils are deep and sandy. The uniform sand soil on the upper component has an iron-organic layer at depth. Drainage on the lower component is restricted by the cemented B horizon of the duplex profile.

Paperbark and manuka form an open-scrub on the upper component, while the lower component is covered by a sedgeland.

Major land uses are grazing, nature conservation and recreation.

Wind erosion and waterlogging are the main hazards.

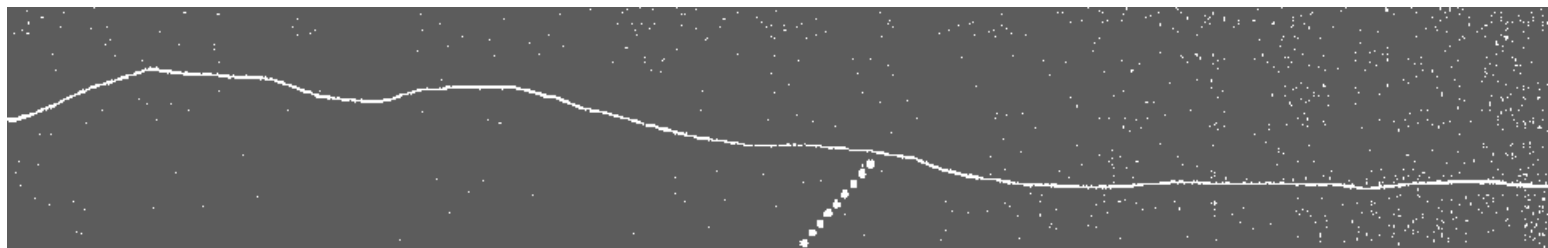


Typical view of Ansons Bay Land System.

**LAND SYSTEM**

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Ansons Bay



COMPONENT	1	2
PROPORTION %	55	45
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 750-1 000 mm	
GEOLOGY	Quaternary sands and clays	
TOPOGRAPHY	Undulating plains	
Land form	Undulating plains	
Position	Old dunes	Plains
Average Sideslope °	3	1
NATIVE VEGETATION	Open-scrub	
Structure	Sedgeland	
Association	Paperbark, manuka, bracken fern	Sedges
SOIL	Pinkish grey (7.5 YR 6/2) sand soil, uniform texture, iron-organic layer	Reddish black (10 R 2. 5/1) duplex soil, organic surface, cemented B horizon
Surface Texture	Loamy sand	Loam
Permeability	High	Low
Average Depth m	>2.0	
PRESENT LAND USE	Grazing, nature conservation, recreation	
HAZARDS	Low wind erosion	Waterlogging