

Mountainous valleys have resulted where the Forth River and the River Leven have become deepl> entrenched in Cambrian strata in the north east quarter of the Region

Soils on the crests and slopes are gradational and the gravelly profiles are deep and well drained A deep silty loam soil was found on the floodplain

The open forest vegetation is dominated by stringybark and black peppermint on the crests and slopes and black wattle and blackwood form a tall understorey while golden pea, prickly beauty, heath and bracken constitute the low shrub layer Along the floodplam white gum and cabbage gum predominate

Forestry, nature conservation, water conservation and recreation are major land uses and Lake Barrington, on the Forth River, is an integral part of hydro electricity development within the Region

Due to the high erosion risk on the steep valley slopes, there is risk of siltation and streambank erosion below Siltation is especially significant in the catchments of major storages



Deep, gravelly reddish profiles typical of several land systems formed on Cambrian greywacke turbidite parent materials

LAND SYSTEM	
522151	
Forth River	

COMPONENT	1	2	3	
PROPORTION %	25	60	15	
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 1 000-1 250 mm			
GEOLOGY	Cambrian intermediate, basic and acid volcanic rocks, greywacke turbidite sequences Colluvium			
TOPOGRAPHY	Anuvium	Mountainous valleys trending N-S		
Land form		gg		
Position	Crests upper slopes	Midslopes	Floodplain	
Average Sideslope °	15	30	1	
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Open forest	Tall open forest		
Association	Stringybark, black peppermint, manuka, heath, prickly beauty, guitar plant, prickly mimosa, golden pea, <i>Exocarpos cupressifornas, Acacia mucronata,</i> bracken		White gum, cabbage gum	
SOIL	Very gravelly, yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) gradational soil	Gravelly, yellowish red (5 YR 5/6) gradational soil	Brown (7 5 YR 4/4) fine sandy clay loam soil, uniform texture	
Surface Texture	Gravelly peaty loam		Fine sandy clay loam	
Permeability	High	Moderate	High	
Average Depth m	0 9	1 9	>2 0	
PRESENT LAND USE	Water conservation, nature conservation, forestry			
HAZARDS	High sheet, gully erosion		High siltation, moderate streambank erosion	