

LAND SYSTEM
Gray

564242

Area (ha):
2648



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E
PROPORTION(%)	5	20	30	25	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 1000-1250				
GEOLOGY	Permian-Upper Carboniferous; Mudstone, Siltstone, some Sandstone				
TOPOGRAPHY	Steep Rolling Hills and Associated Flats				
Position	Gravelly Benches	Protected Lower Slopes	Crests/Ridges	Exposed Lower Slopes	Flats
Typical Slope (°)	0	10	10-20	10	1
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Woodland	(Tall) Open Forest	Open Forest	Woodland	(Tall) Open Forest
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Banksia marginata</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> <u>Aotus ericoides</u> <u>Styldium graminifolium</u> <u>Goodenia lanata</u> <u>Amperea xiphoclada</u> <u>Leptospermum scoparium</u> <u>Dianella tasmanica</u> <u>Persoonia juniperina</u>	<u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Moss</u> <u>Olearia stellulata</u> <u>Goodenia ovata</u> <u>Coprosma quadrifida</u> <u>Olearia lirata</u> <u>Dicksonia antarctica</u>	<u>Eucalyptus sieberi</u> <u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> <u>Pultenaea gunnii</u> <u>Acacia botrycephala</u> <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> <u>Acacia melanoxylon</u>	<u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Banksia marginata</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> <u>Hakea sp.</u> <u>Pultenaea juniperina</u> <u>Diplarrena moraea</u> <u>Epacris impressa</u> <u>Acrotriche serrulata</u> <u>Lepidosperma elatius</u>	<u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> <u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u> <u>Acacia verniciflua</u> <u>Epacris impressa</u> <u>Leptomeria drupacea</u> <u>Pultenaea juniperina</u> <u>Astroloma humifusum</u> <u>Diplarrena moraea</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u>
SOIL					
Surface (A) Texture	Loamy Sand	Light Medium Clay	Fine Sandy Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow stony, gravelly, sandy clay loam -yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6). Duplex.	Deep clay - Dark brown (10 YR 3/3). Uniform.	Shallow clay loam - Very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) on bedrock. Duplex.	Deep light clay - Brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8). Gradational.	Deep light medium clay - Grey (10 YR 5/1) with strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) mottle. Duplex.
Permeability	High	Moderate	Moderate/High	Low	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	0.50	0.80	0.50	>1.40	0.85
LAND USE	Forestry, Grazing				
HAZARDS	Moderate Sheet, Rill, Gully, Streambank Erosion				

GRAY

This land system is located at Gray, near St Marys, and consists of rolling hills and associated flats formed on sediments of the Parmeener Supergroup.

Localised benches contain a shallow (0.55 m) stony, gravelly, duplex soil with a loamy sand surface over a yellowish brown, sandy clay loam. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* with a heathy understorey of *Banksia marginata*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Aotus ericoides*, *Stylidium graminifolium*, *Goodenia lanata*, *Amperea xiphoclada*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Dianella tasmanica* and *Persoonia juniperina*.

Protected lower slopes contain a deep (0.80 m), uniform dark brown clay that may have a shallow surface layer of litter. This supports an open to tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* with a mossy ground cover and an understorey that includes *Acacia dealbata*, *Olearia stellulata*, *Goodenia ovata*, *Coprosma quadrifida*, *Olearia lirata* and *Dicksonia antarctica*,

Crests and ridges contain a shallow (0.50 m), duplex, stony soil with a fine sandy loam surface over a very dark greyish brown clay loam developed on bedrock. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus sieberi* and *Eucalyptus obliqua* with a heathy understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Pultenaea gunnii*, *Acacia botrycephala*, *Cassinia aculeata* and *Acacia melanoxylon*,

Exposed lower slopes contain a deep (>1.40 m) gradational soil with a clay loam surface over a brownish-yellow light clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, with a heath understorey that includes *Banksia marginata*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Hakea sp.*, *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Diplarrena moraea*, *Epacris impressa*, *Acrotriche serrulata* and *Lepidosperma elatius*.

Flats contain a deep (0.85 m), duplex soil with an open forest to tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* with an understorey of *Cassinia aculeata*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Acacia verniciflua*, *Epacris impressa*, *Leptomeria drupacea*, *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Astroloma humifusion*, *Diplarrena moraea* and *Lomandra longifolia*.

Forestry and grazing are the major land uses. The land system is susceptible to erosion problems. Crests and slopes are prone to sheet and rill erosion and the lower slopes and flats to gully and streambank erosion.

GRAY (564242) LAND SYSTEM



Rolling hills formed on sedimentary rock in the Gray (564242) Land System with the Mt Elephant (572252) Land System in the background.