

624131

OLEARIA ROAD

Steeper topography is one of the characters which distinguish Olearia Road land system from the similar country lying to the north and described as Pagans Road land system. The low hills formed on Cambrian strata comprise the watershed between the Duck and Montagu Rivers. West of Montagu River there are also two parallel strips trending N.W.-S.E. and which extend across the Arthur River.

The yellowish brown to brownish yellow soils are mostly deep but are shallower along the drainage

lines where stone and gravel are a feature of the solum. Profiles are fairly well drained.

The tall forest vegetation is dominated by stringybark. Dogwood and lancewood are important tall shrub species on the broad crests, while in the more protected valley situation leatherwood is also present and myrtle and sassafras form a sub-dominant tree layer. Soft tree fern is a prominent member of the community along the drainage lines.

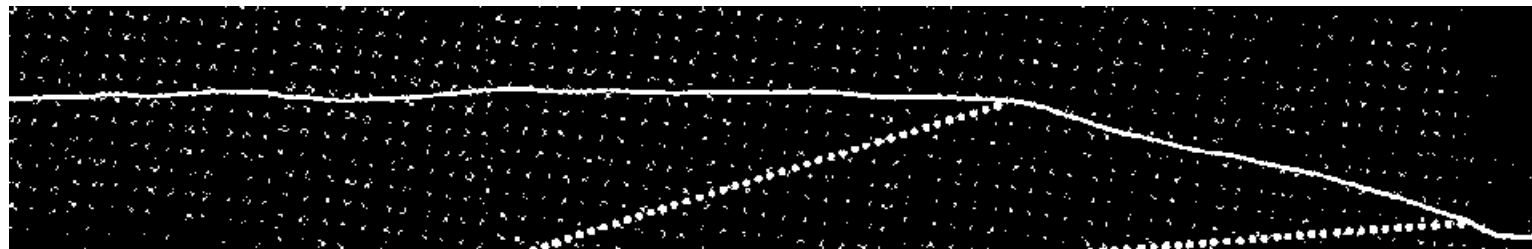
Forestry is the major land use with nature conservation of secondary importance.

There is a high sheet erosion hazard on the steep slopes.

LAND SYSTEM

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Olearia Road



COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION %	65	30	5
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 1 250-1 500 mm		
GEOLOGY	Cambrian greywacke turbidite sequences		
TOPOGRAPHY			
Land form		Low hills	
Position	Broad undulating crests	Steep valley slopes	Drainage lines
Average Sideslope °	3	15	10
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure		Tall open forest	
Association	Stringybark, dogwood, blackwood, lancewood, cutting grass, bracken	Stringybark, myrtle, leatherwood, bracken	Stringybark, myrtle, dogwood, leatherwood, sassafras, soft tree fern
SOIL	Yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) gradational soil	Brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) gradational soil	Stony, gravelly dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) gradational soil
Surface Texture	Loam	Peaty loam	Gravelly loamy peat
Permeability	Moderate		
Average Depth m	>1 8	1 8	0 5
PRESENT LAND USE	Forestry, nature conservation		
HAZARDS	Low sheet erosion	High sheet erosion	Moderate gully erosion