

772341

Derwent River

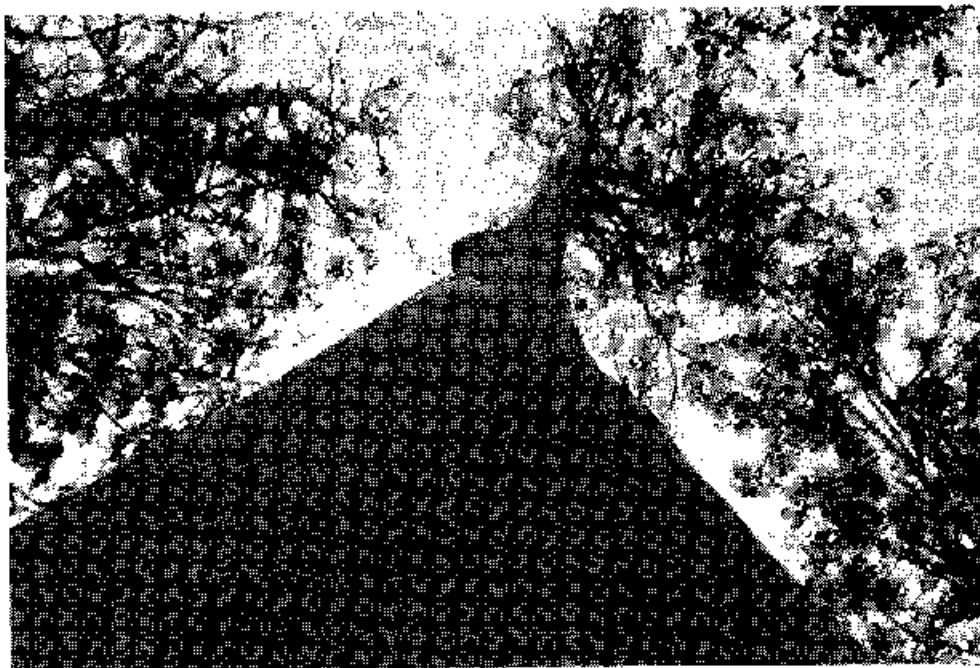
Rocky hills, undulating plains and river valleys on Jurassic dolerite constitute the Derwent River Land System which is situated in the upper reaches of the Derwent River covering a large number of its higher tributaries. It stretches from the southern extent of Lake King William in the north to the Florentine River in the south.

Reddish brown stony gradational soils are common on higher components changing to yellowish brown on rocky lower slopes. Deep litter horizons are common under eucalypt forests. Swamps contain organic soils which support extensive *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus* sedgelands. Better drained sites are dominated by tall open wet sclerophyll forests with *Eucalyptus delegatensis* and *Eucalyptus dalrympleana*, while protected gullies may support closed forest

(rainforest) of *Nothofagus cunninghamii*, *Atherosperma moschatum* and *Phyllocladus aspleniifolius*.

Forestry is the major land use.

There is a low to moderate sheet erosion hazard on mineral soils while swamps and flats are often waterlogged.



Tall *Eucalyptus regnans* which are common on the lower valley slopes of this land system.

LAND SYSTEM

7 7 2 3 4 1

Area (ha)
22993



| COMPONENT | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| PROPORTION(%) | 30 | 10 | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| RAINFALL(mm) | Approximate Annual Rainfall: 1500-2000 | | | | |
| GEOLOGY | | | Jurassic dolerite | | |
| TOPOGRAPHY | Rocky hills and valleys with undulating plains | | | | |
| Position | Rocky Slopes/River Valleys | Flats | Slopes/Crests | Swamps | Rocky Hills |
| Typical Slope() | 7-10 | 1-3 | 7-10 | 1-3 | 10-15 |
| NATIVE VEGETATION | | | | Tussock | |
| Structure | (Tall) Open Forest | Open Forest | (Tall) Open Forest | Low Open Shrubland | (Tall) Open Forest |
| Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names) | Eucalyptus delegatensis E. dalrympleana E r e g n a n s Nothofagus cunninghamii Atherosperma moschatum Phyllocladus aspleniifolius Phebalium squameum Pittosporum bicolor Bedfordia salicina | Eucalyptus delegatensis E. pauciflora E dalrympleana Pittosporum bicolor Pultenaea juniperina Hakea lissosperma H. epiglottis Olearia phlogopappa | Eucalyptus delegatensis Lomatia polymorpha Coprosma nitida Bauera rubioides Pultenaea juniperina Banksia marginata | Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus Calorophus elongatus Lepidosperma filiforme Diplarrena sp. Restio australis Epacris gunnii | Eucalyptus delegatensis E. dalrympleana Pultenaea juniperina Bedfordia linearis Olearia phlogopappa Hakea lissosperma Drimys lanceolata Cvathodes |
| SOIL Surface(A)Textu | Organic Loam - Clay Loam | Clay Loam - Loam | Clay Loam | Peat | Clay Loam |
| B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (wet) Texture and primary profile | Stony, gravelly, brown/ dark brown (7. 5 YR 4/4) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) clay | Stony, mottled brown (10 YR 5/8) sandy clay to clay loam. Dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/2) in places. | Stony, reddish brown (5 YR 4/4) light clay. Gradational. | Dark reddish brown (S YR 3/2) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) | Stony, gravelly, strong brown (7. 5 YR 4/6) sandy clay |
| Permeability | High | Moderate-High | Moderate | | Moderate |
| Typical depth(m) | >1. 00 | >0. 50 | >0. 30 | >0. 40 | >0. 35 |
| Depth(A)Horizon(m) | 0. 05-0. 10 | 0. 15 | 0. 10 | 0. 25 | 0. 10 |
| LAND USE | Forestry, hydro-electric power generation | | | | |
| HAZARDS | Waterlogging | Low to moderate sheet erosion | | Waterlogging | Moderate sheet erosion |