

824141

PIEMAN RIVER

Low hills on Cambrian greywacke turbidite sequences occur along the Pieman River and its tributaries north of Renison Bell and in the Whyte River east of the Savage River mining settlement. Included within the system is a strip of ortho-quartzite shown on the geology map but due to lack of suitable access it was not examined in the field.

Gradational soils with a thin surface layer of peat cover the system. The soils are deepest in the swales, where profiles are mottled and are

shallowest on the crests and upper slopes, where they are reddish brown in colour. Gravelly yellowish brown profiles typify the soils on the mid and lower slopes.

A tall closed rainforest is the typical vegetation. However, Smithton peppermint and *Acacia mucronata* were found on areas of gravelly dark brown soils derived from pockets of serpentine parent material.

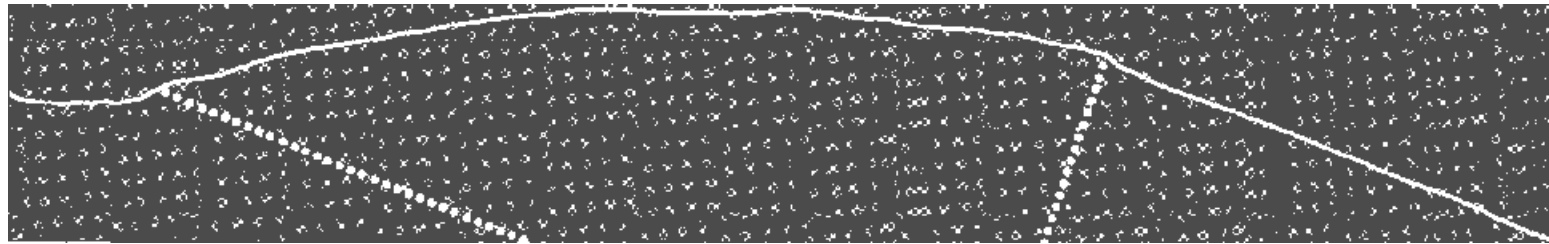
Forestry is the major land use with nature conservation of secondary importance.

There is a moderate soil erosion hazard.

LAND SYSTEM

824141

Pieman River



COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION %	10	60	30
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 2 000-2 500 mm		
GEOLOGY	Cambrian greywacke turbidite sequences		
			Colluvium
TOPOGRAPHY	Hills		
Land form			
Position	Swales	Crests upper slopes	Mid and lower slopes
Average Sideslope °	5	8	20
NATIVE VEGETATION	Tall closed forest		
Structure			
Association	Myrtle, sassafras, blackwood, leatherwood soft tree fern		
SOIL	Mottled yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6), yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) gradational soil	Reddish brown (5 YR 4/4) gradational soil	Gravelly yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) gradational soil
Surface Texture		Peat	
Permeability		Moderate	
Average Depth m	1 5	0 4	0 8
PRESENT LAND USE	Forestry, nature conservation		
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet and rill erosion		