LAND UNIT 1.03

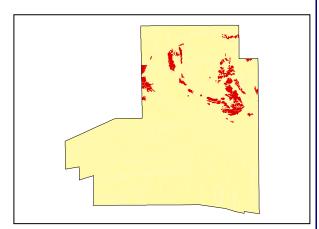
Sadadeen Range Gneiss Hills

DESCRIPTION: Sadadeen Range Gneiss Hills with Mulga and Witchetty Bush over annual grasses and forbs.

SITES: 012, 026, **036**, 037, 054



Distribution of land unit



Area = 13.21 km^2 , 4.02% of mapped area.

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	45
RELIEF (m)	90
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.10
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose
DEPTH to SUBSTRATE (m)	0.10
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.5
OUTCROP (%)	85
RUNOFF	Very rapid
PERMEABILITY	Moderately permeable
DRAINAGE	Rapidly drained
SALINITY (μs/cm)	65.5

DEVELOPMENT RISKS	
EROSION	None
ROCK FALL	Slight
SHEET FLOODING	None
INUNDATION	None
SALINITY	None
ALKALINITY	None
ACIDITY	None

	CAPABILITY CLASS					
Formed Roads	Shallow excavations	Septic Disposal	Horticulture	Building Foundations	Landscaping	
Poor	Very Poor	Very Poor	Very Poor	Poor	Very Poor	

Mountains, Hills and Ranges

TECHNICAL DETAILS

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DESCRIPTION: Round topped Sadadeen Range Gneiss hills.

GEOLOGY: Part of the Early Proterozoic, Hayes Metamorphic Complex. Sadadeen Range gneiss, forms

flat, schistose, boulders at the surface generally dipping west / northwest.

LANDFORM: The eroded steep hills of gneiss are generally up to about 90m in relief with slopes varying

from 40 to 45%. Due to the rocky nature of the land unit drainage features are not well formed with the very rapid runoff dispersed by large platy rock fragments on the slopes. An interrupted drainage network results due to the high proportion of outcropping substrate. Permeability would be moderate and drainage would be rapid due to the highly fractured and

laminated nature of the rock.

SOIL: Example from Site 036

MGA. Coords: 7381086mN, 387561mE

CLASSIFICATION: Lithosol, Rudosol - RU, CY, DU, AR, I, K, T

SURFACE: Loose with 70% >2m subangular, tabular gneiss fragments and 20% 600mm-2m subangular, tabular gneiss fragments. Soil formation on the slopes is negligible and restricted to small crevices between boulder size rocks whilst the undulating plateau surface has a broader but shallow soil distribution.

DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	рН	SALINITY (μs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.10	A1	Clayey sand (CS)	6.5	65.5	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) 2% 20-60mm angular tabular gneiss fragments, 10% 6-20mm angular tabular quartz fragments, 20% 2-6mm angular tabular quartz fragments, apedal, single grain, loose structure with a sandy fabric. Soil formation is restricted to spaces between <i>insitu</i> and loose rock fragments.

VEGETATION: Site 118 (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999).

UPPER STRATUM - Usually absent				
Dominant species	Mulga.			
Other species				
MID STRATUM - Spar	MID STRATUM - Sparse shrubland			
Dominant species	Rock Fuchsia Bush.			
Other species	Witchetty Bush, Whitewood, Bloodwood, Wild Orange, Native Fuchsia, Long Leaved Corkwood, <i>Senna artemisioides subsp. alicia</i> , Blunt-leaf cassia.			
LOWER STRATUM - Sparse grassland				
Dominant species	Buffel grass, Wild Hops, Woolly Cloak Fern, Mulga Fern, Woollyoat Grass, Mountain Wanderrie, Tropical Speedwell, <i>Tephrosia supina</i> , Cattle Bush.			
Other species	Boggabri, Pale-leaf Mistletoe, Flat-awned Threeawn, Tar Vine, Mulga Fern, Chrysocephalum pterochaetum, Desert lantern Flower, Colocynth, Tickweed, Cuscuta victoriana, Lemon-scented Grass, Sticky Hopbush, Ruby Saltbush, Eight Day Grass, Prostrate Heliotrope, Orange Spade Flower, Sticky Indigo, Green Peppercress, Veined Peppercress, Low Bluebush, Slender Pigweed, Large Green Pussytail, Silver Tails, Yellow Tails, Rhagodia eremaea, Plumbush, Silver Sida, Wild Tomato, Stinking Thread-petal, Velvet Hibiscus, Plumbush, Tephrosia brachyodon s.lat., Kangaroo Grass, Five Minute Grass, Hogweed.			

(See Appendix 3 for botanical names)