

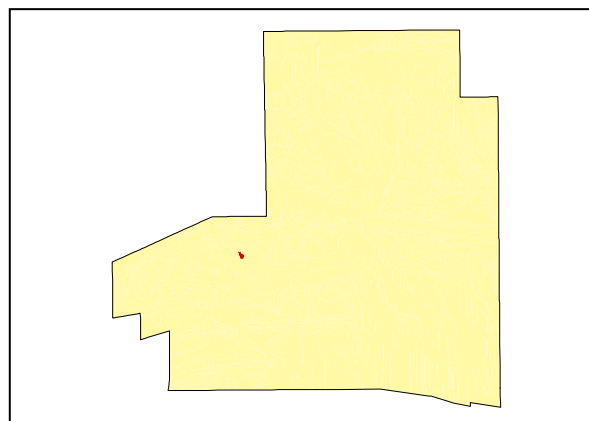
LAND UNIT 1.05

Weathered Alice Springs Granite Hills

DESCRIPTION: Rugged, weathered, kaolinitic Alice Springs Granite with sparse Mulga over Hillside Spinifex
SITE: 096



Distribution of land unit.



Area = 0.08 km², 0.02% of mapped area.

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	26
RELIEF (m)	90
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.15
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose
DEPTH to SUBSTRATE (m)	0.15
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.5
OUTCROP (%)	85
RUNOFF	Very Rapid
PERMEABILITY	Moderately permeable
DRAINAGE	Moderately well drained
SALINITY (µs/cm)	17.20

DEVELOPMENT RISKS	
EROSION	High
ROCK FALL	Moderate*
SHEET FLOODING	None
INUNDATION	None
SALINITY	None
ALKALINITY	None
ACIDITY	None

* Hazards associated with rockfall may increase if development is undertaken on the lower slope of this land unit.

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

Mountains, Hills and Ranges

TECHNICAL DETAILS**LAND UNIT 1.05****DESCRIPTION:** Alice Springs Granite showing white, kaolinitic weathering characteristics.**GEOLOGY:** Late to Middle Proterozoic Alice Springs Granite. Foliated in some areas. Characterised by partial white kaolinitic weathering of feldspars.**LANDFORM:** A pyramidal hill with maximum relief of 90m to 100m. Slopes of up to 26% are covered with large floating boulders and stony material with extensive bedrock outcrop. Due to the rocky nature of the land unit drainage features are not well formed with potentially very rapid runoff dispersed by large rounded rock fragments on the slopes. Permeability would be moderate and drainage would be rapid due to the highly fractured and laminated nature of the rock. This land unit is distinct from other granitic hills and rises because of the slightly kaolinitic nature of the rocks and the distinct vegetation characteristics.**SOIL:** Example from **Site 096**.
MGA. Coords: 7373373.50mN, 377491.66mE**CLASSIFICATION:** Lithosol. Rudosol - RU, CY, DU, AR, G, K, T**SURFACE:** Loose 10% 600m-200mm angular gneiss boulders and 40% 20-60mm angular gneiss coarse gravel. A notable increase in coarse gravel may be a result of the increased weathering of the granite.

DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	pH	SALINITY ($\mu\text{s/cm}$)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.15	A1	Sand (S)	6.5	17.2	Brown (7.5YR4/4). 20% 2-6mm angular quartz and gneiss fragments and 2% 6-20mm angular quartz and gneiss fragments formed the coarse fraction of the sample. Dominance of sand in the texture sample indicates possible washing/flushing of soil during rain events.

VEGETATION: **Site 47** (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999).

UPPER STRATUM - Isolated clump of trees	
Dominant species	
Other species	Whitewood, White Cypress Pine, Bloodwood.
MID STRATUM - Isolated shrubs	
Dominant species	Acacia bivenosa.
Other species	Witchetty Bush, Dead Finish, Wild Orange, Rock Fuchsia Bush, Weeping Emu Bush, Long-leaf Corkwood, Silver Cassia, <i>Senna artemisioides subsp. alicia</i> , Desert Cassia, Blunt-leaf Cassia.
LOWER STRATUM - Open hummock grassland	
Dominant species	Triodia brizoides.
Other species	Flat-awned Threeawn, Hill Sunray, Buffel Grass, Woolly Cloak Fern, Mulga Fern, Black Crumbweed, <i>Chrysocephalum semicalvum</i> , <i>Codonocarpus cotinifolius</i> , <i>Corymbia aparrerinja</i> , Silkyheads, Cotton Panic Grass, Sticky Hopbush, Climbing Saltbush, Ruby Saltbush, Purplehead Nineawn, Woollyoat Grass, Mountain Wanderrie, <i>Euphorbia centralis</i> , Caustic Weed, Orange Spade Flower, <i>Indigofera A86365 Macdonnell Ranges</i> , <i>Indigofera leucotricha</i> , <i>Jasminum didymium subsp. lineare</i> , Green Peppercross, <i>Marsdenia australis</i> , Weeping Pittosporum, Striped Mintbush, Large Green Pusytail, Yellow Tails, <i>Ptilotus sessilifolius</i> , <i>Rhagodia eremaea</i> , Buckbush, Tall Copper Burr, <i>Sclerolaena costata</i> , <i>Senecio lautus s. lat.</i> , <i>Sida A90679 Limestone</i> , Potato Bush, Wild Tomato, Hill Thread-petal, Kangaroo grass, Five-minute Grass.

(See Appendix 3 for botanical names)