Mountains, Hills and Ranges

LAND UNIT 1.06 Gillen Member Dolomite Hills

DESCRIPTION:

Rounded, occasionally jagged, Gillen Member Dolomite Hills with scattered Mallee trees over Giant Grey Spinifex. 064, **067**

SITES:

ALL REM DE LOS DE

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES						
SLOPE (%)	55					
RELIEF (m)	90					
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.05					
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose					
DEPTH to SUBSTRATE (m)	0.05					
REACTION TREND (pH)	10.0					
OUTCROP (%)	95					
RUNOFF	Rapid					
PERMEABILITY	Slowly permeable					
DRAINAGE	Poorly drained					
SALINITY (μs/cm)	109.9					

Distribution of mapped area.



Area = 9.39 km^2 , 2.85% of mapped area.

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

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

Land Resource Capability Assessment in the Alice Springs Area Hills and Ranges							
TECHNIC		ΤΑΙ	LS			LAND UNIT 1.06	
DESCRIPTIO	N: Gille	Gillen Member Dolomite hills with scattered trees over spinifex.					
GEOLOGY:	Late dolor dolor	Late Proterozoic Gillen Member Dolomite Member. Regular occurrence dolomite fragments in a well-cemented calcrete matrix. Regular, surfici dolomitic fragments.				. Regular occurrence of brecciated atrix. Regular, surficial, calcrete cutans on	
LANDFORM:	Stee max with minin	Steep Low Hills and Rolling Hills that protruded from the lower surrounding areas to a maximum relief of 90m but generally 60 -90m. Slopes vary considerably from 35% to 55% with broad drainage gullies separating areas of higher elevation. Exposed areas reveal minimal internal fracturing of the substrate suggesting slow permeability and drainage.					
SOIL:	Exar MGA	nple \. Co	from Site 067. ords: 7375649.50m	N, 3777	54.88mE		
CLASSIFICA	TION: Re	ed bro	own calcareous eart	th. Calca	rosol - CA, C	Q. CZ. CP. A. I. T	
SURFACE: 8	200-6	300m	m subangular, calc	areous fr	adments Are	eas of substrate exposure are covered by	
calcareous n	odules that	at tra	p wind blown soil pa	irticles w	hilst other soil	I forms in substrate voids and within	
slope rubble.							
DEPTH (m)	HORIZ	ON	TEXTURE	рН	SALINITY (us/cm)	OTHER DETAILS	
0.00 - 0.05	0.00 - 0.05 A1k		Sandy clay loam (SCL)	10.0	110.5	Brown (7.5YR4/4). 25% 2-6mm subangular, calcareous fragments and 25% 6-20mm subangular calcareous fragments form the course fraction of the sample site. Highly effervescent.	
VEGETATION	VEGETATION: Site 156 (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999).						
UPPER STR	ATUM - Is	solate	ed trees				
Dominant spe	ecies						
Other species	S	Wh	itewood, Supplejack	k, Bloodv	vood.		
MID STRATU	JM - Isola	ted s	hrubs				
Dominant spe	ecies	Aca	acia bivenosa, Euca	lyptus ei	ıcentrica		
Other species	Other species Witchetty Bush, Wild Orange, Rock Fuchsia Bush, <i>Eremophila christophori</i> , Silver Cassia, <i>Senna artemisioides subsp. alicia</i> . Blunt-leaf Cassia.					Bush, <i>Eremophila christophori</i> , Silver unt-leaf Cassia,	
LOWER STR	RATUM - (Open	hummock grasslar	nd			
Dominant spe	ecies	Gia	nt Grey Spinifex				
Other species	Hill Sunray, Buffel Grass, Woolly Cloak Fern, Purplehead Nineawn, Orange Spade Flower, Indigofera A86365 Macdonnell Ranges, Kohautia australiensis, Green Peppercress, Tassel Top, Silver Tails, Scaevola glabrata, Sida A90679 Limestone, Potato Bush, Wild Tomato, Stackhousia clementii, Narrow Thread-petal, Streptoglossa decurrens						
(See Appendix 3	3 for botan	ical n	ames)	,			
(0007.550.000							