LAND UNIT 1.13

Jessie Gap Gneiss Hills

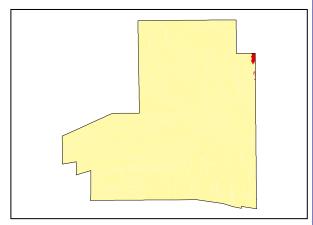
DESCRIPTION: Rugged Outcrops of Jessie Gap Gneiss with Witchetty Bush and Corkwood over Silver

Indigo and occasional annual and perennial grasses.

SITE: 028



Distribution of land unit



Area = 0.54 km^2 , 0.16% of mapped area.

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES		
SLOPE (%)	70	
RELIEF (m)	80	
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.10	
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose	
DEPTH to SUBSTRATE (m)	0.10	
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.5	
OUTCROP (%)	95	
RUNOFF	Very Rapid	
PERMEABILITY	Highly permeable	
DRAINAGE	Rapidly drained	
SALINITY (μs/cm)	47.3	

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

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

Mountains, Hills and Ranges

TECHNICAL DETAILS

LAND UNIT 1.13

DESCRIPTION: Rugged Hills and Ranges of Jessie Gap Gneiss.

GEOLOGY: A wide spread Middle to late Proterozoic granitic gneiss formation that extends to the east of

Alice Springs to beyond Jessie Gap.

LANDFORM: The Very Steep Hills, with smooth rounded crests, have a generally high relief of 80m with

steep sides to about 70%. Individual hills show little evidence of stream channel formation as water flow follows a non-directional path through the larger, tabular, granitic boulders and subrounded tors. A well-developed integrated channel network exists between individual hills

and flows to a common creek.

SOIL: Example from Site 028

Soil formation is minimal and restricted to small areas protected from continual erosion and

wash of material downslope.

MGA. Coords: 7381620mN, 392039mE

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

SURFACE: 2% >2m subrounded tabular large boulders of granite gneiss and 70% 600-2m subrounded tabular boulders of granite gneiss. The finer faction is predominantly quartz, feldspars and biotite mica derived from the substrate.

DE (m	EPTH 1)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	рН	SALINITY (µs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.	.00 - 0.10	A1	Clayey sand (CS)	6.5	47.3	Dark brown (7.5YR3/4). 25% 2-6mm subangular fine gravelly quartz fragments. 10% 6-20mm subangular medium gravelly quartz, gneiss and biotite fragments.

VEGETATION: Site 109 (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999).

UPPER STRATUM - Isolated trees				
Dominant species				
Other species	Ironwood, Whitewood,			
MID STRATUM - Iso	lated shrubs			
Dominant species	Witchetty Bush, Silver Cassia,			
Other species	Mulga, Dead Finish, Native Fuchsia, Long-leaf Corkwood, Dense Cassia, Blunt-leaf Cassia,			
LOWER STRATUM	LOWER STRATUM - Sparse heath			
Dominant species	Silver Indigo, Wild Hops			
Other species	Dwarf Lantern Flower, Bunched Kerosene Grass, Wire-leaf Mistletoe, Tar Vine & Yipa, Buffel Grass, Woolly Cloak Fern, Black Crumbweed, Tickweed, Cotton Panic Grass, Ruby Saltbush, Woollyoat Grass, Weeping Emu Bush, Mountain Wanderrie, Caustic Weed (A), Tropical Speedwell, <i>Heliotropium sp.</i> (one or both of <i>H.cunninghamii & H.tanythrix</i> , Orange Spade Flower, Birdsville Indigo, Green Peppercress, Low Bluebush, Bush Banana, Velvet Hibiscus, Knottybutt Paspalidium, Tall Saltbush, Tall Copper Burr, Wild Tomato, Kangaroo Grass, Bindieye, Cattle Bush, Five-minute Grass			

(See Appendix 3 for botanical names)