Mountains, Hills and Ranges

## LAND UNIT 1.14 Highly Deformed Schistose Biotite Hills

DESCRIPTION:Highly deformed schistose biotite hills with Mulga and /or Witchetty Bush and Ironwood over<br/>Silver Indigo and annual and perennial grasses.SITE:140



## LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES				
SLOPE (%)	40			
RELIEF (m)	90			
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.20			
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose. Firm in part.			
DEPTH to SUBSTRATE (m)	0.20			
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.5			
OUTCROP (%)	80			
RUNOFF	Rapid			
PERMEABILITY	Moderately permeable			
DRAINAGE	Moderately well drained			
SALINITY (µs/cm)	68.5			

## Distribution of land unit.



Area =  $0.32 \text{ km}^2$ , 0.10% of mapped area.

DEVELOPMENT RISKS				
EROSION	Moderate			
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	
Very Poor	Very Poor	Very Poor	Very Poor	Very Poor	Very Poor	

Land Resource Capability Assessment in the Alice Springs Area Mountains, Hills and Ranges **LAND UNIT 1.14** TECHNICAL DETAILS **DESCRIPTION:** Highly deformed schistose hills with biotite being the dominant mineral. **GEOLOGY:** Late Proterozoic highly deformed rocks formed within the Charles River Gneiss formation. Deformation may be due to the influence of the Charles River Fault on the gneiss and the abutting Teppa Hill Metamorphic unit. LANDFORM: The Steep Hills of this elongate ridge (250m x 2.4km) dominate a landform pattern that comprises Very Steep Hills to Rolling Hills. A loose detrital surface of schist fragments overlays, in part, extensive bedrock outcrop. A well-developed integrated channel network exists between individual hills and flows to a common sand bed creek. The general relief of 90m and slopes of 40% promote rapid runoff, moderate permeability and moderate drainage. SOIL: Example Site 140 MGA. Coords: 7383740mN, 381416mE CLASSIFICATION: Lithosol. Rudosol - CU, CY, CZ, AR, I, K, T SURFACE: 30% 20-60mm coarse gravelly angular platy fragments of schist and guartz. 10% 600mm-2m large angular platy boulder of schist and quartz and 2% angular platy boulders of schist and quartz. DEPTH HORIZON TEXTURE SALINITY **OTHER DETAILS** pН (m) (µs/cm) Dark reddish brown (2.5YR3/4), 40% 2-6 fine gravelly angular platy schist and quartz fragments and 10% 6-20mm Clayey sand 0.00 - 0.20 A1 6.5 68.5 medium gravelly angular platy schist (CS)(K) and guartz fragments. Noneffervescent. Site 274 (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999). VEGETATION: **UPPER STRATUM** - Isolated trees Dominant species Other species Mulga, Bloodwood, MID STRATUM - Sparse shrubland Dominant species Witchetty Bush, Acacia Bush, Native Fuchsia, Sturts Hibiscus, Poison Peach, Needleleaved Threeawn, Native Thornapple, Holly Grevillea, Apple Bush, Mulga Stick-plant, Other species Desert Chinese Lantern, LOWER STRATUM - Open heath **Dominant species** Silver Indigo. Leafy Burr Daisy, Pale Spike-rush, Euphorbia centralis, Smooth Heliotrope, Kohautia australiensis, Sand Sunray, Fan Flower, Slender Glasswort, Dwarf Lantern Flower, Mimosa Bush, Barley Mitchell Grass, Boerhavia repleta, Buffel Grass, Desert Sneezeweed, Rat-tail Goosefoot, Rat Tails, Eragrostis olida, Silky Browntop, Caustic Other species Weed. Heliotropium supinum, Limestone Pussycats tails, Silver Tails, Crimson Foxtail, Tangled Poverty Bush, Senecio laceratus, Diel's Pigeon Grass, Australian Dropseed, Desert Chinese Lantern, Wire-leaf Mistletoe, Crested Goosefoot, Knottybutt Neverfail, Heliotropium sp. (one or both of H.cunninghamii & H.tanythrix), Cottonbush, Common

Nardo, Large Green Pussytail, Slender Spurge, Sida laevis

(See Appendix 3 for botanical names)