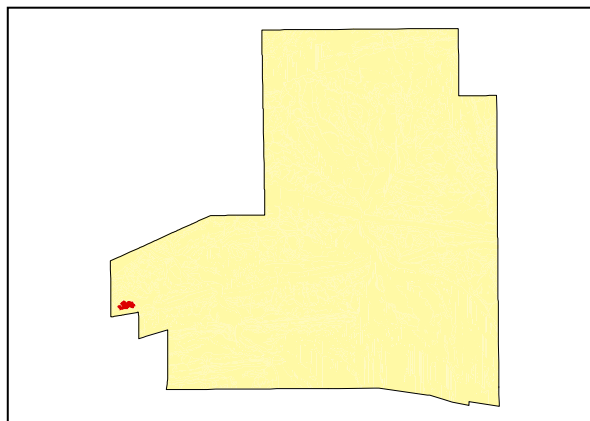


Mountains, Hills and Ranges

LAND UNIT 1.19**Chewings Range Quartzite**

DESCRIPTION: Rugged Mountains of Chewings Range Quartzite with Mulga, Fuchsia and Witchetty Bush over sparse forbs.

SITE: 125

**Distribution of land unit.**

Area = 0.37 km², 0.11% of mapped area.

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	80
RELIEF (m)	550
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.05
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose
DEPTH to SUBSTRATE (m)	0.05
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.0
OUTCROP (%)	90
RUNOFF	Rapid
PERMEABILITY	Highly permeable
DRAINAGE	Rapidly drained
SALINITY (µs/cm)	9.3

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

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 1.19**

DESCRIPTION: Rugged, Steep Mountains of Chewings Range Quartzite with Mulga, Fuchsia and Witchetty Bush over sparse forbs.

GEOLOGY: The Chewings Range Quartzite is part of the Early Proterozoic Iwupataka Metamorphic Complex. It is predominantly a quartz rich meta-sediment. It is similar in characteristics to the Heavitree Quartzite but exhibits a schistose texture.

LANDFORM: The massive, clustered features of the very steep mountains form the erosional landform pattern of this land unit. It has a maximum relief of about 550m and 80% slopes. Erosion creep due to sheet wash has produced small pockets of residual soil with most of the loose surface material being washed away to expose a high percentage of substrate material. The schistose nature of this land unit would promote very rapid runoff, high permeability and rapid drainage through the residual soil. An integrated drainage channel network forms incised channels throughout the less resistant material in the land unit.

SOIL: Example from **Site 125**.
MGA. Coords: 7370726mN, 371161mE

CLASSIFICATION: Lithosol. Rudosol - RU, CY, CZ, AR, I, K, T					
SURFACE: 2% 600mm-2m angular large boulders of quartzite. 20% 200-600mm stones of angular quartzite.					
DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	pH	SALINITY ($\mu\text{s/cm}$)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.05	A3	Clayey sand (CS)	6.0	9.30	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4) 40% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. 10% 6-20mm medium gravelly angular quartz fragments.

VEGETATION: **Site 159** (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999).

UPPER STRATUM - Woodland	
Dominant species	Mulga
Other species	
MID STRATUM - Open shrubland	
Dominant species	Rock Fuchsia,
Other species	Blunt-leaf Cassia, Silver Cassia, Witchetty Bush, Native Fuchsia,
LOWER STRATUM - Isolated clump of tussock grass	
Dominant species	Woolly Cloak Fern, Cotton Panic Grass.
Other species	Tropical Speedwell, Orange Spade Flower, Hairy Mulla Mulla, Dwarf Lantern Flower, Desert Lantern Flower, Tar Vine &/or Yipa, Buffel Grass, Woollyoat Grass, <i>Euphorbia centralis</i> , Caustic Weed, Green Peppergrass, Silky Bluebush, Velvet Hibiscus, Yellow Tails, Kangaroo Grass, Cattle Bush, Pale-leaf Mistletoe, Mulga Fern, Tickweed, Large Green Pusssytail, Tall Saltbush, Plumbush, Fire Sida, Wild Tomato.

(See Appendix 3 for botanical names)