

Rises

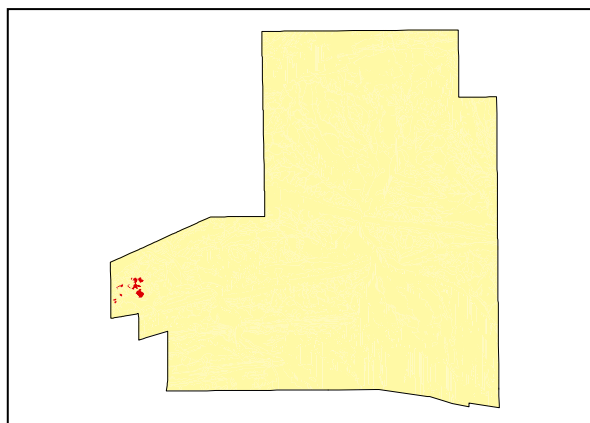
**LAND UNIT 2.01****Gravelly Dolomite Rises**

**Description:** Loose gravelly to rocky rises of dolomite with Witchetty Bush over annual and perennial grasses.

**Site:** 133



**Distribution of land unit.**



Area = 0.46 km<sup>2</sup>, 0.14% of mapped area.

**LAND CAPABILITY:**

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	20%
RELIEF (m)	20
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.25
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	0.25
REACTION TREND (pH)	9.5
OUTCROP (%)	60
RUNOFF	Rapid
PERMEABILITY	Slow
DRAINAGE	Very Rapid
SALINITY (µs/cm)	47.5

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

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

Rises

**TECHNICAL DETAILS****LAND UNIT 2.01**

- DESCRIPTION:** Loose, slightly elevated gravelly to rocky dolomite ridges that usually occur in valley floors and on the lower extremities of higher relief dolomite rises.
- GEOLOGY:** Mostly float material overlying Late Proterozoic (570-1000Ma) Gillen Member Dolomite formation substrate.
- LANDFORM:** Gently undulating rises within a valley of peripheral Dolomite Hills and Rises. The area is generally raised with a relief of about 550 - 600m. Individual rises are elevated about 10m above the surrounding region. Erosion and aggradation formed slopes that are moderately inclined to a maximum of 20%. Runoff is very rapid with moderate to imperfect drainage occurring.  
Dissolution of original brecciated parent material resulted in the formation of shallow alkaline soils between larger calcrete rock fragments. Drainage channels within the unit are poorly defined.
- SOIL:** Example from **Site 133**  
MGA. Coords: 7371821mN, 370863mE

<b>CLASSIFICATION:</b> Dark Red Calcareous soils. Calcarosol – CA, CV, CZ, HK, B, H, L, U					
<b>SURFACE:</b> Loose with 20% 60-200mm subangular calcrete rock fragments as float. Minor cryptogram formation on areas of broader soil formation.					
DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	pH	SALINITY (µs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.0 – 0.25m	A1	Loam (L)	9.5	47.50	Dark red (2.5YR3/6). Apedal with single grains and a sandy fabric, 30% 2-6mm subangular coarse calcrete fragments 10% 6-20mm subangular coarse calcrete fragments. Moderate effervescence.

**VEGETATION:** **Site 285** (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999).

<b>UPPER STRATUM</b> - Usually absent	
Dominant species	
Other species	Coolabah, Bloodwood,
<b>MID STRATUM</b> - Sparse shrubland	
Dominant species	Mimosa Bush,
Other species	Curly Pod Wattle, Acacia Bush, Ironwood Mistletoe,
<b>LOWER STRATUM</b> - Isolated clump of tussock grass	
Dominant species	Barley Mitchell Grass, Climbing Saltbush,
Other species	Buffel Grass, Prickly Lettuce, Silver Tails, Dwarf Lantern Flower, Wild Turnip, Queensland Bluebush, Desert Goosefoot, Rat-tail Goosefoot, Purple Lovegrass, Knobbybutt Neverfail, Mountain Wanderrie, Holly Grevillea, <i>Maireana integra</i> , Low Bluebush, Common Nardo, Large Green Pussytail, Silver Tails, Crimson Foxtail, Sand Sunray, Fan-Flower, Green Copper Burr, Johnson's Copper Burr, <i>Sida laevis</i> , Australian Dropseed, Small-burr Grass, Peach-leaved Poison Bush, Red Spinach, Cattle Bush.

(See Appendix 3 for botanical names)