

Slopes

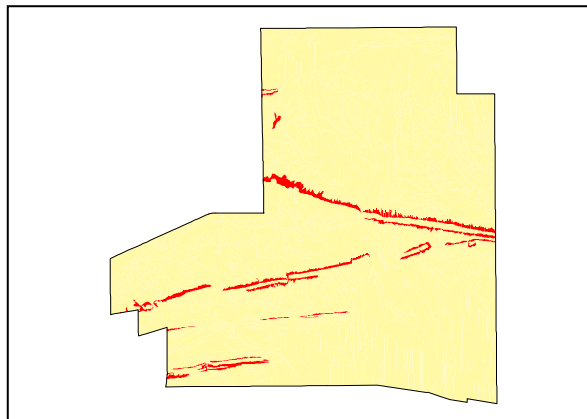
**LAND UNIT 3.05****Talus / Scree Slopes**

**DESCRIPTION:** Steep (>35%) slopes with active coarse rubble movement. Grasses and low shrubs dominate the vegetation.

**SITE:** 045



**Distribution of land unit.**



Area = 9.33 km<sup>2</sup>, 2.84% of mapped area.

**LAND CAPABILITY:**

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	80
RELIEF (m)	>100
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.15
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	0.15
REACTION TREND (pH)	7.5
OUTCROP (%)	65
RUNOFF	Very rapid
PERMEABILITY	Highly permeable
DRAINAGE	Rapidly drained
SALINITY (µs/cm)	110.5

DEVELOPMENT RISKS	
EROSION	Severe
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	Poor	Very Poor

Slopes

**TECHNICAL DETAILS****LAND UNIT 3.05****DESCRIPTION:** Steep (>35%) Talus / Scree slopes aggraded by gravity.**GEOLOGY:** Quaternary deposited detrital rock fragments originating from Proterozoic host rock.**LANDFORM:** The steeply inclined slopes of this landform generally have slopes greater than 35% with a relief to 100m above the surrounding lower lying areas. These units generally occur as coalescing conical fans adjacent to strike ridges of high relief. Due to rapid runoff, soil depth formation is minimal and very low in clay content. High permeability and rapid drainage of the soils would be common due to the general sandy textures. Drainage channels are generally poorly formed and rock creep down slope is common.**SOIL:** Example **Site 045**  
MGA. Coordinates: 7382467mN, 379096mE**CLASSIFICATION:** Lithosol. Rudosol - RU, CY, CZ, AR, I, K, T**SURFACE:** 5% >2m angular tabular sandstone boulders and 40% 60-200mm angular tabular sandstone, quartz and quartzite cobbles.

DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	pH	SALINITY (µs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.15	A1	Clayey sand (CS)	7.5	110.5	Dark brown (7.5YR3/3). 25% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular tabular quartz fragments and 15% 20-60mm medium gravelly angular tabular quartz and quartzite fragments. Non effervescent.

**VEGETATION:** **Site 277** (Albrecht, D. & Pitts, B. 1999).

<b>UPPER STRATUM</b> - Usually absent	
Dominant species	
Other species	Ironwood,
<b>MID STRATUM</b> - Isolated clump of shrubs	
Dominant species	Acacia Bush.
Other species	Native Fuchsia, Wild Orange, Curly-pod Wattle, Holly Grevillea.
<b>LOWER STRATUM</b> - Isolated clump of heath shrub	
Dominant species	
Other species	Leafy Burr Daisy, Native Thornapple, <i>Ptilotus decipiens</i> , <i>Sporobolus blakei</i> , Dwarf Lantern Flower, Desert Lantern Flower, Buffel Grass, Desert Sneezeweed, Crested Goosefoot, <i>Cyperus centralis</i> , Cotton Panic Grass, Rat-tail Goosefoot, Elacholoma, <i>Eragrostis olida</i> , Hill Sticky Hopbush, <i>Heliotropium supinum</i> , <i>Kohautia australiensis</i> , Cottonbush, Velvet Tobacco, Devil's Rope Cactus, Spearwood, Pale Knotweed, Silver Tails, Sand Sunray, Johnson's Copper Burr, Diel's Pigeon Grass, Goosefoot Potato Bush, Wire-leaf Mistletoe, Sandhill Everlasting, Caustic Weed (A), <i>Heliotropium sp.</i> (one or both of <i>H.cunninghamii</i> & <i>H.tanythrix</i> ), <i>Osteocarpum dipterocarpum</i> , Apple Bush, Small Yellow Daisy, Tangled Poverty Bush.

(see Appendix 3 for botanical names)