Slopes

LAND UNIT 3.14 Lower Gravelly Calcrete Wash Slopes

DESCRIPTION:

Lower (1-5%) gravelly calcrete wash slope with Mallee over Giant Grey Spinifex and sparse annual and perennial grasses. **065**, 088, 090

Distribution of land unit.

SITES:

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES			
SLOPE (%)	5		
RELIEF (m)	5		
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.25		
SURFACE CONDITION	Hard setting		
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	0.25		
REACTION TREND (pH)	9.0		
OUTCROP (%)	20		
RUNOFF	Moderately rapid		
PERMEABILITY	Slowly permeable		
DRAINAGE	Poorly drained		
SALINITY (μs/cm)	366 to 509		

Area = 6.12 km^2 , 1.86% of mapped area.

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

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

Slopes		Land Resource Capa	adinty AS:	sessment in the <i>i</i>	Alice Springs Area
TECHNICAL	DETA	LS			LAND UNIT 3.14
DESCRIPTION:	Lower (1-5%) gravelly calcrete colluvial wash slope with Mallee over Giant Grey Spinifex an sparse annual and perennial grasses.				
GEOLOGY:	Quaternary soils and calcareous concretions derived from the nearby Late Proterozoic Giller Member Dolomite hills, ranges and rises.				
LANDFORM:	The gently inclined slopes of this landform generally have slopes to 5% with a maximum relief to 10m above the surrounding lower lying areas. Clay forms about 30-35% of the soil fraction that would restrict permeability and allow moderate drainage. Relatively low angle slopes would enable moderate runoff. Where the surface structure has been disturbed, erosional channelling has resulted to substrate. In some parts, erosional channels have broken slightly weathered substrate.				
SOIL:	Example from Site 065 MGA. Coordinates: 7375802mN, 378944mE. DN: Red Calcareous Soil. Calcarosol - CA, CV, DZ, IC, B, F, M, M, U				
	5 60-200mr	n subrounded calci			-60mm subrounded to subangular coarse
	IORIZON	TEXTURE	рН	SALINITY (μs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.15	A1k	Clay loam (CL)	9.0	366.0	Dark red (2.5YR3/6). 2% 2-6mm subangular fine gravelly calcrete fragments. Apedal structure with strong coherence when moist. Moderate effervescence.
					Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 10% 2-

VEGETATION: Site 64 (Albrecht, D. & Pitts, B. 1999).

UPPER STRATUM -	Isolated mallee trees			
Dominant species	Limestone Mallee.			
Other species	Bloodwood, Beefwood, Mulga.			
MID STRATUM - Isolated shrubs				
Dominant species	Acacia bivenosa.			
Other species	Rock Fuchsia Bush, Silver Cassia, Dense Cassia, Dead Finish, Pale-leaf Mistletoe, Dolomite Fuchsia Bush, Tall Saltbush, Witchetty Bush, Wire-leaf Mistletoe, Wild Orange, Native Fuchsia, Long-leaf Corkwood.			
LOWER STRATUM -	Open hummock grassland			
Dominant species	Giant Grey Spinifex, Buffel Grass			
Other species	Dwarf Lantern Flower, Wild Hops, <i>Euphorbia centralis</i> , <i>Indigofera A86365 Macdonnell</i> Ranges, Silver Indigo, Green Peppercress, Velvet Hibiscus, Sand Spurge, Limestone Pussycats tails, Silver Tails, <i>Scaevola glabrata</i> , Silver Sida, Downy Thread-petal &/or Narrow Thread-petal, Hill Sunray, Limestone Grass, Caustic Weed, <i>Haloragis</i> <i>uncatipila</i> , <i>Heliotropium sp.</i> (one or both of <i>H.cunninghamii</i> & <i>H.tanythrix</i>), Orange Spade Flower, Flat-leaved Mistletoe, Butterfly Bush, Apple Bush, Yellow Tails, Crimson Foxtail, Buck Bush, <i>Senna artemisioides subsp. alicia, Sida A90679</i> Limestone, Potato Bush, Wild Tomato, Supplejack, <i>Zygophyllum tesquorum</i> , Ruby Saltbush, Plumbush, <i>Streptoglossa decurrens</i> .			
(see Appendix 3 for botar	Page-107-			
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