Plains

Land Resource Capability Assessment in the Alice Springs Area

LAND UNIT 4.02 **Alluvial Fan**

DESCRIPTION:

Broad (100m wide) alluvial fan mostly with isolated shrubs over Goathead Burr and sparse grasses. 050

SITE:



Distribution of land unit.



Area = 0.13 km^2 , 0.04% of mapped area.

DEVELOPMENT RISKS					
EROSION	High				
ROCK FALL	None				
SHEET FLOODING	Severe				
INUNDATION	Severe				
SALINITY	0.00m - 0.80m Very good. 0.80m - 1.40m Poor.				
ALKALINITY	Moderate at depth				
ACIDITY	None				

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES					
SLOPE (%)	3				
RELIEF (m)	3				
SOIL DEPTH (m)	1.40				
SURFACE CONDITION	Soft. Surface Crust in parts.				
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	>1.40				
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.0 to 8.0				
OUTCROP (%)	-				
RUNOFF	Moderately rapid				
PERMEABILITY	Moderately permeable				
DRAINAGE	Moderately well drained				
SALINITY (μs/cm)	41.4 to 1342				

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

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TECHNIC	AL DET	AILS			LAND UNIT 4.02		
DESCRIPTION	N: Broad grasse	Broad (100m wide) alluvial fan mostly grasses.			with isolated shrubs over Goathead Burr and sparse		
GEOLOGY:	Quater	Quaternary, possibly Holocene, sands and clays forming a broad alluvial deposit.					
LANDFORM:	Large resultir stream shallov areas, signs c	Large gently inclined to level element with radial slope lines inclined away from a point, resulting from aggradation, or occasionally from erosion, by channelling, often braided, stream flow, or possibly by sheet flow (McDonald R.C. <i>et al.</i> 1990). Each alluvial fan has shallow (<30cm), broad (5-10m) internal distributary drainage channels that are relict in sor areas, due to established vegetation, and appear to be active on other areas where there a signs of recent sediment deposition from sheet flow.					
SOIL:	Examp MGA.	Example from Site 050 MGA. Coordinates: 7378279mN, 391884mE					
CLASSIFICA	TION: Red	brown Earths. Kandoso	ol - KA,	AA, AG, CD,	C, F, K, M, X		
SURFACE: 2	% 2-6mm f	ine gravelly angular qua	rtz frag	ments and 1%	6-20mm medium gravelly angular		
quartz fragme	ents. Surfac	e condition is generally	SOft Wit	h some surfac	ce crusting in areas.		
(m)	HURIZUI	I IEXIURE	рп	SALINIT f (μs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS		
0.00 - 0.10	A11	Clayey sand (CS)	6.0	41.4	Dark brown (7.5YR3/2). 3% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Massive apedal structure with no effervescence.		
0.10 - 0.30	A12	Clayey sand (CS)	7.0	53.3	Dark brown (7.5YR3/3). 3% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Massive apedal structure with no effervescence.		
0.30 -0.50	A13	Clayey sand (CS)	7.5	79.8	Dark brown (7.5YR3/3). 3% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Massive apedal structure with no effervescence.		
0.50 - 0.80	B1	Sandy loam (SL)	7.5	377	Dark brown (7.5YR3/2). 3% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments and 1% 6-20mm medium gravelly angular quartz fragments. Massive apedal structure with no effervescence.		
0.80 - 1.20	B21	Sandy loam (SL)	7.5	1120	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/3). 3% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments and 1% 6-20mm medium gravelly angular quartz fragments. Massive apedal structure with no effervescence.		
1.20 - 1.40	B22	Sandy Clay loam (SCL)	8.0	1342	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/3). 3% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments and 2% 6-20mm medium gravelly angular quartz fragments. Massive apedal structure with no effervescence.		
VEGETATION: Site 050 (Albrecht, D. & Pitts, B. 1999).							
UPPER STRATUM - Absent							
Dominant spe	ecies						

(See appendix 3 for botanical names)