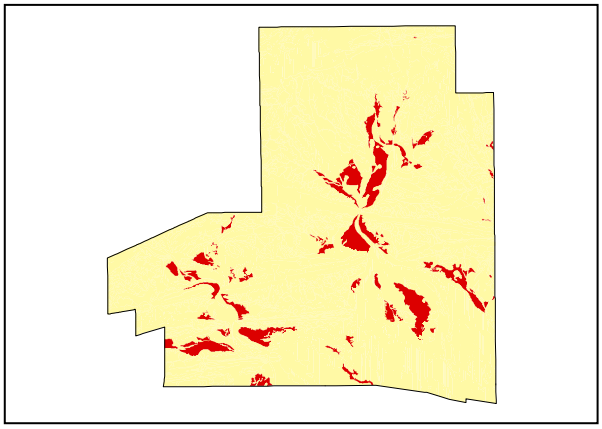
Plains

LAND UNIT 4.05

Remnant Flood Deposit Flats

DESCRIPTION: Remnant flood deposit flats with Corkwood over Buffel Grass.
SITE: **117**

Distribution of land unit.



Area = 20.71 km^2, 6.30% of mapped area.

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	1
RELIEF (m)	3
SOIL DEPTH (m)	>2.0
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	>2.00
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.5 to 9.0
OUTCROP (%)	-
RUNOFF	Slow
PERMEABILITY	Highly permeable
DRAINAGE	Well drained
SALINITY (µs/cm)	23.1 to 59.0

DEVELOPMENT RISKS	
EROSION	High
ROCK FALL	None
SHEET FLOODING	High
INUNDATION	High
SALINITY	None
ALKALINITY	High (at depth)
ACIDITY	None

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

Plains

TECHNICAL DETAILS — LAND UNIT 4.05

DESCRIPTION: Remnant flood deposit flats are marginally higher in relief than land unit 4.04

GEOLOGY: Quaternary, Holocene sediment accumulation. Layering results from periodic major flooding events that may not have been experienced since settlement.

LANDFORM: The flood-out landform is inclined radially away from a point on the margin or at the end of a stream channel, aggraded by over-bank stream flow, or by channelling stream flow associated with channels developed within the over-bank flow (McDonald *et al.* 1990). In this case, flooding of this land unit would be infrequent and the landform would be relatively stable. Localised drainage channels have formed within this land unit and may flow during annual rainfall.

SOIL: Example **Site 117**
MGA. Coordinates: 7370536mN, 377121mE

CLASSIFICATION: Siliceous Sand. Tenosol - TE, DS, AO, AR, C, E, K, K, X

SURFACE: Soil is generally loose at the surface due to the majority finer clay particles being eroded by sheet wash or wind. On some land units there are areas where surface crusting and surface flaking has formed while in other areas cryptogram crusting has been observed. Generally the surface is subjected to sheet wash during major flooding events.

DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	pH	SALINITY (µs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.05	A11	Clayey Sand (CS)	6.5	28.1	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). Strong coherence with weak pedality and an earthy fabric.
0.05 - 0.30	A12	Loamy Sand (LS)(k)	7.5	25.3	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). Strong coherence with weak pedality and an earthy fabric.
0.30 - 0.70	A3	Loamy Sand (LS)(k)	8.0	23.1	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 2% 2-6mm fine gravelly subrounded quartz fragments. Apedal no coherence. Non effervescent.
0.70 - 1.00	B21	Sand (S)(k)	8.0	26.1	Strong brown (7.5YR4/6). 5% 2-6mm fine gravelly subrounded quartz fragments. Apedal no coherence. Non effervescent.
1.00 - 1.30	B22	Sand (S)(k)	8.0	32.0	Strong brown (7.5YR4/6). 30% 2-6mm fine gravelly subrounded quartz fragments and 5% 6-20mm medium gravelly quartz fragments. Apedal no coherence. Non effervescent.
1.30 - 1.70	B23	Sand (S)(k)	9.0	58.4	Strong brown (7.5YR4/6). 40% 2-6mm fine gravelly subrounded quartz fragments and 5% 6-20mm medium gravelly quartz fragments. Apedal no coherence. Non effervescent.
1.70 - 2.00	B23	Sand (S)(k)	9.0	59.0	Strong brown (7.5YR4/6). 40% 2-6mm fine gravelly subrounded quartz fragments and 5% 6-20mm medium gravelly quartz fragments. Apedal no coherence. Non effervescent.

VEGETATION: **Site 177** (Albrecht, D. & Pitts, B. 1999).

UPPER STRATUM - Isolated clump of trees	
Dominant species	Fork-leaved Corkwood.
Other species	River Red Gum
MID STRATUM - Absent	
Dominant species	
Other species	
LOWER STRATUM - Grassland (Buffel Grass obscuring many native grasses)	
Dominant species	Buffel Grass.
Other species	Wild Hops, Bunched Kerosene Grass, Wire-leaf Mistletoe, Yellow Billybuttons.

(See appendix 3 for botanical names)