

Plains

LAND UNIT 4.06

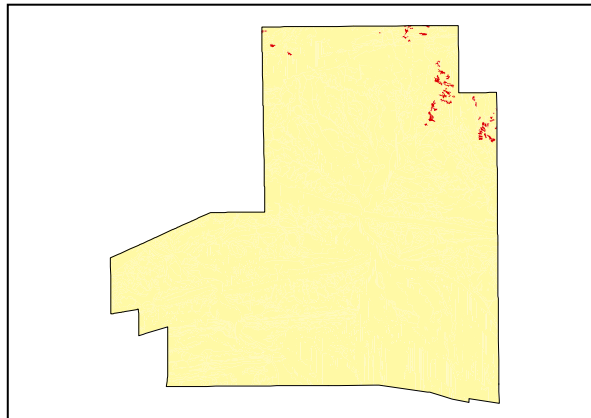
Flats With Outcropping Bedrock

DESCRIPTION: Broad flat areas with patches of outcropping bedrock. Occasional Bloodwood trees over annual and perennial grasses.

SITES: 015, 017, 031



Distribution of land unit.



Area = 1.29 km², 0.39% of mapped area.

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	2
RELIEF (m)	5
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.36
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	>0.36
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.5
OUTCROP (%)	10
RUNOFF	Slow
PERMEABILITY	Moderately permeable
DRAINAGE	Moderately drained
SALINITY (µs/cm)	71 to 116.3

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

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

Plains

TECHNICAL DETAILS**LAND UNIT 4.06**

DESCRIPTION: Broad open flat planes with rare outcrops of bedrock. Occasional Bloodwood trees over annual and perennial grasses.

GEOLOGY: Mostly Quaternary, probably Holocene sediments infilling and overlying broad depressions of relatively flat areas of Proterozoic bedrock.

LANDFORM: Large, very gently inclined or level element, of unspecified geomorphological agent or mode of activity (McDonald *et al.* 1990). Drainage is via sheet flow although in disturbed areas erosion channels have formed and have exposed the underlying bedrock in some parts. Sparse vegetation in many of these areas appears to be due to excessive levels of grazing.

SOIL: Example **Site 015**
MGA. Coordinates: 7385910mN, 386831mE

CLASSIFICATION: Desert loam. Kandosol - KA, AB, AH, CD, A, H, K, L, U

SURFACE: 10% of the substrate is generally exposed. Traces of 20-60mm coarse gravelly quartz and occasionally granite substrate occur as float. 2% 6-20mm angular medium gravelly quartz fragments occur as float. Surface material may be residual and produced from wind and sheet flow erosion.

DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	pH	SALINITY (µs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.05	A1	Clayey sand (CS)	6.5	116.3	Brown (7.5YR4/4). 50% 2-6mm fine gravelly, angular quartz fragments. Apedal, incoherent structure. Non effervescent.
0.05 - 0.14	A3	Clayey sand (CS)	6.5	56.8	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 50% 2-6mm fine gravelly, angular quartz fragments. Clear, wavy horizon boundary. Apedal, incoherent structure. Non effervescent.
0.14 - 0.36	B2	Sandy loam (SL)	6.5	71.0	Dark reddish brown (2.5YR2.5/4). 40% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments and 10% 6-20mm medium gravelly quartz fragments. Sharp, wavy horizon boundary. Massive 10-20mm polyhedral ped formation with a sandy fabric. Non effervescent.

VEGETATION: **Site 243** (Albrecht, D. & Pitts, B. 1999).

UPPER STRATUM - Isolated clump of trees

Dominant species	
Other species	Bloodwood.

MID STRATUM - Isolated clump of shrubs

Dominant species	
Other species	Witchetty Bush, Dead Finish, Silver Cassia, Long-leaf Corkwood.

LOWER STRATUM - Isolated grasses

Dominant species	
Other species	Oatgrass, <i>Heliotropium flintii</i> , Dwarf Swainsona, Bunched Kerosene Grass, <i>Sclerolaena costata</i> , Caustic Weed (A), <i>Maireana scleroptera</i> , Buck Bush, Tall Copper Burr, Silver Sida, Bindieye, Wild Hops, Buffel Grass, Crimson Foxtail, Purple Plumegrass, Flat-awned Threeawn, Sticky Indigo, Veined Peppergrass, Tar Vine & Yipa, Tickweed, Tropical Speedwell, Munyeroo, Wild Tomato, <i>Tephrosia supina</i> , Cattle Bush.

(See appendix 3 for botanical names)