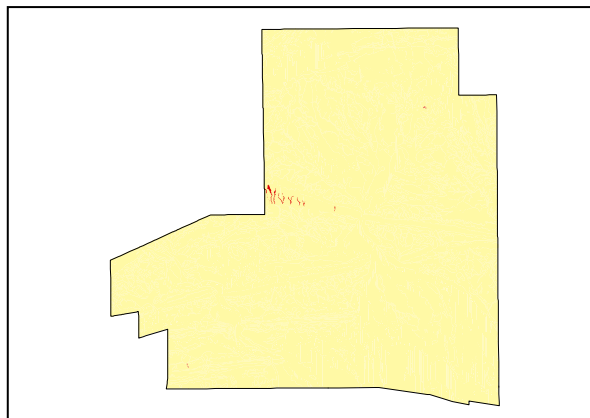


Drainage Features

LAND UNIT 5.01**Slot Gorge / Gully****DESCRIPTION:** Deeply incised gorge / gully with White Cypress Pine.**SITE:** 063**Distribution of land unit.**Area = 0.24 km², 0.07% of mapped area.**LAND CAPABILITY:**

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	60
RELIEF (m)	200-500
SOIL DEPTH (m)	-
SURFACE CONDITION	-
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	-
REACTION TREND (pH)	-
OUTCROP (%)	100
RUNOFF	Very rapid
PERMEABILITY	-
DRAINAGE	-
SALINITY (µs/cm)	-

DEVELOPMENT RISKS	
EROSION	Slight
ROCK FALL	Severe
SHEET FLOODING	None
INUNDATION	Severe
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	Very Poor	Very Poor

Drainage Features

TECHNICAL DETAILS**LAND UNIT 5.01**

DESCRIPTION: Deeply incised gullies with White Cypress Pine.

GEOLOGY: Formed in Proterozoic and sometimes in Palaeozoic Ranges. Generally formed perpendicular to bedding and possibly following a line of weakness eg. fault or joint surface.

LANDFORM: Slot gorges are incised channels draining the back slopes of quartzite strike ridges. Runoff is dispersed along creeklines as fans on exiting the gorges. The gorges have precipitous walls with floors being characterised by rock bars, waterfalls with plunge pools or with cobbles. Bedload (where present) is gravelly. The gorges range in width from 100m to 10m and are up to 7m deep with floors sloping up to 58%. Soils are generally absent on floors and in pockets amongst outcrop on nearby slopes.

SOIL: Example from **Site 063**
MGA. Coordinates: 7376307mN, 380854mE

CLASSIFICATION: No soil formation evident.

SURFACE: 100% Substrate material.

DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	pH	SALINITY ($\mu\text{s/cm}$)	OTHER DETAILS
NO PROFILE DESCRIPTION					

VEGETATION: **Site 184** (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999).
These gorges are significant areas for plant diversity, providing mesic refuge environments. Elements of the plant community are highly fire sensitive.

UPPER STRATUM - Isolated clump of trees	
Dominant species	White Cypress Pine.
Other species	Mulga.
MID STRATUM - Isolated clump of shrubs	
Dominant species	
Other species	Woolly Cloak Fern, Rock Fuchsia Bush, Native Fuchsia, Spearwood, Silver Cassia, Dead Finish, Wild Orange, Ruby Saltbush.
LOWER STRATUM - Usually absent	
Dominant species	
Other species	Mountain Wanderrrie, Green Pepperpress, Silver-leaf Mint-bush, Mulga Grass, Dwarf Lantern Flower, Flat-awned Threeawn, Hill Everlasting, Cotton Panic Grass, Hill Sticky Hopbush, Tropical Speedwell, Mountain Primrose, <i>Olearia stuartii</i> , Blanket Fern, Tall Saltbush, Fire Sida, Hillside Spinifex, Desert Lantern Flower, Wild Hops, Pale-leaf Mistletoe, one or both of Tar Vine & Yipa, Native Current, Buffel Grass, Tomato-leaved Hibiscus, Smelly Saltbush.

(See Appendix 3 for botanical names)