Drainage Features

## LAND UNIT 5.06 Confined Drainage Floor

DESCRIPTION:Confined drainage floors (10-20m wide) with Ironwood and Mulga over Buffel Grass.SITE:059



## LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES				
SLOPE (%)	1			
RELIEF (m)	1			
SOIL DEPTH (m)	>1.70			
SURFACE CONDITION	Firm			
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	>1.70			
REACTION TREND (pH)	7.0			
OUTCROP (%)	-			
RUNOFF	Rapid			
PERMEABILITY	Moderately permeable			
DRAINAGE	Imperfectly drained			
SALINITY (μs/cm)	32.0 to 127.2			

## Distribution of land unit.



Area =  $4.42 \text{ km}^2$ , 1.34% of mapped area.

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

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

Land Resource Capability Assessment in the Alice Springs Area					
Drainage Feat					
TECHNIC	AL DETAI	LS			LAND UNIT 5.06
DESCRIPTION:	Confined of drains land	Confined drainage floor (10-20m wide) of Ironwood and Mulga over Buffel Grass. This land unit usually drains land units 5.07 and 5.08.			
GEOLOGY:	An accum high relief	An accumulation of Quaternary, most likely Holocene, sediments eroded and transported from the high relief Proterozoic and Palaeozoic hills and ranges form this land unit.			
LANDFORM:	This land unit is a broad tributary drainage floor. It is characterised by frequently active erosion and aggradation by channelled or overbank stream flow. It is generally restricted to narrow valley floors into which runoff water is channelled. In this particular example, depositional variations during flood events are evident visually and by the profile texture. These floors are generally 10-20m wide and up to 7km in meandering length. Bedload channels are occasionally present within this land unit and are up to 15m in width.				
SOIL:	: Example Site 059 MGA. Coordinates: 7377364mN, 382953mE				
CLASSIFICATIO	ON: Desert Loam.	Kandosol - KA, AA, AH, C	D, A, E, I	M, M, X	
SURFACE: Firm, coherent mass of individual particles or aggregates with occasional loose aggregates that separate when touched. In					
areas confined to valley floors, the surface is generally substrate material.					
(m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	рн	SALINITY (us/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.10	A1	Clay loam, sandy (CLS)(F)	7.0	69.6	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 1% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Massive apedal structure. Non-effervescent.
0.10 - 0.40	A1	Clay loam, sandy	7.0	36.4	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 2% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Weak 5-

DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	рН	SALINITY (µs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.10	A1	Clay loam, sandy (CLS)(F)	7.0	69.6	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 1% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Massive apedal structure. Non-effervescent.
0.10 - 0.40	A1	Clay loam, sandy (CLS)(F)	7.0	36.4	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 2% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Weak 5- 10mm polyhedral structure. Non-effervescent.
0.40 - 0.60	B1	Sandy clay loam (SCL)(F)	7.0	45.8	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 2% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Weak 5- 10mm polyhedral structure. Non-effervescent.
0.60 - 1.00	B21	Clay loam (CL)	7.0	36.2	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 1% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Weak 5- 10mm polyhedral structure. Non-effervescent.
1.00 - 1.30	D1	Sandy loam (SL)(K)	7.0	127.2	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 40% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments and 10% 6- 20mm medium gravelly angular quartz fragments. Weak 5-10mm polyhedral structure. Non-effervescent.
1.30 - 1.50	D2	Sandy clay loam (SCL)(F)	7.0	32.0	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 10% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments. Weak 5-10mm polyhedral structure. Non-effervescent.
1.50 - 1.70	D3	Sandy loam (SL)(K)	7.0	32.2	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/4). 45% 2-6mm fine gravelly angular quartz fragments and 5% 6- 20mm medium gravelly angular quartz fragments. Weak 5-10mm polyhedral structure. Non-effervescent.

**VEGETATION:** 

Site 113 (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999). In the absence of invasion by exotic grasses, this land unit usually supports an annual grassland of Oat, Woolyoat and Mulga grass. UPPER STRATUM - Open Woodland Dominant species Ironwood, Ghost Gum, River Red Gum, Beefwood, Whitewood Other species MID STRATUM - Sparse shrubland Dominant species Mulga, Witchetty Bush, Climbing Saltbush, Ruby Saltbush, Acacia Bush, Ironwood Mistletoe, Trefoil Other species Rattlepod, Yellow Rattlepod, Silver Cassia. LOWER STRATUM - Sparse grassland Dominant species Buffel Grass, Couch Grass, Wild Hops, one or both of Tar Vine & Yipa, Yellow Billybuttons, Cotton Panic Grass, Silky Browntop, Woolly Glycine, Natal Red Top, Apple Bush, Pale-leaf Mistletoe, Wire-leaf Mistletoe, Aristida arida, Annual Saltbush, Variable Daisy, Wild Turnip, Small Yellow Button, Colocynth, Tickweed, Australian Bindweed, Woollyoat Grass, Pitted Lovegrass, Caustic Bush, Tropical Speedwell, Birdsville Indigo, Mueller's Other species Peppercress, Harlequin Mistletoe, Buckbush, Tall Copper Burr, Sticky Blue-rod, Desert Chinese Lantern, Boggabi, Amyema gibberula var. gibberula, Boerhavia repleta, Black Crumbweed, Dysphania glomulifera subsp. eremaea, Caustic Weed (A), Sticky Indigo, Hill Sticky Hopbush, Green Peppercress, Malvastrum, Bush Banana, Velvet Hibiscus, Natal Red Top, Head-ache Vine, Native Millet, Pluchea dunlopii, Fruit-salad Bush, Tall Saltbush, Slender Spurge, (See Appendix 3 for botanical names) Page-155-Nov. 2000 Department of Lands, Planning & Environment / Natural Heritage Trust