



*Protected localised slopes on Mt Dromedary containing
3 brown soil on limestone.*

LAND SYSTEM
Limekiln Point

265131

Area (ha):
324

COMPONENT	A	B	C
PROPORTION (%)	70	20	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625		
GEOLOGY	Permian	Limestone	
TOPOGRAPHY	Steep North-west Facing Slopes near Granton and Localised Protected Slopes on Mt Dromedary		
Position	Steep Exposed Slopes	Exposed Ridge Crests	Localised Protected Slopes
Typical Slope(°)	25	10-20	25
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure	Woodland/Open Woodland	Woodland/Open Woodland	Open Forest
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Acacia mearnsii</u> <u>stipa stupeosa</u> <u>Senecio quadridentatus</u> <u>Convolvulus erubescens</u> <u>Danthonia pilosa</u> <u>Daucus glochidiatus</u> <u>Astroloma humifusum</u>	<u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Stipa stupeosa</u> <u>Danthonia pilosa</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u>	<u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u> <u>Eucalyptus globulus</u> <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Eucalyptus pulchella</u> <u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Poa sieberana</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u>
SOIL			
Surface (A) Texture	Loam	Clay Loam	Light Clay
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow, dark reddish brown (5 YR 2.5/2) loam over black (5 YR 2.5/1) clay loam. Gradational.	Shallow, medium clay. Dark reddish brown (5 YR 2.5/2). Duplex.	Medium clay - brown/dark brown (7.5 YR 4/4). Gradational.
Permeability	Moderate/High	Moderate/High	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	0.50	0.40	1.00
LAND USE	Limestone Quarrying, Grazing		
HAZARDS	Low/Moderate Sheet, Rill Erosion		

LIMEKILN POINT

This localised land system underlain by limestone includes two areas of land. One occurs just west of Granton and the other is situated on the slopes of Mt Dromedary.

Steep north/north west slopes near Granton contain a shallow (0.50 m) gradational soil consisting of a dark reddish brown loam over a black clay loam. This supports a woodland/open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Acacia mearnsii* over a grassland understorey that includes *Stipa stiposa*, *Danthonia pilosa*, *Senecio quadridentatus*, *Convolvulus erubescens*, *Daucus glochidiatus* and *Astroloma humifusum*.

Ridge crests have a shallow (0.40 m) duplex soil consisting of a clay loam surface over a dark reddish brown medium clay. This supports a woodland/open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Stipa stiposa*, *Danthonia pilosa* and *Lomandra longifolia*.

Localised protected slopes on Mt Dromedary contain a shallow gradational soil consisting of a light clay surface over a brown or dark brown medium clay on a deep brownish white "c" horizon of weathered bedrock. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua*, *Eucalyptus globulus*, *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus pulchella* over an understorey of *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Poa sieberana* and *Pteridium esculenturn*.

Limestone quarrying and grazing are the major land uses.

Sheet and rill erosion are potential hazards on the steep slopes.

See photo on previous page.



Limestone country near Granton with steep exposed ridges containing a shallow reddish brown soil.