

LAND SYSTEM
St Pauls River

398112

Area (ha):
4720

COMPONENT	A	B	C	D
PROPORTION (%)	50	10	20	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750			
GEOLOGY	Quaternary Clays, Sands, Gravels			
TOPOGRAPHY	River Flats			
Position	Upper Terraces	Upper Terraces	Lower Terraces	Floodplains
Typical Slope ()	0	0	0	0
NATIVE VEGETATION				
Structure	Open Forest		Open Forest	Open Forest Over Scrub
Floristic	Eucalyptus viminalis		Eucalyptus ovata	
Association (See Appendix 1 for common names) SOIL Surface (A) Texture	Eucalyptus pauciflora		Leptospermum lanigerum	
	Lomandra longifolia		Myriophyllum sp.	
	Pteridium esculentum		Eleocharis sp.	
	Exocarpos cupressiformis		Carex sp.	
	Banksia marginata		Ranunculus sp.	
	Persoonia juniperina		Triglochin sp.	
			Poa sp.	
	Sandy Clay Loam	Gravelly Loamy Sand	Clay Loam	Light Clay
B Horizon (subsoil)	Deep medium clay-various	Compacted gravelly sand -	Stony medium clay -	Deep gradational heavy
Colour (moist)	colours e.g. reddish	dark greyish brown (10 YR	Dark yellowish brown	clay - Black (10 YR 2/1).
Texture and primary profile form	yellow (7.5 YR 6/6) to greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) to light grey (5 YR 7/1). Duplex.	4/2) to light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) . Uniform.	(10 YR 4/4). Duplex .	Gradational .
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate/Low	Low
Typical depth(m)	0.90	1.10	0.35	>1.40
LAND USE	Grazing			
HAZARDS	Moderate Sheet, Rill Erosion			Waterlogging, Flooding

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ST PAULS RIVER

This land system includes the flats east of Avoca associated with the St Pauls River near Royal George.

Upper terraces contain a deep (0.90 m) duplex soil with a sandy clay loam surface over a reddish yellow to greyish brown or light grey, medium clay. Upper terraces also contain a deep (1.10 m) uniform, compacted, gravelly sand. These support an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus pauciflora* with an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Banksia marginata* and *Persoonia juniperina*.

Lower terraces have a stony, duplex soil with a clay loam surface over a dark yellowish brown, medium clay. A deep gradational soil which consists of a light clay surface over a black, heavy clay is found on the floodplains. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* with a scrub understorey dominated by *Leptospermum lanigerum*, *Myriophyllum sp.*, *Eleocharis sp.*, *Carex sp.*, *Ranunculus sp.*, *Triglochin sp.* and *Poa sp.*

The land system is mainly used for grazing. Moderate sheet and rill erosion hazards are associated with the terraces whilst flooding and waterlogging problems are associated with the floodplains.



River flats in the St Pauls River (398112) Land System with *Eucalyptus amygdalina* in the foreground.