

# 493132

## NORTH-EAST RIVER

Occurring in the north of Flinders Island are broad east-west trending low hills formed on Quaternary sands.

Soils are deep. The sand soil on the ridges has a strongly cemented layer at depth, while the duplex

soil in the swales has a strongly cemented organic B horizon. Soils in this system include those of the Liapota Soil Association as described by Dimmock (1957).

Blue gum and *Acacia* spp., dominate the scrub and woodland vegetation.

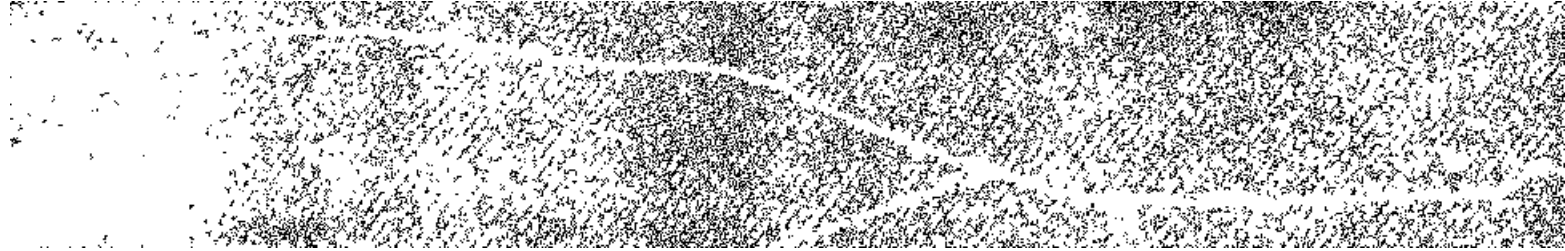
The principal land use is grazing, although some areas remain undeveloped.

The sandy soils are prone to wind erosion.

**LAND SYSTEM**

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North East River



COMPONENT	i		2	
PROPORTION %	65		35	
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 750-1 000 mm			
GEOLOGY	Quaternary sands			
TOPOGRAPHY	Broad east -west trending low hills			
Land form	Ridges		Swales	
Position Average	4		2	
Sideslope °	4		2	
NATIVE VEGETATION	Open-scrub		Low open-woodland	
Structure	<i>Acacia gemstifolia, Acacia mucronata, bracken fern</i>		<i>Blue gum, Acacia</i>	
Association			<i>mucronata, bracken fern</i>	
SOIL	Pinkish white (7.5 YR 8/2) sand soil, uniform texture, with strongly cemented layer		Pinkish grey (5 YR 7/2) duplex soil, strongly cemented organic B horizon	
Surface Texture	Loamy sand High		Sandy loam Moderate	
Permeability				
Average Depth m			> 2.0	
PRESENT LAND USE	Grazing, nature conservation			
HAZARDS	High wind erosion			