

595164

FOO CHOO INLET

Occupying the eastern coastal areas of Flinders Island are sand ridges, beaches and low-lying coastal flats formed on calcareous and slightly calcareous Quaternary sands.

Deep sand soils have developed on all components. Some profiles have an organic pan at about 1.5 metres depth. Soils in this system include those

described by Dimmock (1957) in the Lachranna Soil Association.

The scrub and shrubland vegetation is dominated by *Leptospermum* spp., and *Acacia* spp. Large areas have been fired and the native vegetation replaced by white tussock grass, reeds and bracken.

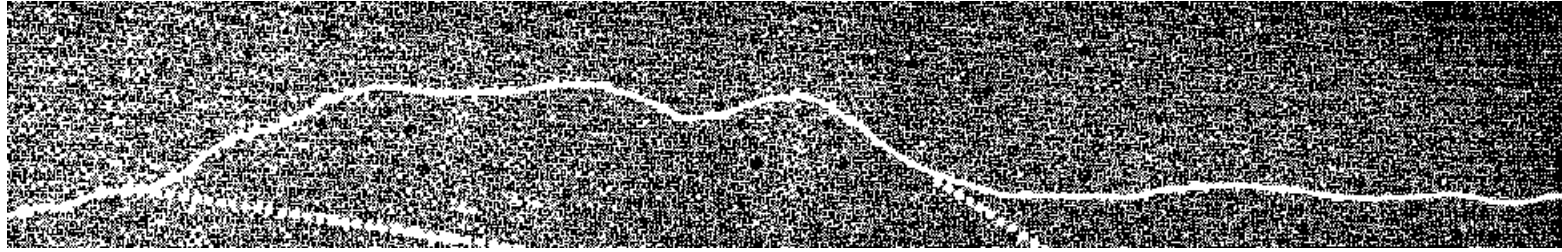
The principal land uses are grazing and recreation with some areas undeveloped.

Wind erosion is the major hazard.

LAND SYSTEM

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Foo Choo Inlet



COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION %	10	50	40
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 750-1 000 mm		
GEOLOGY	Quaternary— calcareous and slightly calcareous sands		
TOPOGRAPHY	Coastal ridges, flats and beaches		
Land form	Beach	Ridges	Flats
Position	1	2	1
Average Sideslope °			
NATIVE VEGETATION		Shrubland	Open-scrub
Structure	No vegetation	Coast wattle, manuka, <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> , <i>Leptospermum glaucescens</i> , bracken	Blue gum, <i>Leptospermum glaucescens</i> , <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> , coast wattle, bracken
Association			
SOIL	Undifferentiated yellow (10 YR 7/6) calcareous sand soil, uniform texture	Very pale brown (10 YR 7/3) sand soil, uniform texture	Yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) sand soil, uniform texture
Surface Texture	Sand		Loamy sand
Permeability		High	
Average Depth m		>20	
PRESENT LAND USE	Recreation, nature conservation	Nature conservation, recreation, grazing	
HAZARDS	Severe wind erosion		