

## 7.6 Barwon River Land System

The flood-plains of the Barwon River and its tributaries extend from the foothills of the northern side of the Range to the basalt plains near Winchelsea and encompass a comparatively wide climatic variation. The vegetation reflects these changes, with tall open forests of *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *E. ovata* occurring in the south and woodlands of *E. camaldulensis* dominating in the north. The soils also show a gradual transition from acid, freely drained profiles to heavier neutral soils as the influence of basalt-derived alluvium increases towards the north.

Flooding and siltation are common on these plains. Waterlogging of soils is a problem, particularly on low-lying areas such as cut-off meanders and infilled swamps. Gully erosion and stream-bank erosion are also common.



*Gully erosion and stream-bank erosion are particularly common on these alluvial plains, where streams emerge from the foothills of the Otway Range.*



