

SILVAN (Sil) LAND SYSTEM (Area: 47 km²; 1.6%)			
Hills on olivine basalt with deep red friable gradational soils; open-forest of messmate-peppermint-stringybark, mostly cleared and cultivated.			
LAND COMPONENT	1	2	3
Proportion (%)	50	35	15
CLIMATE	Annual precipitation 900-1400 mm		
GEOLOGY	Tertiary olivine basalt caps, mostly over Silurian mudstones, but locally over Devonian granodiorite or metamorphic rocks		
TOPOGRAPHY			
Elevation (m)	170-350		
Local Relief (m)	60-100		
Land Form	Convex hills with deeply incised V-shaped drainage lines		
Position	Steep slopes	Moderately steep slopes	Crests and gentle slopes
Sideslope (%)	30-40	15-30	2-15
Slope Shape	Convex to linear	Convex	Convex
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure	Open-forest		
Association	Messmate, broad-leaved peppermint, red stringybark, candlebark		
SOILS			
Group	Red friable gradational soil, generally deep and locally truncated by erosion.		
Northcote Class	Gn 3.11		
Surf. Texture	Silt loam		
Subsurf. Texture	Silty clay loam to silty clay		
Permeability	High, but moderate in deep subsoil		
Soil Depth (m)	>2.00		
LAND USE	Almost wholly cleared. Much intensive cropping (vegetables, small fruit as well as orchards), nurseries. Local and rural subdivision		
HAZARDS	High sheet erosion; Minor landslip	Moderate sheet erosion	Low sheet erosion; Poor water retention by earthen embankments
CAPABILITY			
Urban Subdivision	III	III	I
Rurban Subdivision			
Agriculture	B	B	A
Agriculture	3	2	1