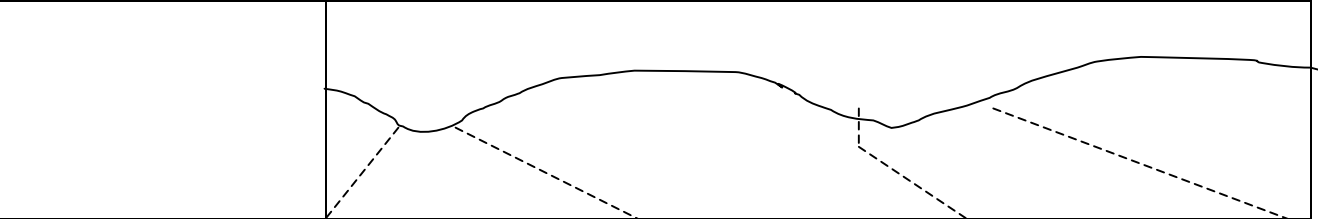


THE TRIANGLE (Tri) LAND SYSTEM (Area: 89 km²; 3.0%)

High level plateau remnants on sedimentary rocks with brown gradational soils, fairly shallow, locally stony; open-forest of alpine ash and other communities.



LAND COMPONENT	1	2	3
Proportion (%)	2	96	2
CLIMATE	Annual precipitation 1300-1400 mm		
GEOLOGY	Folded siltstones, mudstones, shales and sandstones of Lower Devonian age.		
TOPOGRAPHY			
Elevation (m)	850-1150; mostly 970-1050		
Local Relief (m)	<60 m		
Land Form	Undulating and rolling plateau remnants (surrounded by steeply dissected margins). (Reefton Spur and Upper Baker Ck LS).		
Position	V-shaped drainage lines	Gently sloping crests	Broad drainage depression
Sideslope (%)	Stream grade: 1-5	1-15; ave. 7	1
Slope Shape	Linear	Convex	Concave
NATIVE VEGETATION	Open forest		Sedgeland
Structure			
Association	Alpine ash in pure stands; at lower elevations mixed mountain gum, candlebark and messmate. Interspersed myrtle beech and tree-ferns in cool sheltered locations.		Sedges, grasses, sphagnum moss, some low shrubs, with grassy margins.
SOILS			
Group		Brown gradational soils in some places very stony, often fairly shallow	Acid organic soil
Northcote Class	-	Gn 3.21, Gn 2.41	0
Surf. Texture	-	Silt loam	Silt loam
Subsurf. Texture	-	Silty clay loam to silty clay	Silt loam
Permeability	-	Moderate to high	Low
Soil Depth (m)	-	0.80-1.20	0.50-1.00
LAND USE	Catchment, native forest regrowth.		
HAZARDS	Short cool growing season		Permanent high watertable; high organic content; stream incision
CAPABILITY			
Urban Subdivision	IV	(climatic constraints) I	IV
Rurban Subdivision	D	(climatic constraints) A	D
Agriculture	4	3	4