

DETERMINING THE ARABLE LAND CLASSES

step

9

At this stage you have either come directly here from Step 4, or you have worked through the non-arable exercises (Steps 5-8) and found that you do have arable land.

ESTABLISHING LANDSCAPE TYPES

Conducted in the paddock or home

You will not identify any land classes in this step.

You will need:

- Property plan
- Overlay 1
- Red permanent marker
- Black permanent marker

At this stage of the land classing you are left with gentle slopes. Now the general lie of the land becomes important. This

impacts on the drainage of the land as well as the ease of management.

Dissected Plains

When rolling land or plains are regularly dissected with drainage lines or have a clear break of slope from the crest to the lower slope, the whole area requires more complex management to cope with the differences in soil type and drainage.



Figure 21 Dissected plain - note that the dissections form gentle drainage lines.

Level Plains

Level plains or low rolling plains have fewer dissections and therefore not as many different soil types and drainage patterns to manage.

Step 9: Landscape

The landscape boundaries can be drawn directly onto the plan. It will be less messy if you label the landscape areas on Overlay 1 and refer to the overlay for Steps 10 and 11.



Figure 22 Level plain - note few, if any, drainage lines.

On the plan, draw a boundary around any change in landscape from level to dissected using the red marker.

On Overlay 1 label with the following codes using the black marker.

D - when dissected

L - when level

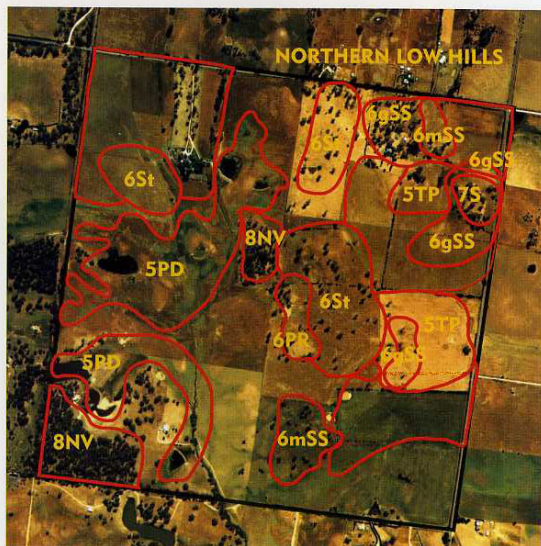


Figure 23 Step 9: Drawing the boundary between level landscape and dissected landscape on the plan.

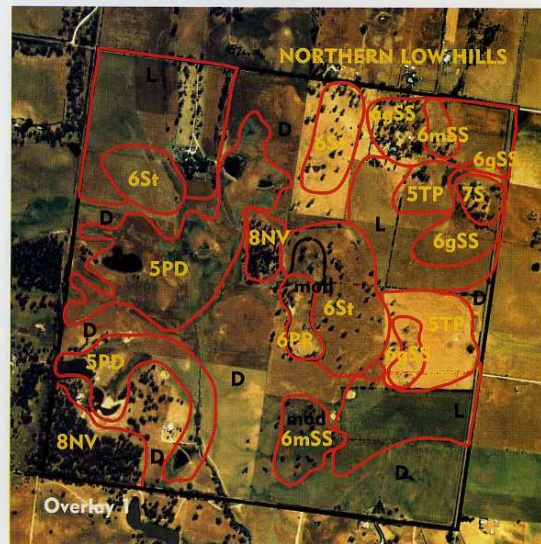


Figure 24 Step 9: Labelling Dissected (D) and Level (L) Landscapes on Overlay 1.