White sandy soil



Landform

Low slopes.

Woody vegetation

Tea tree woodland with wattle, cypress pine, baker's oak, grass tree and quinine in understorey.

Expected pasture composition

* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.

Preferred

Black speargrass, kangaroo grass, golden beard grass.

Intermediate

Wiregrasses.

Non-preferred

Annual grasses

Suitable sown pastures

Introduced weeds

Soil Sands.

QueenslandGovernment

Description

Surface: Loose; Surface texture: sand; Subsoil texture: sand.

Features

Structureless, impeded internal drainage.

Water availability

Very low.

Fertility

Very low.

Salinity

Non-saline

Sodicity

Non-sodic

pН

Slightly acid (pH) soils.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 876 – 1491 mm				
Pasture type	Median tree cover	Median annual pasture growth	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth	LTCC
	(TBA m²/ha) (FPC %)	(DM kg/ha)	(%)	(ha/AE)
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	3000 - 3070	15%	6.3 – 6.5
	27 TBA 60 FPC	< 430 - 740	15%	> 26 – 45

Enterprise

Breeding

Land use and management recommendations

- Suitable for grazing of native pastures.
- Rotational wet seasons spelling to maintain perennial pasture composition.
- Manage grazing pressure to ensure at least 50% ground cover at break of season.
- Strategic burning (late dry hot burn) to manage woody thickening (e.g. wattles).

Land use limitations

- Impeded drainage causes bogging.
- Low fertility.
- · Woodland thickening.

Conservation features and related management

Regional Ecosystems

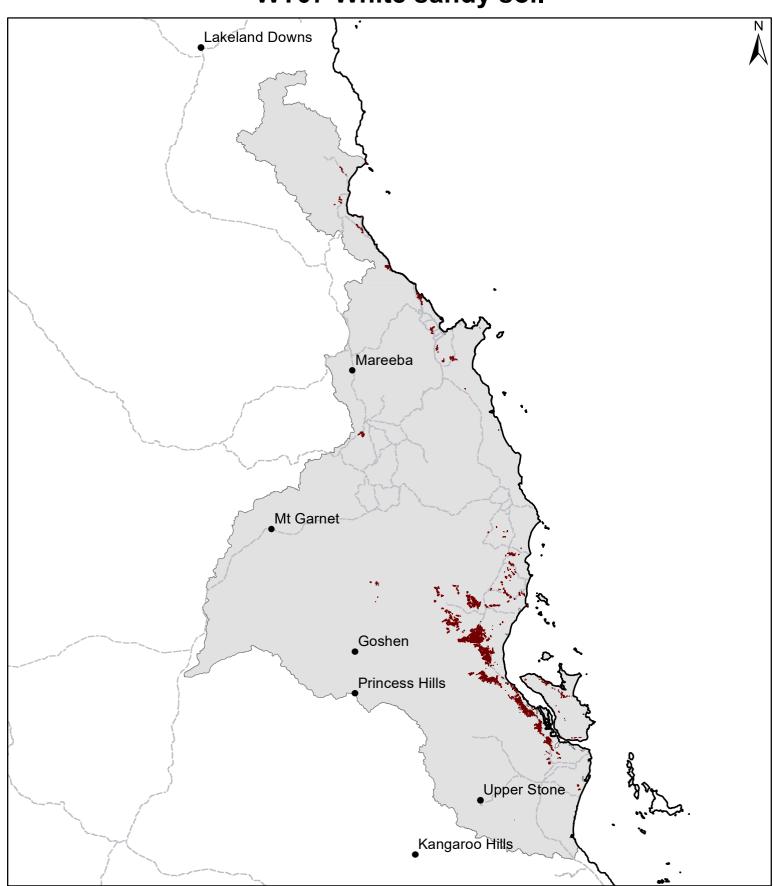
7.11.34, 7.11.34a-d, 7.3.8a-d.

Soil associations

YEPT, YERG, YERM, YEPR (Grundy and Bryde 1989).



WT07 White sandy soil



Area of land type in region: 1%

Median rainfall (region): 629 – 1491 mm Average rainfall (region): 664 – 1647 mm

Area of land type with FPC: 33%

Median FPC: 60% Median TBA: 27 m2/ha

