

Ranges



Landform	Undulating rises to rolling, steep hills, mountains and mountain ranges.
Woody vegetation	Silver-leaved ironbark (<i>Eucalyptus shirleyi</i>) and wattles, narrow-leaved ironbark, lancewood, quinine bush and false sandalwood. Rainforest in the Ingham and Eungella hinterlands.
Expected pasture composition	* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.
Preferred	Black speargrass, giant speargrass, kangaroo grass, blady grass, buck spinifex.
Intermediate	Golden beard grass, silky oil grass, Indian couch*.
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses, lovegrasses, rat's tail grasses, fairy grass.
Suitable sown pastures	Marginal for sown pastures, however Shrubby stylo will establish well.
Introduced weeds	Lantana in eastern areas and wild tobacco tree in cleared rainforest areas. The toxic native plants poison peach and zamia palm are occasionally present.
Soil	Shallow rocky skeletal soils on steep slopes with shallow texture contrast soils closer to drainage lines.
Description	Surface: Stony to loose; Surface texture: sandy to boulders; Subsoil texture: light to medium clay.
Water availability	Very low.
Fertility	Very low.

Salinity Low

Sodicity Low

pH Slightly acid to neutral.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 502 – 624 mm				
Pasture type	Median tree cover (TBA m ² /ha) (FPC %)	Median annual pasture growth (DM kg/ha)	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth (%)	LTCC (ha/AE)
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	1720 - 1990	10% [#]	15 - 17
	9 TBA 23 FPC	330 - 700	10% [#]	42 – 89

[#] livestock will preferentially graze the lower slopes

Enterprise

Breeders

Land use and management recommendations

- Potential groundwater recharge area.
- Many suitable dam sites for stock water.
- Useful runoff areas for stock dams.
- Access tracks are highly prone to erosion.
- Very low soil fertility and moisture storage.
- Steep broken slopes.
- Difficult access by vehicles.
- Difficult to get clean musters.
- Limited soil erosion hazard. Prone to rill and gully erosion along tracks and fence lines and on sloping lands.
- Rainforest and vine forest communities in the hinterlands and mountain slopes provide habitat for many endemic, rare and threatened flora and fauna species including Eungella Honeyeater, Eungella Day Frog and Eungella Tinker Frog (Liem's Frog).
- The mature hollow-bearing communities also provide habitat for a significant number of arboreal mammals.
- Vulnerable to invasion by weed species such as rubbervine and grader grass.
- Subject to timber harvesting.

Land use limitations

Conservation features and related management

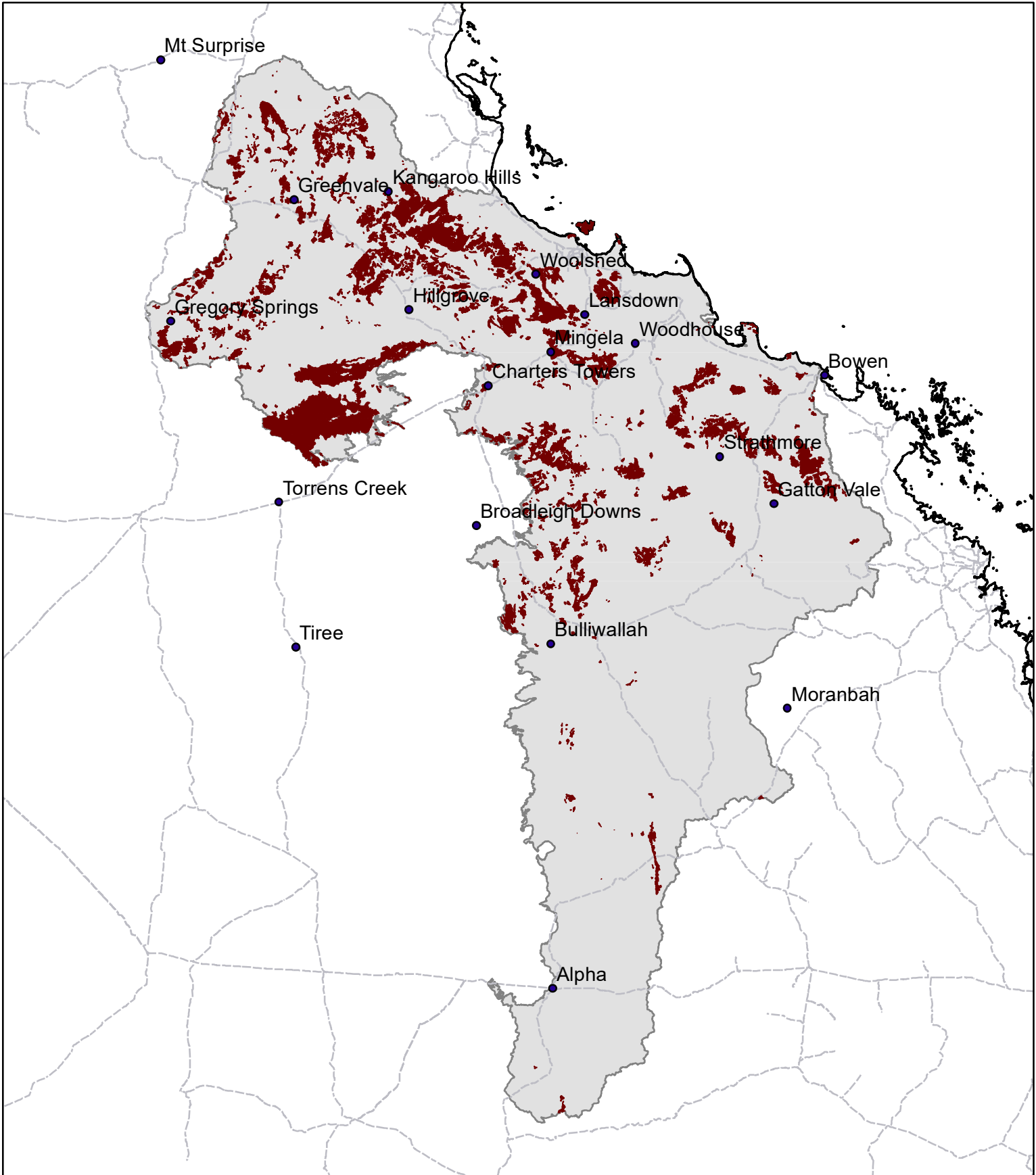
Regional Ecosystems

7.12.38c, 9.11.10, 9.11.14, 9.11.15a, 9.11.16, 9.11.17, 9.11.18, 9.11.1a-b, 9.11.25, 9.11.4a-b, 9.12.10, 9.12.12, 9.12.13a-b, 9.12.14, 9.12.15, 9.12.17, 9.12.20, 9.12.23, 9.12.27, 9.12.29, 9.12.30a-b, 9.12.31b, 9.12.4, 9.12.43a-b, 9.12.44, 9.12.4a-c, 9.12.5, 9.12.6a-b, 9.12.6d, 9.12.7a-c, 11.11.6, 11.11.8, 11.12.10, 11.12.13a-b, 11.12.14, 11.12.16, 11.12.16a, 11.12.16d, 11.12.16x1, 11.12.19, 11.12.7.

Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations

Land Systems (Gunn *et al* 1967) Carborough, Bogantungan; AMU (DPI 1993) Highlands; Soil Associations (Rogers *et al* 1999) Galmara, Miscellaneous Granodiorite, Miscellaneous Igneous, Miscellaneous Metamorphic, Miscellaneous Sedimentary Pinnacle, Rangeview, Severn, Umala, Utchee, Worsley.

BD16 Ranges



Area of land type in region: 8%
Median rainfall (region): 440 – 981 mm
Average rainfall (region): 476 – 1112 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 95%
Median FPC: 23%
Median TBA: 9 m²/ha



Queensland
Government