

Mixed eucalypts on uplifted coastal plains



Landform	Undulating plains, low hills and ridges.
Woody vegetation	Bloodwoods, stringybarks, narrow-leaved ironbark, grey ironbark, red ironbark, Queensland peppermint, spotted gum, smooth-barked apple and grass trees.
Expected pasture composition	<i>* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species</i>
Preferred	Golden beard grass, barbwire grass, black speargrass, kangaroo grass.
Intermediate	Queensland blue couch*, cockatoo grass.
Non-preferred	Poverty grass, blady grass.
Suitable sown pastures	Not suitable for sown pastures. Oversow with legumes: lotononis, shrubby and Caribbean stylos, siratro.
Introduced weeds	Giant rats tail grass, African lovegrass, lantana, groundsel bush.
Soil	Podzols, soloths, solodics and lithosols (chromosols, kurosols, sodosols).
Description	Surface: Firm to hard-setting; Surface texture: sandy clay loam; Subsoil texture: clay loam to medium clay; weathered bedrock.
Water availability	Moderate to high; low in shallow soils.
Infiltration	Slow to moderate.
Drainage	Impermeable subsoil impedes internal drainage.
Fertility	Very low nitrogen; very low phosphorus.
Salinity	Non-saline
Sodicity	Non-sodic, may be sodic at depth (solodics).
pH	Acidic throughout profile (podzols, soloths); acidic increasing to strongly alkaline at depth (solodics).



Yellow Podzolic (fine)

Depth (cm)	Description
0–20	Yellow brown, fine sandy loam. Massive structure. Hard setting surface; pH 5.8. gradual to ...
20–60	... orange mottled, sandy clay loam. Massive structure. Few sandstone gravel pH 6.0. Clear to ...
60–100	... red mottled, yellow, light clay. Strong angular blocky structure; few sandstone gravel; pH 6.0. Gradual change to ...
90–160	... red and grey mottled, yellow, light medium clay. Strong angular blocky structure; pH 6.0.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 870 – 1018 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	2990 - 3130	25%	3.7 - 3.9
	20 TBA 48 FPC	820 - 840	25%	14

Enterprise Land use and management recommendations

Breeding and growing.

- Infertile land type containing shallow soils that are not suited to pasture development. Land type suitable for native forestry.
- Low key legume establishment will improve annual liveweight gains for cattle but will not increase carrying capacity.
- Sodic subsoils are inherently susceptible to tunnel erosion. It is important to maintain adequate ground cover.
- Care needs to be taken during dam bank construction to ensure adequate compaction which reduces the risk of bank failure.
- Relatively productive stands of native hardwood can be managed to yield up to 1m³/ha/year of saw log.

Land use limitations

- Fertility and slope constraints for development. High erosion hazard.
- Serious regrowth potential following disturbance.

Conservation features and related management

- Habitat for rare and threatened flora including *Notelaea lloydii*, *Acacia* and *Macrozamia* species.
- This land type has not been extensively developed for grazing or cropping and contains many intact remnants. These remnants provide valuable corridors through the landscape for transitional and migratory birds and mammals. They support sugar gliders, arboreal marsupials, smaller macropods, hollow breeding birds, birds of prey and micro bats. Retention of ground litter provides important habitat for ground dwelling reptiles. They are best managed with careful grazing management and the strategic use of a variety of fire regimes.

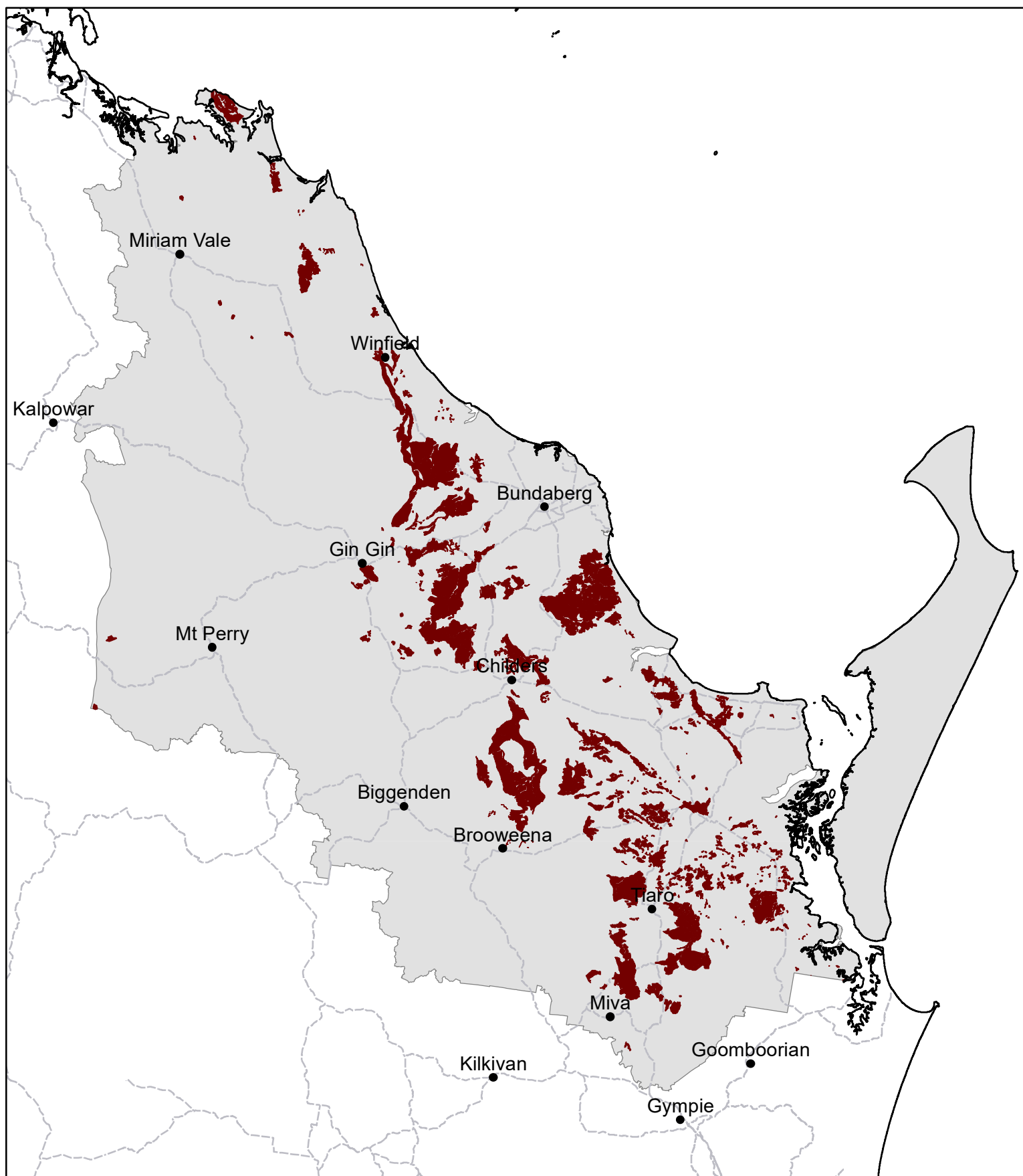
Regional Ecosystems

12.5.7, 12.5.7a, 12.5.7b, 12.9–10.19, 12.12.21.

Land resource area

Uplifted coastal plains (Glanville *et al* 1991).

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Area of land type in region: 6%
Median rainfall (region): 785–1111 mm
Average rainfall (region): 808–1195 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 85%
Median FPC: 48%
Median TBA: 20 m²/ha



**Queensland
Government**