Poorly drained swamps and depressions (C3 floodplains)



General description

Braided channels and poorly drained swamps on alluvial plains. Annual grass may dominate when in good condition.

Flooding is intermittent, with variable water speed and depth, generally associated with the outer lying channels.

Landform

Woody vegetation

Swamps on alluvial plains.

Coolibah, lignum, belalie, gooramurra, Queensland bluebush#.

Expected native pasture composition

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

* Denotes non-grass species that are important to grazing and land condition values in annually dominated land types.

Preferred

Cow vine*, Cooper clover*, Queensland bluebush*. Preferred annuals include native sorghum.

Intermediate

Rat's tail couch, spiny flat sedge[#], neverfail, swamp canegrass, nutgrass[#]. Intermediate annuals include pepper grass, button grass.

Non-preferred

Unpalatable sedges and nutgrasses.

Annual grasses

See preferred, intermediate and non-preferred species lists.

Common forbs

Verbine, pea bush, bogan flea, daisy burrs, nardoo, budda pea, cudweed, pigweed, goodenia*, jerry-jerry, mint bush, nutheads, wandering jew, daisies*, fireweed, native carrot*.

Suitable sown pasture

Not suitable for sown pastures.

Introduced weeds

Noogoora burr, parkinsonia, mesquite.

Soil

Very deep, poorly drained, alkaline and weakly to moderately gilgaied grey cracking clays.

Description

Surface: Self-mulching; **Surface texture**: heavy clays, **Subsoil texture**: heavy clay with sand bands in the profile.

Features

Recent alluvial sediments. Soils have strong core structure and crack widely.

Water availability

Moderate to high.

Rooting depth

Can be in excess of 1 m if not limited by sodicity.



Infiltration

High initially on a dry soil profile, slowing to moderate levels after 75 mm of rain as cracks close and to low levels after 100 mm of rain. Estimates based on low to moderate intensity storm rain.

Fertility

High

Salinity

Very low at the surface increasing to very high at depth.

Sodicity

Strongly sodic at depth.

pН

Moderate to strongly alkaline.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 151 – 253 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	170 - 770	Generally low, <15%	25 - 115
	3 TBA 8 FPC	30 - 250	Generally low, <15%	78 – 649

Enterprise

Breeding, backgrounding and finishing.

Land use and management recommendations

 Allow natural spelling of annual plants to occur, to promote seed for future pastures.

Land use limitations

- Lignum thickening can be problematic.
- Water logging within gutters and swamps can limit plant growth.
- Depth and duration of flooding can limit livestock access to pastures.

Conservation features and related management

- Provides important drought refuge and seasonal water bird habitat. Lignum swamps potential habitat for rare and threatened fauna species including freckled duck. Lignum is habitat for grey grass wrens.
- Open herb fields are potential habitat for plains wanderer and fierce snake (western taipan).
- Springs are within Great Artesian Basin discharge areas. Impacted by artificial extraction, excavation, pig digging and stock trampling.
- Habitat for feral pigs.

Regional Ecosystems

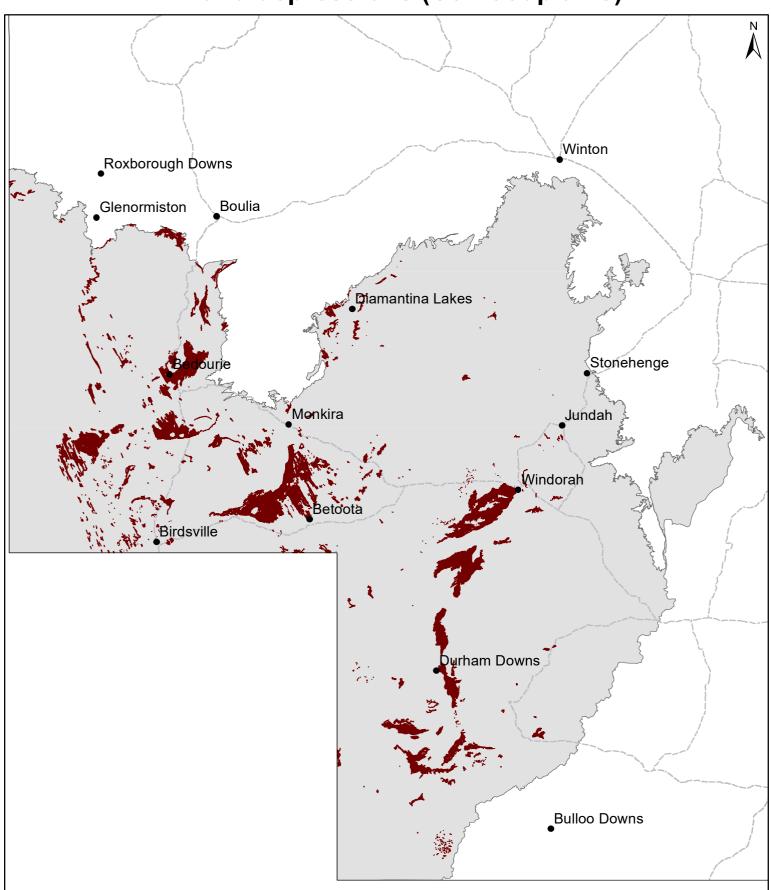
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C3 C3 C3 (Woonabootra) (Woonabootra) (Woonabootra)



CC03 Poorly drained swamps and depressions (C3 floodplains)



Area of land type in region: 4%

Median rainfall (region): 151 – 390 mm Average rainfall (region): 187 – 429 mm

Area of land type with FPC: 7%

Median FPC: 9% Median TBA: 4 m2/ha

