

# Coastal eucalypt forests and woodlands



<b>Description</b>	Gravelly and low fertility soils on hill slopes that support eucalypt woodlands (below 700 m).
<b>Landform</b>	Undulating and low hills.
<b>Woody vegetation</b>	Narrow-leaved ironbark, grey ironbark, cabbage gum, pink bloodwood, Moreton Bay ash, poplar gum woodlands with occasional patches of broad-leaved tea tree.
<b>Expected pasture composition</b>	<i>Originally black speargrass and blady grass native pasture communities.</i> * Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.
<b>Preferred</b>	Black speargrass, some forest bluegrass, kangaroo grass.
<b>Intermediate</b>	Pitted bluegrass, golden beard grass.
<b>Non-preferred</b>	Blady grass, purpletop chloris*.
<b>Annual grasses</b>	Summer grass.
<b>Common forbs</b>	Low level of native legumes present ( <i>Desmodium</i> , <i>Glycine</i> , <i>Vigna</i> , <i>Alysicarpus</i> ).
<b>Suitable sown pastures</b>	Rhodes grass, green panic, signal grass, Tully grass, creeping bluegrass, Indian bluegrass, Angleton grass. Stylo, joint-vetch, round-leaf Wynn cassia.
<b>Introduced weeds</b>	Introduced weedy <i>Sporobolus</i> grasses (including giant rat's tail), lantana. General broad leaf weeds (including devil's fig, sida and flannel weed, urena/pink burr, and Noogoora burr, snakeweed), grader and thatch grass.
<b>Soil</b>	Shallow to moderately deep soil of mostly acid and intermediate volcanic rock origin. The dominate soil types are chromosol, sodosol and rudisol.
<b>Description</b>	<b>Surface:</b> Firm to hard-setting; <b>Surface texture:</b> dark sand to loam; <b>Subsoil texture:</b> Grey to brown clay (where present).

Water availability

Low to moderate.

Rooting depth

30 cm–60 cm.

Fertility

Low to moderate.

Salinity

Low to moderate (when cleared, often salinity outbreaks at foot slope).

Sodicity

Non-sodic to mildly sodic.

pH

Neutral to acid.

### Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 1156 – 1690 mm				
Pasture type	Median tree cover (TBA m <sup>2</sup> /ha) (FPC %)	Median annual pasture growth (DM kg/ha)	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth (%)	LTCC (ha/AE)
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	4520 - 5660	30%	1.7 – 2.2
	19 TBA 45 FPC	1420 - 2420	30%	4.0 – 6.9
Sown			35%	

### Enterprise

Breeding, growing and fattening possible in limited areas with high fertiliser inputs.

### Land Use and Management Recommendations

- Moderate to high fertiliser inputs required to maintain high productive sown pastures.
- Woody regrowth control could be required in cleared areas.
- Where stylo and Wynn cassia legumes are sown, careful grazing management is required to prevent legume dominance.

### Land use limitations

- Low soil phosphorous.
- Moderate to high erosion risk.

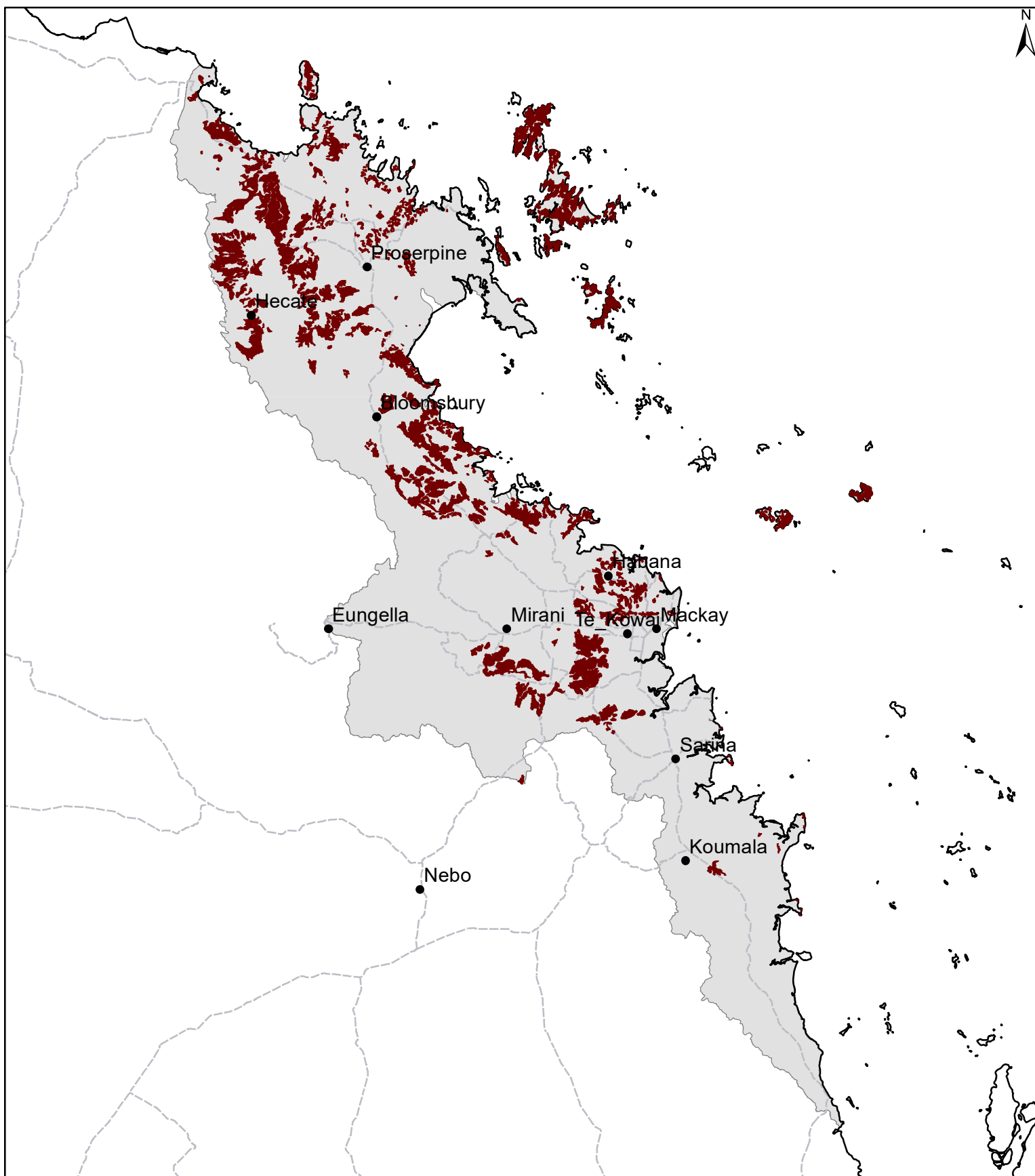
### Conservation features and related management

- These land types provide important habitat for significant fauna species including northern quoll, grey goshawk, beach thick-knee, squirrel gliders, red-tail black cockatoos and orange-footed scrub fowl.
- Use of an appropriate fire regime to maintain vegetation community and structure, including protection of standing hollow trees (alive and dead) and hollow logs on the ground is recommended.

### Regional Ecosystems

7.11.16a-d, 7.11.37b, 7.11.43, 7.12.12a-b, 7.12.4, 7.12.53a-e, 7.12.53g, 7.12.54a-c, 7.12.54e, 7.12.65i, 8.3.13d, 8.5.1a-b, 8.5.3a-b, 8.11.1, 8.11.4, 8.11.10, 8.12.13a-b, 8.12.13, 8.12.14a-c, 8.12.20a, 8.12.25, 8.12.26, 8.12.27a, 8.12.29, 8.12.29a-b, 11.3.32.

## MW02 Coastal eucalypt forests and woodlands



Area of land type in region: 10%  
Median rainfall (region): 631 – 1690 mm  
Average rainfall (region): 736 – 1808 mm  
Area of land type with FPC: 57%  
Median FPC: 45%  
Median TBA: 19 m<sup>2</sup>/ha



**Queensland**  
Government