

Coastal rainforests



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| Description | Upper slopes and drainage lines of low coastal hills with remnant or regenerating rainforest (elevation less than 500 m). |
| Landform | Coastal low hills and drainage lines. |
| Woody vegetation | Rainforest (vine forest) vegetation including; white, Mackay and peach cedars, bumpy/silver ash, red kamala, forest siris. Blue gum, swamp mahogany and Moreton Bay ash occur on fringes. |
| Expected pasture composition | <i>Originally sparse or absent native pasture community. Much of this land type has been developed for sugar cane and sown pastures for grazing.</i> * Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species. |
| Preferred | Water couch, marine couch, salt water couch*. |
| Intermediate | |
| Non-preferred | Reedgrass, sourgrass*. |
| Annual grasses | Barnyard grasses. |
| Common forbs | Sedge. Non-preferred species include bulrushes, reeds. |
| Suitable sown pastures | Rhodes grass, signal grass, creeping bluegrass, Tully grass, pangola grass, joint-vetch, centro (climbing legume). Cleared areas not planted to sown pastures, or following pasture rundown, have now been colonised by guinea grass. |
| Introduced weeds | Susceptible to general broad leaf and grass weeds depending on pasture and grazing management. |
| Soil | Shallow to moderately deep, gradational to uniform soil. Less than 0.6 m deep. The soil types include brown dermosols and chromosols. |
| Description | Surface: Firm; Surface texture: 20–30 cm thick clay loam to light clay; Subsoil texture: brown to reddish-brown clay subsoil. |
| Water availability | Moderate to high (55–70 mm). |

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| Rooting depth | 55 cm |
| Fertility | High; phosphorus levels can be variable. |
| 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 1156 – 1690 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 | 6260 - 8000 | 50% (sown) | 0.7 – 0.9 |
| | 35 TBA 74 FPC | < 2480 - 3850 | 50% (sown) | > 1.5 – 2.4 |

Enterprise

Land use and management recommendations

Finishing

- Suitable for pasture improvement (depending on topography).
- Areas are generally used for cane growing.
- Retain trees on bed and bank of streams, and slopes more than 20%.
- Potential for selective removal of suitable timber trees.
- Include fences that separate these land types from less fertile ones to avoid over-grazing.
- Maintain good pasture cover to avoid gully erosion during high rainfall periods.
- Use off-stream watering points for cattle grazing where possible.

Land use limitations

- Steep slopes (<20%) can limit pasture development.
- Vegetation status should be checked before development.
- Soils can be erodible on steeper slopes.

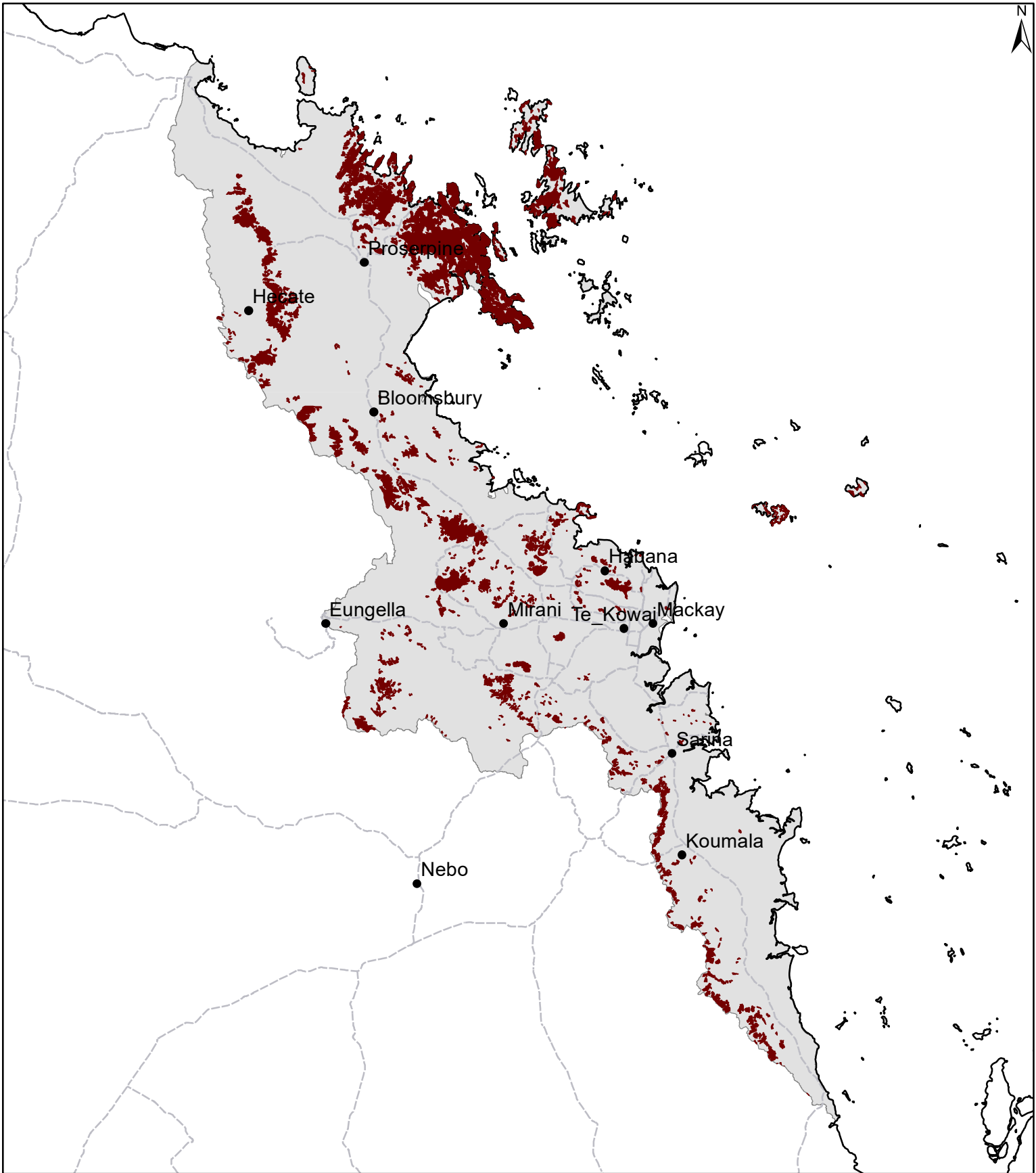
Conservation features and related management

- High conservation values where existing rainforest vegetation remains.
- Habitat for threatened fauna including rufous owl, Proserpine rock wallaby, burrowing skink, endemic ground-dwelling lizards and endemic leaf-tail geckos.
- There are a number of plant species that are also listed as endangered, vulnerable and rare.
- Grazing exclusion area. Protect community edges from fire encroachment.

Regional Ecosystems

7.11.24a, 7.11.46, 7.12.10a-b, 7.12.11a-b, 7.12.11d, 7.12.11a, 7.12.1e, 7.12.2a, 7.12.39a, 7.12.40a-d, 7.12.42a-b, 7.8.11a, 7.8.1a, 7.8.1c, 8.2.14, 8.3.9, 8.8.1b, 8.11.2, 8.11.2.x1a, 8.12.11, 8.12.3a, 8.12.11a, 8.12.18, 8.12.19, 8.12.28.

MW03 Coastal rainforests



Area of land type in region: 9%
Median rainfall (region): 631 – 1690 mm
Average rainfall (region): 736 – 1808 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 95%
Median FPC: 74%
Median TBA: 35 m²/ha



**Queensland
Government**