

Eucalypt hills and ranges



Description	Moderate to steep slopes with eucalypt woodlands and forests on moderately fertile soils. Occur at an altitude higher than 700 m.
Landform	Higher hills and ranges.
Woody vegetation	Pink bloodwood, grey ironbark, Moreton Bay ash, and scattered poplar gum.
Expected pasture composition	<i>Originally black speargrass native pasture community.</i> * Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.
Preferred	Black speargrass, forest bluegrass, kangaroo grass.
Intermediate	Pitted bluegrass, golden beard grass.
Non-preferred	Some blady grass, purpletop chloris*.
Annual grasses	Summer grass.
Suitable sown pastures	Green panic, creeping bluegrass, Indian bluegrass on soils with sufficient depth. Stylo, joint-vetch, round-leaf Wynn cassia can be surface sown into less accessible and steeper areas of native pasture but can dominate native pastures.
Introduced weeds	Introduced weedy <i>Sporobolus</i> grasses (including giant rat's tail), lantana, snakeweed and other broad leaf weeds.
Soil	Shallow to moderately deep soil. The soil types are mostly brown chromosols.
Description	Surface: Firm to hard-setting; Surface texture: sandy loam to sandy clay loam; Subsoil texture: clay.
Water availability	Low to moderate (60–90 mm).
Rooting depth	20–50 cm

Fertility
Salinity
Sodicity
pH

Low
May have down slope salinity issues.
Non-sodic to mildly sodic.
Acid trend.

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	4470 - 5350	30%	1.8 – 2.2
	29 TBA 64 FPC	< 890 - 2490	30%	> 3.9 – 11
Sown			35%	

Enterprise

Breeding

Land use and management recommendations

- Limited sown pasture development possible.
- Woody regrowth control could be required in cleared areas.
- Where stylo and Wynn cassia legumes sown, careful grazing management is required to prevent native grasses being grazed out and resulting in legume dominance.
- Clearing not recommended on slopes >20%.

Land use limitations

- Shallow soils, low soil phosphorous.
- Steep topography.
- Soils are moderately well drained but are erodible.

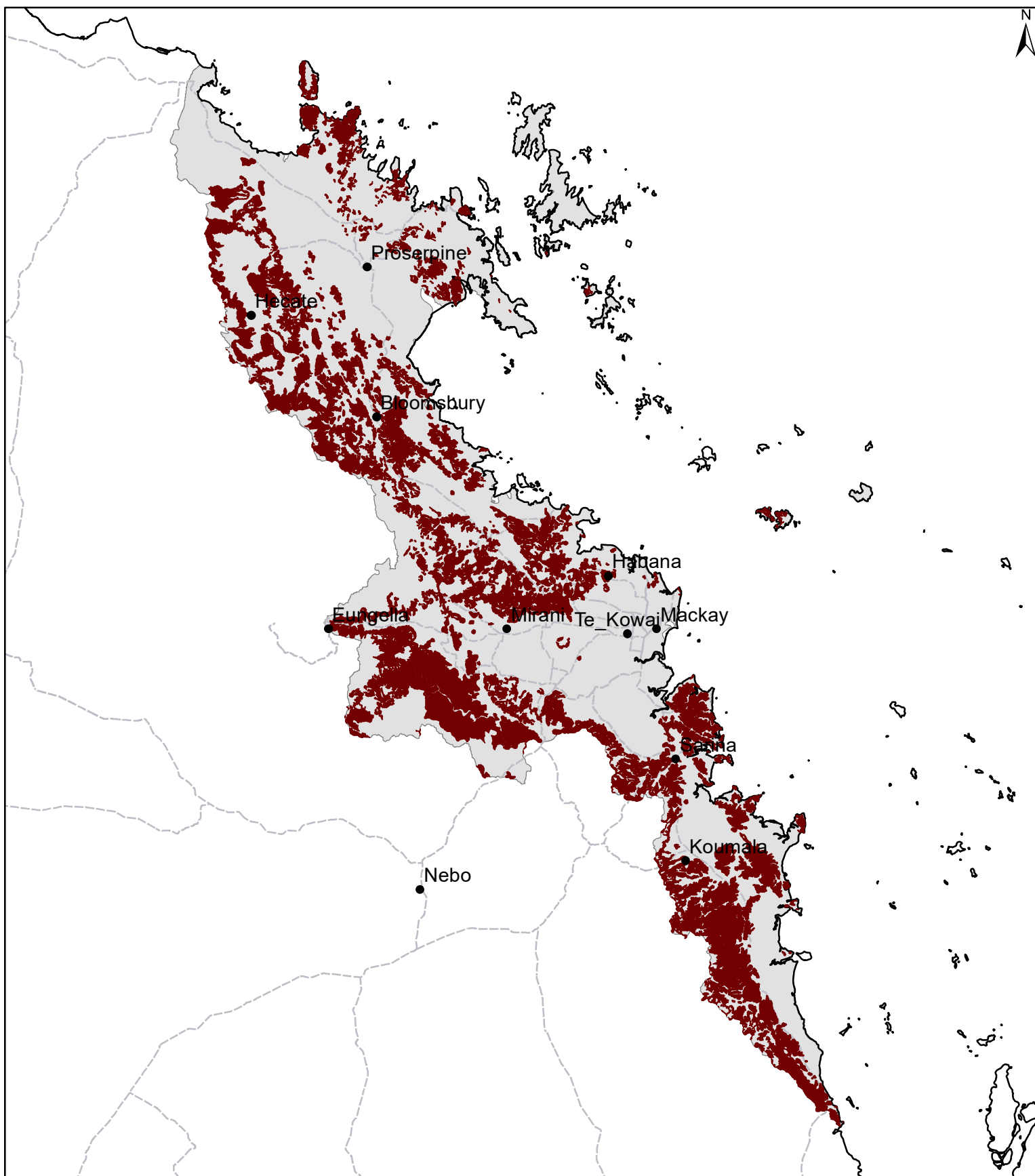
Conservation features and related management

- Habitat for the threatened fauna species - northern quoll, glossy black-cockatoo and squirrel glider.
- Conservative grazing regime to allow recruitment of canopy species.
- Appropriate fire regime to maintain eucalypt community.
- Protect trees with hollows (living and dead) and a ground stratum with hollow logs.
- If thinning of community, limit thinning to maintain a maximum distance of 30 m between trees.

Regional Ecosystems

7.11.14a-b, 7.11.19a-c, 7.11.26f, 7.11.31b-e, 7.11.33b, 7.11.35a-d, 7.11.44, 7.11.50a, 7.12.21a-d, 7.12.22a-e, 7.12.23a-e, 7.12.24a-c, 7.12.25a, 7.12.25c, 7.12.26a-f, 7.12.27b-c, 7.12.28a-b, 7.12.29b-c, 7.12.29d-f, 7.12.30a, 7.12.30c-d, 7.12.35, 7.12.37a-d, 7.12.37h-i, 7.12.54g, 7.12.57a, 7.12.57c, 7.12.58, 7.12.59, 7.12.5a-f, 7.12.61a, 7.12.65a-c, 7.12.65e, 7.12.65k, 7.12.66a-e, 8.11.12, 7.12.8.11.3a, 8.2.12a, 8.3.8, 8.9.1, 8.11.5a-b, 8.12.4, 8.12.5a, 8.12.5c, 8.12.6a-b, 8.12.9, 8.12.12a, 8.12.12d, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.27b, 8.12.31a, 8.12.32, 9.12.2.

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Area of land type in region: 29%
Median rainfall (region): 631 – 1690 mm
Average rainfall (region): 736 – 1808 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 73%
Median FPC: 64%
Median TBA: 29 m²/ha



Queensland
Government