Ironbark



Landform	Plateau high plains and erosional plains. Low hills and plateaus of limestone.				
Woody vegetation	Ironbark woodlands or forests with associated ghost gum, bloodwoods (long fruited, rough-leaved) and beefwood.				
Expected pasture composition	* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.				
Preferred	Black speargrass, giant speargrass, kangaroo grass, forestbluegrass, desert bluegrass, Queensland bluegrass, plume sorghum.				
Intermediate	Pitted bluegrass, golden beard grass, white speargrass, red Natal grass*, silky oil grass, lovegrasses, Indian couch*, wanderrie grass.				
Non-preferred	Reed grass, canegrass, wiregrasses.				
Annual grasses	Panic grasses, comet grass, sandstone panic, Australian dropseed, firegrass.				
Common forbs	Nutgrasses, sedges, spike rushes.				
Suitable sown pastures	Oversow with legumes; shrubby stylo (e.g Seca), Caribbean stylo(e.g.Verano).				
Introduced weeds	Chinee apple, rubbervine, grader grass.				
Soil	Sandy loam; brown, yellow and red soils.				
Description	<i>Surface:</i> Loam; <i>Surface texture:</i> varies from loose to hard-setting; <i>Subsoil texture:</i> light/medium clay at varying depths.				
Features	Drainage is hugely variable, surface consistence varies from loose to hard-setting.				
Water availability	Low to moderate. Limited except after major wetting event.				





Rooting depth	Moderate to deep.
Infiltration	On deeper loam surface soils; moderate to low initially on a drysoil profile, slowing to low levels after 25-35 mm. On hard setting soils; low with water- ponding following 5mm of rain or less as the surface seals.
Fertility	Low to Moderate. Areas of marginal phosphorous.
Salinity	Low; may increase with depth when heavier textured clays are present.
Sodicity	Low; may increase with depth when heavier textured clays arepresent.
pН	Medium acid to neutral.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

 Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day

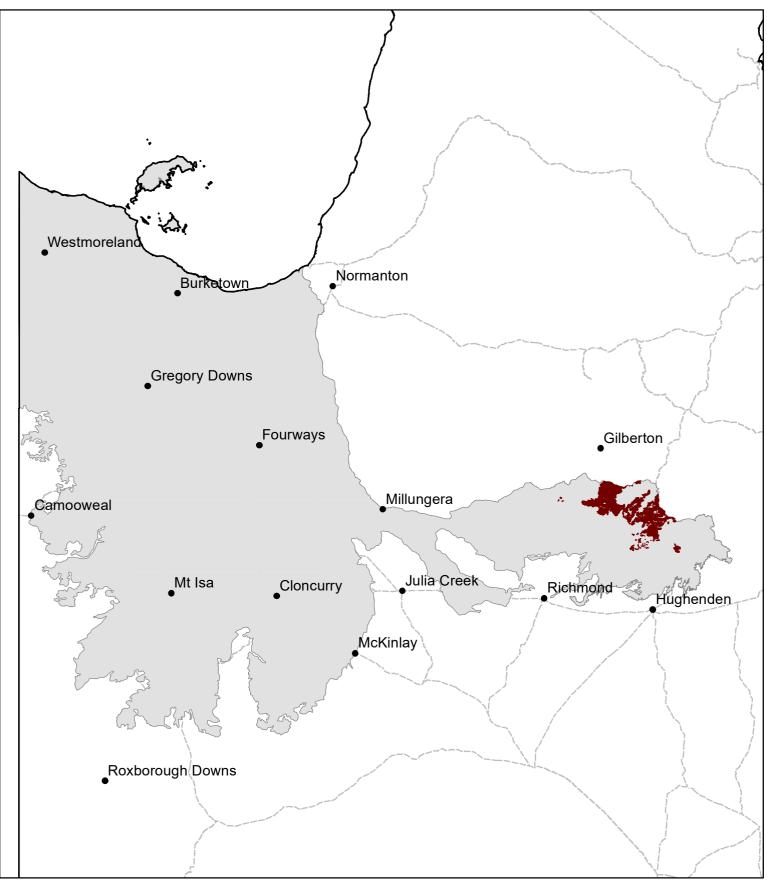
 Median annual rainfall 692 – 739 mm

 Pasture type
 Median tree cover
 Median annual pasture growth (tillisation growth growth (tillisation growth (tillisation growth (tillisation growth (tillisation growth (tillisation growth (tillisation growth growth (tillisation growth growth (tillisation growth growth (tillisation growth growth growth (tillisation growth growth (tillisation growth growth

		(FPC %)	(Divi kg/fia)	(70)				
	Native species	0 TBA/FPC	3150 - 4540	15%	4.3 - 6.2			
		10 TBA 25 FPC	1850 - 3060	15%	6.4 – 11			
Enterprise	Breeding.							
Land use and management recommendations	 Use fire judiciously as a tool to control woody species. Maintenance of ground cover to minimise shrub invasion and erosion. 							
Land use limitations	Timber thickening can limit productivity.							
Conservation features and related management	Not of significant conservation value.							
Regional Ecosystems	2.10.3.							
Land Systems	Karoon (2), Boorooman (4), Kilbogie (40) (Perry 1964).							



SG06 Ironbark



Area of land type in region: 1% Median rainfall (region): 233 – 831 mm Average rainfall (region): 271 – 952 mm Area of land type with FPC: 91% Median FPC: 25% Median TBA: 10 m2/ha

