

Alluvial



Landform	Alluvial plains.
Woody vegetation	Blue gum, river red gum, Moreton Bay ash woodland with understorey of tea trees.
Expected pasture composition	<i>* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.</i>
Preferred	Bluegrass, black speargrass, kangaroo grass.
Intermediate	
Non-preferred	Kerosene grass, blady grass, rat's tail grasses.
Annual grasses	
Suitable sown pastures	Green panic, Rhodes grass, setaria, urochloa, creeping bluegrass.
Introduced weeds	Grader grass, lantana, weedy rat's tail grasses, rubbervine, <i>Praxelis</i> .
Soil	Non-basaltic alluvium, including grey clays, yellow earths and podzolics.
Description	Surface: Friable; Surface texture: loam; Subsoil texture: light clay.
Features	
Water availability	Medium

Fertility	Moderate to high; variable nitrogen (1–17 mg/kg); high phosphorus (45 mg/kg); high potassium (0.4 cmol /kg).
Salinity	Non-saline
Sodicity	Non-sodic
pH	Slightly acidic (pH 6.0).

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 876 – 1491 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	3240 - 4880	30%	2.0 - 3.0
	29 TBA 65 FPC	< 750 - 1760	30%	> 5.5 – 13

Enterprise

Breeding and growing.

Land use and management recommendations

- Suitable for grazing of native pastures.
- Rotational wet seasons spelling to maintain perennial pasture composition.
- Manage grazing pressure to ensure at least 50% ground cover at break of season.
- Strategic burning (late dry hot burn) to manage woody weeds (e.g. rubbervine).

Land use limitations

- Infrequent erosive flooding.
- Flood damage to fences.
- Prone to weed invasion if overgrazed.

Conservation features and related management

- Subject to high grazing pressure.
- Subject to weed infestation by lantana, rubbervine (*Cryptostegia grandiflora*) and grader grass (*Themeda quadrivalvis*).

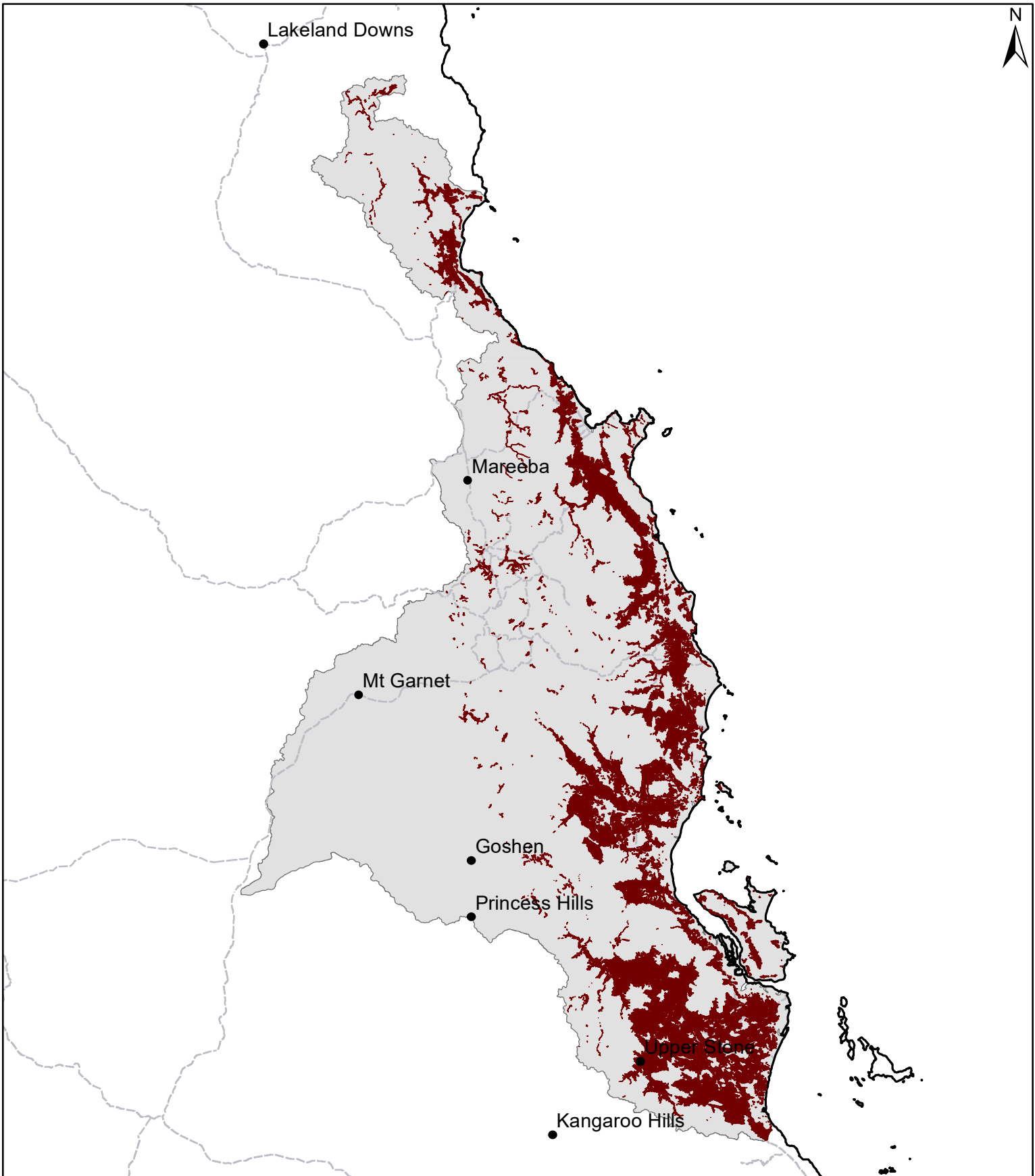
Regional Ecosystems

7.3.10a-g, 7.3.12-ac, 7.3.13, 7.3.14, 7.3.14a-b, 7.3.17, 7.3.19a-h, 7.3.19j, 7.3.20a-m, 7.3.21a-c, 7.3.23a-c, 7.3.26a-b, 7.3.32a-c, 7.3.35a-b, 7.3.36a-c, 7.3.37, 7.3.39a-b, 7.3.3a-c, 7.3.40, 7.3.42a-b, 7.3.43a-b, 7.3.44, 7.3.45a-f, 7.3.46, 7.3.47, 7.3.48a-b, 7.3.49a-c, 7.3.50a-b, 7.3.6, 7.3.6a-b, 7.3.7a-c, 7.3.9a-b.

Soil associations

SCAN, PAN, SHAN, GSAN, YEAN, BYAN, RAN, PSAN, GBAN (Grundy and Bryde 1989).

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Area of land type in region: 13%
Median rainfall (region): 629 – 1491 mm
Average rainfall (region): 664 – 1647 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 35%
Median FPC: 65%
Median TBA: 29 m²/ha



Queensland
Government