

Red basalt



Landform	Irregular stony plains and low hills.
Woody vegetation	Narrow-leaved ironbark woodlands with gum-topped bloodwood, ghost gum and grevilleas in understorey.
Expected pasture composition	<i>* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.</i>
Preferred	Black speargrass, kangaroo grass, forest bluegrass, Queensland bluegrass, giant speargrass.
Intermediate	Silky browntop, lemon-scented grass, gulf bluegrass, pitted bluegrass, plume sorghum, Indian couch*.
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses.
Annual grasses	Fire grass, comet grass, lovegrasses
Suitable sown pastures	Buffel grass, leucaena, Angleton grass, creeping bluegrass.
Introduced weeds	Rubbervine, lantana, grader grass.
Soil	Red brown clay loams (euchrozems, krasnozems).
Description	Surface: Usually stony; Surface texture: clay loam; Subsoil texture: clay loam to medium clay.
Features	Free draining and high fertility. Rocks throughout profile.

Water availability

Moderate to high.

Fertility

High; high nitrogen (14 mg/kg); high phosphorus (40 mg/kg); high potassium (0.6 cmol /kg).

Salinity

Non-saline

Sodicity

Non-sodic

pH

Neutral to slightly acid (6.8) throughout profile.

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 – 890 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	2820 - 3890	30%	2.5 - 3.5
	9 TBA 22 FPC	1580 - 2620	30%	3.7 – 6.2

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 thickening (e.g. eucalypts).
- Salt and sulphur supplements required in wet season.

Land use limitations

- Rocks throughout profile.

Conservation features and related management

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

Regional Ecosystems

7.8.18a-b, 7.8.19, 7.8.7c, 9.8.2c.

Soil associations

SKUB, SKLB, SELB (Grundy and Bryde 1989).

WT04 Red basal



Area of land type in region: 0.4%
Median rainfall (region): 629 – 1491 mm
Average rainfall (region): 664 – 1647 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 40%
Median FPC: 22%
Median TBA: 9 m²/ha



Queensland
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