

Red soils



Landform

Gently undulating plains and rises.

Woody vegetation

Narrow-leaved ironbark woodland with associated bloodwood and understory of grevilleas and wattles.

Expected pasture composition

* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.

Preferred

Black speargrass, kangaroo grass, golden beard grass, forest bluegrass.

Intermediate

Cotton panic, silky browntop, lemon-scented grass, gulf bluegrass, plume sorghum, Indian couch*, giant speargrass.

Non-preferred

Wiregrasses.

Annual grasses

Fire grass, comet grass, fairy grass.

Suitable sown pastures

Shrubby and Caribbean stylos.

Introduced weeds

Praxelis

Soil

Grey to red surface grading to red clay soils at depth.

Description

Surface: Loose; **Surface texture:** sandy loam; **Subsoil texture:** medium clay.

Features

Ironstone nodules in subsoils.

Water availability

Low

Fertility

Variable. Low nitrogen (1 mg/kg); low phosphorus (4–8 mg/kg); low potassium (0.1 cmol /kg).

Salinity

Non-saline

Sodicity

Non-sodic

pH

Neutral (6.4) at surface; increasing acidity down the 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 833 – 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	5470	25%	2.1
	17 TBA 41 FPC	1950 - 2220	25%	5.3 – 6.0

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. wattles).
- Native pastures need to be burnt prior to over-sowing with stylos.

Land use limitations

- Timber thickening limits pasture productivity.
- Phosphorus supplements are required in wet season.

Conservation features and related management

- Significant habitat for arboreal mammals and for animals using hollows.

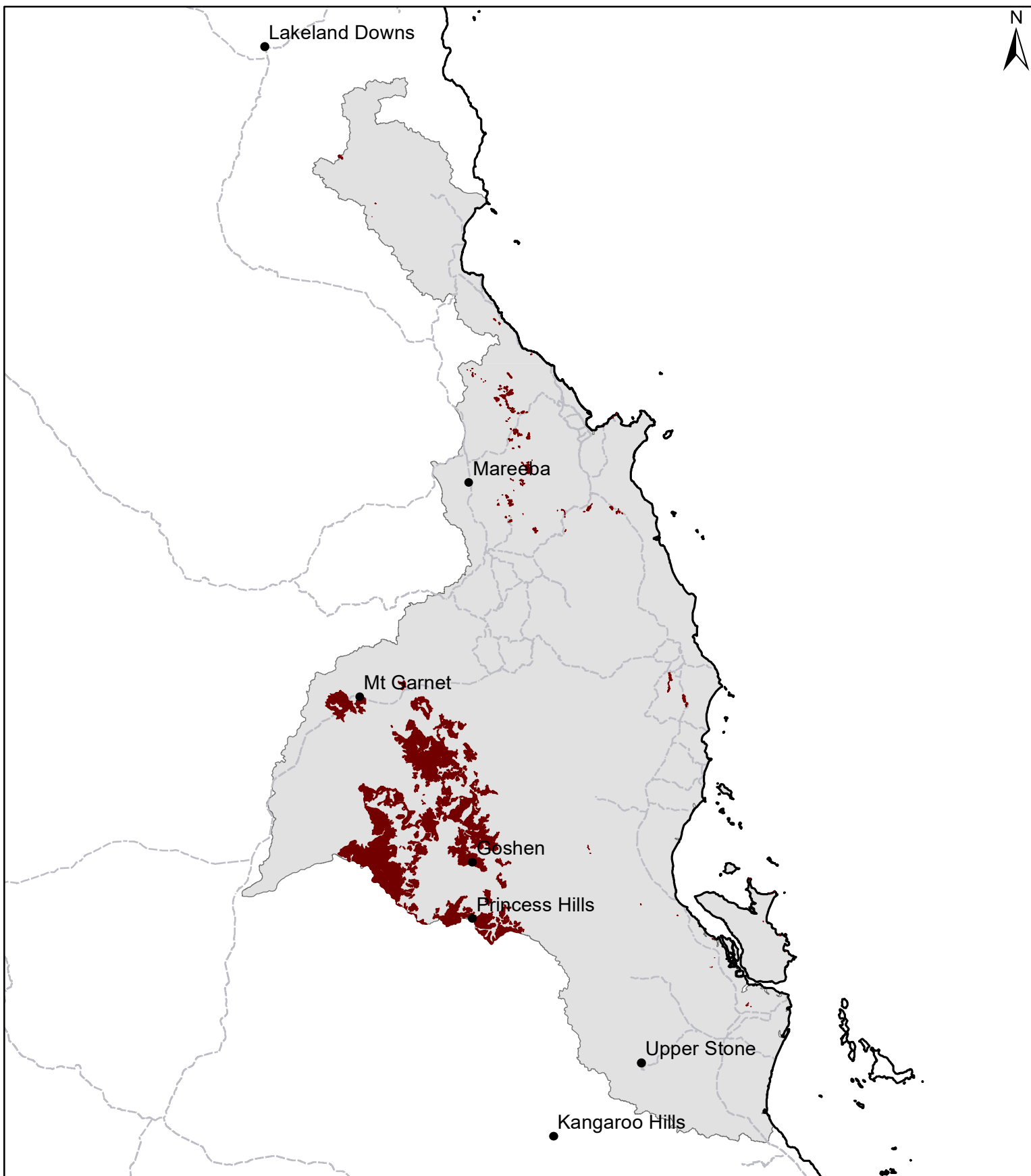
Regional Ecosystems

7.11.36, 7.11.37a-b, 7.11.41a-b, 7.12.53, 7.12.53a-b, 7.12.53e, 7.12.53g, 7.12.69a, 9.11.3b, 9.12.31a.

Soil associations

RPL, RRG (Grundy and Bryde 1989).

WT05 Red soils



Area of land type in region: 5%
Median rainfall (region): 629 – 1491 mm
Average rainfall (region): 664 – 1647 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 78%
Median FPC: 41%
Median TBA: 17 m²/ha



Queensland
Government