

# Granite rises



## Landform

Undulating to rolling granite hills and associated ridges. Granite rock outcrops are common.

## Woody vegetation

New England blackbutt shrubby open forest with narrow-leaved ironbark, gum-topped box, grey box, tumbledown gum, Youman's stringybark, Caley's ironbark and broad-leaved stringybark.

## Expected pasture composition

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

### Preferred

Wallaby grass, kangaroo grass, paspalum\*, silky browntop and barbwire grass.

### Intermediate

Pitted bluegrass, hairy panic, summer grass and tall chloris.

### Non-preferred

Many-headed wiregrass, rough speargrass, plume grass, forest hedgehog grass, weeping lovegrass and blady grass.

## Common forbs and legumes

Yellow buttons, glycine pea, sundews, bluebells, cudweeds. Non-preferred species include bracken fern, sedges and pinrush.

## Suitable sown pastures

Digit grass, fescue, ryegrass and Brunswick grass. Sub clover, biserrula and serradella (yellow and slender) on deeper sands.

## Introduced weeds

African lovegrass, tree pear and blackberry.

## Soil

Shallow to moderately deep gritty sands which are highly permeable and well drained (tenosol).

### Description

**Surface:** loose; **Surface texture:** Very dark grey to brown loamy coarse sands; **Subsoil texture:** brown clayey to coarse sandy clay loam, massive with quartz gravel.

### Water availability

Very low; plant available water capacity (PAWC) <50 mm.

### Rooting depth

Below 45 cm.

Fertility	Very low. Responds to nitrogen, phosphorus, copper, potassium and zinc.
Salinity	Slightly acid (pH 6.0 – 6.5).
Sodicity	Non-sodic.
pH	Strongly alkaline.

### Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 628 – 748 mm				
Pasture type	Median tree cover (TBA m <sup>2</sup> /ha) (FPC %)	Median annual pasture growth (DM kg/ha)	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth (%)	LTCC (ha/AE)
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	2590 - 2710	20%	5.4 – 5.6
	10 TBA 25 FPC	870 - 1580	20%	9.2 – 17
Sown			25%	

### Enterprise

Breeding or fine wool production.

### Land use and management recommendations

- This soil is best left undeveloped and in its native state – mostly suitable for native pastures only. Small areas may be suitable for sown pastures.
- Good bee and nature conservation country if not cleared.
- Stringybark and blackbutt may be useful farm timber.

### Land use limitations

- Shallow rooting depth.
- Erosion risk due to steep slopes.
- Excessive rockiness prevents cultivation.
- Waterlogging can occur due to hardpans or rock.
- Effective rooting depth is limited to depth of hardpan or rock (usually 25–50 cm).

### Conservation features and related management

- Conservation status of remnant vegetation is currently not of concern.
- Habitat for threatened plant species including *Boronia granitica*, *B. repanda*, *Macrozamia viridis*, *Tylophora woollsii*, *Acacia pubifolia*, *A. ruppii*, *Bertya glandulosa*, *Grevillea scortechinii*, *Phebalium whitei*, *Acacia latisejala*, *Hibbertia elata*, *Conospermum burgessiorum*, *Boronia amabilis*, *Olearia gravis*, *Cryptandra lanosiplant* and *Hakea macrorrhyncha*.
- Protected areas in Girraween and Sundown National Parks.

### Regional Ecosystems

11.9.9, 11.9.9a, 13.12.1, 13.12.10, 13.12.2, 13.12.5

### Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations

Central Darling Downs Land Management Manual:13a (*Banca*, *Cottonvale*); Stanthorpe Rosenthal Field Manual: Undulating low granite hills, Granite rises (*Banca*, *Cottonvale*, *Greymare*); Land Inventory and Technical Guide Eastern Downs Area: (*Herries*, *Turner*).

# DD07 Granite rises



Area of land type in region: 2%  
Median rainfall (region): 580 – 909 mm  
Average rainfall (region): 585 – 927 mm  
Area of land type with FPC: 64%  
Median FPC: 25%  
Median TBA: 10 m<sup>2</sup>/ha



**Queensland**  
Government