

Irrigated Agricultural Land Suitability

Gilbert River - Chadshunt to Green Hills area



0 5 10 15 20 km
Map scale 1:100,000 when printed at non-standard A1 size (customised sheet size 84.1cm W x 68cm H)
Projection: UTM (MGA Zone 54)
Datum: GDA 1994

Legend

- Homesteads
- Road
- Watercourse
- Cadastral boundaries



Queensland Government
Department of Natural Resources and Mines

DATA SOURCES

Enderlin NG (in press). "Soils and agricultural land suitability of the Gilbert River - Chadshunt to Green Hills area". Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland Government.
Property boundaries (Digital Cadastral Database, August 2017), watercourse and roads supplied by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

MAP PRODUCTION

Neil Enderlin, Land Resource Assessment Unit,
Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines,
28 Pipers Street, Marcella,
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DISCLAIMER

This map has been derived from a soil and land suitability evaluation accurate to a scale of 1:100,000.

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Locality map



Agricultural Land Classification

Arable land suitable for irrigated cropping

- A** Suitable for a wide range of broadacre and horticulture crops (41,676 ha)
- B** Suitable for a narrow range of broadacre or horticulture crops (1,077 ha)

Pastoral land not suitable for cropping

- C1** Land suitable for grazing of sown pastures with occasional ground disturbance (4,868 ha)
- C2** Land suitable for grazing of native or improved pastures with no ground disturbance (7,754 ha)
- C3** Land suitable for light grazing of native pastures only (46,005 ha)

Non agricultural land

- D** (6475 ha)

NOTES

- The agricultural land classification (ALC) shown on this map has been compiled from information collected by a low intensity (1:100,000 scale) soil survey and land evaluation suitable only for regional or local Shire planning purposes.
- Each unique map area (UMA) identifies the ALC for the dominant soil present. A UMA can contain sub-dominant soils that will have a different classification. UMAs mapped as arable land can include sub-dominant soil that is not suitable for cropping.
- This ALC follows the schema set out in the "Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland (2nd edn)" Department of Science, Information, Technology and Innovation, and Department of Natural Resources and Mines, (2015).
- The classification has been determined from the assessment of the subject land for its suitability (class 1-5) for a wide range of irrigated agricultural land uses. Rainfed or dry-land cropping suitability has not been assessed.
- The crops assessed for irrigated land suitability are: Industrial crops (cotton, guar, sugarcane), cereal crops (grain sorghum, maize, oats), forage crops for hay production (forage sorghum, lab lab, lucerne, Rhodes grass) pulse and other legume crops (mungbean, navybean, peanut, soybean), perennial horticulture crops (avocado, banana, citrus, lychee, mango) and annual horticulture crops (capsicum, chilli pepper, cucumber, pumpkin, rockmelon, sweet corn, sweet potato, tomato, watermelon).
- Class A crop land is defined as being suitable (class 1-3) for four (4) or more irrigated crops or crop types.
- Class B crop land is defined as being suitable (class 1-3) for three (3) or fewer irrigated crops or crop types. The land may become suitable for a wider range with changes to knowledge, technology or economic circumstance.
- Class C pasture land is defined as being unsuitable (class 4 or 5) for all crops or crop types assessed, where limitations preclude their continual production. C1 land is suitable for the grazing of native or improved pastures on high fertility soils where occasional ground disturbance (cultivation) may be required for establishment. C2 land is suitable for the grazing of native or over-sown improved pastures on low fertility soils and where ground disturbance for establishment is precluded due to limitations such as rockiness, slope, or shallow depth of soil. C3 land is suitable only for the light grazing of native pastures at low stocking rates, where land is found on steep slopes more suited to forestry or catchment protection, has very abundant rock outcrop, or is highly dissected and gullied land.
- D class non-agricultural land includes watercourses, waterbodies or other highly disturbed land not suitable for cropping or grazing.
- Crops with the same agronomic requirements, and the same crops assessed for more than one irrigation method or planting season, are counted as a single crop or crop type for the purposes of this evaluation.