

CHAPTER 14 – Agricultural profile of Kilcoy Shire

Introduction

The following agricultural profile includes information on the agricultural commodities produced in Kilcoy Shire sitting within the South East Queensland NRM region (pastures and grasses, crops, livestock, and livestock products) and information on agricultural practices (cultivation techniques, fertiliser use, and soil conditioner use). No treatment of stubble was carried out in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01. There is only one SLA in Kilcoy Shire: Kilcoy. The SLA of Kilcoy is only 74.9% included in the region (See Figure 2 and Table 1.1).

An estimate of the number of agricultural holdings in the Kilcoy Shire at June 2001 was 46. This estimate was derived from the Agricultural Census 2000-01.

Commodities

Pastures and grasses

Native or naturalised pastures represented 97.3% of the pastures in Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01, sown pastures represented 2.3% and pastures cut for hay represented 0.4%. Pastures and grasses in Kilcoy Shire represented 1.8% of the total agricultural holdings for the South East Queensland NRM region.

Table 14.1: Volume and value of pastures and grasses, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Pastures and grasses	Volume		Area		Value		Production of commodity as a percentage of Queensland total		
	t '000	ha '000	% of total ag. holdings in region	\$ '000	% of total ag. value in region	Vol	Area	Value	
Pastures cut for hay	0.59	0.13	0%	88	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Sown pastures	N/A	0.75	0.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	
Native or naturalised pasture	N/A	31	1.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	

N/A – Not Applicable

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Crops

Fruit and nuts and vegetables were the main crops grown in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01. The highest value of production for crops was produced by fruit and nuts (\$0.04m), vegetable crops had a value of production of only \$3,000. Crops produced in the Kilcoy Shire did not represent a significant percentage of the total agricultural value of the South East Queensland NRM region in 2000-01.

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Table 14.2: Volume and value of crops, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Crops	Volume		Area		Value		Production of commodity as a percentage of Queensland total		
	t '000	ha '000	% of total ag. holdings in region	\$ '000	% of total ag. value in region	Vol	Area	Value	
Crops for hay	0.03	0.02	0%	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	
Fruit and nuts	N/A	0.02	0%	44	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
Vegetables	N/A	0.001	0%	3	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
Total	0.03	0.04		3					

N/A – Not Applicable

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Livestock

The highest value of production for livestock products in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01 was for cattle and calves (\$5.1m), cattle and calves also represented the highest value of production for all agricultural commodities in the Shire for 2000-01. Pig production (\$0.1m) produced the second highest value of production in 2000-01. Livestock production in the Kilcoy Shire didn't represent a significant percentage of the total value of agriculture in the South East Queensland NRM region.

Table 14.3: Volume and value of livestock, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Livestock	Number		Value		Production of commodity as a percentage of Queensland total	
	No. of stock '000	\$ '000	% of total ag. value in region	No.	Value	
Cattle & calves	23 ^a	5,139 ^b	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	
Sheep & lambs	0.07	0.02	0%	0%	0%	
Pigs	0.22	115 ^b	0%	0%	0.1%	

(a) The number of stock for cattle and calves includes the number of meat cattle and dairy cattle combined.

(b) These values represent the value of all slaughtered animals not the value of total livestock.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Livestock products

Cow's milk production (\$3.1m) produced the highest value of production for livestock products in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01. Cow's milk production in the shire in 2000-01 represented 1.4% of the total value of production for cow's milk in Queensland.

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Table 14.4: Volume and value of livestock products, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Livestock Products	Volume		Value		Production of commodity as a percentage of Queensland total	
	Vol '000	\$ '000	% of total ag. value in region	Vol	Value	
Wool (t)	0.0	2	0%	0%	0%	
Cow milk production (L)	10,064	3,130	0.3%	1.2%	1.4%	

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Agricultural practices

Cultivation techniques

In total approximately 180ha of land was prepared for cropping in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01, this represents only 0.6% of all land prepared for cropping in the South East Queensland NRM region in 2000-01. One to two cultivations were used on 47.2% of the land prepared for cropping and no cultivation techniques were used on 52.8% of land prepared for cropping. Cultivation techniques used in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01 did not represent a significant percentage of the cultivation techniques used across Queensland. This reflects the fact that only a small amount of cropping took place in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01.

Table 14.5: Cultivation technique, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Cultivation Technique	Area cultivated		Cultivation technique as a percentage of Queensland total
	ha '000	% of total area cultivated in region	Area
No cultivation	0.09	0.3%	0%
1 or 2 cultivations	0.08	0.3%	0%

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Fertiliser used

The volume of fertiliser used in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01 represented only 1.9% of the total amount of fertiliser used in the whole of the South East Queensland NRM region. Urea was the most common fertiliser used in the Shire in terms of both volume used and area treated.

Totals for hectares treated have not been included in Table 14.6 below; if more than one fertiliser was used on one hectare that hectare was counted twice in the agricultural census 2000-01, the total for hectares treated would therefore overestimate the number of hectares treated with fertiliser in the region.

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Table 14.6: Fertiliser used, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Fertiliser	Quantity used		Fertiliser use as a percentage of Queensland total	
	t	ha	Area	Vol
Urea	243	475	0%	0%
Single Superphosphate	62	299	0%	0%
Double Superphosphate	2	5	0%	0%
Muriate of Potash	20	132	0%	0%
Di Ammonium Phosphate	10	27	0%	0%
Other	340	532	0%	0%
Total	678			0%

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Soil conditioner used

The most common reason for the use of soil conditioner in 2000-01 in the Kilcoy Shire was to treat soil acidity. Lime and dolomite were used equally. Only a very small amount of gypsum (0.2%) was used for the treatment of physical soil problems.

Table 14.7: Soil conditioner used, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Soil conditioner	Quantity used			Soil conditioner use as a percentage of Queensland total	
	t'000	ha'000	% of total ag. holdings in region	Area	Vol
Lime - to correct or stabilise soil acidity	0.05	0.08	0%	0.2%	0%
Dolomite - to correct or stabilise soil acidity	0.05	0.03	0%	0%	0%
Gypsum - to correct physical soil problems	0.0002	0.003	0%	0%	0%

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Area irrigated

The total area of agricultural holding for Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01 was 77321ha; of this area 725ha was irrigated. The area irrigated represents 1.6% of the total area of land irrigated in the South East Queensland NRM region. The area irrigated in Kilcoy Shire did not represent a significant percentage of land irrigated in Queensland.

Table 14.8: Area irrigated, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Area	Area irrigated as a percentage of Queensland total	
	ha '000	% of total ag. holdings in region
Total area of holding	77.321	4%
Irrigated - total area	0.725	1.6%
Non-irrigated - total area	76.596	4.6%

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Natural resource management profile

Fencing to exclude grazing

Fencing constructed to exclude grazing in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01 was constructed for just one reason, to protect creeks and rivers. Fencing to exclude grazing in the Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01 represented just 0.5% of all fencing constructed to exclude grazing in the South East Queensland NRM region.

Table 14.9: Fencing to exclude grazing, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Reason	Length		Fencing to exclude grazing as a percentage of Queensland total
	km	% of total length of fencing constructed in region in 2000-01	Length
To protect creeks and rivers	4	0.5%	0%
Total fencing for all reasons	4	0.5%	

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Tree seedlings planted

The majority of tree seedlings planted in Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01 were planted for undefined reasons (61.3%). Tree seedlings were also planted for nature conservation (30.3%), for timber and wood pulp production (4.8%), for the protection of land and water (2.5%), and for the enhancement of production (1%). The total number of tree seedlings planted in Kilcoy Shire in 2000-01 represented only 1.3% of the total number of tree seedlings planted in the South East Queensland NRM region in 2000-01.

Table 14.10: Tree seedlings planted, Kilcoy Shire, 2000-01

Purpose of Planting	Number planted		Area planted		Seedlings and trees planted as a percentage of Queensland total	
	No. '000	% of seedlings planted in region in 2000-01	ha	% of total ag. holdings in region	No.	Area
Seedlings planted for nature conservation	0.6	0.25%	2	0%	0%	0%
Seedlings planted for timber and wood pulp	0.09	0.04%	0.3	0%	0%	0%
Seedlings planted for enhanced production	0.02	0.01%	19	0%	0%	0%
Seedlings planted for protection of land and water	0.05	0.02%	1	0%	0%	0%
Seedlings planted for all other purposes	1.2	1%	2	0%	1%	1%

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).