

CHAPTER 18 – Agricultural profile of Nanango Shire

Introduction

The following agricultural profile includes information on the agricultural commodities produced in Nanango Shire sitting within the South East Queensland NRM region (pastures and grasses, crops, livestock, and livestock products) and information on agricultural practices (cultivation techniques, treatment of stubble, fertiliser use, and soil conditioner use). There is only one SLA included in Nanango Shire: Nanango. Only 19.8% of the Nanango SLA is included (See Figure 2 and Table 1.1).

An estimate of the number of agricultural holdings in the Nanango Shire at June 2001 was 35. This estimate was derived from the Agricultural Census 2000-01.

Commodities

Pastures and grasses

Native or naturalised pastures represented 96.9% of the pastures in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01, sown pastures represented 1.9% and pastures cut for hay represented 1.1%. Pastures and grasses in the Nanango Shire represented less than 1% of the total agricultural holdings for the South East Queensland NRM region. The pastures cut for hay in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01 represented less than 1% of the total value of pastures cut for hay for Queensland.

Table 18.1: Volume and value of pastures and grasses, Nanango 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	1.2	0.2	0%	237	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Sown pastures	N/A	0.3	0.02%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	
Native or naturalised pasture	N/A	15	0.86%	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

Cereals for grain (\$0.2m) produced the highest value of production in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01. Peanuts (\$0.12m) produced the second highest value of production, followed by fruit and nuts (\$0.11m). Crops produced in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01 did not represent a significant percentage of either Queensland total crop production or the total agricultural value for South East Queensland.

Regional Agricultural Profile – South East Queensland NRM Region

Table 18.2: Volume and value of crops, Nanango 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	
Cereals for grain	1.26	0.5	0%	218	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Crops for hay	0.18	0.06	0%	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	
Soybeans	0.1	0.1	0%	46	0%	1%	1%	1%	
Peanuts	0.2	0.1	0%	122	0%	0%	1%	0%	
Fruit and nuts	N/A	0.03	0%	115	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
Vegetables	N/A	0.01	0%	55	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
Total	1.71	0.73		555					

N/A – Not Applicable

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

Livestock

Cattle and calves (\$2m) produced the highest value of production for livestock in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01. Pigs (\$0.3m) produced the second highest value of production for the Nanango Shire. The value of livestock production in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01 did not represent a significant percentage of the total agricultural value for South East Queensland.

Table 18.3: Volume and value of livestock, Nanango 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	7 ^a	2,064 ^b	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	
Sheep & lambs	0.04	0.1	0%	0%	0%	
Pigs	0.95	307 ^b	0%	0.2%	0.2%	
Poultry	ND	0.02 ^b	0%	0%	0%	

ND – No data or insufficient data.

(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).

Regional Agricultural Profile – South East Queensland NRM Region

Livestock products

Cow's milk production (\$2.9m) produced the highest value of production for the Nanango Shire in 2000-01. Cow's milk produced in the shire did not represent a significant percentage of the total value of cow's milk produced across Queensland.

Table 18.4: Volume and value of livestock products, Nanango 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)	0.0001	1	0%	0%	0%	
Cow milk production (L)	2,905	875	0.10%	0.3%	0.4%	
Eggs (dz)	0.01	0.02	0%	0%	0%	

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

Agricultural practices

Cultivation techniques

In total approximately 820 ha of land was prepared for cropping in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01, this represents 2.8% of all land prepared for cropping in the South East Queensland NRM region in 2000-01. One to two cultivations were used on 37.6% of the land prepared for cropping, no cultivation techniques were used on 13.7% of land prepared for cropping, and other cultivation techniques were used on 48.5% of land prepared for cropping. Cultivation techniques used in the Nanango 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 Nanango Shire in 2000-01.

Table 18.5: Cultivation technique, Nanango 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	0.1	0.4%	0%
1 or 2 cultivations	0.3	1.0%	0%
Other cultivation technique	0.4	1.3%	0%

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

Treatment of stubble

The main method of stubble treatment in 2000-01 in the Nanango Shire was ploughing stubble into the soil (63.7%). Other methods included; leaving the stubble intact (16.3%), mulching the stubble (3.3%), heavy grazing and baling (1.4%), hot burn (1.9%), and cool burn (0.5%).

Regional Agricultural Profile – South East Queensland NRM Region

Table 18.6: Treatment of stubble, Nanango Shire, 2000-01

Treatment	Area treated		Stubble treatment as a percentage of Queensland total
	ha '000	% of total area treated in region	Area
Stubble ploughed into soil	0.4	2%	0%
Stubble mulched	0.02	0%	0%
Stubble left intact	0.1	0%	0%
Stubble removed by hot burn	0.01	0%	0%
Stubble removed by cool burn	0.004	0%	0%
Stubble removed by baling or heavy grazing	0.1	0%	0%

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

Fertiliser used

The volume of fertiliser used in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01 represented less than 1% of the total amount of fertiliser used in the South East Queensland NRM region. Urea was the most common fertiliser used in the region in terms of both volume used and area treated.

Totals for hectares treated have not been included in Table 18.7; 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.

Table 18.7: Fertiliser used, Nanango Shire, 2000-01

Fertiliser	Quantity used t	Area treated ha	Fertiliser use as a percentage of Queensland total	
			Area	Vol
Urea	138	625	0%	0%
Ammonium Sulphate	7	63	0%	0%
Single Superphosphate	11	60	0%	0%
Muriate of Potash	14	116	0%	0%
Potassium Sulphate	2	24	0%	0%
Potassium Nitrate	9	6	0%	0%
Mono Ammonium Phosphate	2	1	0%	0%
Di Ammonium Phosphate	18	107	0%	0%
Other	47	181	0%	0%
Total	248			0%

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

Soil conditioner used

The majority of soil conditioner used in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01 was used to treat soil acidity (66.9%). Lime (55.6%) was the most common soil conditioner used to treat acidity and gypsum (32.9%) was the only soil conditioner used to treat physical soil problems.

Regional Agricultural Profile – South East Queensland NRM Region

Table 18.8: Soil conditioner used, Nanango Shire, 2000-01

Soil conditioner	Quantity used		Area treated		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	0.04	0.03	0%	0.1%	0%	
Dolomite - to correct or stabilise soil acidity	0.01	0.004	0%	0.1%	0%	
Gypsum - to correct physical soil problems	0.03	0.02	0%	0%	0%	

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

Area irrigated

The total area of agricultural holding for the Nanango Shire in 2000-01 was 23,400 ha; of this area 383 ha was irrigated. The area irrigated in 2000-01 represented less than 1% of the total area of land irrigated in the South East Queensland NRM region. The area irrigated in the Nanango Shire did not represent a significant percentage of land irrigated in Queensland.

Table 18.9: Area irrigated, Nanango Shire, 2000-01

	Area		Area irrigated as a percentage of Queensland total
	ha '000	% of total ag. holdings in region	Area
Total area of holding	23.4	1%	0%
Irrigated - total area	0.4	0.82%	0%
Non-irrigated - total area	23.0	1.4%	0%

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 Nanango Shire in 2000-01 was constructed mainly to protect planted trees and shrubs (38.8%) and to protect creeks and rivers (29.6%). Other reasons included the protection of other areas (22%) and the protection of other degraded areas (9.2%). Fencing to exclude grazing in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01 represented less than 1% of all fencing constructed to exclude grazing in the South East Queensland NRM region.

Regional Agricultural Profile – South East Queensland NRM Region

Table 18.10: Fencing to exclude grazing, Nanango 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 planted trees and shrubs	2.1	0%	1%
To protect creeks and rivers	1.6	0.2%	0%
To protect other degraded areas	0.5	0%	0%
To protect other areas	1.2	0%	0%
Total fencing for all reasons	5.4	0.7%	

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

Tree seedlings planted

Most tree seedlings planted in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01 were planted for timber and wood pulp (96.1%). Tree seedlings were also planted to enhance production (2.4%), and for the protection of land and water (1.4%). The total number of tree seedlings planted in the Nanango Shire in 2000-01 represented 4.2% of the total number of tree seedlings planted in the South East Queensland NRM region in 2000-01.

Table 18.11: Tree seedlings planted, Nanango 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 timber and wood pulp	9.5	4%	9	0%	2%	2%
Seedlings planted for enhanced production	0.2	0.1%	237	0%	0%	0%
Seedlings planted for protection of land and water	0.1	0.1%	1	0%	0%	0%

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