

## CHAPTER 22 – Agricultural profile of Rosalie Shire

### Introduction

The following agricultural profile includes information on the agricultural commodities produced in Rosalie 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 Rosalie Shire: Rosalie Pt B. Only 30.9% of the Rosalie Pt B SLA is included (See Figure 2 and Table 1.1).

An estimate of the number of agricultural holdings in the Rosalie statistical local area at June 2001 was 151. This estimate was derived from the Agricultural Census 2000-01.

### Commodities

#### Pastures and grasses

Native or naturalised pastures represented 95.4% of the pastures in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01, sown pastures represented 3.4% and pastures cut for hay represented 1.2%. Pastures and grasses in the Rosalie Shire represented less than 1.4% of the total agricultural holdings for the South East Queensland NRM region. The pastures cut for hay in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 represented less than 1% of the total value of pastures cut for hay for Queensland.

**Table 22.1: Volume and value of pastures and grasses, Rosalie 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	1.1	0.29	0%	208	0%	0%	1%	0%	
Sown pastures	N/A	0.83	0.05%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	
Native or naturalised pasture	N/A	23	1.3%	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 (\$1.3m) produced the highest value of production for crops in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01. Fruit and nuts (\$0.3m) produced the second highest value of production, followed by cotton (\$0.3m). Crops for hay produced in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 represented 2% of the total volume of crops for hay produced in Queensland in 2000-01.

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**Table 22.2: Volume and value of crops, Rosalie 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	8.6	4.8	0.3%	1,390	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Cotton-Irrigated <sup>a</sup>	0	0.1	0%	292 <sup>b</sup>	0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
Cotton-Non-Irrigated <sup>a</sup>	0.06	0.1	0%	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.2%	N/A	
Crops for hay	3.2	1.2	0.1%	N/A	N/A	2%	2%	N/A	
Peanuts	0	0.0	0%	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Fruit and nuts	N/A	0.03	0%	340	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
Vegetables	N/A	0.001	0%	7	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
Total	12.27	6.18		2,037					

N/A – Not Applicable

(a) These values for irrigated and non-irrigated cotton represent lint and seed values combined.

(b) This value represents the value of both irrigated and non-irrigated cotton.

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

### Livestock

Cattle and calves (\$8.7m) produced the highest value of production for livestock in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01. Pigs (\$1.3m) produced the second highest value of production for the Rosalie Shire. The value of cattle and calf production in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 represented 1% of the total agricultural value for South East Queensland.

**Table 22.3: Volume and value of livestock, Rosalie 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	21 <sup>a</sup>	8,737 <sup>b</sup>	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%	
Sheep & lambs	2	163 <sup>b</sup>	0%	0%	0.3%	
Pigs	5.23	1,347 <sup>b</sup>	0.1%	0.9%	0.8%	
Poultry	4	4 <sup>b</sup>	0%	0%	0%	

(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).

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### Livestock products

Cow's milk production (\$4.4m) produced the highest value of production for livestock products for the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01. The value of cow's milk produced in the shire represented a 1.9% of the total value of cow's milk production for Queensland.

**Table 22.4: Volume and value of livestock products, Rosalie 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)	0.001	3	0%	0%	0%	
Cow milk production (L)	14,110	4,431	0.5%	1.6%	1.9%	
Eggs (dz)	61	93	0.01%	0.2%	0.2%	

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

### Agricultural practices

#### Cultivation techniques

In total approximately 11,727 ha of land was prepared for cropping in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01, this represents 39.7% of all land prepared for cropping in the South East Queensland NRM region in 2000-01. One to two cultivations were used on 34.7% of the land prepared for cropping, no cultivation techniques were used on 14.7% of land prepared for cropping, and other cultivation techniques were used on 50.5% of land prepared for cropping. Cultivation techniques used in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 represented a significant percentage of the cultivation techniques used across the South East Queensland NRM region.

**Table 22.5: Cultivation technique, Rosalie Shire, 2000-01**

Cultivation Technique	Area cultivated		Cultivation technique as a percentage of Queensland total Area
	ha '000	% of total area cultivated in region	
No cultivation	2	6%	0%
1 or 2 cultivations	4.1	13.7%	1%
Other cultivation technique	5.9	20%	1%

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 Rosalie Shire was ploughing stubble into the soil (43%). Other methods included; heavy grazing and baling (22.6%), mulching the stubble (13.8%), leaving the stubble intact (13%), hot burn (0.8%), cool burn (0.2%), and all other methods (6.3%).

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**Table 22.6: Treatment of stubble, Rosalie 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	5	19%	1%
Stubble mulched	1.5	6%	1%
Stubble left intact	1.4	6%	0%
Stubble removed by hot burn	0.1	0%	0%
Stubble removed by cool burn	0.03	0%	0%
Stubble removed by baling or heavy grazing	2.4	10%	1%
All other methods	0.7	3%	1%

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

### Fertiliser used

The volume of fertiliser used in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 represented 3.2% 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 22.7; 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 22.7: Fertiliser used, Rosalie Shire, 2000-01**

Fertiliser	Quantity used	Area treated	Fertiliser use as a percentage of Queensland total	
			Area	Vol
	t	ha		
Urea	755	6545	1%	0%
Ammonium Sulphate	38	457	1%	0%
Ammonium Nitrate	95	1295	8%	2%
Single Superphosphate	10	78	0%	0%
Double Superphosphate	2	71	0%	0%
Triple Superphosphate	0	3	0%	0%
Muriate of Potash	1	18	0%	0%
Potassium Sulphate	3	143	1%	0%
Mono Ammonium Phosphate	73	1651	0%	0%
Di Ammonium Phosphate	40	846	0%	0%
Other	173	2019	0%	0%
Total	1192	13125	1%	0%

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

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### Soil conditioner used

The majority of soil conditioner used in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 was used to treat physical soil problems (99.2%). Lime (0.8%) was the only soil conditioner used to treat acidity and gypsum (85%) was the main soil conditioner used to treat physical soil problems.

**Table 22.8: Soil conditioner used, Rosalie 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	0.001	0.01	0%	0%	0%	
Dolomite - to correct physical soil problems	0.02	0.01	0%	0%	0%	
Gypsum - to correct physical soil problems	0.1	0.03	0%	0%	0%	

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

### Area irrigated

The total area of agricultural holding for the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 was 55,714 ha; of this area 481 ha was irrigated. The area irrigated in the shire in 2000-01 represented 1% of the total area irrigated in South East Queensland. The area irrigated in Rosalie Shire represented less than 1% of land irrigated in Queensland.

**Table 22.9: Area irrigated, Rosalie 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	55.714	3%	0%
Irrigated - total area	0.481	1.0%	0%
Non-irrigated - total area	55.233	3.3%	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 Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 was constructed mainly to protect undefined areas (50%). Other reasons included the protection of native remnant vegetation (16.6%), the protection of creeks and rivers (13.3%), the protection of planted trees and shrubs (6.6%), the protection of other degraded areas (6.6%), and the protection of saline areas (6.6%). Fencing to exclude grazing in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 represented 4% of all fencing constructed to exclude grazing in the South East Queensland NRM region.

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**Table 22.10: Fencing to exclude grazing, Rosalie 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 remnant native vegetation	5	1%	1%
To protect planted trees and shrubs	2	0%	1%
To protect creeks and rivers	4	0.6%	0%
To protect saline areas	2	0%	1%
To protect other degraded areas	2	0%	0%
To protect other areas	15	2%	0%
Total fencing for all reasons	30	4%	

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

### Tree seedlings planted

Most tree seedlings planted in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 were planted for timber and wood pulp (85.2%). Tree seedlings were also planted to enhance production (7.4%), for the protection of land and water (4.6%), for nature conservation (2.3%), and for other purposes (0.3%). The total number of tree seedlings planted in the Rosalie Shire in 2000-01 represented 1% of the total number of tree seedlings planted in the South East Queensland NRM region in 2000-01.

**Table 22.11: Tree seedlings planted, Rosalie 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	0.07	0%	1	0%	0%	0%
Seedlings planted for timber and wood pulp	2.71	1%	6	0%	1%	1%
Seedlings planted for enhanced production	0.24	0%	236	0%	0%	4%
Seedlings planted for protection of land and water	0.15	0%	2	0%	0%	0%
Seedlings planted for all other purposes	0.01	0%	ND	0%	0%	0%

ND – No data or insufficient data.

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