

Queensland Agricultural Land Audit
Acronyms and glossary



Acronyms

ABARES	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences
ALC	agricultural land class
ALUC	agricultural land-use category
CSG	coal seam gas
DOGIT	deed of grant in trust
FEA Holdings	Forest Enterprises Australia Holdings
FPC	foliage projective cover
GAB	Great Artesian Basin
GDA	Geocentric Datum of Australia
GLM	grazing land management
GMA	groundwater management area
GRASP	grass production model
HAT	highest astronomical tide
MUID	management unit inventory data
PMAV	property maps of assessable vegetation
PQA	plant quarantine area
QLUMP	Queensland Land Use Mapping Program
REDD	Regional Ecosystem Description Database
SLATS	Statewide Landcover and Trees Study
WMA	water management area
WRP	water resource plan
WSS	water supply scheme

Glossary

agricultural land class (ALC)	a classification of land for strategic planning—the hierarchical classes indicate a decreasing range of land-use choices, an increasing range of land-use limitations and an increasing land-degradation hazard; <i>see also</i> land class A, land class B and land class C
agricultural land-use category (ALUC)	a broad agricultural sector or commodity grouping used for the audit
alluvial	soil or sediment that, through processes such as erosion, has been deposited in a non-aquatic setting
animal husbandry	the breeding and raising of livestock
annual horticulture	the growing of plants and/or the production of plant materials for commercial purposes where plants live for less than 2 years
annual ragweed	a fast-growing plant introduced from North America, now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland
area management plan	a plan that can be used by a group of landholders or natural resource management bodies to apply to undertake certain land management activities controlled under the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>
backgrounding	an intermediate stage of the production process for cattle destined for feedlots in which the animal's diet is changed to increase weight gain and resilience to pests and diseases
bagasse	the fibrous by-product of sugarcane or sorghum production, often used as a biofuel or in manufacturing
bellyache bush	a shrub native to tropical America and poisonous to humans, stock and native animals, now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland
black sigatoka	a fungal leaf spot disease found in banana crops
botulism	a toxin (found in rotting carcasses, in feed contaminated with dead rodents, reptiles or birds, and in rotting plant material) that, after ingestion by cattle, may lead to sudden death or to weakness and paralysis (moving from the hindquarters forward, possibly showing as a paralysed tongue and drooling) before death (due to paralysis of the breathing muscles)
bovine Johne's disease	a serious disease of cattle, sheep, goats, alpacas, llamas, camels and deer that produces chronic diarrhoea or ill thrift leading to emaciation and eventually death
Brigalow Development Scheme	a scheme that began in 1962 to encourage settlement and agricultural development in the Brigalow Belt by providing transport infrastructure, financial assistance and sizeable holdings as incentives, and led to the widespread clearing of more than 4 million hectares
broadacre cropping	the growing of plants and/or the production of bulk plant materials (such as cereal grains, oil seeds or pulses) for commercial purposes where plants live for less than 2 years, are dependent on cultivation of the soil, and usually require some nutrient, weed and moisture control
broiler	a chicken raised for meat production
calotrope	an introduced ornamental shrub, originally from tropical Africa and Asia, that has become a weed in old cultivation land and heavily grazed areas
Cape York Peninsula Land Use Strategy	a joint initiative between the Australian and Queensland governments undertaken in 1995 to protect wilderness areas
carrying capacity	the level of grazing that can be sustained in the long term without leading to pasture and soil degradation

castor-oil plant	a tall shrub (native to Africa and Asia but now naturalised across Australia), the seeds of which are extremely toxic to humans and livestock
chinee apple	a large shrub or small tree originally from southern Asia and eastern Africa, now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland
citrus canker	a contagious disease of citrus trees (and some other plant species) that can lead to low vigour and a reduction in fruit quality and quantity, and that in Queensland is a notifiable pest
Class 1 plants	declared plants that, if established in Queensland, must be eradicated from the state; landholders must take reasonable steps to keep land free of them
Class 2 plants	declared plants that are managed through coordinated programs led by local governments, communities or landholders; landholders must take reasonable steps to keep land free of them
Class 3 plants	declared plants that are already established in Queensland but, to prevent their spread into new areas, cannot be sold; landholders must control them if their land is adjacent to an environmentally significant area and they are issued with a pest control notice
declared plants	plants targeted or controlled under the <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i> because they have, or could have, serious economic, environmental or social impacts; <i>see also</i> Class 1 plants, Class 2 plants and Class 3 plants
deed of grant in trust (DOGIT)	a system of community-level land trust established in Queensland to administer former Indigenous reserves and missions
dermosols	red, brown, yellow, grey or black soils that have loam to clay textures, cover 2 per cent of Queensland and are mainly found in the higher rainfall coastal and sub-coastal forested regions
economies of scale	savings that generally result from increasing the size of an enterprise so that the fixed costs of undertaking an activity are spread over a greater number of units of output, thus increasing the economic viability of that activity; also, similar savings available in larger scale enterprises where the variable costs of undertaking the activity can be reduced (e.g. through bulk purchasing of inputs)
feedlot	an intensive animal production system in which penned stock, usually cattle, are finished prior to slaughter
ferrosols	well-drained red or yellow-brown soils that have clay-loam to clay textures, are usually associated with volcanic landscapes of basalt, cover 2 per cent of Queensland and are mainly located along the Great Dividing Range
fodder	harvested crops used as feed for livestock
forage	live (non-harvested) crops, pastures or other plants used as feed for livestock
furfural	a by-product of sugarcane and other crop production that can be used as a chemical feedstock within the grazing industry
giant rat's-tail grass	an aggressive grass that can reduce pasture availability and cause serious environmental degradation, now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland
giant sensitive plant	a shrub, native to Brazil, that invades pastures, sugarcane fields and crops and is now a declared Class 2 pest in Queensland
grass production (GRASP) model	a model developed by scientists working in tropical grasslands that uses daily climate inputs to simulate water balance (run-off, infiltration, soil evaporation, transpiration and drainage), pasture growth (green growth, death and detachment) and animal intake (diet selection, utilisation and live weight gain); <i>see</i> www.longpaddock.qld.gov.au
grazing	the use of land for the production of animals that are fed on native or introduced pastures or plants

groundwater management area	an area identified in the Water Regulation 2002, a water resource plan or a wild river declaration within which there are management requirements for groundwater—an authorisation is required to access groundwater and/or construct works to take groundwater for certain purposes
hymenachne	a grass originally introduced from South America as a ponded pasture for the grazing industry but now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland, having invaded sugarcane fields, fish habitats and high-value wetlands
interim resource operations licence	a licence granted under section 175 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> authorising an entity such as a water service provider to operate water storage infrastructure and manage flows of water released from the infrastructure
kandosols	red, yellow and grey massive earthy soils that generally have a sandy to loamy surface soil grading to porous sandy clay subsoils with low fertility and poor water-holding capacity, but are able to support a wide range of crops where rainfall is high or where irrigation is available; they cover 29 per cent of Queensland
land class A	a classification indicating land that is suitable for a wide range of current and potential crops and has nil to moderate limitations to production
land class B	a classification indicating land that is marginal for current and potential crops (due to severe limitations) but is highly suitable for pastures and may be suitable for cropping with engineering and/or agronomic improvements
land class C	a classification indicating land that is suitable for sown or native pastures only (due to limitations that preclude continuous cultivation for crop production) and has some areas that may tolerate a short period of ground disturbance for pasture establishment
land condition A	good condition for grazing—a good coverage of perennial grasses, few weeds, good soil condition and little sign of woodland thickening
land condition B	fair condition for grazing—similar to land condition A but with some decline in dominant perennial grasses (and an increase in less favoured grasses or weeds) and/or some decline in soil condition and/or some woodland thickening
land subsidence	settling (lowering) of the ground usually following a distinct drop in the watertable but also sometimes caused by other disturbances (e.g. underground mining)
land types	classifications of grazing land (on the basis of characteristic patterns of soil, vegetation and landform), a number of which may be present on a single grazing enterprise; see www.futurebeef.com.au (choose ‘Topics’, ‘Grazing land management’, ‘Land types of Queensland’)
lantana	a plant, native to tropical and subtropical Central and South America, that creates impenetrable thickets (smothering other vegetation), is poisonous to livestock and is now a declared Class 3 plant in Queensland
leptospirosis	a disease that is spread through the urine of animals and is harmful to both animals and humans
leucaena	a small tree, grown for fodder, that can easily spread to neighbouring areas if not heavily grazed
lucerne	one of the most widely grown and well-adapted legumes for the alkaline clay and alluvial soils of southern Queensland, grown to produce high-quality hay and provide high-protein forage for grazing
mango gall midge	a serious pest of mango leaves
mango leafhopper	a small, cicada-like, plant-sucking pest of mango crops
mango red-banded caterpillar	a mango pest in parts of tropical Asia that is considered a serious threat to Australia’s commercial mango industry
Meat Standards Australia	a beef and sheep meat quality program

MUID (management unit inventory data)	a forestry management unit defined by Queensland's Area Information System (AIS) database indicating a part of the state-owned native forest estate available for log timber production
native forestry	the commercial production of timber from existing native forests, including related activities that encourage regeneration and increase production (e.g. burning and thinning)
Noogoora burr	an annual herb from South America that competes with crops and pastures in summer, restricts water access for sheep and is toxic to livestock if consumed in large doses
notifiable pests	pests that are listed in Schedule 2 of the Plant Protection Regulation 2002 and are of such concern that sightings must be reported to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Queensland
Pacific Seasonal Worker Pilot Scheme	an Australian government initiative allowing Australian horticultural, cropping and fishing producers a reliable source of seasonal workers and supporting the economic development of the nations included (East Timor, Kiribati, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu)
parkinsonia	a hairless shrub (most likely native to tropical America) that has spread throughout the world as an ornamental and shade tree and is now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland
parthenium	an annual herb with a deep taproot and an erect stem that becomes woody with age, now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland
perennial horticulture	the cultivation of nuts and fruits from woody plants (trees or perennial vines) that are long-lived (more than 10 years)
plantation forestry	the establishment and management of plantations of trees (native or exotic species) for commercial production of timber
pongamia	a leguminous tree, the seeds of which are rich in oil and may provide a new source of biofuel
prickly acacia	a small tree that is native to the Indian subcontinent and was promoted for use as a fodder crop and shade tree in Queensland in the early 1900s but is environmentally and economically damaging and is now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland
property maps of assessable vegetation	property-scale maps certified by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland
Queensland Land Use Mapping Program (QLUMP)	a program that maps and assess patterns of land use across Queensland in accordance with the Australian Land Use and Management (ALUM) classification; part of the Australian Collaborative Land Use Mapping Program (ACLUMP), which promotes nationally consistent land-use information
regional ecosystem	a group of vegetation communities in a bioregion that are consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform and soil
Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD)	a database that provides descriptions and statuses of regional ecosystems in Queensland
resource operations licence	a licence granted under Chapter 2, Part 4, Division 3 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> that authorises the holder to interfere with the flow of water to the extent necessary to operate the water infrastructure to which the licence applies
rubber vine	an ornamental shrub that was introduced from Madagascar, is environmentally and economically damaging, is poisonous to stock and is now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland
screwworm fly	a parasite of domestic and wild animals, birds and people, not present in Australia, but in Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, and considered the most serious exotic pest threatening Australia's grazing industry
Siam weed	one of the world's most invasive weeds, now a declared Class 1 plant in Queensland

sicklepod	a shrub that is native to America but is now a declared Class 2 plant in Queensland
silvopastoral production	a system in which forestry, forage plants and grazing are managed concurrently
solenopsis mealybug	an insect pest of cotton and other horticultural crops that causes damage by sucking sap from the host plant
sown pasture	grazing pasture sown with at least 50 per cent non-native pasture species (perennial or non-perennial)
spiralling whitefly	a tropical pest that affects a variety of horticultural crops, ornamental plants and shade trees by reducing the plant's ability to photosynthesise
Statewide Landcover and Trees Study (SLATS)	a study that monitors Queensland's forests and woodlands, supporting the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> and regional planning initiatives
supplemented water supply	a water supply that is made more reliable by releases of stored water (e.g. from dams)
tenosols	poorly developed soils that cover approximately 4.5 per cent of Queensland, can be shallow and stony, are low in fertility and have poor water-holding capacity
terms of trade	the ratio of the price farmers receive to the price they pay for inputs
trichomoniasis	a venereal disease that can cause infertility in animals
vegetable leafminer	a fly-like pest that is a serious threat to Australia's plant industries
vertosols	generally brown, grey or black soils that crack open when dry, often form hummocky relief called gilgai, have very high soil fertility and have good water-holding capacity; they cover approximately 29 per cent of Queensland
vibriosis	a venereal disease of cattle that can lead to infertility, abortion and other problems that prevent successful breeding; vaccination against the disease can provide long-term immunity
water management area	an area of Queensland declared under a Regulation to be a water management area or identified in a water resource plan or a resource operations plan as a water management area
water resource plan	a plan approved under section 50 (2) of the <i>Water Act 2000</i>
water supply scheme	a scheme for water supply described in a water resource plan or a resource operations plan
Wool Floor Price Scheme	a scheme that operated between 1974 and 1991 with the aim of smoothing market fluctuations in the price for wool

More information

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Email: landaudit@daff.qld.gov.au