IN THE FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA
VICTORIA DISTRICT REGISTRY

No. **of 2009**

IN THE MATTER OF TIMBERCORP SECURITIES LIMITED
(IN LIQUIDATION)
ACN 092 311 469

AND

IN THE MATTER OF TIMBERCORP LIMITED
(IN LIQUIDATION)
ACN 055 185 067

TIMBERCORP SECURITIES LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION)
(ACN 092 311 469)
Applicant

PLANTATION LAND LIMITED

(ACN 090 443 333)
Respondent

CERTIFICATE IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT

This is the exhibit marked "**MAK-6**" now produced and shown to **MARK ANTHONY KORDA** at the time of swearing his affidavit on 3 July 2009.

Before me: .....

CATHERINE HELEN MACRAE
Arnold Bloch Leibler
Level 21, 333 Collins Street
Melbourne 3000
An Australian Legal Practitioner within the meaning of the Legal Profession Act 2004

Filed on behalf of the Plaintiffs

ARNOLD BLOCH LEIBLER
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(Jane Sheridan)

1999 ~~[illegible]~~
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MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

(1999 PROJECT – 2000 PLANTINGS)

(SINGLE ROTATION)

BETWEEN

EACH SEVERAL APPLICANT AND GROWER

(the "Grower")

- and -

TIMBERCORP EUCALYPTS LIMITED

A.C.N. 055 185 067

(the "Project Manager")

CONTENTS

THIS MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT is made on 30 June 1999.

BETWEEN:

FIRST PARTY: Each several person who is named or otherwise described in Part 2 of the Schedule to the Sub-Lease as defined in this Agreement and his transferees and assigns (as permitted under the Project Deed) (each of whom is called a "Grower"; whichever Grower is of concern in any particular circumstances is called the "relevant Grower"; and all of whom are called the "relevant Growers"); and

SECOND PARTY: TIMBERCORP EUCALYPTS LIMITED, A.C.N. 055 185 067 of 5th Floor, 95 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria (the "Project Manager").

RECITALS:

A. The Project Manager is the lessee or sub-lessee of some one or more parcels of land described in Part 1 of the Schedule to the Sub-Lease (each parcel of land being called in this Agreement a "Plantation").

B. Pursuant to the Sub-Lease, the Project Manager has agreed to grant to the relevant Grower a sub-lease in relation to one or more separate Woodlots (the "relevant Woodlots"), each Woodlot comprising part of one of the Plantations, for the purpose of planting, tending and harvesting a plantation of eucalyptus trees.

C. The relevant Grower wishes to plant, tend and maintain a plantation of eucalyptus trees on the relevant Woodlots for commercial wood production.

D. The Project Manager has expertise in relation to the management of eucalyptus plantations.

E. The relevant Grower wishes to engage the Project Manager to carry out such plantation services as are required to plant, tend, maintain and harvest a plantation of eucalyptus trees on the relevant Woodlots in accordance with a management plan and to carry out and perform each relevant Grower's individual obligations under and pursuant to the Sub-Lease.

F. The relevant Grower further wishes to engage the Project Manager to sell the Wood on behalf of the relevant Grower and for that purpose the relevant Grower has authorised the Project Manager to:

(1) enter into the Wood Purchase Agreement; and

(2) any other agreement for the sale of the Wood at any time during the Term;

subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS:

1. DEFINITIONS

In this document, including the Recitals and the Schedules, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Agreements" means this Agreement, the Sub-Lease, the Wood Purchase Agreement and any other agreement for the sale of the Wood entered into under paragraph 7(b)(ii).

"Bunnings Woodlot" means a relevant Woodlot that is on a relevant Plantation, the head lease for which was granted to the Project Manager by Bunnings Treefarms Pty Ltd.

"Carbon Credits" means the Grower's entitlement to any tradeable credits or rights associated with the Trees resulting from the ability of the Trees to absorb greenhouse gases.

"Delivery" means the collection and cartage of the Wood from the loading point either on or adjacent to the Plantation following Harvest and its delivery to the Facility or Facilities of the appropriate purchaser of the Wood and "Deliver" and "Delivered" have a similar meaning.

"**Facility**" means a facility or place where:

(A) the Wood can be processed into products commonly sold or traded; or

(B) the Wood can be exported in a processed or partly processed state.

"Force Majeure" has the meaning set out in clause 15(a).

"Further Term" means the term of any additional sub-lease of the relevant Woodlots to enable a further crop from the Trees to be Harvested.

"Harvest" means the cutting down, felling or logging of the Trees on the relevant Woodlots and the extraction or removal of the Trees so cut down, fallen or logged to a loading point either on or adjacent to the relevant Plantation, whether conducted as one operation or more than one operation, and **"Harvested"** and **"Harvesting"** have a similar meaning.

"Indexed" means adjusted by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities most recently published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the period from 30 June 1999 to the period in respect of which the relevant payment is required to be made; .

"Management Plan" means the plan for the establishment and maintenance of the relevant Plantation set out in Part 3 of the Schedule.

"month" means calendar month.

"Neighbouring Land" means the land bounding the relevant Woodlots upon which the activities of the Parties in relation to the relevant Woodlots may impact.

"Party" means a party to this Agreement and includes the transferees, successors and permitted assigns of that party.

"Plantation" has the meaning set out in Recital A. The "relevant Plantation" is the Plantation which contains a relevant Woodlot.

"Plantation Services" means:

(a) the acquisition and propagation of seeds and seedlings; and

(b) the preparation, cultivation, planting, tending, maintenance and management of the Trees;

and the services referred to in clause 6 of this Agreement.

"Prescribed Proportion" has the same meaning as in the Project Deed.

"Project Deed" means the deed made on 11 January 1999 between the Project Manager as responsible entity and each several Grower constituting the 1999 Timbercorp Eucalypts Project.

"Proceeds" has the same meaning as in subclause 1.1 of the Project Deed.

"Prospectus" means the Timbercorp Eucalypts Project 1999 Prospectus issued by the Project Manager.

"Schedule" means the schedule appearing at the back of this Agreement.

"Second Rotation" means the opportunity set out in subclause 13(b) to participate in a second rotation of the trees and to enter into a sub-lease for the Further Term.

"Sub-Lease" means the sub-lease made between the Project Manager and the relevant Grower in respect of the relevant Woodlots.

"Term" has the meaning set out in clause 4 of this Agreement.

"Trees" means the crop of eucalyptus trees the subject of the Management Plan planted, tended and maintained or to be planted, tended and maintained on the relevant Woodlots, or on the relevant Plantation, whichever is applicable.

"Wood" means any saleable wood derived from Trees grown pursuant to the Agreements on the relevant Woodlots, or on the relevant Plantation, whichever is applicable, whether in the form of trees, logs, timber or otherwise, and includes Carbon Credits.

"Wood Purchase Agreement" means the wood purchase agreement of even date between the Project Manager (as agent for each several Grower), and Bunnings Treefarms Pty Ltd under which Bunnings Treefarms Pty Ltd has agreed to buy all of the saleable wood from the Bunnings Woodlots.

"relevant Woodlots" means the Woodlot or Woodlots to which the relevant Grower is entitled under the provisions of the Sub-Lease.

2. INTERPRETATION

In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) The singular number includes the plural and vice versa and a word denoting one gender includes each of the other genders.

(b) "Person" includes a firm, corporation or incorporated body.

(c) Headings are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

(d) A reference to an Act of Parliament shall be read as a reference to that Act as amended, modified or replaced from time to time and includes regulations, by-laws, orders, ordinances and rules made under that Act.

(e) A reference to a Party to this Agreement includes that Party's transferees, successors and permitted assigns .

(f) If the Project Manager comprises more than one person, this Agreement binds each of such persons jointly and all of them severally. If any Party is a trustee, this Agreement binds that person in its capacity as a trustee and personally.

(g) Where the word "include" or "includes" is used, it is to be read as if the expression "(but is not limited to)" immediately followed such word and where the word "including" is used, it is to be read as if the expression "(but not limited to)" immediately followed such word.

(h) Words and expressions used in this Agreement have the same meaning as in the Project Deed unless the contrary requires.

3. APPOINTMENT OF THE PROJECT MANAGER AS CONTRACTOR AND PLANTATION MANAGER

The relevant Grower commissions and engages the Project Manager:

(a) as an independent contractor (and not as an agent) to carry out the Plantation Services during the Term in accordance with the Management Plan; and

(b) as an agent to Harvest and sell the Wood on behalf of the relevant Grower;

on the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement.

4. TERM OF THIS AGREEMENT

Unless this Agreement is earlier terminated under the provisions of clause 16, the Term of this Agreement shall be the term of the Sub-Lease.

5. REMUNERATION OF THE PROJECT MANAGER

In consideration of the performance by the Project Manager of its duties and obligations as set out in this Agreement, and subject to clause 26(a), the relevant Grower agrees to pay to the Project Manager:

(a) the amount or amounts specified in Part 1 of the Schedule on the date or dates specified therein; plus

(b) an amount equal to one third of:

(i) so much of the Proceeds payable to the relevant Grower (excluding proceeds from the sale of Carbon Credits), after deduction of the amounts set out in Parts 1(iv) and (v) of the Schedule ("net Proceeds"),

as exceeds,

(ii) the net Proceeds estimated in the Prospectus, and referred to therein as "Net Sales Proceeds" in respect of 1999 plantings, to be received by the relevant Grower, less any allowance for inflation made in the Prospectus in arriving at such estimate, but Indexed from the date of this Agreement; plus

(c) an amount equal to one third of the proceeds from the sale of Carbon Credits after deduction of the costs of selling, trading or turning to account the Carbon Credits and such allowance for actual, prospective and contingent carbon debits or offsets as the Project Manager in its absolute discretion determines, plus

the sum of any goods and services or other like tax that is ultimately payable in respect of the Proceeds or Carbon Credits.

6. PLANTATION SERVICES

(a) The Project Manager agrees with the relevant Grower to carry out or cause to be carried out such services and duties:

(i) as are set out in the Management Plan; and

(ii) as relate to the acquisition and propagation of seeds and seedlings;

and which are usual or necessary for carrying on the business of plantation forestry and to do so in accordance with sound silvicultural and environmental practices adopted within the forestry industry.

(b) Without limiting the generality of clause 6(a), the Project Manager shall:

(i) acquire seeds or seedlings on behalf of the relevant Grower, which seeds or seedlings:

(A) will at all times remain the property of the relevant Grower; and

(B) before being planted, will at all times be separately identifiable as having been acquired on behalf of the relevant Growers in accordance with this Agreement;

(ii) establish, tend and maintain the Trees (including planting seeds and propagating seedlings) in accordance with the Management Plan exercising such skill and care and utilising

such methods and techniques as would be expected of a reasonable contractor in like circumstances;

(iii) comply with the laws and regulations relating to the use and occupancy of the relevant Woodlots and in so far as those laws and regulations are applicable to the Project Manager's obligations under this Agreement including without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(A) ensure the construction and maintenance of appropriate firebreaks on the relevant Woodlots;

(B) ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to control any plants and animals on or about the relevant Woodlots in accordance with all relevant laws;

(iv) repair promptly all damage done to any roads, tracks or fences on the relevant Woodlots or on Neighbouring Land resulting from the actions of the Project Manager or its contractors or their respective employees;

(v) embark on such operations as may be required primarily and principally to prevent or combat land degradation in relation to the relevant Woodlots;

(vi) take all reasonable steps to avoid interfering with the activities carried out on any Neighbouring Land by the owner or occupier of that land;

(vii) secure the entryways to the relevant Woodlots in order to prevent trespassers entering the relevant Woodlots and to take such other security measure as it considers appropriate.

(viii) keep the following insurance policies current with a reputable insurer:

(A) a public risk insurance policy to cover the liability of the relevant Grower, the Project Manager and such other persons as may be nominated by the Project Manager in respect of their interests in the Trees in which the limit of public risk (being the amount which may be paid arising out of any single claim) shall be not less than $5,000,000 or such other amount as the Project Manager at its discretion directs; AND the policy shall include all provisions as are normally contained in insurance policies for public risk; and

(B) provided that such insurance is available, such additional insurance including fire insurance as the relevant Grower requests or agrees to, provided that such additional insurance shall not prejudice the right of indemnity of any Party or any other person so nominated in respect of the risks

described in sub-clause 6(b)(viii)(A), or in respect of any other risks;

(ix) keep accurate records of any payments of Annual Rent (as defined in the Sub-Lease);

(x) carry out any other obligation imposed on the relevant Grower under the provisions of clause 6 of the Sub-Lease subject to the other provisions thereof.

(c) The Project Manager must commence to carry out or cause the commencement of the carrying out of the Plantation Services on behalf of the relevant Grower on or before 30 June 1999.

(d) In addition to the services stated above the Project Manager must use all reasonable endeavours to obtain or procure some other person to obtain all local State and Commonwealth government approvals, licences and permission required for the establishment of the Trees.

7. SALE OF WOOD

(a) Subject to paragraph (b) the Grower engages the Project Manager to sell as agent for the Grower the Wood grown or growing on the relevant Woodlots to any bona fide purchaser for as high a price as it can reasonably achieve for the Wood taking into account all relevant factors including:

(i) the price or prices being paid by bona fide wood processors for wood of the same or similar species, quantity, grade and quality in the state in which the Woodlots are located;

(ii) customary methods of determining the price of Wood of the same or similar species, quantity, grade and quality in other states of Australia;

(iii) timing the commencement of Harvesting so the Wood being sold is able to be Harvested and marketed in an orderly way;

(iv) the location of the closest Facility of the proposed purchaser to the location of the Wood;

(v) the estimated costs of collecting the Wood or delivering it to the closest Facility or delivery point operated by the proposed purchaser; and

(vi) relevant information supplied by any Party including statistics or indices relevant to wood prices published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics, the Australian Bureau of Statistics or any other government authority or industry body.

(b) For the purposes of complying with clause 7(a) the Grower hereby appoints the Project Manager to be the Grower's attorney and in the Grower's name and on the Grower's behalf to:

(i) enter into the Wood Purchase Agreement in respect of the Bunnings Woodlots; and

(ii) enter into any other agreement for the sale of the Grower's Wood at any time during the Term PROVIDED THAT in any such agreement the Project Manager discloses that:

A. the Project Manager is a party to the agreement as agent and attorney for the Grower; and

B. the liability of the Grower is limited in the manner set out in clause 26(a); and

(iii) vary, replace or cancel the agreements referred to in paragraphs (i) and (ii).

(c) The relevant Grower authorises the Project Manager in its absolute discretion to deduct from any proceeds from the sale of Carbon Credits any costs of selling, trading or turning to account the Carbon Credits and to deduct and retain such allowance for actual, prospective and contingent carbon debits or offsets as the Project Manager in its absolute discretion determines.

(d) The parties agree that the relevant Grower is entitled to receive so much of the aggregate purchase price payable to all relevant Growers for all of the Wood sold under this clause (after deduction of: the amounts referred to in Part 1(iv) and (v)) of the Schedule, the amounts referred to in clause 5(c) and any amounts under the Project Deed) as is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

GS = GW/TW;

where:

GS is the relevant Grower's share of the purchase price;

GW is the number of relevant Woodlots leased to the relevant Grower under the Sub-Lease; and

TW is the total number of Woodlots leased to all of the Growers under the Sub-Lease.

8. HARVESTING AND DELIVERY

(a) Harvest must take place between the dates specified in Part 2 of the Schedule or as otherwise agreed in writing between the relevant Growers and the Project Manager.

(b) Not less than five and a half months prior to the date on which the Project Manager proposes Harvesting the Wood the Project Manager must give written notice to the relevant Grower that sets out the following:

(i) the dates between which Harvesting will take place;

(ii) the dates between which Delivery or collection of the Wood is expected to take place;

(iii) the specific or approximate area or areas of the Trees to be Harvested on a sketch plan or map;

(iv) whether the purchaser intends to collect the Wood or whether it is to be Delivered, and if so the Facility or Facilities to which the Wood is to be Delivered; and if more than one specifying the quantity of Wood to be Delivered to each Facility;

(v) the method by which the Wood will be measured;

(vi) where appropriate, the rate of Wood, measured in accordance with the method determined under paragraph (v), that will be collected or to which Delivery to the relevant Facility is to take place;

(vii) the specifications required for the grades of Wood which specifications must be consistent with standards for the time being prevailing and in common use within the forestry industry in the relevant state in which the Woodlots are located; and

(viii) the general conditions of conducting the Harvesting operations which must not be less than the standards required pursuant to the code or codes of logging practice for the time being prevailing and in common use within the forestry industry in the relevant state in which the Woodlots are located.

(c) Not less than one and a half months prior to the date on which the Project Manager has specified that Harvesting will commence pursuant to clause 8(b), the Project Manager must give written notice to the relevant Grower setting out:

(i) the proposed purchase price in accordance with clause 7(a); and

(ii) a fixed quote for the Harvesting and (if required) Delivery of the Wood to the designated Facility or Facilities being operated by the proposed Purchaser including the costs of and incidental to any roading or other activities associated with the Harvesting, collection or delivery of the Wood which may entail additional charges, but excluding the fee set out in part 1(v) of the Schedule.

9. DUTIES AND RIGHTS OF THE PROJECT MANAGER

In carrying out the Plantation Services described in clause 6 and in Harvesting and selling the Wood under clauses 7 and 8, the Project Manager shall:

(a) together with its employees and contractors and their employees, with or without vehicles, be allowed full and free access to the relevant Woodlots including along any road or track over Neighbouring Land in respect of

which the relevant Grower has similar rights and which give access to the relevant Woodlots from a public road and to allow others, under the supervision of the Project Manager, to measure, monitor or inspect the Trees for such operational, research or promotional purposes as the Project Manager deems appropriate;

(b) be entitled to construct and maintain such roads and tracks (including, if necessary, bridges and culverts) on the relevant Woodlots or on any Neighbouring Land in respect of which the relevant Grower has similar rights, as are reasonably required by the Project Manager to provide full and free access to the relevant Woodlots from a public road for log haulage;

(c) for the purposes of constructing and maintaining any roads and tracks in accordance with clause 9(b), be entitled at no charge, to take and use sand, gravel and other material available from a place on the relevant Woodlots or on Neighbouring Land, in such quantities as the Project Manager reasonably requires. If the Project Manager exercises its rights under this paragraph (c) the Project Manager shall return the surface of the land to an appearance as close as possible to the appearance of the surface of the surrounding land;

(d) not erect any buildings, structures or dwellings or use any caravans for either temporary or permanent accommodation on the relevant Woodlots except where such facilities are reasonably required to facilitate bona fide management of the Trees, and to remove any such facilities as soon as they are no longer necessary for the bona fide management of the Trees;

(e) have the right, at its own cost and expense, to erect a sign or signs on the relevant Woodlots detailing the Project year, name of the Plantation, tree species, year of planting, and such other matter or matters as the Project Manager reasonably considers necessary; and

(f) remove from the relevant Woodlots all plant, equipment, implements, furniture and other items brought onto the relevant Woodlots by or on behalf of the Project Manager within 3 months after the termination of this Agreement. The Project Manager and its contractors and their respective employees may with or without vehicles enter the relevant Woodlots for the purpose of removing the items referred to in this sub-clause for the period of 3 months after the termination of this Agreement.

10. MUTUAL COVENANTS

(a) None of the Parties to this Agreement shall at any time during the Term, permit or suffer to be done any act, matter or thing upon the relevant Woodlots whereby any insurances in respect of the Trees may be prejudiced or rendered void or voidable, or whereby the rate of premium on such insurance policy shall be liable to be increased.

(b) No Party shall store or use any chemical, inflammable, noxious or dangerous substances on the relevant Woodlots in a manner which may be likely to result in damage to the relevant Woodlots or the Trees or to any livestock, indigenous trees, crops or water reserves on the relevant Woodlots.

(c) Each of the Parties shall execute and deliver to the other Party any other documents which that other Party considers reasonably necessary or desirable to evidence, effectuate or confirm this Agreement or any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement.

(d) Each of the Parties shall pay their own costs, charges and expenses of and in connection with the preparation and service of any notice requiring the other Party to remedy a breach of any of the covenants contained in this Agreement.

(e) The Project Manager shall bear all the legal costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the instructions for and the preparation, completion and stamping of two copies of this Agreement.

(f) The Project Manager warrants and undertakes that it will comply with the terms of the sub-lease entitling the Project Manager to use of the relevant Woodlots for the purposes of this Agreement.

11. RIGHTS OF EACH GROWER

(a) The relevant Grower has the right:

(i) to object to and disallow any changes to the Management Plan provided that this right shall not be exercised unreasonably or in such a way as to unfairly prejudice the Project Manager;

(ii) to inspect and copy any document or other information relevant to the activities of the Project Manager in relation to the Plantation Services or to the Harvest or sale of Wood (except for information which is confidential because its disclosure could in the reasonable opinion of the Project Manager assist competitors of the Project Manager) PROVIDED THAT on each occasion upon which the Project Manager permits the relevant Grower to inspect or copy any document or other information which is confidential and if disclosed could in the reasonable opinion of the Project Manager be detrimental to any business activities of the Project Manager, the relevant Grower signs a suitable undertaking to keep confidential such document or other information; and

(iii) to express opinions and to give recommendations to the Project Manager relating to any matters the subject of this Agreement.

(b) The Project Manager agrees to give due consideration to any opinions received in writing from the relevant Grower to the activities of the Project Manager under this Agreement.

(c) The Project Manager will use its best endeavours to carry out every recommendation from the relevant Grower or Growers provided, however, that:

(i) the Project Manager is not bound to carry out a recommendation if the recommendation is unreasonable or it is

not possible to carry out the recommendation on terms which are reasonable;

(ii) the Project Manager is not bound to carry out a recommendation if the relevant circumstances have changed or new relevant circumstances have arisen since the date on which the recommendation was made; and

(iii) the Project Manager will disregard any recommendation which is outside the scope of or not consonant with this Agreement or which cannot be complied with by the Project Manager without there arising a breach by the Project Manager or the relevant Grower of any of the Agreements, the Project Deed or any law.

12. FINANCIAL HARDSHIP

(a) At any time after the fifth year of the date of commencement of the Sub-Lease, in the event that any relevant Grower suffers financial hardship or any other misfortune causing hardship then the relevant Grower may request the Project Manager to pay from the Project Manager's own funds on behalf of that relevant Grower such fees, expenses, rent or other costs as may for the time and at any time thereafter be due by the relevant Grower under the Agreements for the remainder of the Term.

(b) A request under subclause 12(a) must be in writing and contain such details as the Project Manager may reasonably require to determine whether the relevant Grower is suffering from financial hardship or any other misfortune causing hardship.

(c) Upon receipt of a request under subclause 12(a) the Project Manager must consider the request and may at its absolute discretion accept or reject the request without giving any reasons therefor.

(d) If the Project Manager agrees to pay the costs set out in subclause 12(a) on behalf of the relevant Grower then the relevant Grower must assign to the Project Manager, in respect of each year or part year that the Project Manager pays the relevant Grower's costs, 5% of the Proceeds to which the relevant Grower is entitled, by entering into a deed of assignment in favour of the Project Manager in such form as the Project Manager may reasonably require.

13. SECOND ROTATION PARTICIPATION

(a) Between 6 and 12 calendar months before the expiration of the term of the Sub-Lease, the Project Manager must prepare and send to each relevant Grower a report setting out:

(i) whether in the opinion of the Project Manager it is economically viable to produce a further crop from the Trees on the relevant Plantations and Harvest it ("the Second Rotation") and the number of relevant Woodlots necessary for the Second Rotation to be economically viable;

(ii) a recommendation whether the Second Rotation should be by way of coppicing or replanting;

(iii) whether the Project Manager is prepared to act as project manager of the Second Rotation and to continue to act as contractor and Project Manager under the terms and conditions of this Agreement and if not, details of the person it proposes to nominate to act as contractor and project manager in its place together with evidence that the alternate person is willing to act as contractor and project manager in place of the Project Manager; and

(iv) the costs to each relevant Grower of him participating in the Second Rotation which costs shall include a plantation preparation and establishment fee of $3,100 per Woodlot, Indexed, and rental of $240 per financial year per Woodlot, Indexed and details of when those costs are payable.

(b) Within two months after receipt of the Project Manager's report and subject to subclause 13(c) each Grower who desires to participate in the Second Rotation must give notice to the Project Manager of the number of Woodlots in respect of which he desires to continue his participation (which number must not exceed the number of relevant Woodlots registered in the name of the relevant Grower) and his agreement to enter into a sub-lease, a management agreement and in respect of any Bunnings Woodlots, a wood purchase agreement, for the Further Term on substantially the same terms and conditions as the Sub-Lease, the Management Agreement and the Wood Purchase Agreement, except in respect of the annual maintenance fee.

(c) The Second Rotation will only proceed if in the opinion of the Project Manager a sufficient number of relevant Growers have agreed to participate in the Second Rotation by paying the initial costs notified to the relevant Growers under paragraph 13(a)(iv) and by entering into the agreements referred to in paragraph (b).

(d) On the fulfilment of all of the conditions presently contained in clause 13(c), the Project Manager must allocate the relevant Woodlots, it being understood that the Project Manager may in its absolute discretion substitute one or more of the relevant Woodlots for a different relevant Woodlot or Woodlots. The Project Manager (or its nominee) and the relevant Grower must then enter into:

(i) a sub-lease and a management agreement on substantially the same terms and conditions as the Sub-Lease and the Management Agreement, subject to the Project Manager and the relevant Grower agreeing on the annual maintenance fee; and

(ii) a wood purchase agreement with Bunnings Treefarms Pty Ltd or such other person nominated by the Project Manager, on substantially the same terms and conditions as are contained in the Wood Purchase Agreement.

14. REPORTS

The Project Manager shall at its own cost provide to the relevant Grower a report prepared by or on behalf of the Project Manager, no later than 30 November of each year during the Term detailing since the commencement of the Term, or thereafter detailing since the last report, any changes to the Management Plan, the actual operations performed on the relevant Plantation or to the Trees, details of the health and vigour of the Trees including details of any unforeseen outcomes which have affected the performance or viability of the Trees, details of any foreseen outcomes which are likely to affect the performance or viability of the Trees, and the outcome of any inventory or volume assessments which have been undertaken.

15. FORCE MAJEURE

(a) For the purposes of this Agreement "Force Majeure" means:

(i) Act of God, fire, explosion, earthquake, landslide, flood, wash-out, lightning, storm or tempest;

(ii) in respect of the 3 months following planting of the Trees, a reduction in rainfall of 50% or more from the long term average for the 3 months as measured at the Bureau of Meteorology station closest to the Land;

(iii) in respect of the 6 months following planting of the Trees, a reduction in rainfall of 33% or more from the long term average for the 6 months as measured at the Bureau of Meteorology station closest to the Land;

(iv) strikes, lockouts, stoppages or restraints of labour or other industrial disturbances;

(v) war, acts of public enemies, riot or civil commotion or sabotage;

(vi) breakdown of or accident to plant, machinery or equipment except where such breakdown is due to a failure by the Party claiming Force Majeure to maintain the plant, machinery and equipment in a proper manner;

(vii) restraints embargoes or other unforeseeable actions of the government of Western Australia or of the Commonwealth of Australia; or

(viii) any Act of Parliament, regulation, by-law, order, ordinance or rule which prevents the planting of the Trees or prevents the Harvesting of the Trees or the processing of any of the Wood.

(ix) unpreventable:

(A) insect plague or infestation;
(B) animal or bird attack; or
(C) dieback, viral or fungus infections or disease, of whatever kind and however caused, of plague proportions;

substantially affecting the Trees.

(b) A Party to this Agreement shall be excused from performance of and shall not be liable to the other Party for any failure in the fulfilment of any obligation imposed upon it by this Agreement if and only to the extent and for the time that such performance or fulfilment is prevented by Force Majeure or the consequences of Force Majeure which the Party claiming Force Majeure could not have prevented or overcome by exercising a reasonable standard of care and prudence.

(c) Performance or fulfilment of an obligation shall not be taken to be prevented by Force Majeure if it is prevented by lack of funds or by inability to use available funds resulting from Force Majeure.

(d) A Party claiming the benefit or protection of clause 15(b) shall:

(i) promptly give notice to the other Party of the occurrence and circumstances in respect of which the claim arises;

(ii) take all reasonable steps to ameliorate and remedy the consequences of that occurrence without delay; and

(iii) resume performance in full of its obligations under this Agreement as soon as reasonably practicable.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in clause 15(d), no Party is by clause 15(d) required to settle any strikes, lockouts or other industrial disputes or disturbances on terms which in the opinion of such Party are contrary to its interests.

16. TERMINATION IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT

(a) The Project Manager shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement in respect of the relevant Woodlots if:

(i) the relevant Grower fails or neglects to perform or observe any covenants, conditions or stipulations contained in this Agreement; and

(ii) such default shall have continued:

(A) in the case of an obligation to pay money for a period of 6 months; and

(B) in any other case for a period of 1 month;

after receipt by the relevant Grower of written notice from the Project Manager specifying the default and requiring that the default be remedied;

and in any event if the Sub-Lease is terminated for any reason.

(b) The relevant Grower shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement: in respect of the relevant Woodlots if:

(i) a resolution for the voluntary winding up of the Project Manager is passed, or the Project Manager ceases to carry on business, other

than for the purposes of amalgamation, reconstruction or re-organisation and the new entity is able to carry on the obligations of the Project Manager without unreasonable delay or inconvenience to the other Parties to this Agreement; or

(ii) a Court orders that the Project Manager be wound up; or

(iii) the Project Manager is placed under external administration under Part 5.3A of the Corporations Law; or

(iv) a controller (as defined in section 9 of the Corporations Law) is appointed to all of the property or undertaking of the Project Manager; or

(v) the Project Manager fails or neglects to perform or observe any covenants, conditions or stipulations contained in this Agreement and such default shall have continued for a period of six months after receipt by the Project Manager of written notice from the relevant Grower on behalf of the relevant Grower specifying the default and requiring that the default be remedied,

and in any event if the Sub-Lease is terminated for any reason.

(c) Termination of this Agreement pursuant to this clause shall be without prejudice to any rights or obligations which may have accrued prior to termination.

17. DAMAGE TO OR REDUCTION IN THE VIABILITY OF THE RELEVANT WOODLOTS

If the Sub-Lease is terminated or the area of the relevant Woodlot or Woodlots is reduced in accordance with clause 11.2 and 11.3 of the Sub-Lease, then the Project Manager shall, if the relevant Grower is so directed under paragraphs 11.2(b) or 11.3(b) of the Sub-Lease by the Project Manager in writing, within the time limits set out in those paragraphs:

(a) in the case of termination of the Sub-Lease, at the reasonable and direct cost of the relevant Grower, remove from the relevant Woodlots all trees, logs, stumps and debris forming part of or derived from the Trees and re-seed pasture on the relevant Woodlots; or

(b) in the case of reduction in the area of the relevant Woodlot or Woodlots, at the reasonable and direct cost of the relevant Grower, remove from the surrendered area all trees, logs, stumps and debris forming part of or derived from the Trees and, provided it is reasonably practicable to do so, fence off the surrendered area from the remainder of the relevant Woodlots, re-seed pasture on the surrendered area and provide the lessor under the Head Lease with reasonable access to the surrendered area.

18. NOTICES

18.1 All notices, consents, approvals and other communications required or authorised to be given under this Agreement ("Notices") must be in writing and may be personally delivered or sent by pre-paid post or facsimile to the addressee's address specified in this Agreement or such other address as the addressee may have notified from time to time. A Notice shall be deemed to be received:

(a) if personally delivered, upon receipt;

(b) if sent by pre-paid post within Australia, on the third day after posting;

(c) if sent by pre-paid post outside Australia, on the seventh day after posting; and

(d) if sent by facsimile, upon production of a successful transmission report by the sender's facsimile machine.

19. DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY EXPERT

(a) If a dispute arises concerning this Agreement, either of the Parties may serve a dispute notice on the other Party. The dispute notice must state that a dispute has arisen and identify what is disputed.

(b) The Parties may appoint an expert to determine the dispute after service of the dispute notice. If the Parties cannot agree on the expert within seven days, any of the Parties may request the President for the time being of the Law Institute of Victoria to appoint an expert who is independent of both Parties.

(c) The Parties are entitled to legal representation during the dispute resolution process.

(d) The Parties must instruct the expert to:

(i) determine, after consultation with the Parties involved, the dispute resolution technique and procedures to be adopted;
(ii) determine the timetable of steps in those procedures;
(iii) seek any information and conduct any investigations as the expert thinks fit;
(iv) act as an expert and not as an arbitrator;
(v) determine the dispute, including liability to pay legal costs, as the expert thinks fit; and
(vi) advise the Parties in writing of the determination.

(e) The Parties to the dispute must pay the expert's costs equally unless the expert determines otherwise.

20. NO PARTNERSHIP OR ASSOCIATION

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall constitute a partnership, joint venture or association between any of the relevant Growers or between any of the relevant Growers and the Project Manager. This Agreement is not for the benefit of any person not a party to this Agreement and shall not be deemed to give any right or remedy to any such party whether referred to in this Agreement or not.

21. WAIVERS

No waiver by any Party of any breach of this Agreement shall be deemed a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach hereof.

22. PROPER LAW

This Agreement shall be construed and take effect in accordance with, and the rights and obligations of the Parties shall be governed by, the laws of Australia. Each of the Parties hereto submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of Western Australia.

23. SEVERABILITY

In the event of any part of this Agreement being or becoming void or unenforceable, then that part shall be severed from this Agreement to the intent that all parts that shall not be or become void or unenforceable shall remain in full force and effect and shall be unaffected by any severance.

24. ASSIGNMENT

(a) The Project Manager shall not assign or otherwise dispose of its rights or obligations under this Agreement without first obtaining a deed of covenant by the proposed assignee or person who receives the disposal (the "Grantee") containing a covenant by the Grantee in favour of the relevant Grower that the Grantee will at all times during the Term observe and perform all or any of the covenants contained or implied in this Agreement to be observed or performed by the Project Manager.

(b) All costs associated with the preparation, completion and stamping of any instrument required pursuant to the immediately preceding sub-clause shall be paid by the Project Manager or the Grantee, and the relevant Grower shall not be required to contribute in any way to such costs.

(c) The relevant Grower may only transfer, mortgage, assign or otherwise dispose of this Agreement or any of its rights or interests hereunder in accordance with the provisions of the Project Deed.

25. DELEGATION

The Project Manager may, for the better performance of its obligations under this Agreement, employ any person as an agent or contractor and all rights granted and obligations imposed upon the Project Manager may be enjoyed and performed by the Project Manager's agent, contractor and their employees, but delegation of any of the Project Manager's obligations under this Agreement shall not release it from liability under this Agreement.

26. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY OF EACH GROWER

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, in no circumstances shall the relevant Grower be obliged to contribute any money or incur any other liability under this Agreement in excess of the amount of the fees set out in parts 1(i) and (ii) of the schedule, the aggregate of annual rent payable under the Sub-lease and Proceeds.

(b) Once a transmission, transfer, mortgage, assignment or other disposal of the entire interest of the relevant Grower has been perfected in accordance with the provisions of the Project Deed, then the relevant Grower no longer remains liable under this Agreement.

THE SCHEDULE

Part 1: FEES PAYABLE (clause 5)

(i) Plantation preparation and establishment in accordance with the Management Plan:

$3,510 per Woodlot payable on or before 30 June 1999

(ii) Plantation maintenance fee for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 and thereafter for each successive 12 month period from 1st July until 30th June until expiration of the Term:

$75.00 per Woodlot, Indexed and increased by the sum of any goods and services or other like tax that is payable in respect of that amount, for each such period payable annually in arrears on each 31 May during the respective period.

(iii) Public risk insurance pursuant to clause 6(b)(viii)(A) is included in the annual plantation management fee above.

Other insurances pursuant to clause 6(b)(viii)(B) will be charged at cost plus 10% and increased by the sum of any goods and services or other like tax that is payable in respect of that amount.

(iv) to the extent that such costs have not been deducted from the purchase price payable under the Wood Purchase Agreement, the Prescribed Proportion of the Harvesting, Delivery and other costs in accordance with clause 8 of this agreement.

(v) to the extent that such fees have not been deducted from the purchase price payable under the Wood Purchase Agreement, a Harvest supervision/management fee of 3.25% of the balance after deducting from the aggregate purchase price payable to the relevant Grower in relation to Wood sold the Prescribed Proportion of the costs referred to in Part 1(iv) of this Schedule or after deducting from the aggregate purchase price paid to the relevant Grower in relation to Wood sold, Harvested and Delivered pursuant to clause 11 of the Sub-lease the Prescribed Proportion of the costs of such Harvesting, Delivery and sale.

Part 2: Harvest Period

Between:

(a) 45 days prior to 8 years after planting; and

(b) 45 days prior to 12 years after planting;

of the Trees.

Part 3: MANAGEMENT PLANS (P2000-SA-SPSR) (clause 1)

Property information	**BOND 2000**
Location details	Sections 117 & 118 – Hundred of Coles
Road address	Nelson Rd
Locality	Penola
Shire	Naracoorte-Lucindale
Annual rainfall	700 mm
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	82 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	BRINKWORTH 2000
Location details	
Road address	Phillips Rd
Locality	Lucindale
Shire	Naracoorte-Lucindale
Annual rainfall	650 mm
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	1129 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**COLLINS 2000**
Location details	Hundred of Coles Sec 5 Lot 5 of deposited plan 14827
Road address	Corner Diagonal Road and Phillips Road
Locality	
Shire	
Annual rainfall	
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	100 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm, comp't 1 to be ripped to 1000-1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	CONGEITH 2000
Location details	Sec's 105, 106, 107, 70 and Allotments 91, 92 & 93 in FP 200249 Hundred of Coles
Road address	Elad Rd
Locality	Lucindale
Shire	Naracoorte-Lucindale
Annual rainfall	
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	1187 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm, comp't 1 to be ripped to 1000-1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**BAULCH 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 473C9
Road address	Branxholme-Byaduk Rd
Locality	Branxholme
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	481
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	481ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.

Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.

Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	BREES 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 509E24: Parish Tyrendarra CA 18
Road address	Brees Rd
Locality	Tyrendarra East
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	750
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	71 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**BULLOCK SWAMP 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 384BCD: Parish of Kanawinka – Allotment A, A1, 32, 33, 33A, 33B, 42, 44A, 50, 27A, 40, 11, 11A, 11B
Road address	Dorodong-Penola Rd
Locality	Dorodong
Shire	West Wimmera
Annual rainfall	650
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	1419 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.

Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.

Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	CARTYS 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 473B53: Lot 2 on Plan of sub div no 65311 Parish of Audley
Road address	Cartys Rd
Locality	Branxholme
Shire	Southern Grampians
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	154 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**CASTINE 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 384D4: Parish Kanawinka CA 38, 38A, Pt CA 39A
Road address	Dorodong-Penola Rd
Locality	Dorodong
Shire	West Wimmera
Annual rainfall	650
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	300 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.

Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.

Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**CLEVES 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 470C south of 9
Road address	Gambles Rd
Locality	Mumbannar
Shire	Glenelg
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	570 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.

Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.

Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**DOELLES 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 509C26: Lot 2 on P/S 72526 & Lot 2 on P/S 213880T - Parish of Bessiebelle
Road address	Condons Rd
Locality	Bessiebelle
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	82 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	DONNIBRISTLE 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 471B27
Road address	Rifle Downs Rd
Locality	Digby
Shire	Glenelg
Annual rainfall	685
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	702 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**FINCH 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 471C2
Road address	Dartmoor-Hamilton Rd
Locality	Dartmoor
Shire	Glenelg
Annual rainfall	775
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	64 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**FORAN 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 473B51
Road address	Cartys Rd
Locality	Branxholme
Shire	Southern Grampians
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	304 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	GOODMAN 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 469D15
Road address	Palapara Settlement Rd
Locality	Mumbannar
Shire	Glenelg
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	170 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**HARRIP 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 473A41&39
Road address	Koornong Estate Rd
Locality	Branxholme
Shire	Southern Grampians
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	165 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	JARVIS 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 384D2
Road address	Dorodong-Penola Rd
Locality	Penola
Shire	West Wimmera
Annual rainfall	650
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	786 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Property information	ELAD 2000
Location details	Sections 105, 106 & 107 – Hundred of Coles
Road address	Elad Rd
Locality	Penola
Shire	Naracoorte-Lucindale
Annual rainfall	700 mm
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	96 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	ENGLER 2000
Location details	Sections 389 & 391 – Hundred of Killanoola
Road address	Coles-Killanoola Rd
Locality	Penola
Shire	Wattle range
Annual rainfall	700 mm
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	188 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	GERAGHTY 2000
Location details	Allotment 4 on FP 118993 – Hundred of Monbulla
Road address	V and A Lane
Locality	Penola
Shire	Wattle Range
Annual rainfall	650 mm
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	170 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	GREENVIEW 2000
Location details	Allotments 1 & 2 of DP 42887 – Hundred of Monbulla
Road address	V & A Lane
Locality	Penola
Shire	Naracoorte-Lucindale
Annual rainfall	650
Soil types	Quaternary sediments, sandy clay
Topography	flat
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	252 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm, comp't 1 to be ripped to 1000-1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	LORD 2000
Location details	Hundred of Coles, sections 86, 91, 92, 76 and 109
Road address	
Locality	
Shire	
Annual rainfall	
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	916 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm, comp't 1 to be ripped to 1000-1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	MALPAS 2000
Location details	Sections 203-207 – Hundred of Fox
Road address	Khyam Rd
Locality	Lucindale
Shire	Naracoorte-Lucindale
Annual rainfall	675
Soil types	Quaternary sediments - limestone
Topography	flat
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	91 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm, comp't 1 to be ripped to 1000-1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	MARLOW 2000
Location details	Hundred of Coles Section 139, 141 & 142
Road address	Kinaloona Rd
Locality	Penola
Shire	
Annual rainfall	
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	555 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm, comp't 1 to be ripped to 1000-1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	PETERS 2000
Location details	Section 55 – Hundred of Coles
Road address	Phillips Rd
Locality	Lucindale
Shire	Naracoorte-Lucindale
Annual rainfall	650
Soil types	Pleistocene lagoon deposit, aeolian sands
Topography	undulating
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	66 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm, comp't 1 to be ripped to 1000-1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**REILLY 2000**
Location details	Section 100 – Hundred of Short
Road address	Diagonal Rd
Locality	Penola
Shire	Naracoorte-Lucindale
Annual rainfall	650
Soil types	Quaternary sediments – sandy clay
Topography	flat
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	421 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm, northern end of compartments 1 and 2, southern end of compartments 2 and 3, and middle section of compartment 3 to be ripped to 1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.

Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.

Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	STROTHER 2000
Location details	Sections 267, 268 & 269 – Hundred of Monbulla
Road address	Diagonal Rd
Locality	Penola
Shire	Wattle Range
Annual rainfall	700 mm
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	291 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Part 3: MANAGEMENT PLANS (P2000-Vic-SPSR) (clause 1)

Property information	**BASIL 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 509D31: Crown Allotment 39, Parish Broadwater
Road address	School Rd
Locality	Bessiebelle
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	750
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	58 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	JEWELL 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 509D64: C/A 71A, part C/A 70 and 71 and lot 2 on PS no 19169, Parish Broadwater
Road address	Bessiebelle-Codrington Rd
Locality	Bessiebelle
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	750
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	147 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	KRAFT 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 510E6: CA 1A & 1B Section A – Parish of Bootahpool
Road address	Hamilton Rd
Locality	Orford
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	800
Soil types	Quaternary sediments – orstein residual and pleistocene derived soils
Topography	Gently flat to undulating and a drop down into a gully
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	63 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	LAKE MUNDI 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 427A7
Road address	Nangwarry Rd
Locality	Lake Mundi
Shire	Glenelg
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	160 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	MCCASKILL 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 510A3: Allotments 3A & 3B Parish of Macarthur
Road address	Cemetery Rd
Locality	Macarthur
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	725
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	95 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	MONTROSE 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 509D1: Lot 2 on Plan of Subdivision No 422222D, C/A 38A and 38B Parish of Dunmore
Road address	Thomas Rd
Locality	Bessiebelle
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	800
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	126 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	OAKBANK 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 508A30
Road address	Oakbank Lane
Locality	Heywood
Shire	Glenelg
Annual rainfall	800
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	823 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	OBERER 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 384B12; CA 27C – Parish of Kanawinka
Road address	Rippons Rd
Locality	Dorodong
Shire	West Wimmera
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	Laterite, limestone, pleistocene alluvium
Topography	Undulating
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	64 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm, comp't 1 to be ripped to 1000-1200 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**O'TOOLE 2000**
Location details	CFA map ref. 510E40
Road address	Greens Rd
Locality	St Helens
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	750
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	250 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.

Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.

Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	PETTIT 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 509D5: Lots 1 and 2 on PS 139111 and C/A 46 and 46A, Parish Dunmore
Road address	Thomas Rd
Locality	Bessiebelle
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	800
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	51 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	SIM 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 510A26: Lot 2 on P/S 422218C being part of Sub div A & B of C/A 2 & 3 Sec 8, Parish Clonleigh
Road address	Eastwood Rd
Locality	Bessiebelle
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	725
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	102 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	WEATHERLY 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 512B10: Sub B & part sub A of C/A 6 Sec 8 & C/A 4 Sec 16 Parish Yeth Youang
Road address	Hexham-Ballangeich Rd
Locality	Ellerslie
Shire	Moyne
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	119 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	WHEELER 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 391D10: CA 71, 74-76, 77E - Nekeeya
Road address	Muirhead Rd
Locality	Nekeeya
Shire	Ararat
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	158 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	WOOLHARA 2000
Location details	CFA map ref. 390D2: Allotment 64, Parish Mirranatwa
Road address	Mirranatwa Rd
Locality	Mirranatwa
Shire	Southern Grampians
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	72 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline. In depressions, higher mounds to be formed.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Part 3: MANAGEMENT PLANS (P2000-WA-SPSR) (clause 1)

1. **Property Information - MCDONALD 2000 TREEFARM**

Access:	Glenarty Road
Locality:	Karridale
Shire:	Augusta-Margaret River
Annual rainfall:	Approximately 1100 mm per annum
Soil types:	1. Clays over light clays
	2. Shale over well structured light clays
	3. Wet clay loam sands over sandy light clays
Topography:	Flat-slightly undulating

2. **Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation**

Planting month & year:	July 2000
Plantable area:	84 ha
Species & provenance:	*Eucalyptus globulus* sp.*globulus* –Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing:	1190 sph
	Seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4 m apart.
Survival objective:	· 95% per woodlot two months after planting;
	· 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	100 g/seedling Agras No 1 applied within 4 weeks of planting.
Cultivation:	Rows to be ripped to depth of 700 mm along contour.
	Mounds approx. 200 mm high and 1500 mm wide are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perennial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding.
	Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting.
	Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed.
	In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control:	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation:	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting.

3. **Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)**

(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:

Stocking rate/spacing:	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1000 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control:	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.

(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting

Planting year:	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source:	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing:	1100 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.25 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective:	• 95% per woodlot two months after planting; • 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation:	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control:	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.

Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

4. **General Maintenance**

Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing:	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory:	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting:	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement - expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting
Reports:	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October.
Monitoring:	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance.

1. **Property Information - LINDBERG 2000 TREEFARM**

Access:	Wilson Road
Locality:	Karridale
Shire:	Augusta-Margaret River
Annual rainfall:	Approximately 1100 mm per annum
Soil types:	1. Fine sands and clay loam sands over light clay
	2. Deep sands over organic pans and clay loam sands
Topography:	Flat

2. **Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation**

Planting month & year:	July 2000
Plantable area:	80 ha
Species & provenance:	*Eucalyptus globulus* sp.*globulus* –Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing:	1190 sph
	Seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4 m apart.
Survival objective:	· 95% per woodlot two months after planting;
	· 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	100 g/seedling Agras No 1 applied within 4 weeks of planting.
Cultivation:	Rows to be ripped to depth of 700 mm along contour.
	Mounds approx. 200 mm high and 1500 mm wide are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perennial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding.
	Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting.
	Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed.
	In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control:	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

Other preparation:	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting.

3. **Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)**

(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:

Stocking rate/spacing:	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1000 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control:	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.

(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting

Planting year:	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source:	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing:	1100 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.25 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective:	• 95% per woodlot two months after planting; • 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation:	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control:	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

4. **General Maintenance**

Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing:	With sheep, but restricted to ensure that there is no reduction in the final yield or value of the wood.
Inventory:	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting:	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement - expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting
Reports:	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October.
Monitoring:	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance.

1. **Property Information - COOLGARUP 2000 TREEFARM**

Access:	Seaton Ross Road
Locality:	Manjimup
Shire:	Manjimup
Annual rainfall:	Approximately 800 mm per annum
Soil types:	1. Shallow gravelly loamy sands over well structured light clay
	2. Clay loam sands
Topography:	Slight-moderately undulating

2. **Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation**

Planting month & year:	July 2000
Plantable area:	175 ha
Species & provenance:	*Eucalyptus globulus* sp.*globulus* –Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing:	1190 sph
	Seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4 m apart.
Survival objective:	· 95% per woodlot two months after planting;
	· 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	100 g/seedling Agras No 1 applied within 4 weeks of planting.
Cultivation:	Rows to be ripped to depth of 700 mm along contour.
	Mounds approx. 200 mm high and 1500 mm wide are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perennial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding.
	Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting.
	Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed.
	In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control:	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

Other preparation:	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting.

3. **Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)**

(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:

Stocking rate/spacing:	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1000 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control:	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.

(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting

Planting year:	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source:	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing:	1100 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.25 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective:	• 95% per woodlot two months after planting; • 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation:	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control:	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

4. **General Maintenance**

Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing:	With sheep, but restricted to ensure that there is no reduction in the final yield or value of the wood.
Inventory:	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting:	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement - expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting
Reports:	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October.
Monitoring:	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance.

1. **Property Information - HARDIE 2000 TREEFARM**

Access:	Albany Highway
Locality:	Boddington
Shire:	Boddington
Annual rainfall:	Approximately 650 mm per annum
Soil types:	Loamy clays
Topography:	Flat-slightly undulating

2. **Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation**

Planting month & year:	July 2000
Plantable area:	60 ha
Species & provenance:	*Eucalyptus globulus* sp.*globulus* –Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing:	1190 sph Seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4 m apart.
Survival objective:	· 95% per woodlot two months after planting; · 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	100 g/seedling Agras No 1 applied within 4 weeks of planting.
Cultivation:	Rows to be ripped to depth of 700 mm along contour. Mounds approx. 200 mm high and 1500 mm wide are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perennial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control:	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation:	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting.

3. **Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)**

(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:

Stocking rate/spacing:	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1000 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control:	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.

(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting

Planting year:	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source:	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing:	1100 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.25 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective:	• 95% per woodlot two months after planting; • 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation:	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control:	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

4. **General Maintenance**

Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing:	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory:	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting:	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement - expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting
Reports:	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October.
Monitoring:	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance.

1. **Property Information - DETOLEDO 2000 TREEFARM**

Access:	
Locality:	Frankland
Shire:	
Annual rainfall:	Approximately mm per annum
Soil types:	
Topography:	

2. **Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation**

Planting month & year:	July 2000
Plantable area:	260 ha
Species & provenance:	*Eucalyptus globulus* sp.*globulus* –
Stocking rate/spacing:	1190 sph Seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4 m apart.
Survival objective:	· 95% per woodlot two months after planting; · 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	100 g/seedling Agras No 1 applied within 4 weeks of planting.
Cultivation:	Rows to be ripped to depth of 500 mm along contour. Mounds approx. 200 mm high and 1500 mm wide are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perennial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control:	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

4. General Maintenance

Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing:	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory:	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting:	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement - expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting
Reports:	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring:	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance.

1. **Property Information - GRYLLS 2000 TREEFARM**

Access:	Blue Lake Road
Locality:	Denbarker
Shire:	Denbarker
Annual rainfall:	Approximately 800 mm per annum
Soil types:	1. Deeply weathered granitic profiles with light clays/clay loams at depth
	2. Coarse sands over loamy clays and clay loams
Topography:	Flat-slghtly undulating

2. **Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation**

Planting month & year:	July 2000
Plantable area:	162 ha
Species & provenance:	*Eucalyptus globulus* sp.*globulus* –Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing:	1190 sph
	Seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4 m apart.
Survival objective:	· 95% per woodlot two months after planting;
	· 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	100 g/seedling Agras No 1 applied within 4 weeks of planting.
Cultivation:	Rows to be ripped to depth of 700 mm along contour.
	Mounds approx. 200 mm high and 1500 mm wide are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perennial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding.
	Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting.
	Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed.
	In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control:	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

Other preparation:	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting.

3. **Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)**

(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:

Stocking rate/spacing:	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1000 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control:	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.

(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting

Planting year:	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source:	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing:	1100 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.25 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective:	• 95% per woodlot two months after planting; • 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation:	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control:	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

4. **General Maintenance**

Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing:	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory:	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting:	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement - expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting
Reports:	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October.
Monitoring:	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance.

1. **Property Information - WARREN HILL 2000 TREEFARM**

Access:	Newmarket Road
Locality:	Boddington
Shire:	Boddington
Annual rainfall:	Approximately 750 mm per annum
Soil types:	1. Gravelly loam over deep, soft well structured light clay 2. Deep gravelly loam top soil over deep, soft well structured light clays.
Topography:	Gently undulating pastoral land

2. **Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation**

Planting month & year:	July 2000
Plantable area:	417 ha
Species & provenance:	*Eucalyptus globulus* sp.*globulus* –Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing:	1190 sph Seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4 m apart.
Survival objective:	· 95% per woodlot two months after planting; · 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	100 g/seedling Agras No 1 applied within 4 weeks of planting.
Cultivation:	Rows to be ripped to depth of 700 mm along contour. Mounds approx. 200 mm high and 1500 mm wide are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perennial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control:	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

Other preparation:	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting.

3. **Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)**

(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:

Stocking rate/spacing:	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1000 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control:	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.

(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting

Planting year:	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source:	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing:	1100 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.25 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective:	• 95% per woodlot two months after planting; • 90% per woodlot one year after planting.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation:	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control:	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.

4. **General Maintenance**

Firebreaks:	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser:	Nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing:	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory:	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting:	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement - expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting
Reports:	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October.
Monitoring:	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance.

Property information	BOOLARONG 2000
Location details	Plantagenet Loc. 5956
Road address	Pfeiffer Rd
Locality	Manypeaks
Shire	Albany
Annual rainfall	650
Soil types	Gravels
Topography	rolling
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	1025 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant. Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	BRAMWELL 2000
Location details	Plantagenet Loc. 6255
Road address	Palmdale Rd
Locality	Manypeaks
Shire	Albany
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	Gravels
Topography	Flat
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	248 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant. Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	CHEYNE BEACH 2000
Location details	Plantagenet Loc. 7026
Road address	Cheyne Beach Rd
Locality	Manypeaks
Shire	Albany
Annual rainfall	720
Soil types	Gravels
Topography	Undulating
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	220 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant. Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	FRAWLEY 2000
Location details	Plantagenet Loc. 6692
Road address	Lake Warburton Rd
Locality	Manypeaks
Shire	Albany
Annual rainfall	650
Soil types	Gravels
Topography	rolling
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	269 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant. Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.

Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.
Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	GRUBB 2000
Location details	Plantagenet Loc's 2737 & 3078 and Lots 3 & 4 of Diagram 68672
Road address	Douglas Rd
Locality	Manypeaks
Shire	Albany
Annual rainfall	780
Soil types	
Topography	
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	46 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant. Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline.
Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.

Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph. Seedlings to be planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
Cultivation	Ripping and mounding requirements to be determined following site inspection after harvest.

Grass control	Strip spray with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective herbicides determined by grass and weed composition.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the seedling trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
General Maintenance	
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade annually in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nil expected; nutrient status to be monitored annually and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by Project Manager. Direct costs of fertiliser and application, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.
Grazing	With sheep only, but not before age 1.5 years and restricted to ensure no reduction in the final wood yield or value.
Inventory	In the 3rd and 8th summers following initial planting (ie. 2002-3 and 2007-8) and a similar period during the second rotation to determine the expected Mean Annual Increment for each compartment.
Harvesting	Subject to Wood Purchase Agreement – expected to occur approx. 10 years after planting (ie, in 2009-10).
Reports	Annual plantation report in accordance with Clause 11(a) prior to 31 October. In the year following planting, a report prior to 30 April setting out general plantation health and growth performance, survival and replant areas, and nutrient status and fertilising recommendations.
Monitoring	Routine monitoring for pests and diseases, and general plantation health and maintenance. Pests to be controlled as required following consultation with the Project Manager. Direct costs of agreed additional works, not including supervision or research, are to be borne by the Project Manager.

Property information	**IRONBROOK 2000**
Location details	Plantagenet Loc. 6689
Road address	Johnson Rd
Locality	Manypeaks
Shire	Albany
Annual rainfall	650
Soil types	Gravels
Topography	Rolling
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	874 ha
Species & provenance	*E. globulus* – Silvaseedlings™
Stocking rate/spacing	1190 sph seedlings to be hand planted 2.1 m apart in rows 4.0 m apart.
Survival objective	As per Item 4.7, 1999 Timbercorp Management Protocol
Fertiliser	Initial, spring 1999: spot application of blended fertiliser comprising appropriate combination of N, P and where applicable K, Zn, Cu and other trace elements to be determined following interpretation of fertiliser trials. Subsequent application in spring in 2000 dependent on interpretation of foliar samples taken in winter 2000. All fertiliser rates to be determined in collaboration with Centre for Forest Tree Technology.
Cultivation	Rows to be ripped to a minimum depth of 800 mm. Rows to be along contour where slope is significant. Mounds 2000 mm wide and 100-200 mm high are to be formed over the ripline.

Grass control	Perenial grasses, incl. kikuyu, dock and rushes, to be sprayed prior to mounding. Mounds to be sprayed with an appropriate knockdown and residual herbicide at least 2 weeks prior to planting. Mounds displaying grassy weeds after planting that are likely to retard growth are to be oversprayed. In the autumn following planting, the inter-row is to be sprayed with a combination of selective knockdown and residual herbicides determined by grass and weed composition unless grazing is agreed by the Project Manager.
Pest control	Spray, bait, poison, shoot, trap or otherwise control insects, rabbits, parrots and such other pests as are likely to reduce the survival or productivity of the trees.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Other preparation	Rabbits: to be controlled with 1080 poison, fumigating and shooting. Clean-up: remnant paddock trees removed with landowner permission in compliance with approval from Agriculture WA and Waters and Rivers Commission; rocks that impede future operations including spraying and harvesting to be consolidated into remnant vegetation, heaps or pressed back into ground.
Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)	
(a) If crop is to be established by way of coppice:	
Stocking rate/spacing	Thin coppice to one or two stems per stump within two years of harvest with a stocking objective of 1100 evenly spaced stems per hectare.
Grass & pest control	Grasses and pests that are likely to impact on the survival or productivity of the coppice are to be controlled appropriately using sprays, cultivation, baits, poisons, traps, shooting or other appropriate means.
Firebreaks	Spray and/or grade around external boundaries, and along internal boundaries, in accordance with local government regulations.
Fertiliser	Nutrient status to be monitored and fertiliser applied as recommended and agreed by the Project Manager.
(b) If crop is to be established by way of replanting:	
Planting year	As soon as practicable following harvest. Not later than the planting season immediately following harvest.
Species and seed source	*E. globulus* – seed source to be agreed by Project Manager.