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-7**" 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
Lawyers and Advisers
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333 Collins Street
Melbourne 3000

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Ref: LZ:JCS:011499489
(Jane Sheridan)

1999 146

PLANTATION SERVICES AGREEMENT

1999 TIMBERCORP EUCALYPTS PROJECT
2000 PLANTINGS

(SINGLE ROTATION)

B E T W E E N

TIMBERCORP EUCALYPTS LIMITED
A.C.N. 055 185 067

("Project Manager")

-and-

TIMBERCORP TREEFARMS PTY LTD
A.C.N. 070 952 472

("the Contractor")

CONTENTS

PLANTATION SERVICES AGREEMENT

BETWEEN:

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

AND

TIMBERCORP TREEFARMS PTY LTD, A.C.N. 070 952 472, of 5th Floor, 95 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria ("the Contractor");

RECITALS:

A. The Project Manager is the lessee of the Lands pursuant to the Head Lease.

B. The Contractor has expertise in relation to the planting and maintaining of eucalyptus plantations.

C. The Project Manager wishes to engage the Contractor to carry out such plantation services as are required to plant, tend and maintain a plantation or plantations of eucalyptus trees on the Land for one or more rotations in accordance with an Establishment and Maintenance Plan set out in Part 1 of the Schedule.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS:

1 DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Agreement" means this plantation services agreement.

"coppice" means the shoots which sprout and, after pruning and tending, grow into a tree from the severed stumps of the Plantation Crop following Harvest.

"Establishment and Maintenance Plan" means the plan for the planting and maintenance of the Plantation Crop set out in Part 1 of the Schedule.

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

"Head Lease" means the lease of the Land to the Project Manager.

"Land" means the lands described in Part 2 of the Schedule.

"month" means calendar month.

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

"Party" means the Project Manager or the Contractor, as the case may be.

"Plantation Crop" means the crop or crops of eucalyptus trees planted and tended or to be planted and tended on the Land for commercial wood production pursuant to this Agreement.

"Plantation Services" means:

(i) the acquisition and propagation of seeds and seedlings; and
(ii) the preparation, cultivation, planting, maintenance and management of the Plantation Crop;

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

"Project Deed" means a deed made between the Lessee and each several Grower (as amended from time to time) constituting a Collective Investement Scheme known as the 1999 Timbercorp Eucalypts Project.

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

"Term" means the term of this Agreement as set out in clause 4.

"Wood" means any saleable part of a tree stem or tree trunk derived from the Plantation Crop whether in the form of trees, logs, timber or otherwise and whether able to be used for sawmilling, woodchipping or otherwise.

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, a corporation and any 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 any regulations, by-laws, orders, ordinances or rules made under that Act;
(e) a reference to a party to this Agreement includes that party's transferee's successors and permitted assigns;
(f) if the Project Manager comprises more than one person, the provisions of this Agreement binds all of them jointly and each of them severally;
(g) if the Project Manager or any of the persons comprising the Project Manager is a trustee, this Agreement binds that person in its capacity as trustee and personally; and
(h) 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.

3 APPOINTMENT OF THE CONTRACTOR

The Project Manager commissions and engages the Contractor as an independent contractor (and not as an agent) to carry out the Plantation Services during the Term in accordance with the Establishment and Maintenance Plan and on the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement.

4 TERM OF THIS AGREEMENT

(a) Subject to sub-clause (b), the term of this Agreement shall be the term of the Head Lease (as extended or renewed).
(b) The Project Manager may, at its absolute discretion, terminate this agreement at any time after 30 June 2002 by giving the Contractor three months prior written notice of such termination.

5 REMUNERATION OF THE CONTRACTOR

In consideration of the performance by the Contractor of its duties and obligations as set out in this Agreement, the Project Manager agrees to pay to the Contractor:

(a) in respect of preparation, establishment and maintenance of the Plantation Crop, in accordance with the Establishment and Maintenance Plan, until the first anniversary of the Term, the amount or amounts specified in Part 3(a) of the Schedule on the date or dates specified therein;

(b) in respect of annual maintenance of the Plantation Crop in accordance with the Establishment and Maintenance Plan, from the first anniversary of the Term of this Agreement until termination, the amount or amounts specified in Part 3(b) of the Schedule on the date or dates specified therein; and

(c) where the Term of the Head Lease is extended to permit a second rotation of the Plantation Crop, in respect of the preparation, re-establishment and maintenance of the Plantation Crop in accordance with the Establishment and Maintenance Plan until the first anniversary of the date on which the Term was extended, the lesser of:
  (i) such fee as is fair and reasonable ("Fee") taking into account relevant factors including:
    (A) the method by which the Plantation Crop is to be re-established, including replant or coppice;
    (B) the Establishment and Maintenance Plan including any changes thereto agreed between the Contractor and the Project Manager;
    (C) fees being charged by other bona fide and reputable forestry contractors for the preparation, re-establishment and maintenance of a second rotation of trees of the same or similar species, area, grade and quality in Victoria;
    (D) the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement, including the requirement to provide such services in accordance with sound silvicultural and environmental

practices adopted within the forestry industry; and

(E) any other relevant information supplied by either Party; and

(ii) an amount per planted hectare ("Amount") calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$APH = \textbf{[amount from part 3(a) of the schedule]} \times \frac{NCPI}{CPI}$$

Where:

APH is the amount per planted hectare;
NCPI is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities (or any substitute accepted by the government of the Commonwealth of Australia) as last published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as at the date on which the term of the Head Lease is extended to permit a second rotation of the Plantation Crop; and
CPI is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities (or any substitute accepted by the government of the Commonwealth of Australia) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in respect of the quarter ended 30 June 1999;

which Fee or Amount shall be payable on such dates as are agreed between the Parties and failing agreement on equivalent dates and proportions to those set out in Part 3(a) of the Schedule.

The Fee or Amount payable under paragraph (c) must be determined in the manner set out in paragraphs (d) to (f).

(d) As soon as practicable prior to harvest of the Plantation Crop for the first time, but in any event not later than the date on which the purchaser under the Wood Purchase Agreement must give notice under clause 4(b) of that agreement, the Contractor must give written notice to the Project Manager of:
(i) the method by which it proposes to re-establish the Plantation Crop;
(ii) its proposed changes to the Establishment and Maintenance Plan;
(iii) its Fee under paragraph (c); and
(iv) the date or dates on which it requires such fee to be paid.

(e) Within one month after the Project Manager receives the written notice required by paragraph (d), it must notify the Contractor in writing whether it accepts all of the matters set out in the notice, and if not which matters it does not accept, why it does not accept those matters and how it believes those matters should be addressed.

(f) Where the Project Manager does not accept all of the matters set out in the notice required by paragraph (d), each of the Contractor and the Project Manager must immediately make available a representative to meet. The representatives must use their best endeavours to resolve the outstanding matters as soon as possible. A failure to agree on any matter may be referred as a dispute under clause 15.

5A. GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

If, during the Term, a goods and services tax ("GST") is introduced into law, or there is a subsequent change in the rate of GST or in the value or amount on which GST is imposed, then the fees payable to the Contractor under this agreement will be adjusted so as to pass on to the Project Manager the direct cost to the Contractor of GST payable on supplies of goods or services under this Agreement.

6 PLANTATION SERVICES

(a) The Contractor agrees with the Project Manager to carry out or cause to be carried out such services and duties in relation to the Land and the Plantation Crop as are set out in the Establishment and Maintenance Plan 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 Contractor shall:
(i) establish, tend and maintain the Plantation Crop in accordance with the

Establishment and Maintenance Plan exercising such skill and care and utilising such methods and techniques as would be expected of a reasonable contractor in like circumstances;

(ii) comply with the laws and regulations relating to the use and occupancy of the Land insofar as those laws and regulations are applicable to the Contractor's obligations under this Agreement including without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

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

(B) ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to control any plants and animals on or about the Land,

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

(iv) not cut down, remove, damage or destroy any native vegetation upon the Land without the prior separate written consent of the Project Manager;

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

(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 Land in order to prevent trespassers entering the Land and to take such other security measures as it considers appropriate AND upon request provide the Project Manager with a key to any padlocks, or if the Contractor has taken any other measures under this paragraph, such other means of entry, to the Land;

(viii) infill or replant any part of the Plantation Crop which fails to achieve the survival objective set out in the Establishment and Maintenance Plan;

(ix) acquire seeds or seedlings on behalf of the Project Manager, which seeds or seedlings:

(A) will at all times remain the property of the Project Manager until they are used for the purposes set out in Recital C; and

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

(x) maintain third party public liability insurance coverage in respect of the provision of the Plantation Services up to a maximum prospective liability of Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) for any one claim.

(c) The Contractor shall commence to carry out or cause the commencement of the carrying out of the Plantation Services on or before 30 June 2000.

(d) In addition to the services set out above the Contractor shall use all reasonable endeavours to obtain all local, state and commonwealth government approvals, licences and permissions required for the establishment of the Plantation Crop.

7 RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE CONTRACTOR

In carrying out the Plantation Services described in clause 6, the Contractor shall:

(a) Together with its employees and contractors and their employees, with or without vehicles, be allowed full and free access to the Land along any road or track on any Neighbouring Land in respect of which the Project Manager has similar rights and which gives access to the Land from a public road and to allow others, under the supervision of the Contractor, to measure, monitor or inspect the Plantation Crop for such operational, research or promotional purposes as the Contractor deems appropriate.

(b) Be entitled to construct and maintain such roads and tracks (including if necessary bridges and culverts) with the written consent of the Project Manager (such consent to not be unreasonably withheld) to provide access to the land from a public road for log haulage.

(c) For the purposes of constructing and maintaining any roads and tracks in accordance with clause 7(b), be entitled at

no charge, to take and use such sand, gravel and other material available from a place on the Land or on Neighbouring Land agreed by the Project Manager, in such quantities as the Contractor reasonably requires. If the Contractor exercises its rights under this paragraph (c) the Contractor shall return the surface of the land to an appearance as close as possible to the appearance of the surface of surrounding land.

(c) Not erect any buildings, structures or dwellings or use any caravans for either temporary or permanent accommodation on the Land.

(d) Erect a sign or signs on the Land of a type reasonably requested or approved by the Project Manager detailing matters as are reasonably required by the Project Manager. The Project Manager agrees to pay the costs of making the sign or signs.

(f) Remove from the Land such plant, equipment, implements, furniture and other items brought onto the Land by or on behalf of the Contractor within 3 months after the termination of this Agreement. The Contractor and its contractors and their respective employees may with or without vehicles enter the Land 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.

8 MUTUAL COVENANTS

(a) Neither Party shall store or use any chemical, inflammable, noxious or dangerous substances on the Land in a manner which is likely to result in damage to the Land or to the Plantation Crop or to any livestock, indigenous trees, crops or water reserves on the Land.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d)(i) Each of the Parties agrees to pay its own costs of and incidental to the preparation, completion and execution of this Agreement.

(ii) The Contractor agrees to pay the costs of preparation of the Establishment and Maintenance Plan, any maps required, stamp duty on this Agreement and any approvals or endorsements required pursuant to any Act of Parliament.

(e) Where the Project Manager is not the registered proprietor of the Land, the Project Manager warrants and undertakes that it shall comply with the terms of the lease, sub-lease, licence or other agreement (as the case may be) entitling the Project Manager to use of the Land for the purpose of this Agreement.

(f) Subject to clause 8(g), neither Party may assign or otherwise dispose of its rights under this Agreement without first obtaining the consent of the other Party (such consent to not be unreasonably withheld) and a precondition to any such assignment or disposal shall be that the transferring Party first obtains a deed of covenant by the proposed assignee or person who receives the disposal ("Grantee") containing a covenant by the Grantee in favour of the non-transferring Party 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 transferring Party.

(g) If for any reason whatsoever the Project Manager ceases to be the Project Manager under the Project Deed the Contractor will consent to the assignment of the rights of the Project Manager under this Agreement to any person fulfilling the position of Project Manager under the Agency Deed for the time being subject to the proposed assignee assuming all the obligations of the Project Manager under this Agreement.

(h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary express or implied in this Agreement, If the Project Manager fails or neglects to

perform or observe any covenants conditions or stipulations contained in this Agreement, any person who takes over the obligations of the Lessee (including but not limited to any administrator or liquidator), may, at its sole discretion, remedy such default by the Project Manager and, upon doing so, and for so long as it continues to perform all duties and meet all liabilities of the Project Manager under this Agreement assume all the rights, duties and liabilities of the Project Manager under this Agreement.

(i) All costs associated with the preparation, completion and stamping of any instrument required by clause 8(f) or (g) shall be paid by the transferring Party or the Grantee, and the non-transferring Party shall not be required to contribute in any way to such costs.

9 RIGHTS OF THE PROJECT MANAGER

(a) The Contractor may not without the prior consent of the Project Manager change the Establishment and Maintenance Plan, provided that the Project Manager's right to consent shall not be exercised unreasonably or in such a way as to unfairly prejudice the Contractor.

(b) The Project Manager has the right:
  (i) to inspect and copy any document or other information relevant to the activities of the Contractor in relation to the Plantation Services except information which is confidential and if disclosed could in the reasonable opinion of the Contractor be detrimental to any business activities of the Contractor, PROVIDED THAT on each occasion upon which the Contractor permits the Project Manager to inspect or copy any document or other information which is confidential and if disclosed could in the reasonable opinion of the Contractor be detrimental to any business activities of the Contractor, the Project Manager signs a suitable undertaking to keep confidential such document or other information;
  (ii) to express opinions and to give recommendations or directions to the Contractor relating to any matters the subject of this Agreement.

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

(c) The Contractor must use its best endeavours to carry out every recommendation or direction from the Project Manager except where:
  (i) the recommendation or direction is unreasonable;
  (ii) the relevant circumstances have changed or new relevant circumstances have arisen since the date on which the recommendation or direction was made; and
  (iii) the recommendation or direction is outside the scope of or not consonant with this Agreement or it cannot be complied with by the Contractor without there arising a breach by the Contractor or the Project Manager of this Agreement.

10 INSURANCE

(a) The Project Manager is to ensure that the terms and conditions of any policy of insurance it takes out in respect of the Plantation Crop ("Policy") are consistent with the Contractor providing the Plantations Services. The terms and conditions on which the Policy is taken out will be consistent as aforesaid if the Contractor providing the Plantation Services in accordance with the Establishment and Maintenance Plan will not prejudice or render void or voidable the Policy or result in an increase in the premium payable for the cover provided under the Policy.

(b) None of the Parties shall at any time during the Term do or permit any act, matter or thing to be done upon the Land whereby the Policy may be prejudiced or rendered void or voidable or result in an increase in the premium payable for the cover provided under the Policy.

11 REPORTS

The Contractor must provide the following reports to the Project Manager, namely:

(a) at the Contractor's expense, a report not later than 31 October of each year during the Term, detailing since the commencement of the Term, or thereafter detailing since the last report, any changes to the Establishment and Maintenance Plan, the actual operations performed on the Land or to the Plantation Crop, details of the health and vigour of the Plantation Crop including details of any unforeseen outcomes which have affected the performance or viability of the Plantation Crop, details of any foreseen outcomes which are likely to affect the performance or viability of the Plantation Crop and the outcome of any inventory or volume assessments which have been undertaken; and

(b) to the extent permitted by law, such other reports as may be required from time to time by the Project Manager, at the Project Manager's expense.

12 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 Plantation Crop, 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 Plantation Crop, 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 Victoria or of the Commonwealth of Australia;
  (viii) any Act of Parliament, regulation, by-law, order, ordinance or rule which prevents the planting of the Plantation Crop or prevents the Harvesting of the Plantation Crop or the processing of any of the Wood;or
  (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 Plantation Crop.

(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 12(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 12(d), no Party is by clause 12(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.

13 TERMINATION IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT

(a) The Contractor shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement if:
  (i) the Project Manager fails or neglects to perform or observe any covenants conditions or stipulations contained in this Agreement including, without limitation, clause 8(f); and
  (ii) such default shall have continued:
    (A) in the case of an obligation to pay money for a period of 6 months;
    (B) in any other case for a period of 1 month;
  after receipt by the Project Manager of written notice from the Contractor specifying the default and requiring that the default be remedied.

(b) The Project Manager shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement if:
  (i) a resolution for the voluntary winding up of the Contractor is passed, or the Contractor ceases to carry on business, other than for the purposes of amalgamation, reconstruction or re-organisation such that the new entity is able to carry on the obligations of the Contractor without unreasonable delay or inconvenience to the other parties to this Agreement; or
  (ii) a Court orders that the Contractor be wound up; or
  (iii) the Contractor 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 Contractor; or
  (v) the Contractor 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 one month after receipt by the Contractor of written notice from the Project Manager specifying the default and requiring that the default be remedied.

(c) Either Party may immediately terminate this Agreement if the Head Lease is terminated for any reason.

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

14 NOTICES

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.

15 DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY EXPERT

(a) If a dispute arises concerning this Agreement, any of the Parties may serve a dispute notice on the other Parties. 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.

16 NO PARTNERSHIP

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall constitute a partnership between the Parties or constitute either Party the agent of the other. Neither Party shall hold itself out as the partner or agent of the other of them. Subject to clauses 8(h) and (i), 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.

17 WAIVERS

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

18 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 the State of Victoria. Each of the Parties submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of Victoria.

19 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.

20 DELEGATION

All rights granted and obligations imposed upon the Contractor may be enjoyed and performed by the Contractor's employees and contractors and their employees, but delegation of any of the Contractor's obligations under this Agreement shall not release the Contractor from liability under this Agreement.

SCHEDULE

Part 1: **Establishment and Maintenance Plan [see attached]**

Part 2: **Land** (attach map if necessary)

The treefarms described in, and the subject of, the Establishment and Management Plans.

AREA: *** plantable hectares

Part 3: **Charges Payable**

(a) Preparation and establishment and maintenance of the Plantation Crop until the first anniversary of the Term of this Agreement, in accordance with the Establishment and Maintenance Plan:

$1800.00 per planted hectare of the Plantation crop, which amounts will be payable in instalments as follows:

- 15% on commencement of site preparation;
- 10% on completion of clean-up;
- 10% on commencement of ripping;
- 10% on completion of mounding;
- 10% on completion of weed control;
- 25% on completion of planting;
- 5% on completion of infilling (if required); and
- 15% on completion of second year fertilising and any replanting required.

(b) Annual maintenance of the Plantation Crop from the first anniversary of the Term of this Agreement until termination, in accordance with the Establishment and Maintenance Plan:

$60 per planted hectare of the Land per annum payable annually in advance on 30 June during each year of the Term as reviewed from time to time in accordance with paragraph (c) ("Annual Maintenance").

(c) The Annual Maintenance shall be reviewed on the first 30 June after the date of execution of this Agreement (as extended or renewed) and each 30 June thereafter during the Term ("Review Dates"). The Annual Maintenance payable on and from each Review Date shall be the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$AM = M \times \frac{NCPI}{CPI}$$

Where:
AM is the Annual Maintenance payable on and from the relevant Review Date.
M s the Annual Maintenance payable immediately prior to the relevant Review Date.
NCPI is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities (or any substitute accepted by the government of the Commonwealth of Australia) as last published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics prior to the relevant Review Date.
CPI is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities (or any substitute accepted by the government of the Commonwealth of Australia) as last published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics prior to the immediately preceding Review Date or, in the case of

the first review, as last published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics prior to the date of execution of this Agreement.

Discontinuation or suspension of CPI

If the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) for the City of Perth is discontinued or suspended, the method of review set out in paragraph (c) above will cease to apply and will be replaced with such alternative method as is mutually agreed between the Parties or, if the Parties fail to agree, such alternative method as in the opinion of an expert appointed by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants (Victorian Division) at the request of either Party most closely reflects changes in the cost of living for the City of Perth. The cost of any expert determination carried out under this clause shall be borne equally between the Parties.

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	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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

3. <u>Plantation Crop Re-Establishment Program - second rotation (as amended by agreement)</u>

(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. 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.

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	LOIS 2000
Location details	Plantagenet Loc. 3903
Road address	Chorkerup Siding Rd
Locality	Redmond
Shire	Albany
Annual rainfall	800
Soil types	Tertiary sediments - marine
Topography	flat
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	40 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.
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	METCALFE 2000
Location details	Plantagenet Loc. 5964
Road address	Palmdale Rd
Locality	Manypeaks
Shire	Albany
Annual rainfall	700
Soil types	Gravels
Topography	rolling
Plantation Crop Establishment Program – first rotation	
Planting month & year	June-July, 2000
Plantable area	652 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.