

AGRIWEALTH PTY LIMITED

**2011 SOFTWOOD TIMBER
PROJECT
&
2011 TIMBER PROJECT**



2016-2017 ANNUAL REPORT

Legal Context

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 1 Part 3(h) of the Forestry Management Contract between AgriWealth Pty Limited and the Forestry Commission of New South Wales (now trading as the Forestry Corporation of NSW (FCNSW)) for the 2011 Timber Project.

Background

The 2011 Project is located at Wandalla, 40 kilometres south west of Oberon within the Bathurst Management Area (BMA) of the FCNSW Northern Softwoods region. The project comprises 50 hectares of plantation that was established in 2012. Planting occurred in winter using GF19 containerised stock. Being the fourth planting program at Wandalla the plantation is referred to as Stage 4.

Growing Season

The Bathurst Management Area experienced a warmer and drier 2016-2017 growing season compared to average. Although the annual rainfall was within the area average, it was not evenly distributed and most of the rain occurred over winter (Figure 1, Annexe A). Summer rainfall was the lowest since 1978 and average temperatures (Figure 2) were well above average.

New South Wales Rainfall Deciles 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

Distribution Based on Gridded Data
Australian Bureau of Meteorology

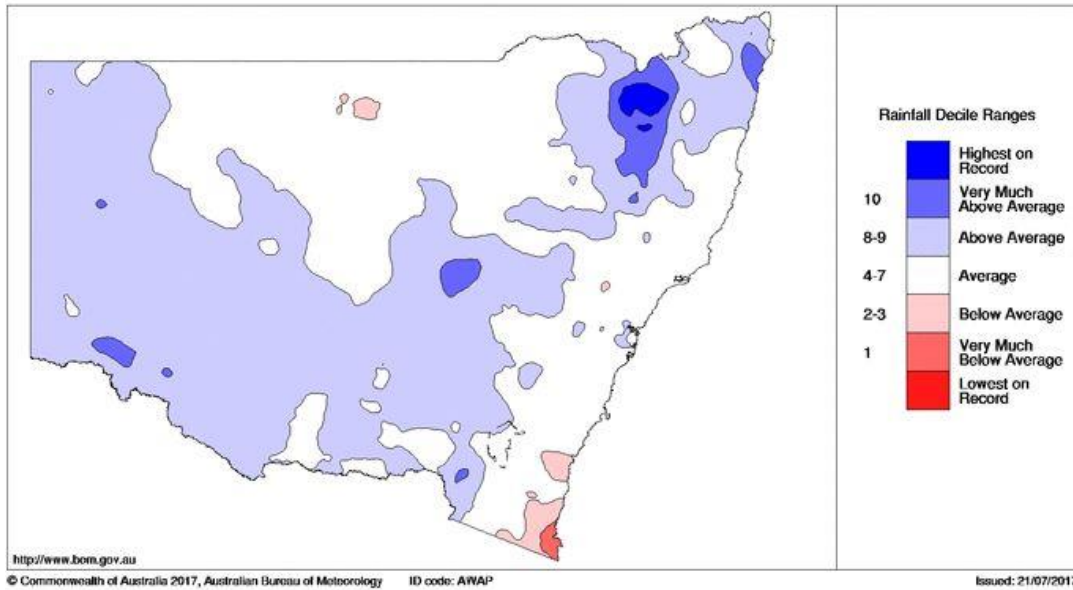


Figure 1 – New South Wales Rainfall Deciles – 2016-2017

Mean Temperature Deciles 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

Distribution Based on Gridded Data
Australian Bureau of Meteorology

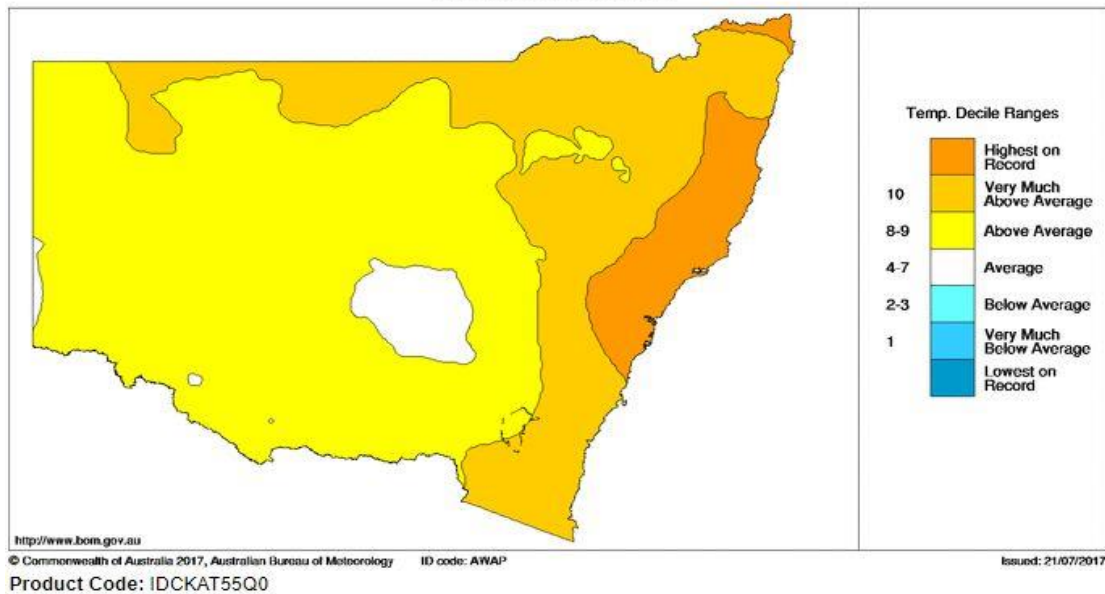


Figure 2: NSW mean temperature deciles - 2016-2017

Stand Condition

The condition of the stand has mostly improved following weed and boron treatments carried out in 2015. An Aerial health survey carried out in June 2017 identified a new survival issue across the 2012 age class stand. Wandalla was further field inspected in July 2017. The survival issue has emerged in low lying areas discussed in forest health section with other parts of the plantation appearing healthy and uniform (See Figures 4 and 5 below).

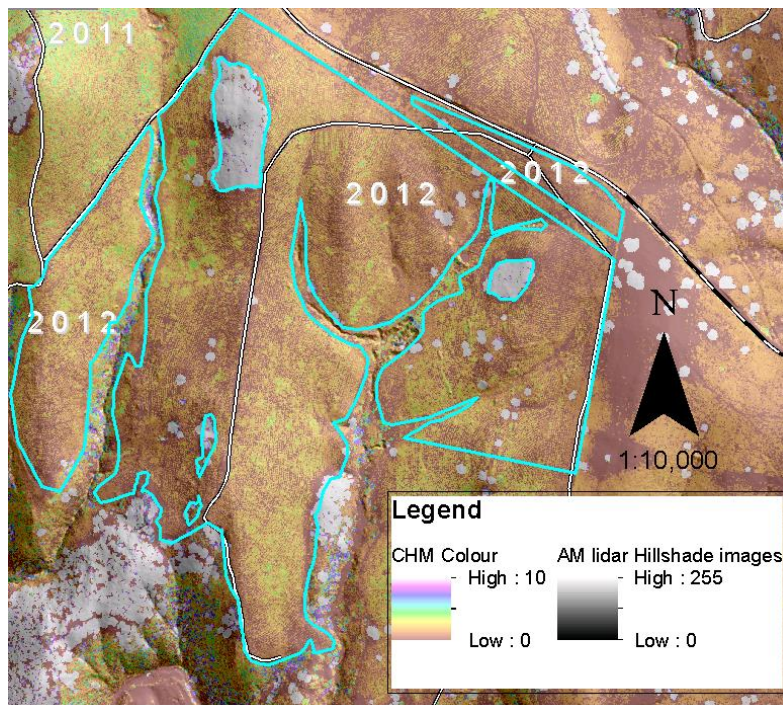


Figure 4: Wandalla Stage 4 – Processed LiDAR showing Canopy Height Model (CHM) and Hillshade (topographic relief) following LiDAR capture program rolled out across most of the BMA in 2015.



Figure 5: Wandalla Stage 4 – healthy and uniform (June 2017).

Biosecurity & Forest Health

Aerial and ground based forest health surveillance was undertaken in June 2017. Figure 6 shows the flight paths taken in the Aerial survey. Preliminary reporting indicates mortality (figure 7, 8 & 9) caused by root girdling affecting low lying gully areas of the 2012 Radiata Pine Project. The extent of mortality will be quantified in future assessments.



Figure 6: 2017 Health Survey Flight Paths in Bathurst Management Area



Figure 7: Wandalla Stage 4 – No weed competition. Some evidence of early mortality. Form issues identified in 2015 have not re-occurred following Boron treatment (June 2017)



Figure 8: Most severe area of mortality identified in aerial health survey associated with drainage areas (June 2017). Other areas are showing good health and form.



Figure 9: Root girdling identified during follow up of aerial health survey (June 2017).

Fire Management

No fire incidents have occurred within or close to the Wandalla plantation.

Other Management Issues

Nil

Report Prepared by

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Forest Modeller

Northern Softwoods

Monthly Rainfall Statistics (Springbank)

