Forest Management Public Summary

OneFortyOne Green Triangle Forests

Responsible Wood
RW/1-21-27

One Forty One

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

"Through engagement, research, and innovation we are continuously working to improve our forest management practices."

OneFortyOne grows, harvests, processes and replants millions of trees every year. These trees come from our 176,000 hectares of forests across Australia and New Zealand, including conservation land, that native species of plants and animals call home. Our forests also contain important historical and cultural sites as well as artefacts that we are committed to protecting.

In Australia, we operate and manage over 80,000 hectares of plantation and over 2,500 hectares of native conservation features in the Green Triangle, an area that spans across South East South Australia and Western Victoria. Here, we own and operate the Jubilee Sawmill in Mount Gambier, creating a range of sustainable timber products.

OneFortyOne is an important business within our communities. We are major employers in the regions where we work and we're proud to invest in supporting local people and the environment.

This Forest Management Public Summary sets out how we will deliver on this commitment within our Green Triangle forests. It provides guidance to our activities and enables us to share our intent with the community.

We recognise that our plantations and our business are intrinsically linked to the Green Triangle region. OneFortyOne would be nothing without the regional communities in which the majority of our workforce lives and works.

Through engagement, research, and innovation we are continuously working to improve our forest management practices. We welcome your input and collaboration.

I encourage our employees, contractors, industry partners and the community to read this plan, follow its direction and work with our team as we continue to proactively manage our forests.

Together we can ensure that our forests are sustainably managed today and into the future.

Andy Giles Knopp
Chief Executive Officer
OneFortyOne

OneFortyOne acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their deep connections to land, water, and community. We pay our respect to Elders past and present and extend that respect to all First Nations people today.

Reconciliation is an ongoing journey for OneFortyOne, and we recognise that meaningful change takes consistent effort. We are committed to strengthening our relationships with First Nations people and being guided by their knowledge of and connection to the land on which we live, work, and learn.

1. Introduction

ABOUT US

OneFortyOne is a trans-Tasman business that owns and manages softwood plantation forests and operates sawmills in Australia and New Zealand.

In Australia, we operate and manage over 80,000 hectares of plantation in the Green Triangle region, an area that spans across South-East South Australia and Western Victoria. We refer to this part of our business as Green Triangle (GT) Forests.

Our Jubilee Sawmill in Mount Gambier, South Australia is a historic fixture of the community and is one of Australia's most progressive, productive, and efficient softwood sawmills.

For more information about OneFortyOne please visit **onefortyone.com**

GT Forests in the context of the OneFortyOne business

ABOUT GT FORESTS

Together with our employees, contractors and partners, we undertake forestry operational activities including establishing, growing, protecting and harvesting radiata pine plantations.

The majority of OneFortyOne's Green Triangle forest estate sits on a Plantation Lease Agreement with the South Australian Government covering plantation lands in South Australia and Victoria. We also own and manage plantations on freehold land.

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this Forest Management Public Summary (Public Summary) is to provide an overview of the forest management system which GT Forests uses to manage its forest estate.

This system includes our overarching Forest Management Policy which sets the direction at a business level, detailed procedures on how activities are undertaken and operational plans which describe how individual tasks are planned, managed, and monitored. These documents interact with other management systems within the business such as our safety management system and fire management system.

This document highlights the significant features and values we manage, our forest management objectives and how we monitor our performance. It covers all activities occurring within our forest estate in the Green Triangle region of South Australia and Victoria.

This Public Summary supersedes the **OneFortyOne Plantations Forest Management Plan 2016-2021.**

FOREST MANAGEMENT POLICY

OneFortyOne's GT Forests Forest Management Policy sits within a broader organisational policy framework that provides high level strategic guidance across a range of areas.

The GT Forests forest management system is broadly informed by that guidance. However, all operational activities are guided from documents within the GT Forests system.

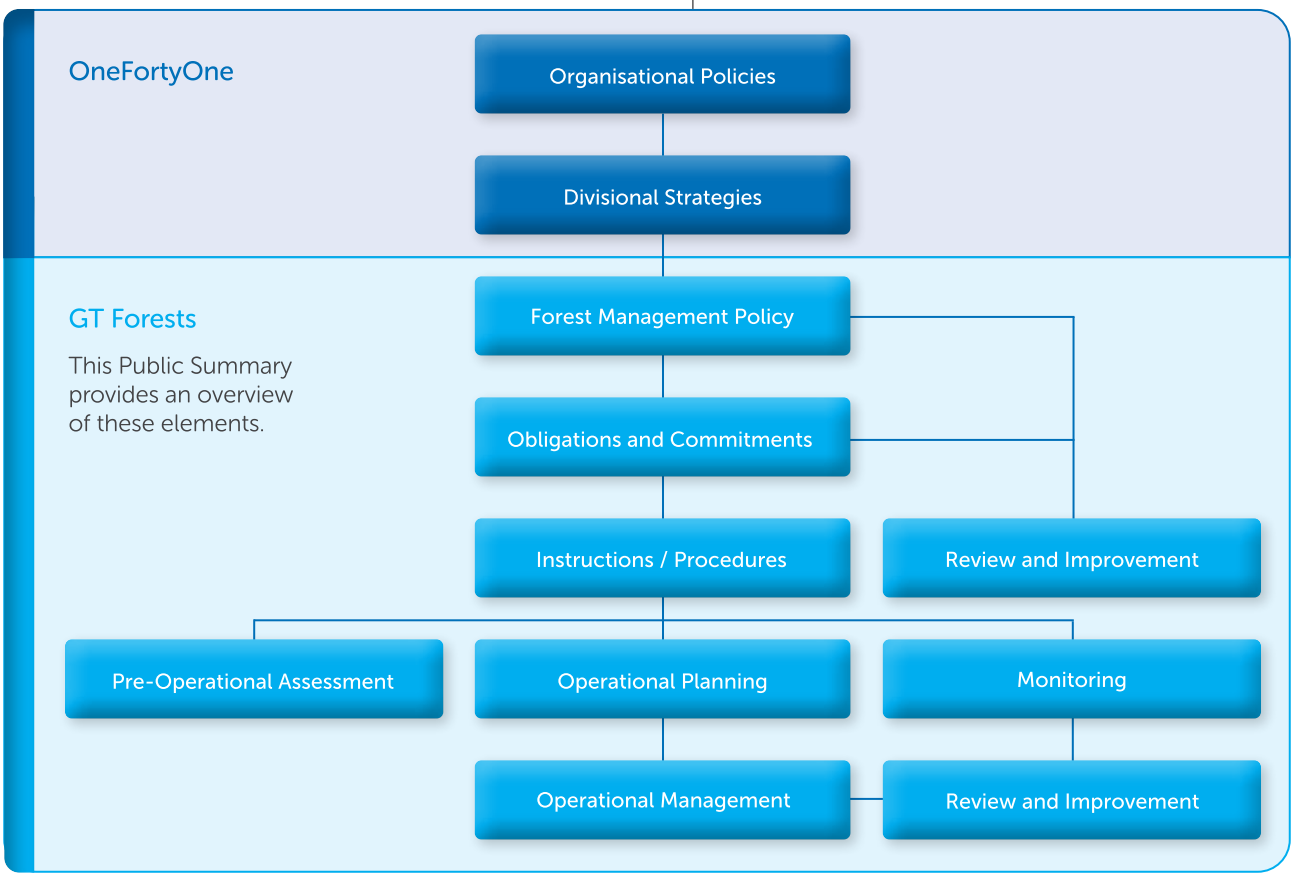
The diagram below outlines the OneFortyOne business structure and how GT Forests sits in relation to the overall company structure.

GT FORESTS FOREST MANAGEMENT POLICY

GT Forests maintains a Forest Management Policy that sets out GT Forests' intentions and direction for forest management. The policy outlines the system of principles that guide our forest management activities and provides a framework for setting our forest management objectives.

This policy has been endorsed by the OneFortyOne Executive and Senior Management and has been communicated widely across the GT Forests business. It is available publicly on our website.

GT Forests' forest management system in the context of the OneFortyOne business structure



FOREST MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

We manage our forest estate with the primary objective of practising sustainable forestry.

When we refer to the term sustainable forestry, we are referring to increasing the value of our forest estate, including delivering optimal value to our owners whilst conserving cultural and environmental values. We do this so that these needs can be met, not only in the present, but long into the future.

We have established four forest management objectives that align with our Forest Management Policy. These objectives have been established to maintain the current levels of our forest management performance, and to improve performance now and into the future. The four areas are linked to the cultural, economic, environmental and social aspects of our forest management activities that support the practice of sustainable forestry.

Information on our forest management objectives is included in the Appendix to this Public Summary.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The intent of this document is to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to be informed about our practices and be better placed to provide input into the way we manage our forests.

When we refer to the term stakeholders, we are referring to people or groups interested and, or, affected by our operations. This includes First Nations people, customers, suppliers, forest workers, neighbours, communities, regulators, non-governmental organisations, investors and employees.

We value communication with, and contributions from, stakeholders to help maintain and continually improve the way we manage our forests.

CURRENCY AND REVIEW

This Public Summary will operate for five years and has included a period of stakeholder consultation.

Minor reviews of the Public Summary will be conducted in the context of our forest management system, which is reviewed annually to ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness. In addition, the Public Summary may be reviewed, after other established review processes, including internal and external audits.

The current version of the summary is accessible via Operations > Certifications > Australia on our website.

OUR FOREST ESTATE

The majority of GT Forests' operations are located on land leased under a Plantation Lease Agreement (2012) with the South Australian Government in South Australia and Victoria.

We also own and manage plantations on freehold land in Victoria. Our operational activities include establishing, growing, protecting and harvesting radiata pine (Pinus radiata) plantations.

DEFINED FOREST AREA

We actively manage a Defined Forest Area (DFA) in the Green Triangle that consists of radiata pine plantation, firebreaks, conservation areas, and non-plantation areas and sites. These other areas whilst referenced as non-production have many values.

Our DFA is updated annually, and an Authorised Area Statement is prepared as at 30 June each year. The statement is reported to Responsible Wood and our certification body. Any significant changes to the DFA will be communicated in addition to the annual reporting.

An example of a significant update to the DFA would include an addition of more than 10% of total DFA hectares, acquisition of new plantation species, acquisition of land outside of the Green Triangle, or acquisition of another forestry asset or organisation.

An online interactive map of our DFA, which includes ownership categories, forest management units and vegetation types is available on our website.

DFA Categories Overview

Plantation the majority of our plantation is Pinus radiata with a small proportion of other species.

Firebreaks are a network of access tracks across the plantation designed for fire protection.

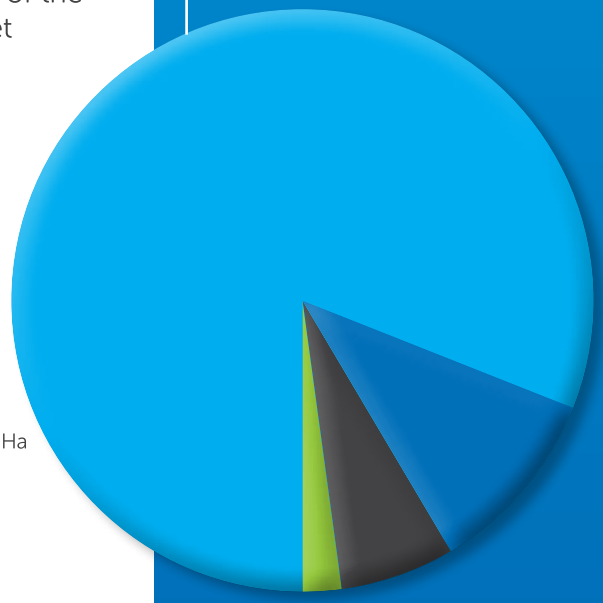
Conservation Areas includes conservation feature protection buffers, setbacks, water courses, swamp vegetation, open grasses, native vegetation (inliers), heath species, biodiversity corridors, historic and cultural sites, karst features (caves, sinkholes, rocky outcrops), dams and fauna conservation.

Non-plantation includes offices, depots, roads, recreational sites, quarries, rubbish dumps, airstrips and other areas not suitable for plantation.

DFA Categories (Ha)

- Plantation 82,002 Ha
- Firebreaks 7,635 Ha
- Conservation Areas 4,362 Ha
- Non-Plantation 1,481 Ha

Total 95,480 Ha



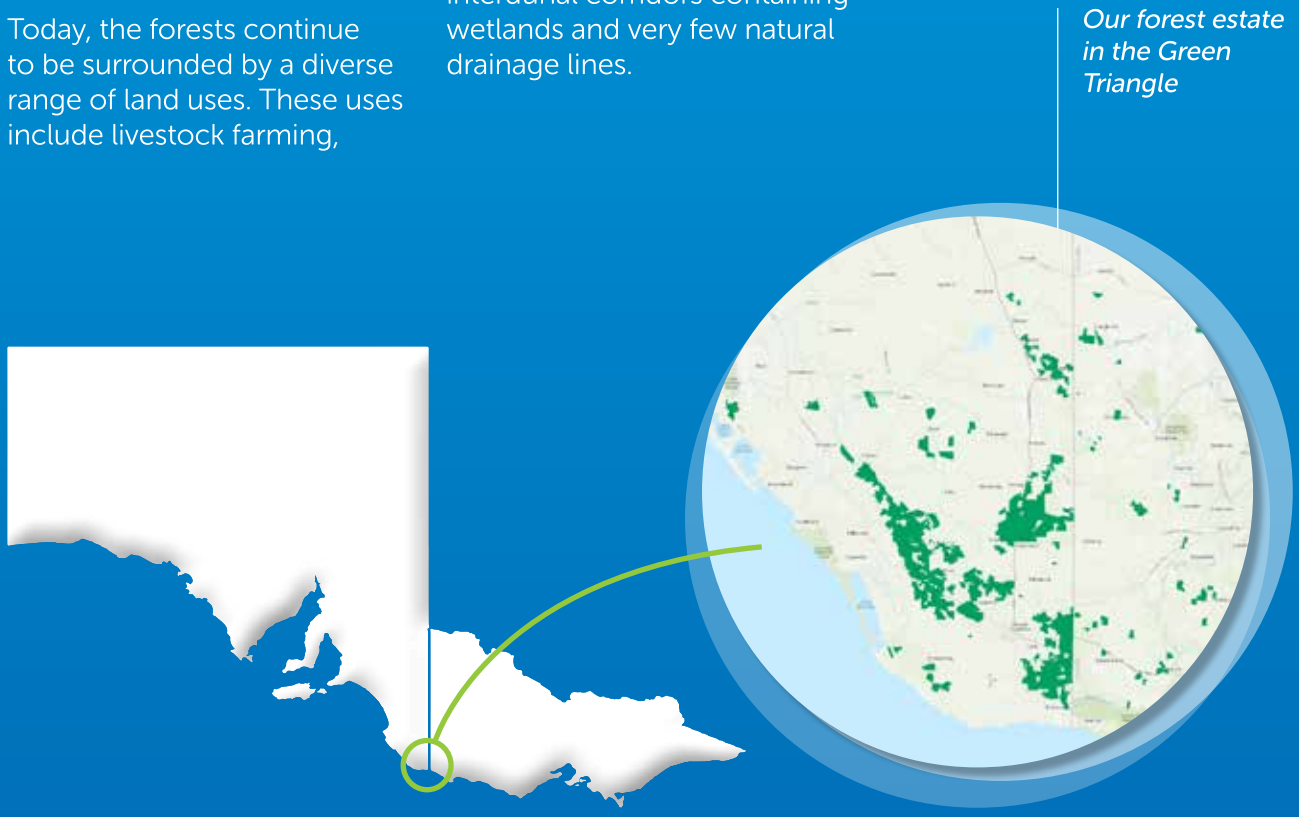
OUR REGION

Our forest estate is located in the Green Triangle region of South Australia and Victoria and is spread between Robe in the west, Edenhope to the north and Dartmoor to the east. It includes areas in Noolook, Cave Range, Comaum, Penola, Mount Burr, Mount Gambier and Myora. We have offices and depots in the South Australian towns of Mount Gambier, Nangwarry and Mount Burr and a nursery in Glencoe.

Plantation forestry first began in the Green Triangle in the 1870s with trial plantings of a variety of species. By the 1920s several species of pine became the plantation tree of choice. Pinus radiata is the region's preferred plantation species.

Today, the forests continue to be surrounded by a diverse range of land uses. These uses include livestock farming, cropping, vineyards, other plantations, mining, native reserves and wetlands.

The terrain in the region mostly consists of a series of parallel dune ranges and rises separated by reasonably flat interdunal corridors containing wetlands and very few natural drainage lines.



Our forest estate in the Green Triangle

Average Green Triangle yearly rainfall map Source data: Bureau of Meteorology and ESRI

This area overlies limestone and extends from the sea to the Glenelg River and the Kanawinka escarpment in the east, where the terrain changes and becomes a little hillier.

Smaller areas of volcanic hills occur between Mount Gambier and Millicent, including the Mount Burr Range.

The climate in the Green Triangle includes warm dry summers and cool wet winters. Average annual rainfall is between 600-900mm, with a trend of decreasing rainfall from the south to the north and in a west to east direction.


the creative fibre group
One
Forty
One

2. Our Forest Certification

FOREST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

We have established a forest management system that covers all of the processes involved in managing and protecting our forest estate, and the delivery of forest products to our customers.

Our forest management system ensures that we manage our forests in a manner that is consistent with our GT Forests Forest Management Policy.

THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION

To demonstrate the effectiveness of our forest management system, we have been independently certified to the Australian Standard for Sustainable Forest Management since 2013. Before this certification, our forest estate was certified to the standards of the estate's previous owner. We are committed to maintaining this certification and the systems and resources dedicated to ensuring its effectiveness and improvement over time.

The certification we hold is independently audited each year by a certification body to ensure that the claims we make about sustainable forest management are supported by objective evidence. These audits assess our conformance to the requirements in the standard and include visits to our offices, depots, and nursery as well as active and inactive forestry operations. Employees, contractors and other stakeholders are interviewed during this process. Documentation and records are also included for review during the audit process.

Please refer to our website for more information on our certification to the Sustainable Forest Management Standard, including a public summary report which is made publicly available after each audit by the Certification Body.

SCOPE OF FOREST MANAGEMENT

The broad scope of our forest management activities within our Defined Forest Area (DFA), includes the processes involved in the growing and harvesting of plantations through to the delivery of forest products to customers. We have established internal processes for reviewing, updating and reporting our scope as it applies to our certification requirements.

CERTIFICATION SCHEME

The objective of the Sustainable Forest Management Standard we are certified to is to provide forest managers with cultural, economic, environmental and social criteria and requirements that support the sustainable management of forests.

This standard is part of the Responsible Wood Certification Scheme, which is managed by Responsible Wood who is a not-for-profit standards development organisation.

The Responsible Wood Certification Scheme has been endorsed by the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), a global authority on sustainable forest management.

The vision for Responsible Wood is "to ensure Australia's forests, and all products sourced from them, are amongst the most sustainable in the world."

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

OneFortyOne has adopted a risk-based approach to assessing compliance obligations.

Guiding principles for forest management activities in South Australia are established in the Guidelines For Plantation Forestry in South Australia. Forest management activities in Victoria are regulated under the Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 (as amended November 2021).

These documents are publicly available and provide a comprehensive summary of the legislation and other requirements that apply to plantation forestry in South Australia and Victoria.

We maintain a Legal Compliance Register which includes Commonwealth, South Australian and Victorian legislation, and industry standards and codes of practice which impact our organisation and activities.

We also maintain a register of permits, approvals and consents that we must comply with. The register is one key element of our compliance system which provides a single location for all of our forest compliance requirements. This register helps us ensure our compliance requirements are captured in working documents, operational plans and are implemented in the forest, including our monitoring activities.

Our subject matter experts and compliance teams keep up to date with changes to legislation so that we can ensure our Legal Compliance Register is maintained.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

In addition, we conduct our operations to complement existing national policies, and South Australian and Victorian State and regional plans, including those relating to the management of commercial forestry, bushfire mitigation, natural resources, biodiversity, conservation, cultural heritage, recreation and tourism.

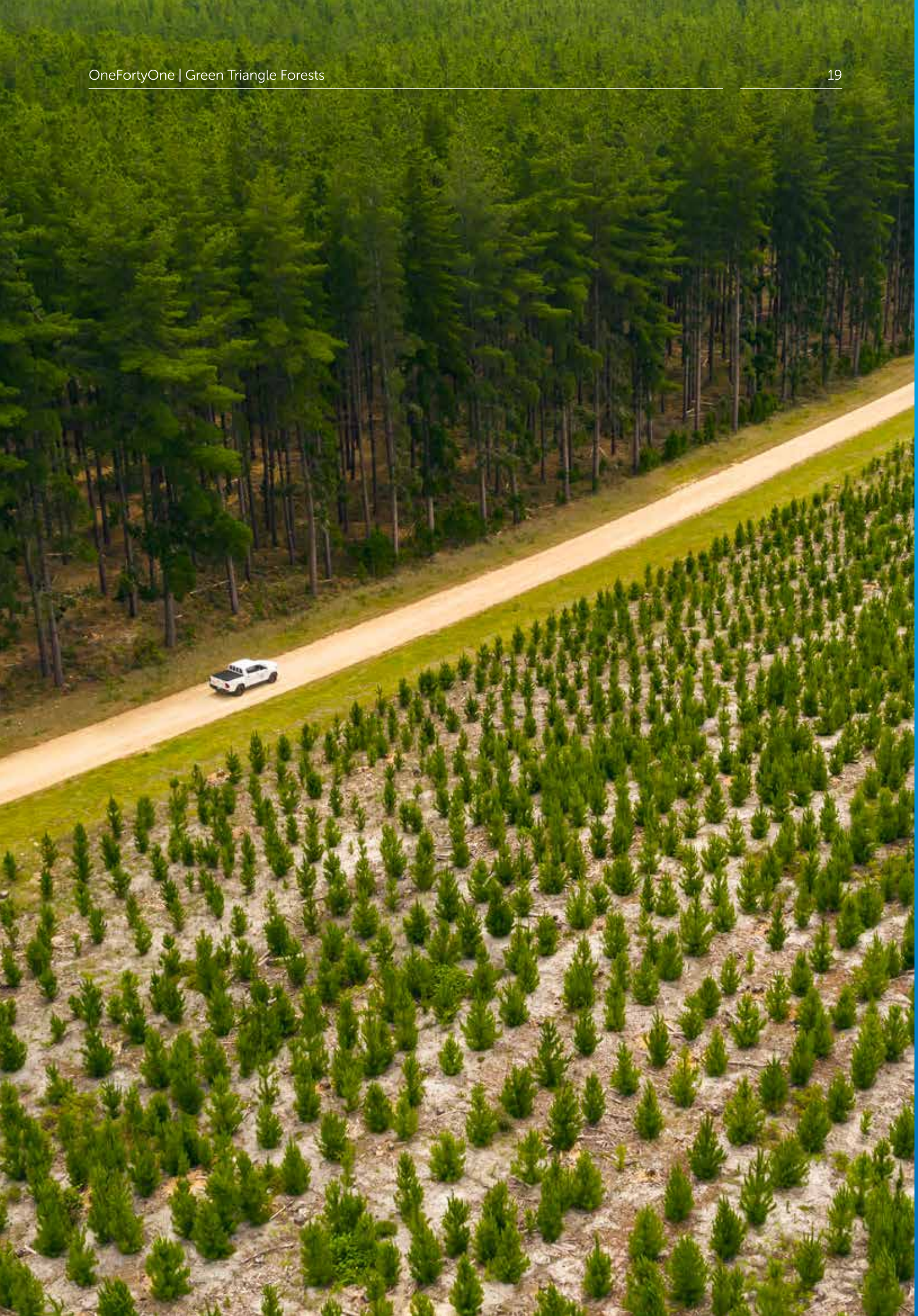
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

We work with our council planning schemes when we plan and undertake our operations. These include roading maintenance, noxious weeds, pest control programs, fire fuel management, plantation design, and harvesting and transport.

The Green Triangle falls within the following Local Government areas (either partially or fully):

District Council of Grant (SA)	Kingston District Council (SA)	Glenelg Shire Council (VIC)	City of Mt Gambier (SA)
District Council of Robe (SA)	Wattle Range Council (SA)	Naracoorte Lucindale Council (SA)	West Wimmera Shire Council (VIC)

These Local Governments have strategic plans and planning schemes that include objectives for increased tourism, heritage and environmental protection, volunteer support and improved recreational opportunities.



3. Managing Risk

RISK FRAMEWORK

We maintain a risk management framework that systematically identifies, evaluates and responds to risks at various levels across the organisation.

This framework has identified the following five risk groups: Economic, Wellbeing, Environment, Social and Compliance.

Within each risk group, the business undergoes an ongoing process of identifying controls to reduce the risk of undertaking activities, reporting on performance to understand the effectiveness of controls, and reviewing activities and incidents to identify opportunities for improvement. This occurs across all levels of the business from individual employees and operational teams to the OneFortyOne Executive and Board.

At the operational level, risk assessment process occurs at two stages. The first stage is an activity-based risk assessment where employees identify the aspects of each activity and rate the level of severity based on the potential consequences of the impacts on various attributes that could be on site.

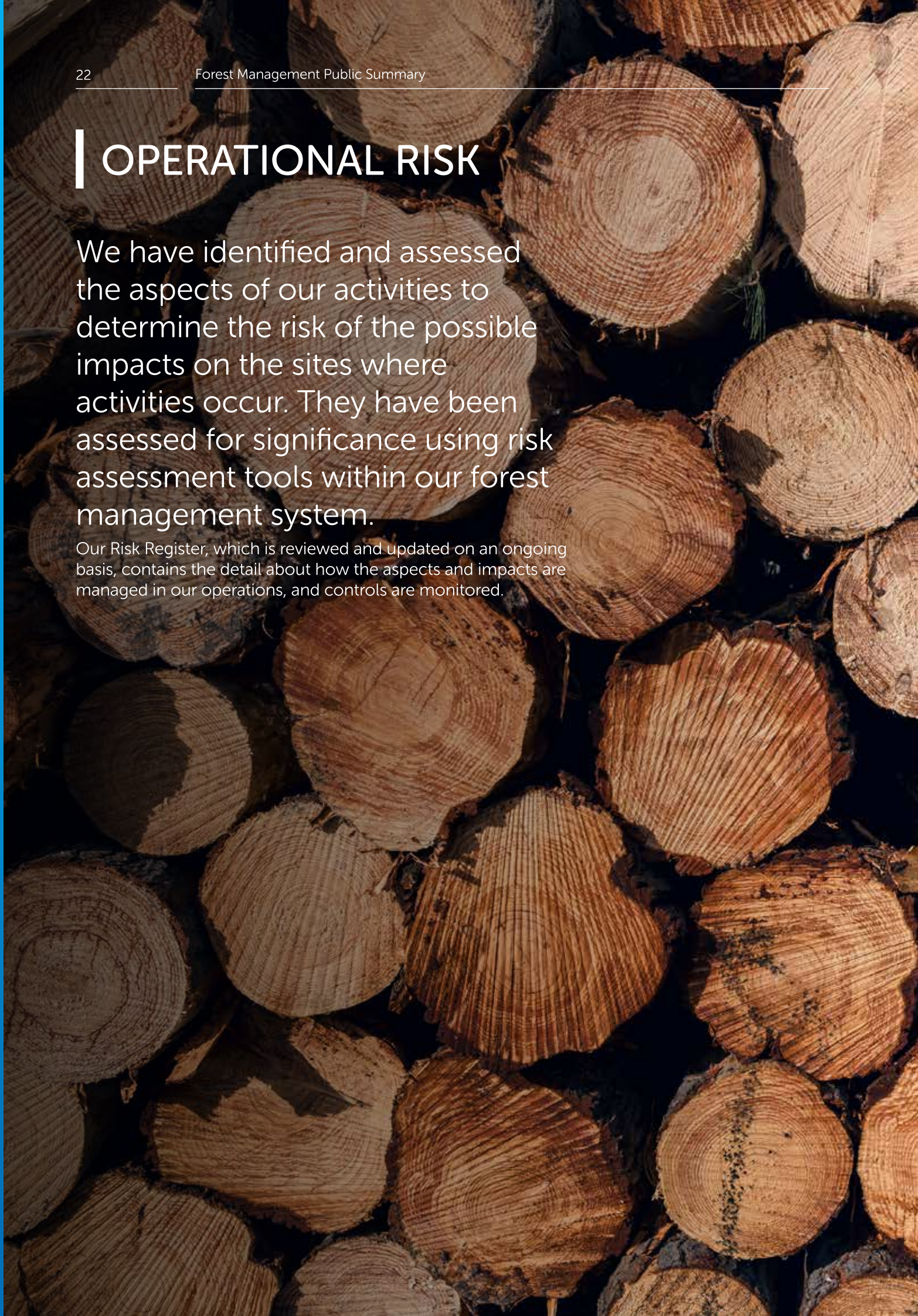
The second stage is the site-specific assessment which identifies the presence of attributes on site when the operation is occurring and evaluates the potential consequences of the operation on the attributes.

Harvester in action

OPERATIONAL RISK

We have identified and assessed the aspects of our activities to determine the risk of the possible impacts on the sites where activities occur. They have been assessed for significance using risk assessment tools within our forest management system.

Our Risk Register, which is reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis, contains the detail about how the aspects and impacts are managed in our operations, and controls are monitored.



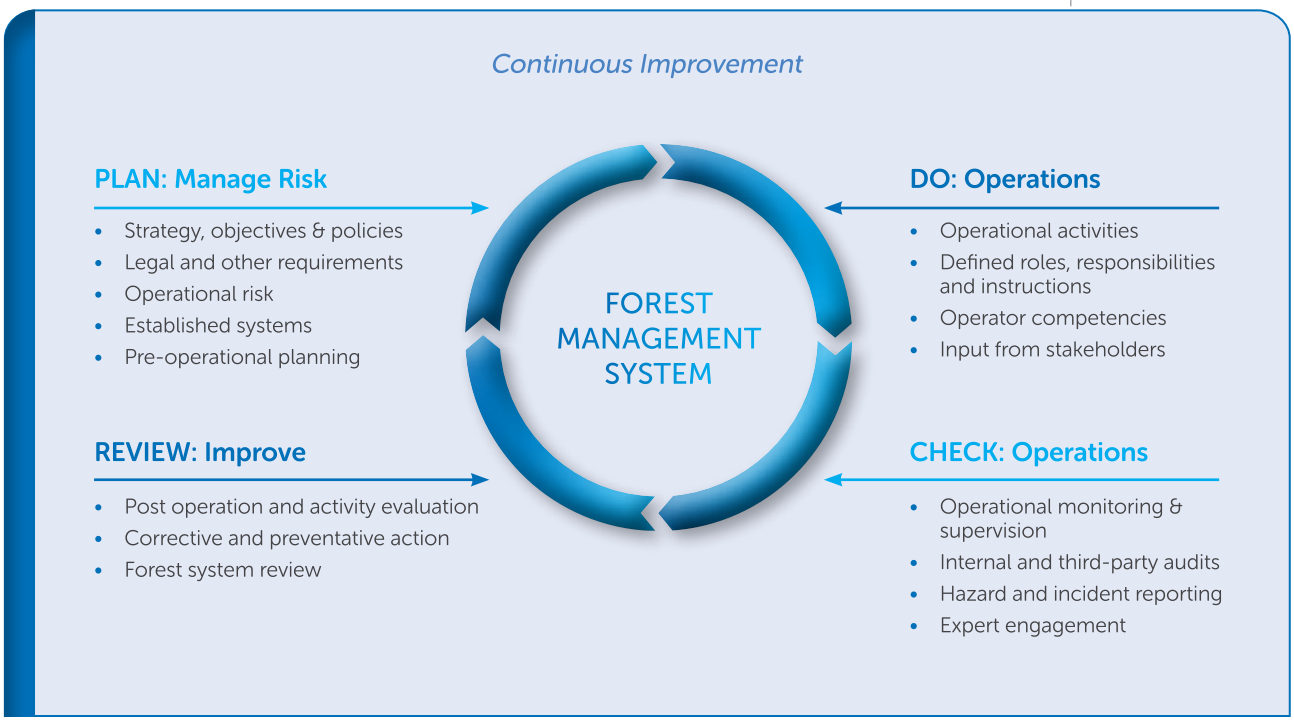
OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CONTROLS

Our operating conditions and controls are defined through risk assessment processes in our forest management system. Operational plans are prepared, reviewed and approved, with input from stakeholders and other experts as required, and then provided to our people (employees and contractors).

These plans identify the conditions of the operational areas and set controls and monitoring activities accordingly. Controls are in place to protect the wellbeing of people, stakeholders and environmental and cultural values, as well as to comply with our legal and other obligations.

Monitoring activities are used to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of our planning and controls in the forest. Operations are evaluated and we have processes in place to ensure improvement opportunities are identified.

Overview of operating controls from planning to review



4. Operational Planning

PRE-OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENTS

Each operation within our forest estate is subject to a thorough multi-layered planning process prior to the commencement of any activities.

During this planning process forest values including environmental, social, or cultural, as well as any safety concerns/ hazards, are assessed. In addition, any other aspects of the operation or forest area that may require management prior to, during, and after the proposed operation is assessed.

During this process, to protect our forest values, our operational plans may specify that certain areas be excluded, buffers established or other requirements specified, all of which are captured on the plan.

DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

Our Planning Foresters map operational areas using specialised software and conduct a desktop assessment on the area. This assessment checks for values that have previously been identified and captured in our geographic information system (GIS) datasets (maps).

Values may include water courses, woodlands, wetlands, sites of historical or cultural significance, flora and fauna species, including threatened species, and other important environmental, and recreational features. We also check for any potential hazards including powerlines, underground utilities, karsts, and sinkholes.

FIELD ASSESSMENT

After the desktop assessment, a field assessment is conducted. This involves a visit to the proposed operational area. Our foresters will walk the area to confirm the map features and site data match the desktop assessment and note any additional hazards or values the initial assessment may have missed.

During the field assessment the following items are considered:

- Accessibility to the area and roading requirements
- Confirmation of significant values present in the area (as found at desktop assessment) and identification of any new values
- Our neighbours' values and any potential impact our operation may have and what controls are necessary
- General assessment of the health and condition of the standing plantation trees
- Presence of pests/weeds
- Proposed haulage routes and associated issues.

When required, for example, if there are newly identified First Nations values or other significant biodiversity values, our Planning Foresters engage external subject matter experts to seek advice on options to protect or enhance the values.

PRE-OPERATIONAL MEETINGS

Pre-operational meetings are conducted, when necessary, to discuss key issues that require additional control measures to be incorporated in the Operations Plans.

A pre-harvest meeting is an additional level of control for all harvesting operations. This provides an opportunity for the Planning Forester, the Harvesting Forester, and the Harvesting Contractor to review the plan, maps and controls prior to operations commencing. Relevant issues are identified and communicated, and any necessary revisions can be discussed and added to the operational plan.

REVIEW & APPROVAL

All Operations Plans undergo a process of peer review and endorsement by the relevant manager prior to operations commencing. Post-harvest meetings are completed when required to ensure learning from operational experience.

High condition wetland at Yakkum Downs locality, Western Victoria

KEEPING PEOPLE SAFE

We prioritise the wellbeing of our people and are driven to ensure that every person returns Home Safe and Well every day. Maintaining healthy and safe workplaces requires ongoing commitment from the business and all employees. All people working on or in our forest estate are encouraged to proactively identify activities which have the potential to harm and work together to develop innovative solutions to reduce that risk. Regular safety interactions and formal audits are undertaken to identify areas for continuous improvement.

Our response to key operational health and safety risks within the forest are outlined within the OneFortyOne GT Forests Safety Manual. This manual provides a comprehensive set of guidelines for employees and contractors to follow, as a minimum, while on sites within our forest estate. The guidelines apply to all sites, every task, activity and operation.

It is important that we provide training and resources so that these solutions can be implemented effectively. Also, where incidents or near misses do occur OneFortyOne believes in the value of learning from those incidents through thorough investigations and implementation of recommendations in a timely manner.

Example of OneFortyOne safety helmet with Home Safe and Well message

Example of safety signage at a OneFortyOne operational site

5. Our Forest Values

We strive to protect the environmental, economic, social and cultural values within our forest estate for the community now and into the future for current and future generations.

Our operations are proactively managed through implementing a range of operational controls to our activities which are conducted under conditions that minimise the impacts on values, neighbours and stakeholders.

We have established processes for monitoring performance of our system and forest values, which are:

- Outlined as management strategies throughout this document
- Described generally throughout this Public Summary
- Evaluated through established internal review processes
- Outlined in the Appendix of this Public Summary.

CARBON & FOSSIL FUELS

We accept the challenges posed by a changing climate and understand the importance of growing trees and producing sustainable timber products sequestering carbon dioxide.

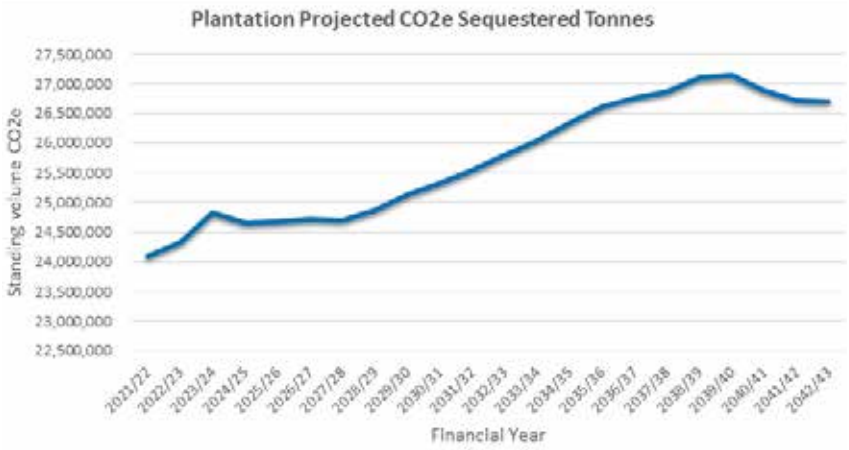
We recognise that our forests have an important role as a key contributor to the carbon cycle. As a result, we measure and monitor the carbon sequestration of our plantations. Using the Australian Greenhouse Office methodology, we can estimate the amount of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2-e) sequestered in our forest estate.

We track our carbon footprint annually for the entire OneFortyOne business across Australia and New Zealand. This program allows us to track CO2-e, sequestered or emitted, across the business, from each seedling in the nursery to every truck in our supply chain delivering our products. Our carbon accounting system computes the total input and sequestration of carbon to give us a total or net balance. Our carbon accounting system is an invaluable tool to focus our commitment to continuously decarbonise our business.

We plan our operations with the aim to minimise CO2-e emissions. We have strategies in place to manage carbon, including:

- Improve site quality by removing poorer growing biomass and replacing it with more productive forest
- Reduce the time between when a plantation is harvested and replanted
- Minimise soil erosion activities

CO2-e Storage Chart



- Focus on fire prevention and rapid suppression
- Minimise burning between rotations.

We recognise that operations conducted on our land use fossil fuels and emit greenhouse gasses. We have strategies in place to manage fossil fuel usage, including:

- Using fuel efficient and fit for purpose vehicles and equipment
- Having a commitment to selling more products domestically
- Servicing and maintaining vehicles and equipment regularly for optimal efficiency
- Optimisation of dispatch and cartage routes
- Scheduling of works programs
- Consideration of the fuel efficiency of operational machinery in tendered works.

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES

Our environmental values, including significant biodiversity values, are managed through our Conservation Feature Management Plan.

The plan describes how we manage conservation features, heritage values and threatened species in our forest. Our priorities are woodlands, wetlands, geological features and all potentially occurring rare, threatened and endangered species.

BIODIVERSITY

We have identified the biodiversity values across our forest estate, and the majority of values are located within small and scattered areas of native vegetation (inliers).

A series of biodiversity corridors have been established across our forest estate to enhance the connectivity of native reserves and improve biodiversity. These corridors add value to fragmented ecosystems at a landscape level by providing habitat, food and shelter, and by allowing flora and fauna species to move between conservation areas.

There are more than 80 different threatened species across the forest estate, some of which are transient. Despite inliers being small and fragmented, they still protect the majority of the known threatened species within them. The remaining species are within plantations and road reserves.

(T) Castiarina rufipennis
(B) Utricularia dichotoma

Photos courtesy Nature Glenelg Trust

GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

We proactively manage and protect caves across our forest estate. There are in excess of 170 caves and sinkholes within the plantation. A number of the caves are important habitat for nationally critically endangered bats and others contain important archaeological deposits containing remains of extinct megafauna. Some caves hold cultural significance for First Nations people in the Green Triangle.

Cave diving and exploration is an important social value for the Green Triangle region and is managed through a permit system, refer to the section in this document about Forest Access. These features are significant for environmental, conservation, recreation, paleontological and cultural heritage reasons. They are protected by plantation setbacks and buffers.

We have established the following processes for providing benefits and minimising impact to these values:

- Implementing the Conservation Feature Management Plan
- Identifying biodiversity values and priorities pre-operation during planning, and through the engagement of experts
- Identifying and recording new threatened species, communities and habitat locations
- Maintaining an appropriate biodiversity corridor network
- Implementing buffers and exclusion zones to protect values from operational impacts
- Maintain links with other natural resource management programs
- Build strong working relationships with volunteers from conservation and wildlife management groups
- Identify and record new cave locations in our GIS, and liaise with authorities and stakeholders.

SOIL, WATER, AIR

Maintaining soil quality is important to us. The vast majority of the forest estate grows on iron podzols (47%), humus podzols (21%) and terra rossa (19%) soil types. These mostly sandy soils are generally low in fertility and evaporation can exceed precipitation for 5 to 6 months of the year. Significant research was conducted in the 1970s and 1980s to maintain soil fertility and those recommendations have been adopted into our forest management practices. We continue to update the science relating to our forests soil health.

We proactively manage water. At a landscape level, water values are managed through the Lower Limestone Coast Water Allocation Plan in South Australia. Our forest water licences held by the South Australian State Government recognise trees access groundwater resources with allocations regulated to ensure a balanced outcome between commercial, environmental and community stakeholders. This ensures the local community has sustainable access to quality water supplies.

We are committed to reducing the potential impacts of activities on air quality, including dust produced during operations and smoke from burn activities.

Daveys Wetland
Photo courtesy Nature Glenelg Trust

We have established the following processes for providing benefits and minimising impact to these values:

- Monitoring water quality
- Assessing and monitoring wetland and watercourse condition, applying appropriate plantation setbacks and operational buffers
- Matching machine and silviculture regime to sites
- Managing potential drainage and erosion issues
- Maximising debris retention and distribution across sites and minimise burning of harvest debris
- Replenishing nutrients through fertilisation
- Considering appropriate weather conditions, especially during chemical operations to minimise spray drift and during burning to minimise smoke nuisance
- Applying good forest road design, planning and maintenance activities to minimise disturbance and reduce dust and particle nuisance
- Maintaining equipment including servicing and washdowns
- Considering seasonality when undertaking operations.

CULTURAL VALUES

AUSTRALIAN FIRST NATIONS CULTURAL HERITAGE

First Nations people maintain a strong ongoing connection with their country.

Evidence of stone tool manufacturing, stone tools, campsites, scar trees, and markings within caves are found across the Green Triangle. The government's central archive documents numerous sites located across the region. These values are protected under the legislation in South Australia and in Victoria.

We work closely with our local First Nations people to restore and protect heritage sites and we ensure our employees receive training in the identification of cultural values. We have established the following processes for providing benefits and minimising harm to these values:

- Protecting cultural heritage sites and artefacts on site from operational impacts by appropriately sized buffers
- Identifying and recording new sites and objects in our GIS
- Reporting new sites and objects to the relevant government bodies in Victoria and South Australia
- Consulting and collaborating with First Nations people about the identification, protection and management of values.
- Facilitating opportunities for legal and traditional uses within the forest as well as identify ways for traditional knowledge, experience and innovation to be incorporated into our forestry management practices.

(L) Employee Cultural Heritage Awareness session with the Burrandies Corporation
(T) Artefacts, Kongorong area
(B) Heritage Site, Kongorong area

OTHER CULTURAL HERITAGE

Other cultural heritage sites are present in our forest estate including mill sites, graves, hotel sites, historic plantings, stone walls, forest house sites, nurseries, fire memorials, men's camps, boy's camps and prisoner of war camps, train lines, horse-drawn cart route, school and monuments. In South Australia, some of these sites are recognised as places of high state heritage value.

We have established the following processes for providing benefits and minimising harm to these values:

- Protect all cultural heritage sites and artefacts on site from operational impacts by buffers
- Identify and record new sites and objects in our GIS
- Report new sites and objects to the relevant government bodies in Victoria and South Australia
- Consultation with First Nations relating to site values, as appropriate
- Participate in forestry related projects with local communities.

ECONOMIC VALUES

MAINTAINING FOREST PRODUCTIVITY

We strive to optimise the commercial value of our forest. The management of our forest estate is generally consistent across the Green Triangle, with minor modifications to accommodate site specific characteristics. Pinus radiata is the backbone of the local timber processing industry and given its prevalence in the region achieves significant favourable economies of scale across the supply chain.

WOOD [FIBRE] PRODUCTS

Products from our forest estate supply South Australian and Victorian producers of sawn products, roundwood products, engineered wood products and bark and nursery suppliers. Some roundwood, pulp log and softwood chips for tissue and packaging paper are exported. Domestically we see our logs processed into structural timber for house framing, non-structural products such as pallets, packaging, and landscaping timbers, preservation treated products like posts and rails, and wood panels. Logs sold for export are generally surplus to the domestic market. Internationally, our fibre is used to make pulp for paper products, plywood for formwork, and sawn timber for packaging.

We have strategies in place to manage our forest productivity, and the quality and volume of the logs that are generated from the estate. These include:

- Growing a steady state of sustainable wood supply
- Increasing the value of wood products through improved genetics and tree breeding
- Adapting to changing market conditions
- Meeting our contractual supply commitments
- Striving to provide contractors with stable operating levels.

NON-WOOD PRODUCTS

Although our forest estate is focused on wood production there are also a small number of non-wood products that we manage through licences and agreements. These include:

- Sand mining
- Grazing and agistment of livestock
- Telecommunications towers.

We manage these non-wood products to minimise negative impacts on commercial, environmental and recreational use of the forest. We have strategies in place to promote these values and mitigate their impact. These include:

- Entering into commercial agreements
- Monitoring activities and sites to minimise negative environmental, cultural and social impacts.

SOCIAL VALUES

STAKEHOLDERS

We value stakeholders and recognise that they can be affected or interested in our forest estate and our operations. We value the positive contributions that can be made from stakeholders as well as the importance of proactively engaging with stakeholders when it comes to our long-term sustainability.

We are committed to supporting the sustainable prosperity of the places where we live and work.

We believe we can have a positive social impact and make a lasting contribution to our communities. We make short and long-term partnerships with organisations that share this belief, to support local people and local projects.

In addition, through our grants program, we invite community members, groups and organisations from areas where we operate to approach us directly for support. We accept applications all year round and review applications as they are received. Please refer to our website for more information.

FOREST ACCESS

GENERAL ACCESS

We welcome public access to our forest estate; this may include activities such as walking through the forests and driving on our established forest roads and tracks. We ask people to respect the forest environment including flora, fauna, heritage and cultural areas when they go into our forest estate, and obtain any necessary permits, or other instructions. We do not support unpermitted access, unauthorised and illegal activities.

ACTIVITIES REQUIRING WRITTEN PERMITS

There are a whole range of activities that the public can enjoy, however some activities require permits. The South Australian Government facilitates public access for activities that require permits. These activities include, but are not limited to, cave exploring, cave diving and horse riding. For more information and for permit applications please visit:
www.forestrysa.com.au/recreation-greentriangle

At different times throughout the year, we may however need to limit access to our forest estate for operational, safety or environmental protection reasons.

Pines Cave, a diving cave located at Burrungule near Mount Gambier

UNAUTHORISED & ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES

We do not support any form of unauthorised or illegal activities in our forest. When we become aware of these activities, we notify the relevant authorities. We use the following strategies to discourage unauthorised and illegal activities:

- Pre-operational stakeholder notifications including letters and doorknocks
- Forest and road signage to communicate access restrictions and risks
- Presence in the forest during operations, contractor supervision, monitoring, audits, inspections and other surveillance
- Maintaining relationships with our contractors and other stakeholders to encourage forest activity reporting
- Removal or containment of forest hazards
- Communication with the public through the information available on our website and media platforms
- Prompt reporting to concerned parties.

These unauthorised and illegal activities may include:

- Arson
- Illegal firewood collection
- Drug growing
- Rubbish dumping
- Reckless driving
- Theft
- Unauthorised access.

Firewood cutting at Tullich locality
Photo courtesy Nature Glenelg Trust

6. Forest Protection

We plan, manage, monitor and review our operational activities to both provide benefits and minimise impact to our forest values.

The main risks to our forests come from fire, weed competition, pest plants and animals and disease. Additional threats include climate change and associated severe weather events (drought, flood, frost, hail, lightning and extreme wind).

By doing the right thing, following signage, instructions and controls, everyone can contribute to enhancing our forest protection.

FOREST HEALTH

INVASIVE SPECIES

Invasive species, pests and diseases have the ability to affect the health and productivity of our forest estate, impact on stakeholders and have the potential to harm biodiversity values. Our trees are carefully managed during their early years to ensure they have enough nutrition and to keep invasive species, pests and diseases under control.

Invasive plant/weed species can increase competition, impede access and can create health and fire hazards. They also compete with young, planted trees for nutrients, moisture and light. There are numerous declared weeds species occurring in the Green Triangle. We identify the presence of these species within our forest and have strategies in place to contain, control growth, spread and eradicate them, where possible.

DISEASES

Diseases can have an economic impact and cause damage to the wood which leads to the downgrading of the timber. The most important forest diseases are those caused by fungi, and there are usually no practical methods of control apart from silvicultural measures to ensure trees are as healthy as possible.

PESTS

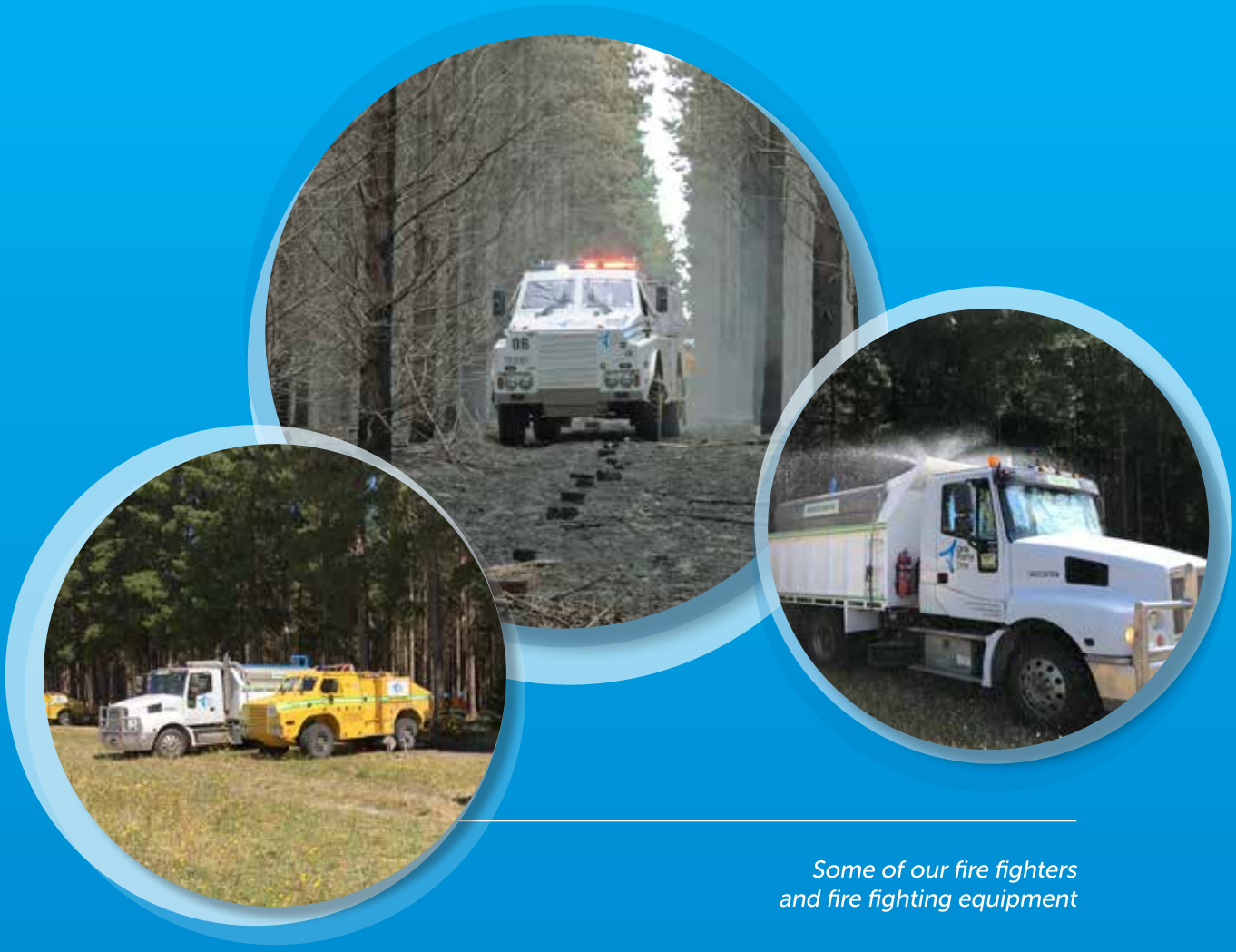
Pests such as insects are a serious threat to the economic value of our forest estate as infestations can inhibit tree growth and may cause tree death. The sirex wasp, which is known to be the most damaging invasive species to pine plantations, is managed through an annual program to monitor and control the impact of this pest. The Monterey pine aphid is also a threat.

Other declared pest species that are threats include animals such as rabbits, foxes and cats. We have programs in place and work closely with our neighbours to manage and control these pests.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Prevention and early intervention are the most cost effective means of managing invasive species, pests and diseases. The strategies to manage damage to our forest values from invasive species, pests and diseases include:

- Undertaking annual forest health surveillance program
- Recording, mapping, and monitoring of weed types and locations
- Responding to and evaluating weed notifications and requests from stakeholders
- Keeping up to date with relevant information from the Victorian and South Australian governments about declared plants and weeds
- Maintaining operational personnel competency in the identification of targeted weed species
- Following vehicle hygiene practices
- Supporting partnerships to identify and control outbreaks and manage problem areas
- Integrating weed and pest control programs with regional and interagency ones
- Working with neighbours to control pests
- Adopting practices to minimise the risk of outbreaks and spread of invasive species, pests and diseases
- Managing high risk activities that have the potential to introduce or spread invasive species, pests and diseases.



Some of our fire fighters and fire fighting equipment

FIRE MANAGEMENT

Fire has been identified as the greatest single risk to the forest. Our primary priority with regard to fire is the protection of life and property. The forest is a high-value asset, and we have a robust Fire Management Plan with strategies for preparedness, prevention, response, and recovery. To control risk, we operate as an industry brigade working within the Country Fire Service in South Australia and the Country Fire Authority in Victoria. Our forests contain a network of fire towers, firebreaks, airstrips, dams, water-points and the capacity and systems to respond to fires as they occur.

We have the following established processes in place to help us manage the risk of fire:

- Undertaking fire prevention, detection and suppression activities to minimise the spread of wildfire
- Maintaining appropriately trained and resourced firefighting crews
- Making significant investment in fire fighting equipment and technologies
- Cooperating in fire management activities with other firefighting agencies, industry and the community
- Investigating and reviewing the outcomes of significant fire incidents
- Contributing to research into fire behaviour
- Promoting inter-agency fire protection activities by contributing to local and state fire forums
- Continue contributing to the Green Triangle Fire Alliance, as a member, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of fire suppression across the Green Triangle

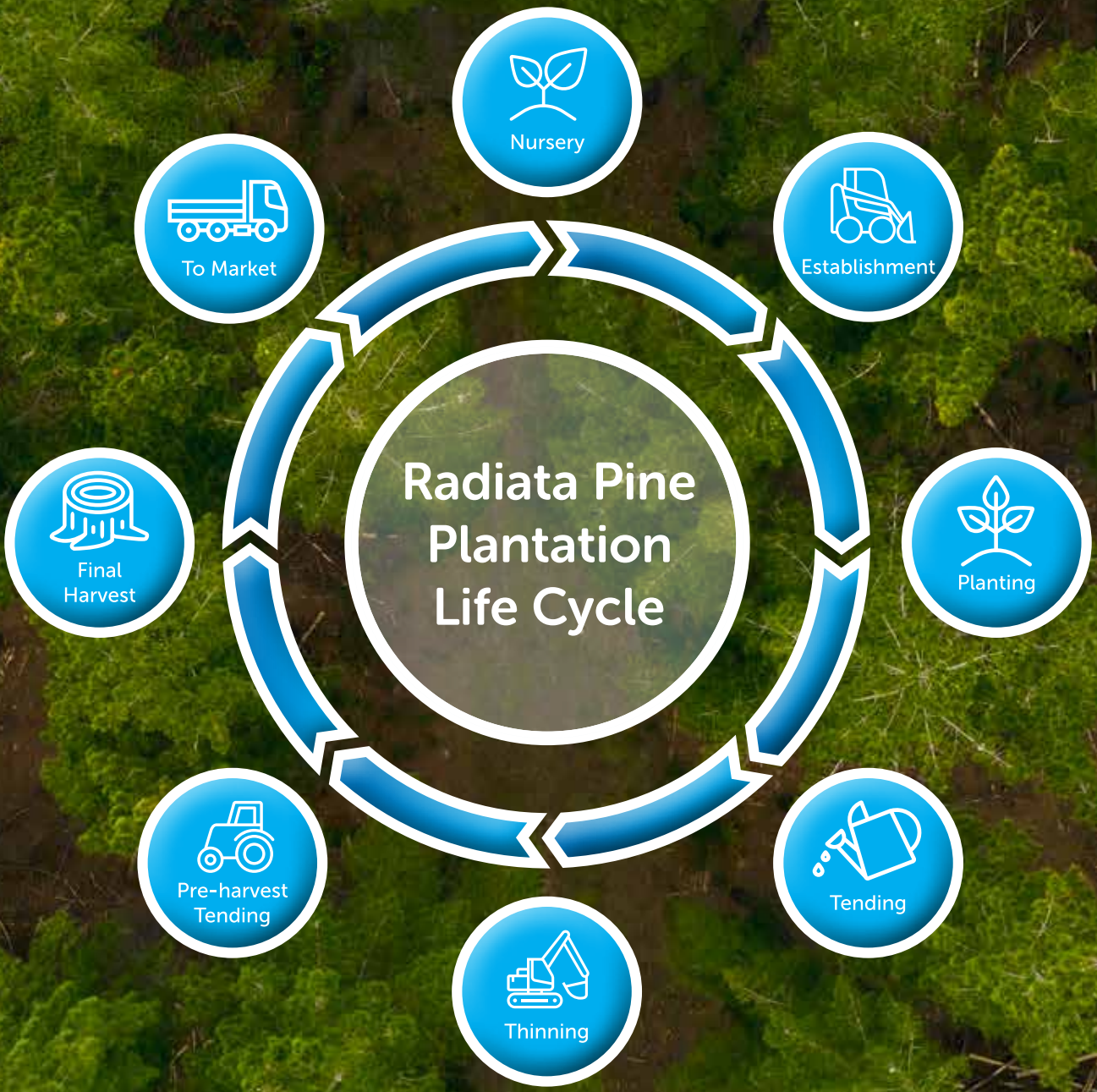

One
Forty
One

7. Silvicultural Regime

Our silvicultural regime is the series of management activities we use in our forest over time, from site preparation, plantation tending, to thinning and final harvest.

The regime aims to maximise survival of the plantation, and optimise sawlog volume and estate value. It has been developed, implemented and refined in the Green Triangle since the 1880s. This has led to significant gains in genetic selection, nutrient management and thinning regimes of our plantation. Site preparation involves maximising nutrient retention, water availability and tree survival.

The Radiata Pine Plantation Life Cycle diagram provides an overview. Activities are further described in the supporting silvicultural table and embedded within our forest management system procedures and manuals. Resource modelling and harvest scheduling, as well as the maintenance of infrastructure, has not been included in the diagrams and table. These are described in addition.



Plantation Life Cycle

SILVICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

	Activity	Activity Image	Site Description	Site Image	Age (years)	Stocking (stems per ha)
Nursery	Grow pine seedlings		Glencoe nursery prepares pine seedlings to re-plant the areas that were harvested in the previous 18 months.		-1	N/A
Establishment	Site design, site preparation, cultivation, pre-plant spraying		Debris is broken up or removed. The site has been cultivated and weeds have been treated ready for planting.		N/A	N/A
Planting	Pegging, planting, surveying		The site is pegged out and planted within a narrow 2 month window.		0	1,600
Post Plant Tending	Survival counts, refilling, post plant tending		Aerial and manual tending manages weed competition. Survival counts indicate whether refill planting is required.		1	1,600
Young Age Fertillization	Growth plots, young age fertiliser		Pine crop will have established dominance over the site and nutrition requirements are considered.		2-4	1,600
Access Pruning	Access pruning		Pine limbs grow across access tracks and require pruning for access		5-9	1,600

	Activity	Activity Image	Site Description	Site Image	Age (years)	Stocking (stems per ha)
Thinning & Fertilizing	Thinning trees in a row and removal of poor form or suppressed pine trees. Retention of superior trees so the better trees grow quicker. Consider fertilizer 12+ months after thinning.		Crop thinning removes every 5th row. Harvest small or bad form trees.		1st Thinning 11-15	650-700
			The remaining crop is of good form, but growth will decrease unless thinning occurs to allocate resources to preferred trees.		2nd Thinning 19-22	350-550
			Final thinning to leave a superior quality for final crop harvest. Fertiliser application often yields growth returns.		3rd Thinning 24-38	200-300
Pre Harvest Tending	Ground based tending		Some areas are weed controlled prior to final crop harvest to manage weeds which could delay planting.		31+	200-300
Final Harvest	Roadworks, final harvest		Site contains post-harvest residues, including un-merchantable logs and debris.		32+	0
To Market	Log and wood chip haulage to customers		Products are identified, checked, and loaded for delivery to customers.		N/A	N/A

8. Other Forest Estate Activities

MODELLING & SCHEDULING

We use reputable, industry standard software to regulate the long and short term volume allocation of wood to customers from our forest estate (yield regulation).

This process is underpinned by spatial and field sampling datasets, as well as stand management records.

The program uses a 75-year planning horizon and configures the most optimal outcome within a range of constraints, including age and size structure, growth, market demand and silvicultural requirements.

Our forest data is kept up to date through annual surveying and measurement programs, and periodic updates. We use LiDAR (light detection and ranging) to determine the site quality (productivity estimate) of our plantation areas at approximately age 10. We can use and analyse this data to help determine fertiliser needs and priorities.

To monitor the accuracy of yield forecasts we perform two types of yield reconciliations:

(1) comparison of predicted yield with yield realised during harvesting; and

(2) predicted growth versus growth measured in permanent tree sample plots. Furthermore, independent verification of our forest estate area, plantation volumes and values is performed annually by external auditors.

Yield levels are set with the aim of optimising the value of the harvestable plantation within the constraints of the management objectives and market conditions. Our strategies include:

- Update plantation data to ensure yield calculations continue to be accurate
- Optimise use of plantations, including minimising waste
- Maintain sustainable yields compatible with market demands.

The different stages of the harvest supply chain planning

ROADING, INFRASTRUCTURE & BREAKS

We maintain a network of forest roads to enable access and egress to and from harvest sites. The roads also allow access for silviculture operations and fire protection.

We consider a number of factors, including topography, geology, soils, environmental values, traffic volume, and connectivity to the public road network when determining road requirements and design. The network is extended and improved as operational requirements change.

We manage a number of quarries across the forest estate to supply high quality road material. Quarries are placed where suitable material is readily available and at a frequency that minimises transport distance to where rubble is required. Our strategies include:

- Plan roading requirements according to harvest forecasts and schedules
- Plan quarry network to supply adequate material and minimise haulage distance.

Forest road construction and maintenance

9. Contribution & Feedback

We acknowledge the positive contribution that stakeholder perspectives and expertise make to forest management.

We value feedback from stakeholders and will consider comments on this Public Summary, for possible incorporation into our forest management practices.

Stakeholder input and feedback can be obtained in a variety of ways, including:

- Active membership by employees of community and industry groups
- Engagement with cultural heritage groups
- Engagement with environmental and conservation groups
- Meetings with neighbours and stakeholders about issues concerning them
- Addressing requests for information or questions from stakeholders
- Public comment on the Forest Management Public Summary document
- Active engagement with regulators, government bodies, contractors and customers
- Community information sessions
- Through our website and other media channels
- Surveys.

We are committed to being a "good neighbour" and strive to build constructive relationships and we will consider the impacts that forest operations may have. We will notify relevant neighbours and regulators (local councils, government agencies) about operations in their vicinity in a timely manner. We will take appropriate actions to minimise and/or mitigate any adverse impacts of the operations when possible.

COMPLAINTS & DISPUTES

We aim to resolve complaints and disputes in a timely manner. When we receive a complaint, we will work with the complainant to investigate the issue and identify remedial action when necessary and we will communicate outcomes to the relevant parties.

Our strategies for managing and resolving complaints and disputes may involve:

- Meeting one-on-one with those concerned
- Agreeing on specific arrangements/protocols
- Adjusting access routes and operating times
- Loaning UHF radios.

This Public Summary is available on our website at **www.onefortyone.com**

Your input is welcomed at any time and comments can be provided through:

OneFortyOne website:

www.onefortyone.com

Email to:

fms@onefortyone.com

Post to:

OneFortyOne Plantations

PO Box 1383

Mount Gambier SA 5290

10. Appendix

This Appendix outlines our four forest management objectives which are linked to core values and performance measures.

The performance against the four Forest Management Objectives is evaluated as a part of the annual management review of our forest management system. During this review, each objective is evaluated by looking at the performance of key process indicators, activities and associated targets and the extent to which they are met.

The setting of the process indicators and targets (where practicable) involved people from a range of relevant functional areas of our business. These people have brought process expertise and their involvement has helped build commitment to our forest management system.

OBJECTIVE 1: ENSURE OUR PEOPLE ARRIVE HOME SAFE AND WELL EVERY DAY

Values:	The health and wellbeing of employees, contractors, visitors.
Performance Measures:	Evidence that the process indicators are effective in identifying potential hazards and preventing injury or harm to people within our forest estate.

Process Indicators	Description and evidence of process
Build employee competency and awareness	Managed through inductions, and ongoing training.
Safety communication platforms and partnerships	Communication and sharing of relevant safety information and learnings with employees and business partners.
Systems to identify hazards	Identify hazards and risk factors that have the potential to cause harm.
Incident response, reporting and investigation	Prompt response to incidents and investigations are conducted where required and corrective action is implemented.
Safety Audits	Organise independent forest operational plan audits to evaluate operational safety and compliance.
Contractor Operational Audits	Audits to assess harvest, haulage, export, roading and silviculture contractor conformity with OFO operational requirements.
Assess potential impacts of forestry operations on recreational forest permit holders	Review forest use permits issued by relevant government body to ensure the safety of visitors to the forest estate.
Fire emergency preparedness	Management of fire fleet to ensure equipment is ready to respond.
	Fire break maintenance – slashing, ploughing, tractor clearing.
	Manage and implement the fire roster.
	Ensure all firefighters undertake annual refresher training.
	Ensure all fire personnel have a fire role development/training plan.
	Annual review of fire season.

OBJECTIVE 2: PROTECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL VALUES WITHIN OUR FOREST ESTATE

Values:	Biodiversity, soil and water values, First Nations heritage, cultural heritage.
Performance Measures:	Evidence that the process indicators are effective in maintaining or improving biological diversity, soil and water values, First Nations heritage, and cultural heritage.

Process Indicators	Description and evidence of process
Risk management through operational planning	Estate - operational planning compliance checks.
	Harvesting - post harvest debrief.
Environmental assessments & monitoring	External subject matter expert conducts assessments to compare wetland/inlier health. Review of inliers and works program developed.
	Biodiversity monitoring to assess the condition of restoration over time of conservation features within the forest estate.
Management and evaluation of environmental matters	Appropriate systems are used to report on and investigate all environmental matters.
	Data is used to analyse trends and improve processes.
Preserving and restoring identified conservation areas	Weed management through programs to control noxious weeds and wildings throughout the forest estate.
Preventing damage to water values through unintended chemical movement	A water monitoring program to assess chemical movement from treated areas.
Estate contractor audits	One or two audits per year, per contractor depending on the type of operations.
Building strategic research partnerships	Collaboration with research partners and participating in/conducting research activities/trials within our forest estate and region.
Internal management system audits	Forest management system audit process to assess conformance with sustainable forest management certification, internal and other legal requirements.
Building employee awareness of forest values	Managed through forest management system inductions, provision of system resources and values training.
Building external awareness of forest values	Create opportunities for engagement with the forest values.
	Use media output to communicate with stakeholders and the community.

OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASE THE LONG-TERM VALUE OF OUR FOREST ESTATE

Values:	The health and productivity of the forest estate, including carbon management.
Performance Measures:	Evidence that the process indicators are effective in maintaining or improving long-term productivity, sustainable harvest levels, and carbon storage.

Process Indicators	Description and evidence of process
Establish a well stocked and healthy plantation	Re-establish clear-felled areas at the optimum stocking to ensure sites are fully utilised.
	Ensure plantations are refilled or replanted if survival does not meet the target.
Monitor and evaluate forest health	Forest health assessment conducted including a report compiled and areas of concern identified.
Monitor carbon storage in the forest estate	Use data to compare site quality over time and ensure that poorer growing biomass has been replaced with more productive forest or plantation.
	Review data to ensure a consistent Total Recoverable Volume has been maintained.
Management of water use	Compliance with water licences and water use returns to DEWNR.
Review and assess forest estate value	Annual valuation review to ensure the forest estate value increases in accordance with long term strategic goals.
	Map and survey sample areas of the forest estate to validate valuation data.
Long-term forecasting of the productivity of the forest estate	Use Sustainable Yield monitoring to report on consistent Total Recoverable Volume.
Enhance and improve relationships with harvesting and haulage business partners	Contractual processes (including tendering and review) for productive partnerships with harvesting and haulage contractors.
Building partnerships with industry	Communication, participation and engagement with peak industry bodies.
Building supply partnerships with domestic customers	Review supply volumes to customers in accordance with agreements.
Sustain and secure existing Information Technology systems	Ensure technology infrastructure and application systems are well established (industry standard), reputable and relevant.
Use systems to manage risk and improve process	Investigate and develop new technologies and enhance current systems through projects.
Use systems to better assess process optimisation	Use systems and capture in-forest data to assess harvesting process optimisation.
	Use systems and capture data to assess haulage process optimisation.

OBJECTIVE 4: ENGAGE WITH STAKEHOLDERS AND THE COMMUNITY

Values:	Relationships with stakeholders and GT Forests' role/ participation in the community/industry.
Performance Measures:	Evidence that the process indicators are effective in maintaining or improving relationships with stakeholders.

Process Indicators	Description and evidence of process
Maintain and enhance opportunities to communicate with stakeholders interested and, or, affected by our operations	Notify, acknowledge, and respond to stakeholder and community feedback, concerns and complaints.
Create and faciliate opportunities to engage with and learn from First Nations People	Partner with First Nations People with a view towards reconciliation as well as the use of traditional knowledge, experience, innovation and practices.
Contribute to the local community (sponsorships and grants)	Partner with organisations that align with our values and contribute to the community.
	Use sponsorships and grants to support projects that build capacity in the region.
Build strategic partnerships with, and contribute to the local community (fire management)	Attend fires on neighbours' land, where possible.
	Attend fires on other growers' land in accordance with mutual aid arrangements.
	Involvement in the Green Triangle Fire Alliance.
	Involvement in the Limestone Coast Bushfire Management Committee.
Respond to neighbour concerns relating to pests	Deliver specific pest control programs for declared pests to control threats to our forest estate and neighbouring properties.
Media Sentiment Monitoring	Review media reports concerning our organisation and relating to our activities.

Reference: GTFMP01 **Version:** 3 **Issue Date:** July 2022 **Next Review:** July 2027