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Dear Landowner

Another record maritime pine planting season was completed in 1998. The first tree crops planted in the Bunbury Supply Cell bring the year's total plantings by CALM to nearly 2,500 hectares.

In the Bunbury and Narrogin areas, CALM planted 300 hectares of maritime pine, or more than 450,000 seedlings, with 12 landowners new to the Maritime Pine Project.

Our area coordinators will be visiting those properties regularly during the summer months to monitor the tree crop. In particular, we will be checking new plantings for any sign of insect attack and assessing the health of the trees.

We also look forward to seeing new farmers. In 1998, the Minister for the Environment announced the expansion of maritime pine planting in the Bunbury and Narrogin areas. CALM has located staff in Narrogin and Collie for this purpose and plans to increase annual plantings to 3,000 hectares by 2001.

If you would like to know how the Maritime Pine Project could work for you, please call your nearest CALM sharefarm office.

Tym Duncanson Manager CALM Sharefarms, Lower West

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT

Our target

to plant 150,000 hectares of maritime pine and up to 15,000 hectares of landcare trees across the south-west, to help lower water tables and ease salinity problems

Our staff

are experienced professionals who bring a wide range of skills to the project, from plantation management to tree breeding



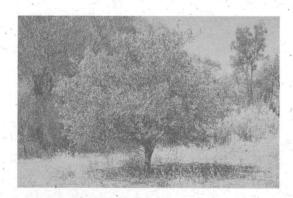
Call your nearest sharefarm office:

CALM Sharefarms, Lower West 20 Throssell Street Collie WA 6225 Phone: 1800 241 688 Facsimile: 9734 5649

CALM Narrogin Hough Street Narrogin WA 6312 Phone: 9881 1113 Facsimile: 9881 1645

well as maritime pine, CALM plants more than 20 other species of trees and shrubs, many of them native. These species have been selected for values such as aesthetics, salt tolerance and growth on shallow eroded soils. Farmers and landowners can choose from this list to integrate trees into their farming system.

These landcare trees are an important part of the Maritime Pine Project and are offered at a ratio of 10 per cent of the area planted with pines.



sandalwood



Key species for your sharefarm area

SPECIES WHY THIS TREE

Pinus pinaster

Pinus brutia

Pinus eldarica

(maritime pine)

Performs best on sandy soils, grows in lower rainfall conditions and is a versatile timber for a

> Grows well on poor soils in low rainfall areas and is compara-

soils and is also comparatively

Santalum spicatum (sandalwood)

Casuarina obesa (WA swamp oak)

Corymbia maculata

(spotted gum)

range of products.

tively drought tolerant.

Will grow on poor drought tolerant.

Occurs naturally in many Wheatbelt areas.

Grows well on a wide range of soils. Some drought and salt tolerance.

Very tolerant. Drought tolerant and can be planted into stream zones.

KEY ISSUES

Reduce ground water and salt levels.

Produce a large viable softwood ndustry.

Plant in drought prone sites particularly in 350mm-500mm rainfall zone.

CALM is keen to explore the saline tolerance of this species.

Valuable timber with strong commercial markets.

Multi-purpose timber.

Commercial prospect.

Fast growing. Will assist erosion control and has fodder value.





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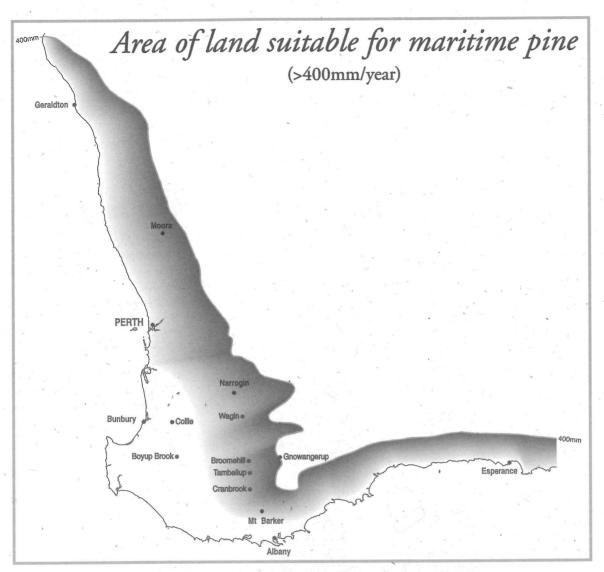
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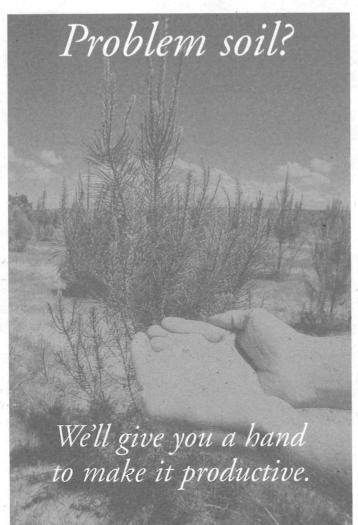


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aritime pine has come a long way from Portugal's seaside to Western Australia's wheatbelt.

Tree breeders working for CALM and one of its predecessors have produced a much better tree than the stock first introduced to Western Australia in the 1920s.

The success of this work has made maritime pine the key commercial tree crop to fight salinity in the 400-600mm rainfall zone. The Maritime Pine Project is also operating on the coastal plain north and south of Perth.

Nearly two million hectares of farmland across the south-west are salt-affected and this figure will escalate unless action is taken.

Drinking water, remnant bush on private land, conservation reserves and even roads and buildings are under threat from salinity.

As part of the Western Australian Salinity Action Plan, CALM's pine sharefarming program was increased dramatically. A 10-year planting target of up to 150,000 hectares was set to help lower water tables and ease salinity problems.

Sandy, free draining soil which is quite unproductive for pasture species is ideal for maritime pines.

The species originates on the coasts of several European countries, giving the pine its common name, and has been grown in State-owned plantations in Western Australia since the 1920s.

As well as the landcare benefits of strategically-planted trees, there is a growing market for pine in Western Australia which cannot be supplied from existing plantations. Maritime pine is versatile enough to make a range of products, from structural grade timber to furniture and paper.

CALM is also offering to plant a range of native species as part of the Maritime Pine Project. This will help meet the demand for trees on land too saline for pines, for example, or in areas where landowners just prefer the look of native trees.

Contact one of our representatives near you for more information about how this project can benefit your property.

