

Mallee Code of Practice

BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

The planting of a variety of mallee species provides the opportunity for a commercial tree crop to be established on farmland. In addition the use of a perennial crop such as oil mallees will help address the problems of rising watertables – the cause of the rapidly expanding salinity problem within the wheatbelt agricultural regions. The integration of mallees into farming systems, either in belts or as strategically located blocks, ensures maximum impact in reducing groundwater re-charge as well as providing a range of soil and nature conservation benefits.

Mallees have the potential to yield a wide range of products in association with their environmental benefits. These include:

- Eucalyptus oil

For use in industrial solvents, fuel additives and specialized cleaning products.

Presently, most widely used within the pharmaceutical industry.

- Activated Carbon

Used primarily within the gold industry and for water purification.

- Wood composites

Such products include Medium Density Fibreboard (MDF), cement wood products and particle board.

- Biomass Fuel

Using mallee biomass as a renewable resource to produce electricity.

- Liquid fuel

Production of ethanol from mallee biomass.

- Carbon sinks

Planting of mallees to absorb and store carbon based pollutants from the production of Greenhouse gas emissions.

The development of the Mallee Cropping Code of Practice (Western Australia) is a commitment of all involved in the industry, whether they be growers, processors, harvesters or haulers, to use 'best practices' in carrying out all operations associated with mallee plantings.

An outcome of such practices is the ongoing improvement of management practices, particularly relating to the environment. This 'Fact Sheet' series provides a series of instructions to all members of the industry to promote the voluntary use of best practice methods for the mallee industry.



Fact sheets in the series include:

- Planning and site selection
- Site Establishment
- Weed control
- Planting
- Ongoing Management

So what is Best Practice and how is it achieved?

Put simply, Best Practice is the best way of carrying out a particular task for a given site;

It is:

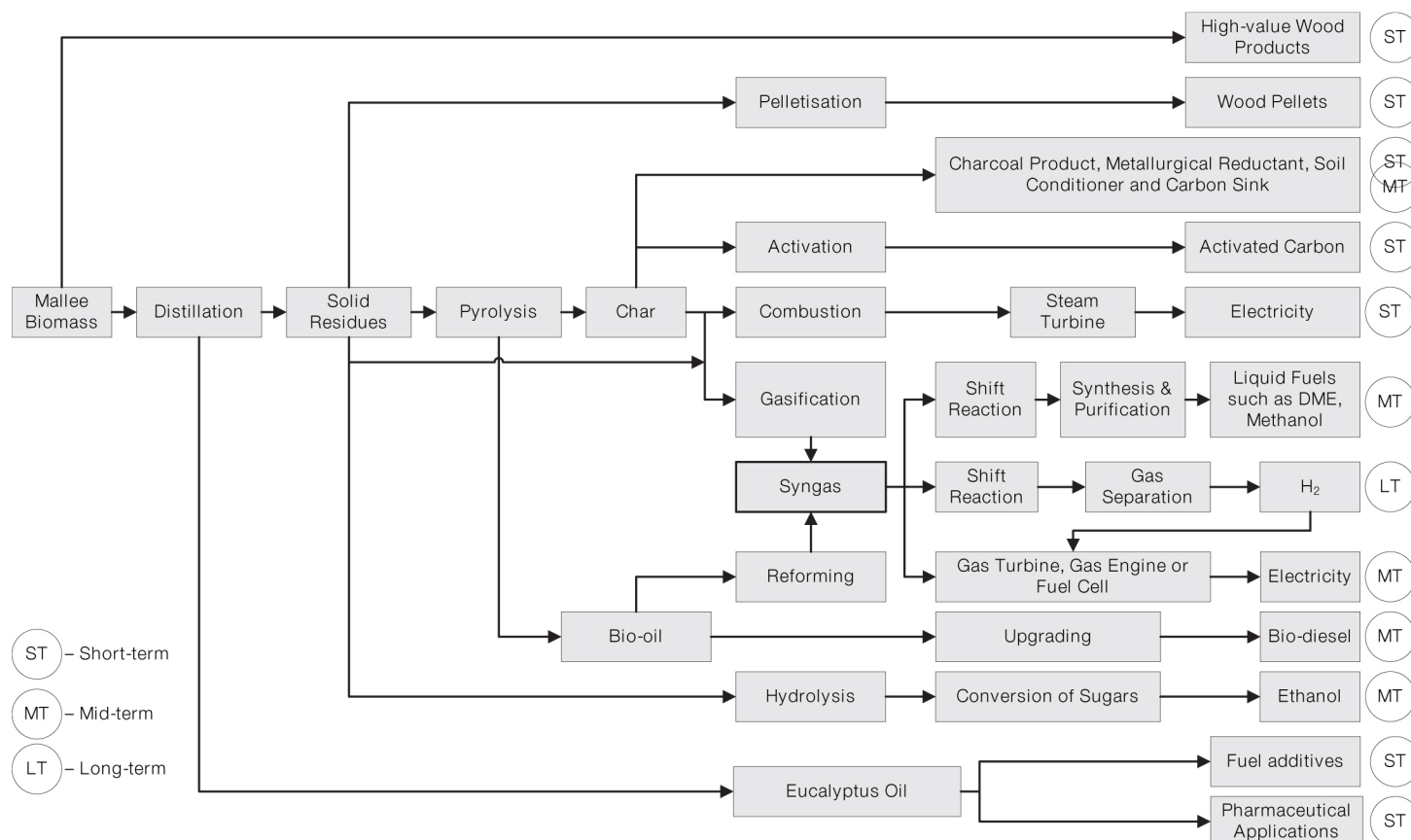
- Something which is not static ie. one method does not suit every situation but evolves through increased knowledge, improved technology and changing objectives.
- Implemented by everyone involved to carrying out all tasks to the best of their ability.
- Implies a level of ongoing improvement which is both ecologically and commercially sustainable.

TECHNICAL OPTIONS FOR MALLEE BIOMASS UTILISATION

Hongwei Wu, Department of Chemical Engineering, Curtin University of Technology, GPO Box U1987, Perth WA 6845. <http://www.chem.eng.curtin.edu.au>

John Bartle, Revegetation Systems Unit, Department of Environment and Conservation, Locked Bag 104 Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983.

Simon Dawkins, The Oil Mallee Company of Australia Ltd, PO Box 1050 Fremantle, Perth WA 6959. <http://www.oilmallee.com.au>



For more information contact the Oil Mallee Association on 1800 625 511 or email info@oilmallee.org.au

Disclaimer: The Mallee Code of Practice Best Practice Fact Sheets are based on the best available information at the time of publication and are provided as a general guide only.



The Oil Mallee Treecropping Project is funded by the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality (NAP), these are joint initiatives of the State and Australian Government which are administered by the Avon and South West Catchment Councils.

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