



July 1997

Attention Campaigners and lovers of forests

The 1997 Boycott Boral kit is an extension of the national Boycott Woodchipping Campaign. The campaign was born in May 1996, when 26 national and regional environmental groups called for a Consumer Boycott of the major woodchipping companies in Australia. The campaign since then has been gradually gathering momentum. In the last year various groups have; written over 500 letters to hardware stores in Sydney, conducted direct actions against Boral outlets, held Boycott Boral workshops, launched actions at the Boral AGM (4th year running) and have had hundreds of letters signed in protest over Boral's activities. Boral have even employed an 'eco-consultant' to help with their image.

This kit is your chance to be part of the Boycott Boral campaign and help turn the tide against the woodchipping of our old growth forests and the destruction of native species habitat. This campaign exists only with the support of the community and people like yourself.

The kit contains the basics for establishing your own campaign and over the next few weeks there will be further additions (posters, more info).

**The campaign is aiming for a major week of actions during the second week of August (11th-15th)**, already actions are planned across NSW, as well as the ACT and Tasmania. We need your help to make this week possible. If you are interested in participating, even in the smallest way, please contact :

The Wilderness Society (042) 272314 or send your registration form to 133 Keira Wollongong 2500.

Yours for Native Forest Protection

Adam Burling



# BORAL Ltd

## Corporate Profile Summary

Boral is the second largest hardwood eucalypt woodchip exporter in the world, exporting **947,000 tonnes pa.** from Tasmania and licensed to export up to **500,000** from NSW. Boral also owns several sawmills and has a sawmilling capacity of 622,000 cubic metres as well as a hardboard plant in Launceston and interests in Malaysian timbers via its Malaysian subsidiary, RCN Sdn Bhd.

**Boral Destroys Koala Homes.** Boral's own "Forest Resource Policy" states that "great care is taken to protect wildlife habitat"; yet Boral logs the habitat of many endangered species including the Koala. Core Koala habitat was felled in 1995 at Pine Creek State Forest, near Bellingen, without an environmental impact statement, without Government regulatory requirements and without the compliance to the standard of retaining habitat trees for wildlife. In 1994 forest containing Koala colonies was logged at Doyles River State forest and Wild Cattle Creek State Forest (Now a National Park). On October 23, 1995 Boral started logging Koala habitat on the Bulga Plateau near Taree without a National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) licence. A Boral spokesperson interviewed by media stated publicly that no Koalas were in the area. Media crews in the forest filmed a baby Koala in the trees however, forcing Boral to notify NPWS and stop logging.

At Nullum State Forest, near Byron Bay, in 1995, Boral contractors were logging a compartment that was home to **51 Endangered Species**. These species included the Koala, The Powerful owl and the Sooty Owl. While conservationists were observing logging, a mature (80 years old) Koala habitat tree was felled. There were koala droppings at the base, indicating recent occupation. The contractors were also found to have destroyed 57 individuals of the largest known population of *Elaeocarpus sp. "minyon"* (a globally endangered plant) as well as ignoring guidelines to prevent erosion.

The logging was halted by community actions and an EPA, NPWS investigation was launched. The area has since been protected.

**Boral and the Olympics.** The 2000 Olympics were awarded to Sydney on the premise that the games were going to be the "Green Olympics". Boral, one the largest destroyers of native forest, has been given the contract to supply wood for the rowing pavilion, originally to be constructed from recycled timber. The wood now will be sourced from Dungog forests. Greenpeace has described the timber as coming "from a rare and vulnerable forest type." Boral also has the contract to supply wood from old growth in Tasmania and Northern NSW for other various Olympic facilities. Australia has no internationally credited 'managed' forests. The timber is taken from high conservation value areas and the homes of animals such as the Platypus, the Echidna and the Kookaburra. To our international shame we are logging the habitat of our Olympic mascots.



### **Boral woodchips away our heritage.**

Boral contractors account for 90% of old growth logged in northern NSW. While Boral claims to be using only the waste to woodchip, in the Wingham Management area (NSW) 50% of timber goes to woodchips. In Tasmania the figure is even higher, while the industry claims that its operations are saw log driven, 10% end up as timber while 90% ends up as woodchips. For every cubic metre of sawn timber produced, ten times as much becomes woodchips.<sup>1</sup>

### **Boral Dominates the Timber industry.**

Boral dominates the timber industry in NSW. It owns 60% of the timber quotas in NSW - 75% in northern NSW. In the area around Kempsey, Boral holds 94% of the quotas. Boral's Timber Division has the greatest access to timber on the north east coast of NSW from Wyong in the south to Grafton in the north.<sup>2</sup>

Boral has long term supply contracts with State Forests for up to 20 years, even if it means that timber supply is sourced from reserved areas.

**Boral and plantations.** Australia has over 1 million hectares of plantations available for logging (Boral has its' own plantations)<sup>11</sup>. Yet companies such as Boral are logging old growth and world heritage value forest for woodchips.

Boral's management of its plantation has also come under fire, with its use of 1080. Sodium monofluoroacetate, or 1080, is a wildlife poison designed to kill animals such as wallabies and rabbits. In 1989-90, 83 tonnes of poisoned carrots were laid by the agricultural and forestry sectors in Tasmania.<sup>12</sup> According to the Hobart public Analyst one drop of 1080 is capable of killing three adult humans.

**Boral's major shareholders** include ; National nominees Ltd, Westpac custodian nominees, Australian Mutual Provident Society, ANZ nominees Ltd, NRMA investments.

**Boral and its Employees.** In 1992 Boral acquired Tasmanian Board Mills, a large sawmill in the north of the state as well as Risby's sawmill, the state's second largest sawmill, these operations were 'rationalised' resulting in the loss of some 120 jobs. Boral closed its Eden Mill in 1996 and intends to examine the number of mills it operates.<sup>10</sup> This is at a time when woodchipping and the clearance of native forest is at an all time high.

1 Boycott Woodchipping Campaign, (1996), Corporate Profile Boral Ltd

2 The Boral Annual Report, (1995)

3 NPWS 1995

4 NEFA Letter, 19 4/96; NEFA Leaf January 1996, p.27

5 Pugh, Dalian, NEFA, report to the Minister for Land and Water Conservation on Compartment 61 Nullum State Forest, 11/11/95

6 Greenpeace Australia, Greenpeace Australia News, VOL 5, No 2

7 Wingham Forest Action, Susie Russell, 10/6/96

8 Geoff Law, TWS Hobart

9 Pugh Dalian, Resource Availability and Security (draft), North East Forest Alliance, 1995

10 Boycott Woodchipping Campaign (1996), Corporate Profile Boral Ltd

11 Clark J, (1995), Australia's Plantations

12 Stielhorst, J, Tasmania: The Poison Isle, Animal Rescue, 1992

13 Gladman, D, *Green Games Under Threat*, in Greenpeace Media Release, 22nd April 1997



THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY

**The Wilderness Society**  
**133 Keira St. Wollongong 2500**  
**ph. (042) 272314**

Tony Berg  
Managing Director  
Boral Pty Ltd  
Level 37, AMP Centre  
50 Bridge Street  
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Mr. Berg

I recently discovered that your company engages in forestry operations in the North-East of NSW and adjacent to the World Heritage Areas of South East Tasmania. I understand that these operations involve Woodchipping of native forests, including the felling of Old Growth that provide habitat to endangered fauna. In the NSW's areas of Wingham, Gosford and Wyong, Boral converts 90% of timber from our forests to woodchips.

Boral's own forest policy states that the company manages wood production "in a manner which is consistent with sustained yield and the long term protection of fauna, soil, water and sensitive scenic values.". How can this be, when many of the areas Boral log contain habitat for Koala and other endangered species and when Boral continue the destructive practices of cable logging in Tasmania.

Your Forest policy also lists your company's wish to "actively establish and develop plantations".

If you are really serious about a transfer of logging from native forests, Boral must reorganise its plantation estate to maximise softwood sawntimber output, thus ensuring no more of our native forests are felled.

Until Boral develops a real forest policy, that halts logging and woodchipping of native forest (including old growth and wilderness) I will boycott all Boral products, as well as encouraging friends and relatives to do the same.

Please, immediately, stop destroying our last wild forests.

Yours sincerely,

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# AKEN FROM THE GOOD WOOD GUIDE:

## TIMBER RECYCLERS & DEMOLITION COMPANIES

(Also, check your local Yellow Pages under 'Building Materials - Secondhand' or 'Demolition Materials' or 'Demolition Contractors')

### SYDNEY

*All Care Stripping Co.*  
30 Ritchie St, Sans Souci  
ph: (02) 9529 8518, (02) 9529 4003

*All Recycled Timber*  
35 Doonside Cresc, Blacktown  
ph: (02) 9831 1440

*Architectural Heritage*  
62 Glebe Point Rd, Glebe  
ph: (02) 9660 0100  
- Fireplaces

*Bargain Disposals*  
343 Canterbury Rd, Canterbury  
ph: (02) 9718 5319

*Bassett Demolitions*  
11 Lincoln St, Belfield  
ph: (02) 9642 2775 [018] 227741

*Battle Bridge Building Supplies*  
697 Parramatta Rd, Leichhardt  
ph: (02) 9569 6817

*W & J Brady Demolitions Pty Ltd*  
340 Botany Rd, Alexandria  
ph: (02) 9319 2212

*W & J Brady Demolitions Pty Ltd*  
20 Hocking Ave, Earlwood  
ph: (02) 9558 1616

*Dravin Building*  
55 Shepard St, Ryde  
ph: (02) 9807 1363

*F & T Demolition & Salvage Co*  
213a Wigram Rd, Glebe  
ph: (02) 9660 6433

*Flash Trash*  
Camperdown  
ph: (02) 9550 1190  
- Wide range of furniture crafted from old Oregon floorboards.

*Kari & Ghossayn Pty Ltd*  
25 Governor Macquarie Dr, Chipping Norton  
ph: (02) 9755 2777

*Manly Warringah Recycling Centre, Sales*  
Meatworks Ave, Oxford Falls  
ph: (02) 9975 2511

*Metropolitan Demolitions*  
576 Princes Hwy, St Peters  
ph: (02) 9519 3099 fx: (02) 9516 2746

*Petra Contractors*  
125 Cosgrave Rd, Bellafield  
ph: (02) 9642 5500 J.

*Phillips Trading Pty Ltd*  
8 Windsor Rd, Box Hill  
ph: (02) 9627 2010

*Primo Demolition*  
11 Green St, Brookvale  
ph: (02) 9938 3542

*Recycled Building Materials*  
52 Mileham St, Windsor  
ph: (045) 77 6010

*Restoration Building Suppliers*  
4 Tangarra St, Enfield  
ph: (02) 9745 1104

*Rozelle Recycled Building Centre*  
88-92 Lilyfield Rd, Rozelle  
ph: (02) 9818 1166 fx: (02) 9818 1112

*Sams Salvage Sales*  
Flushcomb Rd, Blacktown  
ph: (02) 9671 2355

*Second Hand Building Centre*  
Rear, 432b West Botany St, Rockdale  
ph: (02) 9567 1322 fx: (02) 9597 1782  
- recycled timbers and services; french doors

*Seltex Industries Pty Ltd*  
Cnr Cosgrove and Punchbowl Rds, Enfield  
ph: (02) 9642 6425

*Terrace House Factory Building Materials*  
Cnr Harris & Allen Sts, Ultimo  
ph: (02) 9660 6768  
- French doors, windows, timber

*Whatman Wrecking Pty Ltd*  
1 Myrtle St, Marrickville  
ph: (02) 9558 0660

**SYDNEY - WEST**  
*Recycled Building Materials*

52 Mileham Rd, Windsor  
ph: (045) 77 6010 I.R.

*Stoner Building Materials*  
Camden St, Penrith  
ph: (047) 31 3317

### SOUTHERN NSW

*Nullarbor Forest Timber Industries*  
New address: 92 Graham St, Moama NSW 2731 (old location was Echuca, Vic)  
postal: Moama St, Echuca Vic 3564  
ph: (054) 800 044 fx: (054) 800 045  
- Specialising in massive posts, beams, lintels, planks, flooring.  
- Ironbark, Blackbutt, Red Mahogany, Tallowood.  
- Delivery anywhere in Australia

### HUNTER REGION

*Architectural Heritage*  
282 High St, Maitland  
ph: (049) 34 5288

*Barnsley Secondhand Building Materials*  
57 Northville Dr, Barnsley  
ph: (049) 53 3300

*Doug Fraser P/L*  
75 Brunner Rd, Broadmeadow  
ph: (049) 61 2373

*Kurri Used Building Supplies*  
Cnr. Northcote St & Mitchell Ave, Kurri  
ph: (049) 37 1077

*Lake Macquarie Secondhand Building Materials*  
Lot 1, Kayuga Close, Swansea  
ph: (049) 72 1492

*Sheldons Restoration Joinery*  
9/50 Medcalf St, Warners Bay  
ph: (049) 56 7660

*Wallsend Demolition Yard*  
New England Hwy, Maitland  
ph: (049) 66 4947

### NORTHERN NSW

*Aarvbee Demolitions*  
32 Ann St, Coffs Harbour, NSW 2450  
ph: (066) 524 123 mobile: 019 150 514

*Nick Bird Secondhand Building*  
Mogo Place, Billinudgel, NSW 2483  
ph: (066) 801 718

*Byron Bay Timber & Building*  
Lot 67, Fern Place, Byron Industrial  
Estate, NSW 2481  
ph: (066) 855 991

*Country Wares*  
111 Prospero St, Murwillumbah 2484  
ph: (066) 722444

*Discount Building Supplies*  
35 Bent St, Grafton NSW 2460  
ph: (066) 433 822

*Keber Building Materials*  
32 Charles St, Murwillumbah NSW  
ph: (066) 726 300

*AJ Magnay*  
2 Macauley St, Nth Lismore  
ph: (066) 215 549 ph/fx: (066) 222 258  
mobile: 018 884 204

*Mullumbimby Secondhand Materials*  
Lot 5, Manns Rd, Mullumbimby, NSW  
2483  
ph: (066) 843 063

*Murwillumbah Demolitions*  
7 Hayley St, Murwillumbah 2484  
ph: (066) 72 6300

*North Coast House Recycling*  
49 Terania St, Nth Lismore  
ph: (066) 22 1633

*Resurrection Recyclers*  
Lot 5-8, Southgate Industrial Centre,  
Coffs Harbour 2450  
ph: (066) 51 5430

*The Strip Joint*  
Lot 302, Sherwood Creek Rd, Corindi,  
NSW 2453  
ph: (066) 492 338 mobile: 019 662 863

*Summerland Demolitions*  
13 Rifle Range Rd, Tuncester via  
Lismore 2480  
ph: (066) 21 6773

*Tweed Valley Resource Recovery*  
Lundberg Drive, Murwillumbah  
ph: (066) 72 5801

*Ecohouse Recycled Bldg Materials*  
Shortcut Rd, Raleigh 2454;  
ph: (066) 555 405

## **ACT, QUEANBEYAN**

*Handymans Trading Post*  
34 Geelong St, Fyshwick  
ph: (06) 280 4036

*Irwin & Hartshorn*  
Alderson Rd, Hume  
ph: (06) 260 1588

*Quinlan & Kirk Traders*  
13 Aurora Ave, Queanbeyan  
ph: (06) 297 3275

## **BRISBANE**

*Absolom Demolitions*  
17 River Rd, Redbank  
ph: (07) 3288 4898

*Acco Demolitions*  
100 Holdsworth St, Coorparoo  
ph: (07) 3397 6258 fx: (07) 3394 3551

*Balmoral Renovators Supplies*  
170 Oxford St, Bulimba  
ph: (07) 3899 2503

*Ironwood Classic Recycled Timber*  
(ex Big Red Shed), 18 Sumner Rd, Darra  
(p.o. box 1002 Milton 4064)  
ph: (07) 3279 0911 fx: (07) 3279 5612  
- Have 10,000 tonnes of recycled oregon  
and hoop pine wharf timbers spread over  
3.5 acres.  
- Milling, planing, moulding, paint-  
stripping, sand-blasting, lime-washing,  
waxing.  
- Design assistance for residential and  
commercial construction and fit-outs.

*Underwood Demolition Market*  
98 Kingston Rd, Underwood  
ph: (07) 3208 7922 fx: (07) 3808 2150

*Woolloongabba Demolitions*  
22 Burke St, Woolloongabba  
ph: (07) 3391 1860

## **QUEENSLAND COUNTRY**

*B&K Doors & Timbers*  
44 Price St, Nambour  
ph: (07) 5441 7818

*Burdekin Heritage Timbers*  
63 Hiller St, Ayr  
ph: (077) 83 2088

*Nambour Demolition*  
25 Rigby St, Nambour  
ph: (07) 5441 3681

*North Coast Demolitions*  
Old Gympie Rd, Yandina  
ph: (07) 5446 7225

## **ILLAWARRA**

\* **ALAN JONES TIMBER**

**5 SPACES HWY**

**FAIRY MEADOW 2519**

**Ph: (042) 836 977**

\* **FAIRY MEADOW TIMBER**

**RECYCLES**

**25 BEACH ST**

**FAIRY MEADOW**

**Ph: (042) 276 227**

# Registration Form

**Boral is New South Wales' largest woodchipper. If you are concerned about forest destruction and woodchipping please provide the following contact details and complete the consumer pledge contained on the back to join the Boycott Boral campaign and forward this to**

**the Wilderness Society  
133 Keira Street, Wollongong 2500**

Name:.....

Phone:.....

Organisation:.....

Fax:.....

Address:.....

Email:.....

Internet Access:      Yes/No

To help with the campaign I am including a donation of:

\$5 \$10 \$20 Other.....

I would like to know more about the Boral Green Consortium

Yes    No

To be forwarded on my behalf to:

Mr Tony Berg  
Managing Director  
Boral Ltd

Dear Mr Berg

I wish to inform you that I am making a consumer protest against the woodchipping of our NSW and Tasmanian Native Forests by withdrawing my trade from all divisions of the Boral group of companies.

I will not trade at any store or outlet which stocks Boral products for as long as Boral is engaged in woodchipping and the clearfelling of our Native Forests.

Name.....Suburb.....

Signature.....

To be forwarded on my behalf to:

The Manager..... (store name).....

Dear Sir/Madam,

I wish to inform you that I am making a consumer protest against the woodchipping of our NSW and Tasmanian Native Forests by withdrawing my trade from all divisions and stockists of the Boral group of companies.

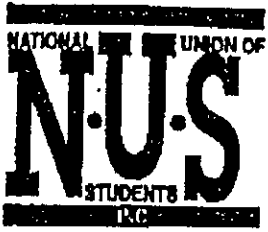
I will not trade at your store for as long you stock Boral products, while this company is engaged in woodchipping and the clearfelling of our Native Forests.

Name.....Suburb.....

Signature.....



# I've Got My Kit....So How Do I Use It?



NSW Branch

## Boycott Boral Action Guide



### *Action Ideas*

The ideas for a campaign are many and varied, here are just a few ideas to get you started. The best ideas are the ones which appeal to the whole group, allowing everyone to get involved.

### *Letter Writing*

This is one of the most effective and simplest means of campaigning. Your group can write a combined letter or organise a letter writing stall. Letters can be written to Tony Berg (Managing Director, Boral), or they can be addressed to your local member of parliament, asking them to get behind the Boycott Woodchipping Campaign. A letter is said to represent the voice of 100 people. Hand written letters are the best, but use the form letter if people do not have the time or energy.

### *Lobby Hardware Stores and Boral Stockists*

Hundreds of letters have already been sent to hardware stores and other stockists. Some stores have declared themselves to be Boral-free. A major hardware retail chain has declared its sympathy for the campaign and has noted a consumer trend away from native forest hardwoods. Contact your local stockists and inform them of the campaign. If your group has the energy, perhaps you could run an information stall at the store, informing consumers of the Boycott Campaign.

### *Banner Drops*

A simple way to communicate a message is through a banner. Banners should be bright and easy to read. Hang them from a highly visible site, like a major building.

### *Direct Action*

Direct action is where your group takes the message to the public.

This can be done in many forms. A sit-in or occupation of a Boral stockist or outlet, A blockade or picket line around a Boral operation or a march/rally down the main street.

Direct Action has been a success in the past only because of the reliance on policies of Non-Violent Actions (i.e. no use of force)

## *Posting, Leaflets and Stickers*

Already included in the kit are some leaflets, hand them around at any public event (especially your own public event), drop them in letter boxes and pass on to friends. Posting can be effective too, plaster local poles and billboard with Boycott Boral information. Stickers are being produced (contact TWS if interested), slap them anywhere they will be noticed, anywhere you see that Boral logo.

## *Phone Boral Day*

Phone Boral and let them know how you feel. Have the Boycott information ready to ask questions. Ask them to stop logging old growth and endangered species habitat. Get all your friends to call.

*Boral Timber Division 1800 224 578*

## *For Further Information*

If you are interested in collecting more information on Boral, there are a number of resources which are available.

Websites ( Use the internet to put together more detailed info)

\*Boycott Woodchipping Home Page

(<http://www.green.net.au/boycott/bwchome.htm>)

\*The Wilderness Society - Melbourne

([www.vicnet.net.au/-twsmel](http://www.vicnet.net.au/-twsmel))

\*Boral Email [farr.anna@Boral.com.au](mailto:farr.anna@Boral.com.au)

\*Boral Website (<http://www.boral.com.au>)

\*Boycott Board (international Boycotts)

(<http://Boycott.2street.com/index.phtml>)

### **Other Resources**

\*Full corporate profile

\*Boycott Times (newsletter of the boycott woodchipping campaign)

Available through Canberra TWS (06) 2575122 Contact Kate Booth

\*Slides of Boral Destruction

\*Printed Images

\*Stickers (to be made)

\*Poster (wilderness no compromise, Boral logging coup)

Orders are available fro Illawarra TWS (042) 272314

contacts:

Adam Burling (Illawarra TWS)

Rodrigo Gutierrez (NUS environment officer) (02) 9267 4463

## Avoid **these** products:

### **Cement:**

Blue circle southern cement

### **Bricks:**

Boral Bricks, Midland Bricks, Boral  
Besser Masonry

### **Gas:**

Boral LPG

### **Plasterboard:**

Boral plasterboard, Wet area board, Wet  
area firestop, Shaftliner plasterboard,  
Windsor, Basebond

### **Timber:**

All Boral timber

### **Windows:**

Wunderlich

### **Boral Asphalt & Bitupave Tyres:**

Boral, Michelin, Goodrich, Kuhmo

Write to Boral and tell them why you are  
avoiding their products. Ask them to  
stop woodchipping our native forests.

Write to:

Tony Berg,  
Managing director, Boral  
GPO box 910  
Sydney NSW 2001

Also tell the hardware store manager that  
you are avoiding Boral and if alternatives are  
not available ask them to get some in.

Designed by Naomi R. van Marrewijk

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**BORAL**

**DESTROYS**

Our Forests!

- ★ Boral are the second largest export woodchippers in Australia
- ★ Boral logs endangered species habitat including Koala habitat
- ★ Boral destroys world heritage value and wilderness forests in NSW and Tasmania

**NUS**



Wilderness Protection, Now is the time!

**Boycott Boral!**

**BORAL**

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**NUS**

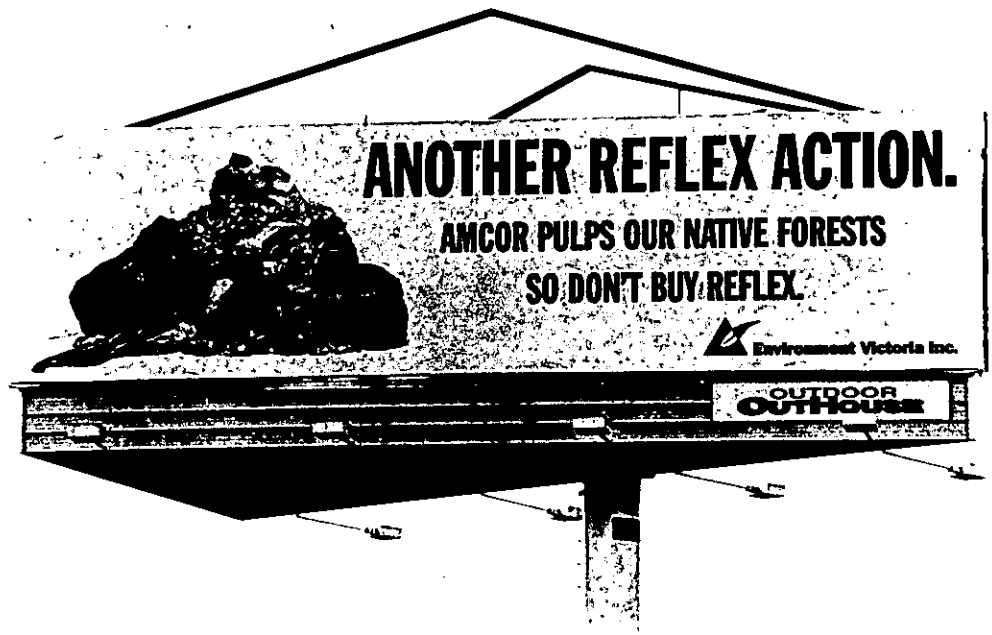


Wilderness Protection, Now is the time!

**Boycott Boral!**

Sample  
Newsletter  
Article

For a  
black & white  
photograph  
to scan for  
newsletters,  
contact us  
PO Box 2461  
Fitzroy Vic 3065



(ONE OF THE FOUR BILLBOARDS ON MELBOURNE'S MAIN  
ROADS)

## Boycott Amcor campaign bites

The Australian multinational paper and packaging giant, Victoria's biggest destroyer of native forests, and the largest domestic user of native forest woodchips is veering into crisis.

Over a year ago the Australian environment movement launched a *consumer and investment campaign* against Amcor Ltd because of its involvement in woodchipping and native forest destruction. The environment movement has been calling on consumers and investors not to buy products or invest in Amcor (Australian Paper), while they continue to destroy high conservation value forests, and refuse to manufacture a genuine recycled photocopy paper.

The campaign so far has concentrated on a boycott of *REFLEX*, Amcor's signature brand of photocopy paper, in favour of recycled alternatives. *REFLEX* is made from virgin eucalypt fibre, mainly sourced from native forests in Victoria and Tasmania. After a slow start (forming a coalition, finishing research, producing pamphlets, etc) the campaign has quickly gathered momentum. The *Boycott Woodchipping Campaign* has overseen a huge increase in sales of 100% post consumer printing and writing papers. And we are now at a stage where we can say that Amcor's environmentally destructive behaviour is negatively impacting on their sales of copy papers, their corporate image and their sharemarket value.

### Billboards

On the 1st May Environment Victoria unveiled 4 billboards displaying the words *Amcor pulps our native forests, so don't buy reflex*. The four 3.5 X 13.5 metre billboards overhang four main roads into Melbourne. The billboards plus extensive radio coverage give our public awareness campaign a huge boost.

### Australia Post selling post consumer recycled paper

Australia Post has commenced selling Canon 100, a 100% post consumer recycled paper in 20 of the larger post offices in NSW and the ACT, and a smaller number in Victoria. Australia Post will be monitoring sales figures and consumer preferences, and if the trial is successful will extend the number of post offices selling this paper.

### Amcor A.G.M.

On 23 October 1997, Amcor held its Annual General Meeting in Melbourne. This was the occasion for the company to announce its \$80.1 million loss, Amcor's worst ever financial performance. Victorian environment groups held a large demonstration and leafleted virtually every shareholder entering the meeting. Of the 19 questions asked at the A.G.M., 10 were from concerned green shareholders or their proxies, putting the Board of Directors under considerable pressure. Questions ranged from Amcor's continued destruction of native forests and the exact date this could be expected to end, logging in valuable water catchments, failure to make a genuine recycled paper, environmental labelling, ecological expertise on the staff and board of directors, destruction of Otways rainforest and complicity in the Indonesian forest fires (through their interest in Spicers Paper).

One interesting answer from Amcor's then C.E.O., Don Macfarlane, was "There would not be a Victorian sawlog industry if there wasn't integrated harvesting between producers of paper pulp and sawmillers". This puts the lie to Amcor's (and the D.N.R.E. and State Government's) line that woodchippers don't drive the industry, they just clear up the waste.

### Sharemarket crash

In late September 97 Amcor's share price was \$8.91, in mid January after a steady descent it reached \$6.32. In late 1997 Amcor announced a major restructuring, including job losses and sales of overseas plants. but this has not arrested the share price decline. Industry analysts have been harshly critical of the performance of Amcor management in recent months.

### Amcor in crisis

On 9 January the Amcor C.E.O. quit after just 18 months in the job. Don Macfarlane officially resigned, but newspapers and analysts are suggesting "the decision may not have been entirely of his own making". Barely a week later "Amcor's two most senior executives resigned". All three were key allies of ex long term C.E.O. and now Chairman Stan Wallis.

Our message is starting to get through to the community and the business investors, that Amcor is not a good corporate citizen, and is not a good investment. Amcor's crisis might open up opportunities for change; it is still far too early to tell. The Boycott Woodchipping Campaign believes it is important to increase community awareness of *REFLEX* and other virgin fibre papers, alternative copy papers, and Amcor Ltd.

Amcor's recent poor financial performance mirrors its poor environmental record, and the two are increasingly linked.

For further information, including copies of our *Is Your Paper Environmentally Friendly?* pamphlet listing genuine 100% post consumer copy papers and their distributors; contact the *Boycott Woodchipping Campaign*, P.O. Box 2461, Fitzroy VIC 3065

Note: We recommend you always test paper in copiers and printers before purchasing.

## REFUSE TO USE PAPER THAT DESTROYS OUR FORESTS

The following brands are chlorine bleached and use Australian virgin forest fibre.

xxx REFLEX PAPER  
xxx COPYRIGHT  
xxx AUSTRALIAN PAPER  
xxx CROWN  
xxx OPTICS  
xxx PRECISION  
xxx OZ COPY

## OTHER THINGS TO BE AWARE OF

We would love to recommend Australian made recycled office paper, however NONE exists. This will not change until demand is raised and AMCOR chooses to manufacture a genuine (100% post consumer waste) recycled paper.

Plantations are not always environmentally friendly. Issues that need to be addressed include: Genetic engineering; toxic pollution of soil, ground water, waterways and the ocean; chlorine bleaching; clearance of native bush; effects on biodiversity and fertility; loss and degradation of riparian areas and waterways.

When buying imported office paper, be careful not to buy paper with false labelling or paper made from the destruction of either rainforests or the homes of indigenous peoples. Many imported papers from Malaysia or Brazil (brands include Bowlazer, Champion, Envirocopy, Ripax) come from areas where either plantation establishment or the logging of tropical rainforests has caused human rights abuses.

Do not buy paper manufactured in Indonesia. Indonesian paper is made using rainforest fibre. Popular Indonesian brands include Pacesetter, Victory, Crown Super Copy and Office Works Economy Copy Paper. Major importers of Indonesian paper into Australia include Spicers Paper, K.W. Doggett and CPI.

If a paper label does not include the country of source, do not buy the paper.

## GLOSSARY

**Pre consumer waste** is not used by consumers. Includes mill, converter and printer offcuts.

**Post consumer waste** is defined as paper that has been used at least once by consumers. Afterwards it is gathered and sorted by a recycling company. Note: Almost all the paper that AMCOR recycles is recycled into cardboard boxes, not office paper.

**Chlorine** is used to bleach paper. Chlorine is a toxic compound that accumulates in animal and human tissue and does not biodegrade. Effluent from pulp mills using chlorine ends up polluting our oceans and waterways.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

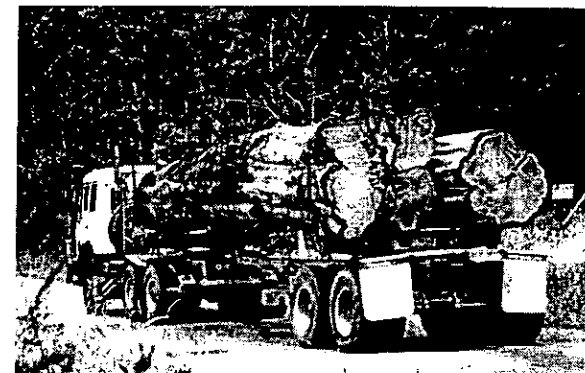
Boycott Woodchip Campaign, PO Box 2461, Fitzroy VIC 3065.  
Ph (03) 9419 8700 or an environment group named in this pamphlet.

We would like to keep a record of individuals, community groups or companies who have decided to change papers; please inform us.

The information in this pamphlet is accurate to the best of our knowledge as at March, 98. Printed on paper made from 100% post consumer waste.



# Is Your Paper Environmentally Friendly?



- Over half our forests are gone and those remaining are fast disappearing, largely to make paper
- Australian paper companies are using our publicly owned native forests to make office paper
- There are no requirements to force paper companies to change their practices.

**This brochure explains how you can help protect our forests by buying office paper which limits damage to our environment.**

## OFFICE PAPER AND OUR FORESTS

- 50% of our tallest forests and 75% of our rainforests are gone
- 33% of native animals and 33% of native plants are extinct, rare or threatened
- an estimated 70 000 ha. of native forest is cleared in Australia for woodchips each year

## WHAT FACTORS LESSEN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF OFFICE PAPER?

- If it is made from 100% recycled post consumer waste paper. Recycled paper manufacturing uses up to 90% less water and about 50% less energy than paper sourced from virgin fibre.
- Well managed plantation-derived fibre including eucalyptus and pine as well as alternative fibre crops such as hemp, kenaf and bagasse
- Paper made without chlorine bleaching

## WHAT MAKES AUSTRALIAN MADE OFFICE PAPER ENVIRONMENTALLY UNFRIENDLY?

No Australian manufactured office paper meets the above criteria, the only papers that do are imported from Europe.

AMCOR (Australian Paper) is Australia's only paper manufacturer and controls 80% of the Australian distribution market.

- AMCOR paper is made using wood from high conservation value native forests, for example:
  - \* The Central Highlands region in Victoria, home to the endangered Leadbeater's Possum, Spotted Tree Frog, Sooty Owl, Tiger Quoll, Powerful Owl and many rare flora species such as the Tall Astelia Lily.
  - \* The Strzelecki Ranges in southern Victoria where AMCOR's plans to clear 2000 hectares of Strzelecki bushland for plantations, threaten remnant habitat including an endemic koala population.

Logging in both the Strzelecki Ranges and Central Highlands threatens the survival of cool temperate rainforest.

- \* The old growth forests in Tasmania's North West, including ancient forests bordering the Tarkine wilderness

- AMCOR uses chlorine to bleach paper products.
- AMCOR has access to plantation timber but continues to use timber from native forests.
- The Forests (Wood Pulp Agreement) Act 1996 gives AMCOR the right to cut down between 500 000 to 350 000 cubic metres of pulpwood a year from Victorian native forests until the year 2030.

## SO WHAT CAN YOU DO?

### Use alternative office paper products. We suggest the following:

- ✓✓ **NAUTILUS** - (also known as CANON 100) 100% post consumer waste, made in Austria. This product is of archival quality and is tested and recommended for black and white double sided or single sided photocopiers and office printers. Available from:

- CANON 13 13 93
- Friends of the Earth B'shop (03) 9419 8700
- Wilderness Society Shop (03) 9670 2867
- A. Moir & Co. (02) 9699 8222
- Longbottom Paper (02) 9533 5911

- ✓✓ **BOTANY OFFSET** - (also known as Ecolade). 100% post consumer waste, non-deinked, available in A4 & A3, made in NZ, okay for photocopying. Available from:

- Raleigh Paper (03) 9558 0500  
(07) 3865 2425  
(02) 9743 1311

- ✓✓ **CYCLUS** ('offset quality') - 100% post consumer waste, made in Denmark, archival quality, comes in A4 and A3, can be used for photocopiers but is highly recommended for printing of annual reports and newsletters by commercial printers. Available from:

- CPI (03) 9239 3600  
(09) 242 1866  
(07) 3390 8444  
(02) 9681 5055  
(08) 471 377

- K.W. Doggett (03) 9459 4499
- Jaeger Fine Papers (02) 9938 3444

- ✓✓ **ENVIRO BOARD PAPER** - 100% post consumer waste. Not photocopy paper. Made in Australia by Visy, used mainly by printers. Comes in off-white and brown, and is also sold as Botany Brown. Can be obtained in a variety of thicknesses. Available from:

- Premier Paper (03) 9416 8188
- Raleigh Paper (marketed as Botany paper) (03) 9558 0500  
(07) 3865 2425  
(02) 9743 1311

- DATA COPY** - (also known as MoDo) A high performance reasonably priced alternative. Photocopies well, elemental chlorine free. Approximately 70% plantation fibre (mostly grown in Sweden) and 30% fibre of unknown source, possibly European native forest. Available from:

- Penfolds Retail (03) 9650 5035
- Ausdoc (03) 9646 2227

## Australian Recycled Paper: not what it seems

Some Australian paper is promoted as recycled, however Government and Industry definitions of recycled paper fall short of the mark. The following papers claim to be environmentally sensitive but do not go far enough. Use these papers as a last resort.

- ✗ **RENEW 100** - promoted as '100% recycled' Contains approx. 10% pre or post consumer milk carton material, 20% cotton linters and 70% pre consumer waste. This 70% is native forest fibre. Beware of false recycling claims!
- ✗ **RENEW 80** - similar content to RENEW 100 with a greater proportion of virgin eucalypt fibre from native forests.
- ✗ **ORIGIN SPECK** - pre & post consumer waste.
- ✗ **OUTBACK** - coloured paper similar to RENEW 100.
- ✗ **RECYCLED COPY** - similar to RENEW 100.
- ✗ **FUJI XEROX GREENWRAP** - consists of 50% pre and post consumer waste, 15% cotton linters, 26% eucalypt pulp from Australian native forests and 9% long fibre pulp from the US and Canada.



### **A flurry of forest fun!**

Local band Ragadoll will feature at a festival of fine food, forest facts and funky foot flapping organised for Repentance Creek hall on Saturday 20 December by the North East Forest Alliance. This will be Ragadoll's first outing since the return of bassist Mick Daley from overseas and will showcase songs from their recently released CD.

The fundraising festival will follow reports and discussions on the region's forests, with a funfilled funky frolic.

The event starts at 3 pm with guest speakers who will outline the progress thus far of the forest assessments in the Upper North East, and Eden, forestry regions and forecast the future for these frontier forests.

Fully flavoursome fine fresh foods will be served by NEFA's Liberation Cafe to feed frolicking forest friends from 5.55 pm!

Following the firedancing, from 8.00 pm, solo performer Gia, the bands: Gargoyles, Eaglebuns and Ragadoll; and two DJs will ferment a flamboyant fervour until 1 am.

Forget not folks! but forego Fido, to facilitate fitting fun!! ( Don't bring your dog!)

### **A flurry of forest fun!**

Hot new north coast act The Gargoyles, will feature at a festival of fine food, forest facts and funky foot flapping organised for Repentance Creek hall on Saturday 20 December by the North East Forest Alliance.

The Gargoyles, who were widely acclaimed after their appearance at the Lismore folk Festival, are keen to perform their unique original music in support of forest protection.

The fundraising festival will follow reports and discussions on the region's forests, with a funfilled funky frolic.

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Forget not folks! but forego Fido, to facilitate fitting fun!! ( Don't bring your dog!)



Postal : P.O. Box 2461 Fitzroy Vic 3065  
Telephone : (03) 9419 8700  
Fax : (03) 9416 2081  
Email : forestnat@foe.org.au  
http://www.green.net.au/boycott/bwchome.htm

9 May 1998

Dear Friend

The consumer & investment campaign targeting Amcor Ltd is continuing to gather strength. With support of Victorian environment groups and the National Union of Students our information is getting to an increasing number of people.

On the 1st May Environment Victoria unveiled four billboards spanning the main roads into Melbourne. This coincided with a large public education campaign, including information stalls, radio interviews etc. And of course coverage in newsletters and magazines. We would appreciate any support you or your organization can give. Please consider including the sample newsletter article that is enclosed in your next newsletter/mailout. If you would like a black & white photograph to scan for your newsletter, please contact us (PO Box 2461 Fitzroy VIC 3065).

The *Boycott Woodchipping Campaign* has been in existence for about a year and a half, and in this time we have been entirely self-funding. The time has come when we need to request financial assistance from you, as well as the support you have been giving. To continue expanding our range of information, and mailouts, we need your monetary support.

Enclosed please find a revised and updated version of our widely distributed pamphlet *Is Your Paper Environmentally Friendly?* please copy and distribute as widely as possible. Also enclosed are stickers and a poster.

Yours sincerely Trevor Coon for the *Boycott Woodchipping Campaign*  
(Please contact us by our mailing address where ever possible)

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**Please send us:**

- ☐ Copies of *Is Your Paper Environmentally Friendly?* (quantity ?)
- ☐ Copies of our Business Letter
- ☐ Copies of our Local Council Letter
- ☐ Copies of our School Letter
- ☐ Copies of our poster (quantity ?)
- ☐ Copies of the *REFLEX* Stickers (quantity ?)

Name.....  
Organization.....  
Address.....

Donation \$  Thank you

29th November 1994

FOI- State Forests  
Locked Bag 23  
Pennant Hills 2120

Dear

I wish to lodge a formal request for access to documents pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act of 1989 I request access to all documents held by the NSW State Forests and or the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CaLM) comprising agreements between:

- \* Boral LTD and NSW State Forests
- \* Boral LTD & NSW Department of CaLM
- \* Any companies that are subsidiaries of Boral LTD and either NSW State Forests, or the NSW Department of CaLM.

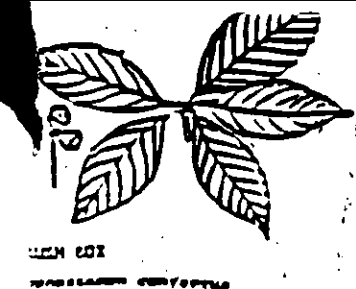
which detail or relate to:

- \* Royalties charged for Native Timber
- \* Contractual obligations with respect to the taking of Native Timber and
- \* Compensation arrangements in the event of discontinuation of supply of, or access to, Native Timber.

I believe that a statutory right to these documents exist under the Freedom of Information Act. I strongly submit that it is in the public interest for details to be made available regarding the circumstances in which NSW forest resources are being appropriated.

Enclosed herewith is the required fee of \$.... I look forward to your favourable consideration of this application.

Yours faithfully



# N.E.F.A.

## NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks, 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945  
LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc. 149 Keen St, Lismore, 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222 67.  
21st June 1995.

Independent Commission Against Corruption  
PO Box 500 Sydney 2001  
Ph 008 463 913/909

Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to refer to you a matter that I believe on face value involves corruption. I believe that I have discovered a situation whereby there is potential for corruption to occur. As such thought that it was appropriate to refer the matter to you for your investigation.

From my research into the Woodchipping industry on the North Coast of NSW, I have been compiling information on the company known as Sawmillers Exports Pty Ltd (SEPL).

### 1. Company Structure

From the 1989 SEPL Annual Report the major shareholders are:-

ALLEN TAYLOR & CO	680 000 (80%)
C ITOH & CO	85 000 (10%)
TOYOMENKA	85 000 (10%)

C Itoh and Toyomenka and both major players in the Japanese paper manufacturing industry and are represented on the SEPL Board of Directors.

SEPL is a subsidiary of Boral, through Boral's wholly owned company Allen Taylor P/L. Allen Taylor operates a number of sawmills on the North Coast of NSW and has recently taken over Duncan's, who were the second largest sawmilling company on the North Coast after Allen Taylor.

Allen Taylor are now the largest sawmilling company on the North Coast, and receive nearly 80% of North Coast sawlog supplies. The situation where Allen Taylor now have a monopoly in quota sawlogs on the North Coast may have resulted from decisions made by the Forestry Commission of NSW at a time when Mr Roy Allan Free was both a member of the SEPL board of Directors while also the Assistant Commissioner of NSW

### 2. Conflict of Interest in the Dual roles of Mr Roy Alan Free as SEPL Director and Assistant Commissioner of the NSW Forestry Commission

A search of SEPL and Forestry Commission documents shows that during the years 1985 - 1989 Mr Roy Alan Free was both a Director of SEPL and an Assistant Commissioner for the Forestry Commission of NSW.

During my inquiries I was informed that Mr Free was appointed to the Board at the invitation of SEPL. Hans Drielsma, the Commissioner for Forests,

recently said that he was only a Honourary Director, but the SEPL company records we have clearly state Director, and not Honourary Director.

Messers Free, McCall, Hayashi and Ohashi were described as "Non Executive Directors of Operating subsidiaries other than Directors of the Holding Company" in the 1989 Boral Annual Reports.

Mr Free is not described as an Honorary Director in any of the documents we have viewed, and hence it appears that he was receiving remuneration for attending SEPL Board of Director meetings. If this was the case, then it could constitute a situation conducive to corruption.

The Directors of SEPL during 1985 -1989 included (Directors in 1989 in bold type):

<b>Roy Alan Free</b>	Assistant Commissioner of Forestry Commission of NSW
<b>Eric James Neal</b>	Managing Director Boral until July 1987 (Resigned from SEPL before 1988, ? 1987)
<b>Bruce Raymond Kean</b>	Chief Exec. Boral after July 1987 Director Boral Ltd group after July 1987 Managing Director Boral after 1989 (Appointed to SEPL after 1984, ? 1987)
<b>Roger Glen Pysden</b>	Chief Exec. of Boral Australian Gypsum Ltd National Association of Forest Industries (Appointed to SEPL after 1984)
<b>Kevia Spencer McCall</b>	Company Executive
<b>Anthony Clement Hogarth</b>	Executive Boral subsidiaries (Alternate SEPL Director for Kean. Resigned 1988)
<b>Keith Thomas Sullivan</b>	Executive Boral subsidiaries (Alternate SEPL Director for Kean, Pysden and McCall)
<b>Akira Watanabe</b>	C Itoh, Harris Daishowa Company Executive Resigned from SEPL 30th June 1984
<b>Masaaki Hayashi</b>	Chairman and Managing Director, C. Itoh Appointed to SEPL 30th June 1984
<b>Shiro Tamakoshi</b>	Toyomenko Resigned 31st July 1984
<b>Kiyoshi Ohashi</b>	Director, Toyomenko (Aust) P/L Appointed 31st July 1984
<b>Robert Albert John Kelly</b>	Gen Manager (Alternate for Ohashi)
<b>Hajime Nakamura</b>	Harris Daishowa (alternate for Masaaki) Appointed 30th June 1984, resigned 1989
<b>Yasuhiro Morimoto</b>	(alternate for Masaaki) Appointed 28th April 1989

It is clear from the membership of the SEPL Board of Directors that Mr Free was in regular contact with Directors and Chief Executives of Boral. The membership of Boral Managing Director, Mr B.R. Kean on the SEPL Board of Director is a particular case in point.

What decisions that may have benefited SEPL, Allen Taylor or Boral did Mr Free participate in during his dual role of Director of SEPL and Assistant Commissioner of the Forestry Commissioner of NSW?

Mr Free retired from the Forestry Commission in 1989 and resigned from the Board of Directors of SEPL during the 1991/2 financial year. Why did Mr Free retain his Directorship of SEPL for 2 years after retiring from the Commission?

Has Mr Free ever held any shares in Boral Ltd Group or any of its subsidiaries or major shareholders? The 20 largest shareholders are given in each Boral Annual Report. From the Sydney 1992 Telecom Telephone Directory, a Mr R A Free lives at 7 Bokana Place, North Rocks, with a telephone number of 02 871 8008.

### **3. Obtaining woodchips without proper approval**

As a result of my investigation into the operations of Sawmillers Exports Pty Ltd I have revealed that SEPL has obtained woodchips for export from a North Coast private property in Nymboida Shire without the required Federal Government approval.

This investigation was made following the release of a signed statement by an ex-employee of Sawmillers Exports Pty Ltd, Mr Arthur Chambers of Coffs Harbour in April this year.

In this statement Mr Chambers states that in late 1987 - 88 he hired machinery to Sawmillers Exports Pty Ltd to log private property in the Nymboida Shire, west of Grafton, for woodchips.

Federal Government records of approval to obtain woodchips from private property show that Sawmillers Exports Pty Ltd did not have the proper Federal approval for any properties in the Nymboida Shire area.

Mr Chambers also stated that from his recollections of discussions with other people involved in the timber industry around this time that apparently a similar situation was occurring at a number of other private properties.

As a Director of SEPL during the period when the above property at Nymboida was logged for export woodchips without the proper Federal Government approval, was Mr Free aware of any operations on private land occurring without the proper Federal approval?

### **3. Sawlog quota transfers**

In discussions with Mr Chambers he stated that Boral appear to received favoured treatment from the Forestry Commission in regard to the transfer of sawlog quotas when a sawmill with a current quota closes.

Mr Chambers said that when Boral purchased and closed a sawmill with a current quota, the quota was transferred to Boral, but this did not occur for any other sawmill operators. This particularly applied when a sawmill closed on its own account and other sawmill operators sought to purchase their quota.

Did Mr Free ever show preference for Boral when allowing or refusing quota transfers while he was a member of the SEPL Board of Directors and the Assistant Commissioner of the Forestry Commission of NSW?

#### 4. Wood Supply Agreements

I am also concerned about the Mr Free's relationship with SEPL and the Forestry Commission because of decisions the Forestry Commission have made concerning SEPL's parent company Allen Taylor & Co.

While Mr Free was a Director of SEPL and an Assistant Commission of the Forestry Commission, Allen Taylor & Co negotiated and signed 3 Wood Supply Agreements, covering periods of 20 years, with the Forestry Commission. These Wood Supply Agreements were all signed to take effect from 1st January 1988. At least one of these Wood Supply Agreements was signed in mid 1988 and was backdated to commence on 1st January 1988.

Mr Hatton, MP for the South Coast, asked the Minister for Conservation and Land Management questions in Parliament about Mr Free and the Allen Taylor Wood Supply Agreements on 10th March 1993. The Minister for Conservation and Land Management, Mr Gary West, in reply to Mr Hatton's questions confirmed the dual role of Mr Free.

Period of Agreement	Forest type	Product and Annual Supply	Region of Supply	District sources
1.1.88 to 31.12.2007	Broadleaf (native)	Sawlogs 40, 530 cu m	Northern	Dorrigo Grafton Urunga
1.1.88 to 31.12.2007	Broadleaf (native)	Sawlogs 51, 390 cu m	Northern & Central	Kempsey Wauchope Urunga
1.1.88 to 31.12.2007	Broadleaf (native)	Sawlogs 21, 660 cu m	Central	Gloucester

(Source: Document supplied by H. Drielsma, Commissioner for Forests on 2.2.93)

The total Annual Product Supply to Allen Taylor is therefore 113, 580 cubic metres/year, and this gives a Total Product Supply to Allen Taylor over 20 years of 2, 271, 600 cubic metres, which is a very large amount of timber.

In the 1987/8 Boral Director's Report it states that:

" SEPL continued to supply woodchip exports to Japan utilising sawmill residues from the Company's own (Allen Taylor) and other sawmills, to achieve satisfactory results.

From this statement it is apparent that Allen Taylor are benefiting twofold from the Wood Supply Agreements. Firstly it guarantees them a supply of sawlogs, and secondly guarantees a supply of material for the woodchipping mill owned by their subsidiary company, SEPL.

In a discussion with an ex-Forestry Commission employee, Mr John Gwaelter of Crescent Head, he said that during the period when Mr Wal Gentle was Commissioner of Forests, and often absent through ill-health, and Mr Free was Assistant Commissioner, Mr Free virtually ran the Forestry Commission single

handedly. Hence, Mr Free would have played an integral role in the negotiation of these Wood Supply Agreements.

Mr Gwaelter went on to say that Mr Free was somewhat of a political animal who was an insider's man who knew all the right people speak to in order to get things done. This small character insight adds weight to the possibility that a situation conducive to corruption has occurred.

There appears to be a conflict of interest and a situation conducive to corruption because of Mr Free's membership of SEPL's Board of Directors at the same time as being the Assistant Commissioner of the Forestry Commission when the Wood Supply Agreements were signed with SEPL's parent company Allen Taylor.

## **5. Loss of Public Good**

As a result of the Wood Supply Agreements and sawlog quota transfers mentioned above it appears that there has been a loss of public good because of the favouritism given to Boral, Allen Taylor and SEPL. Mill closures have been caused because of Boral's expansion on the North Coast, and there is serious discontent with Boral amongst many timber workers.

In the Wauchope area, a local sawmill Beechwood Timbers, has allegedly been refused a supply of quota sawlogs because of the Forestry Commission had to obtain timber from the Wauchope area to satisfy Allen Taylor's Wood Supply Agreement for the Kempsey area.

The Commission was unable to fulfil its timber volume to Boral in the Kempsey area because of an unforeseen shortfall in available quota sawlogs and was forced to borrow it from the Wauchope area.

Mr Chambers has said that while employed as a contractor to SEPL supplying timber for woodchips he received preferential treatment from the Forestry Commission over other non SEPL contractors working in the State Forests.

He gave an example that while he was working in State Forests in the Bulahdelah Management Area he complained to the Forestry Commission about the state of the roads and requested the Commission to repair roads that were deteriorating due to wet weather. Other non SEPL contractors had made similar requests, but to no avail. Following Mr Chambers requests 20 truckloads of gravel were promptly used to repair the roads Mr Chambers complained about, while other roads used by non SEPL contractors were not repaired.

Mr Chambers has said that he is willing to speak with the Independent Commission Against Corruption. He has indicated that he has kept a comprehensive of his dealings with SEPL and the Forestry Commission in a series of dairies. Mr Chambers can be contacted on (066) 880 141.

I have attached the following documents for your examination:-

1) Corporate Affairs Commission records of SEPL, dated 17th January 1985, (signed by SEPL) 30th November 1984), Extract page "A", showing that Mr Free was a Director of SEPL in 1984.

2) FCNSW Annual Report Extract page 14, showing that Mr Free had retired from the Forestry Commission before 30th June 1989, the end of the 1989 financial year.



3) Boral Annual Report 1989 Extract page 57, showing the Mr Free was a Non-Executive Director of an Operating Subsidiary Company of Boral (SEPL) in 1989.

4) Boral Annual Report 1991 Extract page 11, showing that Mr Free was still a Non Executive Director of an Operating Subsidiary Company of Boral in 1991.

5) Australian Security Commission records for SEPL, Extract pages 3 and 25, for the year ending 30th June 1992, showing that Mr Free had retired from the Board of SEPL before this date.

6) FCNSW Wood Supply Agreements as at 2nd February 1993, showing that Boral's wholly-owned subsidiary company Allen Taylor have three 20 year Agreements on the NSW North Coast, all of which commenced on 1st January 1988.

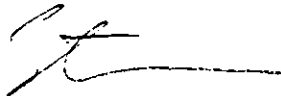
6) Signed statement by Mr Arthur Chambers, made in April 1993, stating that illegal woodchipping occurred on the NSW North Coast in 1987-8, while Mr Free was both a Director of SEPL and an Assistant Commissioner of the NSW Forestry Commission.

I am deeply concerned by this situation as it involves a public resource and because the viability of a locally-based timber industry on the North Coast may have been jeopardised by a potentially corrupt arrangement by public officials.

I trust that the above information will alert you to the situation that I believe, on face value, involves corruption. I hope that you will thus recognise the importance of commencing an investigation into this matter as a matter of urgency. Should you require any further assistance from me, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Thank you for your time in looking at this matter and I look forward to your correspondence in the very near future,

yours sincerely,



Andrew Steed.

Kath Freihart\*  
SEFCCA  
Network Centre  
Bega

Boral

Toohie \*  
The Wilderness Society  
Newcastle

Greg Blake\*  
Bush Heritage Commission  
Hobart

Micheal Bland \*  
Green Olympics Coordinator  
Greenpeace  
41 Holt St Surrey Hills  
Sydney

Jan Burren\*  
The Greens  
Serendipity  
Lot 3 Seven Mile Beach Rd  
Broken Head  
via Byron Bay

Judy Clark\*

John Corkill\*

Johnno, North East Forest Alliance.\*

Linda Gill\*

Barry & Marg Griffiths, Green Alliance Ph 065 773105\*  
PO Box 9, Singleton 2330. NSW

Milo Dunphy,  
Coolong Foundation

Geoff Law\*  
The Wilderness Society  
Hobart

Tom McLoughlin \*  
Friends of the Earth

Mick Moriaty

North East Forest Alliance  
C/- 149 Keen Street

Lismore 2480

Ph/Fax 066 22 4737

-Georgia Beyer  
-John Corkill  
-Dailan Rugh  
-Dave Julien  
-Johnno.

Clarence Environment Centre

Dialon Pugh.\*

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Virginia Milson \*  
Boral Green Shareholders  
PO Box 173, Round Corner, 2156.

Lisa Yeates, and Dave Julian\*  
Big Scrub Environment Centre  
Keen St Lismore

Dear LISA & DAVE JULIAN

PPS. The turnaround time  
for feedback on this  
document is MAY 10th.

and the campaign will be  
networked at the next Farrest  
Summitt. Most peak  
groups are into it!

All this info will go in  
the final manual.

PS; Dave; please  
raid your files &  
see if you can add

to this. You may  
want to ask Big Scrub  
Members what sort of action  
against Boral they would like  
to advocate.

Rebecca. PH. 06 2479375  
Please ring me for any  
queries.

In conjunction with other environment groups, The Native Forest Network is preparing to launch a Boycott Woodchipping campaign.. What follows is the results of research so far. Please check the information contained it against your own knowledge. Especially check any parts that are referenced to your organisation. Are there omissions or mistakes? For legal reasons accuracy will be very important in this campaign. I already know that this information could be improved. Please make a contribution.. This draft

contains campaign ideas; more please, especially things you or your group would be willing to participate in, which then could be spread to other groups.

We are searching for all forms of information about the company. If you have additional information, please ensure it is fully referenced. Photo copy raw data such as letters,

articles, media releases, photographs and send it to us at : PO Box 22. *PO 301, Deloraine*  
*For material on disk IBM (word 6) compatible is preferred TAS 7304*

### Contents

<b>Company Research</b>	<i>Lane Rebecca</i>	4.
<b>Who's who in Boral</b>	<i>Lightbourne</i>	4.
<b>Boral in the timber industry</b>		5.
<b>Sawmillers Export Limited</b>		6.
<b>SEPL and the environment</b>		6.
<b>Forest Resources Property Limited</b>		6.
<b>Timber mills and timber producing entities</b>		7.
<b>Boral monopolises the long term wood supply agreements in NSW.</b>		7.
<b>Is 'State Forests' in bed with Boral?</b>		9.
<b>Changes/cuts in quotas</b>		9.
<b>Boral causes job losses</b>		10.
<b>Boral misinforms us of how many people the timber industry employs</b>		10.
<b>Boral is bad news for timber industry workers.</b>		10.
<b>Crimes against the environment</b>		11.
<b>Destroying Wilderness Areas -NSW</b>		11.
<b>Destroying Wilderness Areas - Tasmania</b>	12.	
<b>Inadequate EIS for Tasmania</b>		13.
<b>Inadequate EIS for NSW</b>		13.
<b>Boral's' Forest Resource Policy</b>		14.
<b>Value adding is no excuse for woodchipping.</b>		18.
<b>Potentially environmentally positive activities</b>		18.
<b>Boral's Energy Division</b>		19.
<b>Greenwash Sponsorship</b>		19.
<b>Olympic games</b>		19.
<b>Councils</b>		20.
<b>Boral Green Shareholders</b>		20.
<b>Price fixing; a history of non-competitive practices.</b>		21.
<b>Deals with government</b>		22.
<b>Boral spy's on the environment movement</b>		22.
<b>A statement of our demands</b>		22.
<b>Boycott product list</b>		23.
<b>Secondary boycotts</b>		24
<b>International activities</b>		25
<b>Australian subsidiaries</b>		26
<b>Action ideas</b>		27
<b>Letters</b>		30
<b>Will a Boralcott work?</b>		33
<b>Legal Aspects of a Company Boycott in Australia</b>		33

## Wood Supply Agreements for quota logs in NENSW by State Forest Management Areas 1992

34

### Boral Business Addresses - under construction

First Draft

## Boral Ltd

Report compiled by Rebecca Lightbourne and Kath Freihart for the Native Forest Network

### Company Research

Boral produces a wide range of building and construction materials such as bricks, roof tiles, concrete and plasterboard (1). Boral's 'building and construction materials division' generates about three quarters of the group's revenue and profit. The majority of this business is concentrated in cement, premixed concrete, bricks and pavers (1). Boral is also a big supplier of LPG to customers in Australasia and the Pacific Islands. Boral employs 23,250 people in over 20 countries (1). It's activities are concentrated in Australia with the majority of sales in 1995 occurring there. Overseas operations in the UK, Germany, Poland and the USA are likely to pick up as the world economy improves (1). However Boral is currently experiencing depressed share values due to a slump in the building industry which is not expected to turn around for twelve to eighteen months (1). Berg, Boral Annual General Meeting (AGM), 95 ).

In 1995, profit after tax and abnormals was nearly 294 million dollars (121.8 million dollars for 1994), while total assets stood at 5978 million dollars. Boral's largest shareholders include National Nominees Ltd, Westpac Custodian Nominees Ltd, Australian Mutual Provident Society, ANZ Nominees Ltd, Chase Manhattan Nominees Ltd, Queensland Investment Corporation, State Authorities Superannuation Board, MLC Life Ltd (1)

### Who's who in Boral (1)

**Peter JW Cottrell:** (app.1992). Chairman; also Director of the National Australia Bank Ltd and Chairman of Email Ltd, Pacific BBA Ltd, Scania Australia Pty and the companies in the Adelaide Steamship Group.

**Antony R Berg:** (app.1993) Managing Director; Chairman of Oil Company of Australia. (85% Boral owned ) Chairperson of Musica Viva Australia, a director of the Sydney Institute and a member of the board of management of the Australian Graduate School of Management at the University of NSW. (Nickname = Iceberg)

**Elizabeth A Alexander:** (app.1994) Non-executive Director; also Director of Amcor Ltd and CSL Ltd, partner in Price Waterhouse member of the Australian Defence Force Academy and the Corporations and Securities Panel of the Australian Securities Commission.

**Rodney T Halstead:** (app.1992) Non-executive Director; also Director of Amcor Ltd and Asarco Australian Holdings. Senior Partner in the Clayton Utz law firm in Sydney and is head of that firm's National Mergers and Acquisitions Practice Group.

Member of Primeministers Economic Planning Advisory Committee form 1983-1987.

**Donald J Hughs:** (app.1988) Non-executive Director; also Director of Goodman Felder Ltd. Has been at Managing Director level, in the national and international consumer goods industry since 1967. Ex-Chief Executive of Cadbury-Schweppes Australia Ltd.

**Gilles T Kryger:** (app.1992) Non-executive Director, also Chairman of Lang Corporation Ltd, Jamison Equity Ltd, Laporte Group Australia Ltd, the Mercentile & General Reinsurance Group of Australia and the GPT Supervisory Board and a Director of Volvo Ltd. Founding member Sydney Theatre Company.

**Sir Bruce Watson:** (app.1990) Non-executive Director; also Chairman of Boral's wholly owned utility Gas Corporation of Queensland Ltd. Director of National Australia Bank Ltd. Ex chief executive of MIM Holdings Ltd, Ex National President of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and The Australian Mining Industry Council, Ex Vice President Business Council of Australia.

**H. Ohkawa:** Non-executive Director of Sawmillers Exports Pty Ltd

**T. Mitsui:** Non-executive Director of Sawmillers Exports Pty Ltd

**Comment:** There has been much consternation about Boral's board of directors. Most are involved in other directorial boards (two are also directors of Amcor). Do they have time to do their job for Boral or is their role to network between powerful organisations? A number of them are bankers: where are the people with in depth knowledge about Boral's operations: the engineers, scientists and conservationists? They earn very large salaries (almost defiantly over \$90,000 per year minimum) as well as getting huge bonuses in the form of Boral shares. Managing director Tony Berg has been given approval to receive 2,500,000 shares worth \$7,850,000 and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) was approved an additional 500,000 shares worth approximately \$1,800,000. (Notice of Meeting, Boral, 1995) These free shares are received when the company shareprice reaches a certain level, giving Mr Berg a strong personal incentive to make profits for the company. (Notice of Meeting, Boral, 1995)

#### **Boral's Australian Bankers**

National Australia Bank Ltd

Westpac Banking Corporation

#### **BORAL IN THE TIMBER INDUSTRY**

Boral is the second largest hardwood woodchip exporter in the world, exporting 947,000 tonnes pa. from Tasmania and up to 500,000 from NSW, although it has never reached this level (320,000 tonnes pa in 1993). (Simons H.A, Submission to Resource Assesment Commision Forest and Timber Inquiry, July, 1991.). Boral also owns several sawmills and has a sawmilling capacity of 622,000 cubic metres(). It has a hardboard plant in Launceston. {What other timber related businesses does it own?} Through its Malaysian subsidiary, RCN Sdn Bhd, it imports rainforest timber. (can anyone verify this?)

Woodchip export sales and profits jumped in 1995. Demand has doubled in the past 18 months.(1). Extracting and exporting woodchips is very profitable with a low level of capital investment and strong. While other sectors of Boral are not doing so well it is currently strongly in Boral's interest to stay in the woodchip business.

Boral's timber interests contribute about 2% of earnings before interest and tax - (AUSMKT News Report 6/2/95) small enough for the company to end its native forest destruction.

### **Sawmillers Export Limited (SEPL)**

This is the NSW based subsidiary of Boral responsible for exporting woodchips. SEPL is 20% owned by Japanese interests: 10% owned by the Japanese pulp and paper trading multinational, Itochu Australia Ltd (which is the major shareholder of Harris- Daishowa) and 10% owned by Tomen Aust Ltd and Tomen Corporation (NEFA Briefer).

SEPL operates out of Newcastle NSW and has a Federal export licence of 500,000 tonnes per year, although it has never reached this level (320,000 tonnes in 1993 ()). SEPL plans to expand its operations to 500,000 tonnes per year (can anyone verify this?). In 1995 profits increased by one million dollars totalling 3.69 million dollars (1).

SEPL obtains all its woodchips from the native forests of NSW. The actual harvesting of the forests is contracted out.

### **SEPL and the environment**

Boral contractors have logged a number of high conservation value forests in northern NSW. Claims that it only takes sawmill "waste" have been proved to be false, and in a 1992 Court case in Newcastle, Boral's timber operations manager, Mr Gallagher, actually admitted that the company was felling native forest, including old growth, solely for woodchips.(Tom McLoughlin, TWS)

The percentage of cut timber that goes to woodchips increases the further South toward Sydney one travels. In the ~~Whingham~~ Gosford and Wyong management areas 10% goes to sawlogs and 90% is woodchipped. In the South East Forests (South from Sydney) Boral's main interest is in sawmilling, not woodchipping.

Boral sends more logs to the chipper than other logging companies. Research by NEFA indicates that Boral mills are only converting 28% of quota quality sawlogs into sawn timber, and over 30% into woodchips(difficult to understand), whereas other millers consider recovery of over 40-45% sawn product as being minimum.

*Dailan  
Tooey or  
Rod Knight*

### **Forest Resources Property Limited**

This woodchip trading company of Boral Timber operates out of Longreach, Tasmania, and has an export license volume of 947,000 tonnes per annum, although it exported 760,000 tonnes in 1993(). Forest Resources, was brought in 1992 from Petersville Sleigh who had been operating as an export woodchip company for many years.

Export woodchips produced in Tasmania come primarily from publicly owned forests however Forest Resources is an exception, having commenced operations in 1972 with no committed access to crown forest. The company, active in north eastern and central

Tasmania, now obtains 60% of its pulpwood from private property, with 40% coming from Crown forests (Papermaker 1994, p19). Historically, most of this mill's resource has come from the clearance of private land or from salvage logging of forest areas destroyed by bushfires, mining or hydro developments. The company owns numerous tracts of native forest which it has either cleared for establishing plantations, or which it manages for ongoing wood production from the native forest. (Australia's Plantations - A Report to the State Conservation Councils by Judy Clark)

Harvesting of pulplogs on private property is often the first stage of land clearance.

In 1992 Boral acquired **Tasmanian Board Mills**, a large sawmill in the north of the state wholly owned by Forest resources, and **Risbys** sawmill, the state's second-largest sawmill based just outside Hobart. These operations, along with Forest Resources, were "rationalised" resulting in the total loss of some 120 jobs. (Geoff Law, TWS Hobart)

### **TIMBER MILLS AND TIMBER PRODUCING ENTITIES (1)**

#### **Allan & Taylor (NSW)**

**Sawmillers Exporters Pty Ltd (SEPL) (NSW).**

**Duncans Holdings Ltd ,(NSW).**

**Duncans (Eden) Pty Ltd ,(NSW). \$7,391,000 profit in 1995.**

**Herons Creek Timber Mills Pty Ltd,(NSW).**

**Ireland-Timms Forest Products,(NSW).**

**George Hudson Parquetry Flooring (sales) Pty Ltd ,(NSW). (in voluntary liquidation)**

**Boral Timber Tasmania Ltd. (TAS) \$8,666,000 profit in 1995.**

**Northern Forest Investments Pty Ltd (TAS) \$983,000 profit in 1995.**

**Tasmanian Board Mills Ltd (TAS) \$2,393,000 profit in 1995.**

**Via -Tasboard (VIC) (in voluntary liquidation) profit in 1995.**

**Timber Industries Ltd ,(NSW). \$3,810,000 profit in 1995.**

**Wagga Wagga Holdings Ltd**

**Hardy's Properties Ltd**

**Hardy's Timber Pty Ltd (VIC).**

**Hardy's Pty Ltd,(NSW).**

**A Dunstan Timber Sales Pty Ltd (VIC).**

#### **Associated Entities**

**Derwent Forestry Company Pty Ltd (TAS) -25% beneficial ownership in 1995.**

**RCM Sdn Bhd (Malaysia) - -33.3 % beneficial ownership in 1995.**

#### **Boral monopolises the long term wood supply agreements in NSW.**

Boral dominates the timber industry in NSW. They own 60% of the timber quotas in NSW and on the North Coast of NSW hold 75% of the quotas. In the area around Kempsey, Boral holds 94% of the quotas. Boral's Timber Division has a monopoly of access to timber on the north east coast of NSW from Wyong in the south to Grafton in the north.(Resource availability and Security, draft, Dailan Pugh )

Boral have a legally binding contract with State Forests, the NSW Government forestry agency, called a long term Wood Supply Agreement. The agreement deals with quota sawlogs. These are logs which have to be of a certain size and quality. They generally



represent the highest quality logs cut in any given forest. The Agreement means that State Forests are legally bound to ensure Boral has access to most of the best timber in north east NSW. Some of these Agreements last up to 20 years.

Because most of the premium quality timber resources in North East NSW go to Boral, small millers are being forced out rapidly by the major player. For instance, when Wild Cattle Creek State Forest near Dorrigo was logged in 1994 timber was trucked hundreds of kilometres to Boral Mills in Grafton and Kempsey to the detriment of local millers (NEFA Leaf, November 1994 p. 11) Sawmillers around Wauchope complain of not getting enough timber because Boral takes it all. Many mills have been forced to close and, if Boral's Wood Supply Agreement continues, the trend will persist resulting in the remaining mills will suffering a similar fate. (Tim Thorncraft, Bellingen Environment Centre). (some comment about the impending 30% cut in sawlog quotas might tie in well here)

In addition loggers wanting timber quotas for a higher end use have to pay more than those wanting the timber for woodchips (Dialon Pugh pers. comm.). The forests are worse off as the small, often family run, mills tend to care more about the long term prospects and sustainable management of the forests as their families have often lived in the region for generations.

Salvage logs are those that remain after the woodchip quality logs have been removed. These logs are often 'salvaged' by the smaller operators. In the Dorrigo district, the requirements for classing logs as woodchip quality are becoming less stringent, resulting in logs that used to be called salvage now being woodchipped. This has been done to meet State Forests' obligations to Boral, and results in even less timber for the smaller mills (Tim Thorncraft, Bellingen Environment Centre).

The monopoly became even stronger when Boral took-over Duncans sawmills. The North East Forest Alliance (NEFA) complained to the Trade Practices Commission that this take-over and resulting monopoly of the timber industry in NSW was not in the best interests of the timber industry, the workers or the public. Boral's monopoly also effects State Forests pricing strategies, other Sawmillers, local timber markets, and to some extent, state timber markets. (The Effects of Boral Establishing a Monopoly on the North Coast of New South Wales, Dailan Pugh, NEFA, 1992)

In its gaining of huge quotas and resource security, Boral appears to have made a sweetheart deal with government where our public forests are destroyed for the exclusive benefit of a multinational timber monopoly.

Several green Groups have investigated the legality of the State Government breaking the long term Agreements with Boral. Legal advice from several solicitors suggests that the Government can legally disengage from the Agreement. This would contribute to a fairer and more sustainable timber industry on the North Coast (Jan Burrum, Greens, NSW)

**CALL ON THE GOVERNMENT** to legally disengage itself from the long term Wood Supply Agreements it holds with Boral by writing to:

Premier Bob Carr  
Parliament House  
SYDNEY NSW 2001

You must sign the letter, include your name and address on the letter, and on the back of the envelope. The premiers office must reply to you.

### **Is 'State Forests' in bed with Boral?**

In June 1993 NEFA advised the Independent Commission Against Corruption of a possible conflict of interest. They drew attention to **Mr Roy Allen Free** being both a member of SEPL board of directors and an Assistant Commissioner for the Forestry Commission for four years from 1985 to 1989. The monopoly in quota sawlogs that Allen Taylor & Co, a wholly owned subsidiary of Boral and the largest sawmilling company on the North Coast, now has may have resulted from decisions made by Forestry Commission of NSW at a time when Mr Roy Allen Free was associated with both.

While Mr Free was director of SEPL and assistant Commissioner of the Forestry Commission, Allen Taylor & Co negotiated and signed three Wood Supply agreements covering periods of 20 years each with the Forestry Commission. The volume of timber involved totaled 2,271,600 cubic metres. NEFA's letter raised the potent question "what decisions that may have benefited SEPL, Allen Taylor & Co or Boral, did Mr Free participate in while he was in his dual role acting for industry and government." An ex Forestry Commission employee, Mr John Gwaelter, said that during the period when Mr Wal Gentle was Commissioner of forests and often absent through ill health, Mr Free, as Assistant Commissioner, virtually ran the Forestry Commission single handedly. Hence Mr Free would have played an integral part in the negotiation of wood supply agreements. (Letter from NEFA to the Independent Commission Against Corruption. 21/ June /1993) {Who knows what the outcome of any inquiry about this was?}

There are several ways in which State Forests shows favouritism toward Boral. When Boral purchases and closes a sawmill with a current quota, the quota is transferred to Boral, but this does not occur for any other sawmill operators. This particularly applies when a sawmill chooses to close on its own account and other sawmill operators sought to purchase their quota. (second sentence unclear) (Letter from NEFA to the Independent Commission Against Corruption. 21/ June /1993)

A contractor who was employed by SEPL has said that as a SEPL contractor he received preferential treatment from the Forestry Commission over other non SEPL contractors. For instance if all contractors were complaining about the state of deteriorating roads in wet weather, only the roads leading to SEPL employed contractors would be repaired. (Letter from NEFA to the Independent Commission Against Corruption. 21/ June /1993)

### **Changes/cuts in quotas**

In June 1995 the State Government intends to enforce a 30% cut in sawlog quotas from north east NSW. This decision was made in order to try to compensate for the massive overcutting that has taken place in the region. It is likely that this cut will badly affect some of the smaller mills, Mill closures on the North Coast are probable, but the cuts

are unlikely to detrimentally affect Boral. Factors such as this, as well as mismanagement and increased woodchipping, are resulting in the sawlog timber resource on the north coast becoming increasingly scarce. As this occurs, the remaining smaller mills stand no chance of gaining secure access to timber in the face of the government's legal obligations to Boral (Gus Gulson, North East Forest Alliance)

At the beginning of 1996 the Federal Government issued export licences with an overall 11% cut to woodchip exports across Australia. This cut will not have a full impact on SEPL, because while SEPL had a licence for 500,000 tonnes pa, they never exceeded 345,000 tonnes pa, usually exporting between 320 and 345,000 tonnes.

The 11% cut to their licence means they now have a licence to export 288,000 tonne. pa of woodchips from north east NSW. SEPL face a reduction of less than 60,000 tonnes of exports per year from the entire north east not a 50% reduction as woodchip industries claim (Glen Klatovisky, The Wilderness Society Newcastle).

The State and Federal Governments have imposed a further 20% export woodchip cut as part of their Deferred Forest Agreement (DFA) process. However this 20% cut will be reinstated after the DFA agreements have been signed, probably in June 1996 (The DFA process was an attempt by state and federal governments to create a comprehensive and adequate reserve system).

#### **Boral causes job losses**

As Boral rationalises its mills, transferring quotas and closing some mills, jobs are lost. Boral has rationalised its mills from thirteen to five (can anyone reference this). As the forests are increasingly overcut the industry must wind down, yet The Forest Protection Society and Forest Products Association are quick to fabricate impending job losses over environmental issues.

Amongst contractors Boral has added to unemployment by cutting the size of work crews from three to two at Boral's insistence. This has meant longer working hours, decreased worker safety and increased environmental degradation (why?) (NEFA).

*Wingfield*

Boral has substantial interests in timber alternatives, such as light weight concrete fixtures, which lessens the likelihood that the company is seeking to sustain jobs in the timber industry. (NEFA)

#### **Boral misinforms us of how many people the timber industry employs**

The maximum amount of employment that could possibly be lost due to the 11% cut in SEPL's woodchip export licence, is 43 jobs. In the entire north east Boral and State Forests have been exploiting this 11% woodchip export cut to create antagonism and spread misinformation throughout small communities in north east NSW. In Bulahdelah State Forests Boral claimed that 30 to 150 direct and indirect jobs would be lost. In SEPL's own 1994 Environmental Impact Statement, they state that in the whole of north east NSW 250 jobs exist directly and indirectly due to woodchipping. While Boral continues to reap in profits, local workers live in a situation of continued uncertainty spurred on by industry and government. (Linda Gill, North Coast Environment Council).

**Boral is bad news for timber industry workers.**

Boral is non-unionised and has scant regard for its workers. The secretary of the CMFEU, Gavin Hillier said that Boral "are the worst employers as far as wages and conditions were concerned in NSW" (Native Forest Network Conference). Boral is an economic rationalist, cutting jobs in order to maintain high profits and pay executives huge wages. Logging contractors in areas where Boral has a monopoly have a high level of discontentment, but there is no alternative but to keep working for Boral or face unemployment. In all areas where Boral has gained virtual monopolies there is immense dissatisfaction by logging contractors with Boral's style and workers conditions, especially in the mandatory cutback in the size of working crews from three to four. (NEFA)

### **CRIMES AGAINST THE ENVIRONMENT**

{ We have established a national register of Boral's crimes against the environment. We are especially interested in current or recent instances of illegalities, breaches of logging codes, of plain immoral environmental vandalism. If you have any information for the register please send it to us}.

We already have substantial information on the following incidents and activities.)

- Woodchipping old growth forests: Pokolbin State Forests.
- Increasing use of old growth for woodchips.
- Clearfelling in Tasmania: gap clearing in NSW.
- Destroying habitat for endangered species ie Pine Creek (koala), Wingham (koala), Nullum, 1080 poisoning, destroying bass habitat.
- Destroying Wilderness areas: NSW, TAS.
- Inadequate EIS's : SEPL, Forest Resources
- No environmental impact assessment for private land that is woodchipped.
- Breaches of export licence conditions by SEPL and suppliers.
- Scameter River: illegal logging.
- Sandmining near Port Stephens
- LPG Storage explosion.

#### **Further information is sought on the following:**

Overcutting in NSW.  
 Destroying endangered species habitat  
 Destroying Wilderness areas.  
 Cable logging slopes otherwise too steep to log in Tasmania  
 River dredging for sand and gravel.  
 Decreasing town and agricultural water supplies  
 Woodchipping old growth forests: any documented instances not yet covered ie Wyong management area.  
 Woodchipping timber that would make good sawlogs:  
 Illegal logging of private land without permission from the Commonwealth  
 Breaches of harvesting rules.

{ Any other crimes against the environment perpetrated by Boral ? }

**Destroying Wilderness Areas -NSW**  
 (Tom McLoughlin, TWS)

In June 29 The Wilderness Society requested that Beddall and Faulkner not renew SEPL's export woodchipping licence because:

- it would help to destroy seven world heritage and wilderness areas in NE NSW (eg in New England, Barrington Tops, Guy Fawkes (including Chalundi), Washpool, Bindery, Werrikimbe, Mckleay Gorges) that have been found by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service to be substantially unmodified (eg unlogged).

- further threaten biodiversity according to the Biodiversity Convention signed by Australia.

- entrench ecologically unsustainable native forest woodchipping when less than 6% of Australia's landcover is native forest.

### **Boral's sawmilling operation in Tasmania** (Geoff Law, TWS)

Boral's sawmilling operation in Tasmania takes over 70,000 tonnes per annum of high-quality native forest sawlogs. This comes from the following sources on public land:

- old growth forests in both northern and southern Tasmania;
- parts of Tasmania's wilderness adjacent to national parks and the World Heritage Area which are part of the Wilderness Society and ACF's proposed Western Tasmania National Park and expanded World Heritage Area;
- areas (those above) which have been identified as having World Heritage values by the Australian Heritage Commission (December 1987), IUCN (May 1989 and December 1990), Tasmanian Department of Parks, Wildlife and Heritage (June 1990), Peter Hitchcock and other experts and scientists.

Logging operations designed to feed Boral's sawmill are the driving force for new roads and devastation in Tasmania's South West, especially in the Huon, Picton and Weld valleys. Conservationists have been fighting to protect these areas for the last 10 years. Numerous "direct-action" protests have been held in these forests, including the protests at Farmhouse Creek which involved tree-sitters and the forced removal of protesters by sawmill employees in 1986, shots fired in the general direction of Bob Brown, and the fire-bombing of conservationists' cars at the East Picton in 1992.

The Tasmanian Forestry Commission claims that its logging operations are "sawlog driven." That is, the Commission would have us believe that the logging of these areas is occurring for the 5-10% of the trees that become sawn timber, rather than for the 80-90% for woodchip exports. Either way, for every cubic metre of sawn timber produced, ten times as much becomes woodchips.

### **Inadequate Environmental Impact Statement for NSW**

Finally in 1993, years after the commencement of export woodchipping (which started in 1978?), SEPL released a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The final (final or most recent?) SEPL EIS was released 1994 and found to be deficient by environment groups.

The EIS is considered by North East Forest Alliance to be inadequate on the grounds that it:

- 1) does not satisfy the requirements of the Administrative Procedures of Department of Environment Sport and Territories (DEST) Guidelines made pursuant to the EP(IP) Act.
- 2) does not adequately describe the environment of the supply area or sites from where woodchips will be taken.
- 3) has not sufficiently identified the environmental impacts due to woodchipping, including impact on endangered species. National Estate, World Heritage, Aboriginal Heritage and
- 4) relies on State Forest EIS's for specific impact assessment even though only two such EIS's have been produced for a small part of the supply area and the Commonwealth Government has not accredited the State EIS's as they do not satisfy Commonwealth Government obligations. ( NEFA Briefer of export woodchip licences, June 1994)

SEPL are permitted to take woodchips from four sources: private property operations, silvicultural residues, logging residues and sawmill residues. The use of logging residues for woodchips (trees felled for sawlogs but found to be unsuitable) has never been the subject of an EIS. . ( NEFA Briefer of export woodchip licences June 1994)

In the supply area for SEPL private property and silvicultural residue operations there are 4 fauna and 10 flora species listed on Schedule 1 of the Endangered Species Protection Act 1992 as endangered and 4 fauna and 57 flora species listed as vulnerable. A large proportion of these are potentially threatened by Boral woodchipping operations. The purported SEPL EIS does not consider any of these species, identify the threats posed to them by operations or propose species impact mitigation measures. (NEFA Briefer of export woodchip licences June 1994)

#### **Inadequate EIS for Tasmania**

The "EIS On Tasmanian Woodchip Exports Beyond 1988", compiled by the woodchip industry, including Forest Resources, was also found to be deficient by environment groups.

(EIS On Tasmanian Woodchip Exports Beyond 1988, Tasmanian Woodchip Export Study Group, 1985, compiled by APPM, Forest Resources, Forestry Commission, Tasmania, Tasmanian Pulp and Forest Holdings Ltd)

"The Tasmanian Woodchip EIS should be expected to provide all the information necessary to make decisions on the future course of the export woodchip industry and assess the impact of such on the environment. Unfortunately it fails to do so." ("Analysis of the Tasmanian Woodchip EIS", Bill McCormick. Science, Technology and Environment Group, May 1985.)

"No information from any environmental monitoring programs have been provided for the reader to make their own assessment of such impacts on the environment." (Australian Heritage Commission" Submission on Tasmanian Woodchip EIS", May 1985)

On 28th of September 1994, Boral timber Tasmania requested to DPIE to operate in two national estate areas of Tasmania in 1995. ANCA indicated some concern that the

Forest Practices Code for Rare and Endangered Species may not have been adequately complied within the preparation of timber harvesting plans for those areas.(?)

**LPG Storage** In April 1990, the LPG storage facility in the inner Sydney suburb of St Peters had a large explosion. Luckily it occurred late on a Friday night or it could have been a major disaster. The Dangerous Goods Branch of the Department of Industrial Relations and Employment laid six charges against Boral. The response from Bruce Kean(what was his position) "We don't live in a perfect world" (Nefa doc?).

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CLAIMS**

In a nutshell the company line is that Boral is "fully committed to operating in and environmentally responsible manner". At the 1995 Annual General Meeting the Chairman repeated ad infinitum mere rhetoric that Boral 'seeks to be responsible', and they 'operate under government approval'. The company has also made many untrue statements that in NSW no old growth is harvested for woodchipping and that Boral does not clearfell forests.

**Boral's' Forest Resource Policy** (Boral Annual Report 95. p18).

This policy is featured in the latest Annual Report. According to Boral the policy is strictly upheld in conjunction with state and federal regulations. It is as follows:

### **1. "Obtain supply from State Forest only when these forests are being managed on a sustained yield basis."**

Note that its sustainable *yield* not on an *ecologically* sustainable yield. This means harvesting is designed to maximise the continued supply of timber, cutting the 'useless' old growth and turning wild forests into treefarms.

Boral overcuts the forests so that even a sustained timber yield will not be achieved. This is a case of intergenerational inequity. Duncans mill owned by Boral at Eden is operating where sawlogging has been at twice the sustainable yield since 1982 to the current day. (pp35, 36, 37 of the Forestry Commission of NSW Eden Native Forest Management Plan, 1982; Eden Management Area EIS 1994, p.9-6, Vol.1). Likewise the forests of Northern NSW are being overcut. (does anybody have any figures?)

Boral is also involved in clearfelling, a practice that is clearly not sustainable, in Tasmania and southern NSW, and in the form of "gapclearing" in northern NSW (Lyn Oreggo, North Coast Environment Council).

### **2. Comply with all environmental requirements and codes of practice in both State Forests and on private land."**

Boral feigns innocence by hiding behind inadequate environmental protection laws. The company masquerades as an upright corporate citizen, keeping quiet about numerous prosecutions not only in the forests but also for pricefixing in the building materials industry.

Boral and contractors who work for Boral harvesting timber have been found guilty of numerous breaches of harvesting laws. Boral manages to distance itself from the destruction that is wrought in the forest by contracting out actual harvesting operations. Thus, in 1995, a case against Derwent Forestry for logging in a streamside reserve in Tasmania was dismissed as it was found that the logging contractor was responsible for the breach (Forest Practices Board).

In July 1995 evidence was provided to the Commonwealth Government that SEPL breached the conditions of their export woodchip licence by taking woodchips from private property without the express permission of the Minister for Resources and without any environmental impact assessment. The department of industry has not investigated and publicly reported these alleged breaches, but has admitted to the Senate that it does not monitor companies' compliance with export licence conditions. (Pugh: Forest Summit, Press release 12/7/95)

In 1994 Senator Chamarette forced DPIE to admit to the senate that DPIE did not know if, and could not monitor whether, export woodchip companies were complying with Commonwealth Export Licences (during Senate Estimate Committee meeting, 23 June 1994) (Media release, WA Green Senators, 23 June, 1994)

It is common knowledge in the industry that, against the guidelines of the Timber Products Act, good sawlogs are routinely put into the chipper, when demand for saw logs is low. (ex Boral employee. pers comm, many local residents of Northern NSW and Tasmania, pers comm, Union officials)

There is also evidence (from Victoria) that the native forest industry is involved in deliberate widespread down grading of sawlogs for woodchipping (highly mechanised, low overheads, quick profit) (DCNR documents obtained under FOI). It is highly likely that Boral timber is involved in the same downgrading. (The Wilderness Society, Tom McLoughlin)

Boral sometimes does not even ask the permission of land owners that are effected by their operations. In 1995 Boral constructed a ford across the Upper Scamander River to enable the transport of its cable logger across the river. They had been refused permission by the Break O' Day Council to use the bridge because of the weight of the machine. The landowners did not give permission for their land to be used as access (Dept of Land and Water, August, 1995). In Tasmania, Boral also spread 1080 on private land without the owners permission (pers comm.).

Early in 1993 Boral logged old growth forest which was part of the New England Wilderness. They did not acquire a licence from National Parks and Wildlife Service as required by law, to take and kill endangered species, (Tom McLoughlin, Friends of the Earth, Sydney).

Even at high levels of government Boral seems to receive special). Twice in 1994, SEPL obtained interim extensions to its current licence which were issued by Resources Minister David Beddall without seeking consent of the Environmental Protection Agency, or the Federal Environment Minister as required by Cabinet (NEFA).



**3. "Manage company owned forests to maximise wood production in a manner which is consistent with sustained yield and the long term protection of fauna, soil, water and sensitive scenic values."**

This is a very vague statement and makes no mention of the long term protection of flora. What does Boral really mean by the "long term protection of fauna, soil, water and sensitive scenic values."? Destroying koala habitat and destroying old growth forest, the prime habitat for endangered native species ??

In NSW Boral remains responsible for logging old growth and wilderness forests, destroying forests with a high biodiversity values and limiting prospects to put in place a comprehensive and representative forest reserve system and promised by the Federal and State governments.

Shamefully Australia leads the world in species extinctions not preservation. With only 5.3% of our land area protected for conservation purposes, Australia can lay claim to one of the worst reserve systems in the world. NSW's forests fare particularly badly, with far less of our remaining forests in reserves and far more nationally endangered forest species than any other State (Pugh, Sydney Morning Herald ?). Northern NSW, where Boral is especially active, is home to many threatened species.

*Boral Timber states "great care is taken to protect wildlife habitats". (Vogue Living 1995)*

Yet Boral's logging operations are known to endanger Koala habitats. Core Koala habitat was felled in 1995 at Pine Creek State Forest, near Bellingen, without an environmental impact statement, without the required assessment by the Regulatory and Public Information Committee and without compliance to the standard requirements for retaining habitat trees for wildlife. (NEFA).

Boral has started logging koala habitat on the Bulga Plateau near Taree NSW without a licence to 'take and kill endangered species' (Wingham Forest Action Group). In 1994 forest containing Koala colonies was also logged at Doyles River State Forest, and Wild Cattle Creek. (TWS)

At Nullum State Forest near Murwillumbah, Boral logged old growth forest containing one of the last known remaining populations of *Elaeocarpus minyon* (a globally endangered plant). They began operations in direct contravention to government requirements, and were only stopped after community action. (NEFA)

Quandong, Northern NSW {information please}

In Tasmania Boral laid 1080 poison threatening the endangered Bettong (federally endangered, schedule one), a small species of kangaroo. They carried this action out even after protesters had warned them they were in Bettong habitat. (Tasmanian Conservation Trust)

Boral states that it is *"always willing to do better than the minimum legal obligation"* (Boral Annual Report, 95. p.18.) This means little when the laws permit environmental

atrocities such as cable logging in Tasmania. Cable logging allows Boral to clearfell slopes that would otherwise be too steep to log, blighting the landscape, causing erosion and destroying wilderness.

**4. "Actively establish and develop plantations to minimise the use of old growth forests."**

The current national plantation establishment rate is around 800 hectares per annum, although last year there was significantly less planted. (Environment Victoria; National Plantations Study, Report, 1995) Each year Boral log 200,000 hectares of native forest in north east NSW (flogging a dead horse?). Considering this, 800 hectares is a minimal commitment to plantation establishment. It seems as if Boral only intends to move into plantation logging after native forests are degraded as a resource and are no longer profitable.

What plantations Boral has planted are a step in the right direction. These plantations are a form of agriculture. Of their 12,200 hectares of eucalypt plantations, 80% is Euc. Nitens and 20% is Euc. Globulus. These trees are grown from seed orchards to improve productivity (Environment Victoria; National Plantations Study, Report, 1995.)

"Timber Industries" at Oberon and "Hardy's" at Tumbarumba NSW are Boral's softwood operations. There are plans for major expansion in processing capacity and increase in plantation sawmill efficiency (already occurred at Oberon?). Boral has recently purchased Hancock Brothers and is now one of the largest plantation plywood manufacturers in Australia. These steps show that Boral knows that plantation softwood is the right direction to take in order to supply Australia with timber in the future.

**5 "Develop timber plantations and regrowth forests as its major future source of log supplies."**

Boral are uncertain as to what the future of their plantations will be and are unlikely to make a firm decision in under five years. The end use will almost certainly be chiplogs. (Environment Victoria; National Plantations Study, Report, 1995)

To allay environmental concerns the company needs to move fully into plantation logging immediately and leave the last of our forest ecosystems alone.

**6. "Support and assist in the implementation of the 1992 National Forest Policy Statement (NFPS) agreed between the Commonwealth Governments, which provides a national approach to conservation and sustainable management and use of Australia's native forests."**

Boral Timber are logging old growth forest and likely to be logging NSW Wales Wilderness now or soon. Given that these forest types are very rare and therefore "likely to be of high conservation value", Boral Timber is, in fact, in breach of the moratorium clause of The National Forest Policy Statement. (Tom McLoughlin, Friends of the Earth, Sydney).

Boral states that "...in NSW no old growth forest is harvested to produce logs for woodchipping..." (*Boral Timber Basic Facts*, p.5.) but in a 1992 Court case in Newcastle, Boral admitted that 85,000 tonnes of old growth forest is chipped every year. (Tom McLoughlin, TWS) Boral logs 90% of the old growth forest in the Northern NSW region (Dialon Pugh, NEFA, Greenpeace Australia News, V.5 No 2, p19). The current Environmental Impact Statement of Sawmillers Exports Pty Ltd, details plans to woodchip old growth forest in Pokolbin State Forest in the Cessnock Management Area and Boral has logged old growth rainforest species of Brush box and Tallowwood in Wingham, near Taree, (Tom McLoughlin, Friends of the Earth, Sydney).

### **Misinformation spread by Boral continues to mislead the community.**

"At least 14.3 million hectares of a total of 43 million hectares of native forest in Australia can never be harvested"(source: Boral Timber-Managing a Renewable Resource, Boral Ltd 1995)

Most of this 14.3 million hectares is only protected because it is without valuable timber resources being in steep, inaccessible country or growing on infertile soils. For example, less than 1% of the dry old growth forest growing in fertile soils and on flatter terrain is protected in reserves. (paper by Norton and Kirkpatrick. Accurate reference please)(get national parks paper on reserves vs slope in norther nsw from Dailan)

### **Value adding is no excuse for woodchipping.**

Although managing director Tony Berg said at the AGM that Boral would prefer not to export woodchips but would like to see them value added in Australia, the secretary of the CMFEU, Gavin Hillier, said that Boral's value adding record has been "appalling" (Native Forest Network Conference).

Research by NEFA indicates that Boral mills are only converting 28% of quota quality sawlogs into sawn timber, and over 30% into woodchips, whereas other millers consider recovery of over 40-45% sawn product as being minimum.(reference please)

In its public relations Boral tries to create an impression that its base is in value adding rather than woodchip production. Before the latest round of woodchip export licences were issued Boral Timber announced studies into value adding manufacturing projects worth \$100 million. Peg Putt called the announcement "a cynical exercise aimed at improving the company's chance of retaining its 947,000 tonne woodchip export licence. The announcement came some ten days before Federal Cabinet was due to approve woodchip export quotas for 1996. Minister David Beddall has said that companies plans for downstream processing are now scrutinised when their applications are assessed. (The Examiner, 18 Nov 1995)

### **Potentially environmentally positive activities**

- \* Some signs of expanding interests in the softwood industry.
- \* "The Life Cycle Analysis" project evaluates the environmental impact of products from source material through production to use and eventual disposal.
- \* Energy conservation in the curing of masonry.
- \* Innovations in recycling concrete.

*Dailan a  
Tooey*

\* An Environment, Health and Safety section is being formed. Director in charge of this is Gilles T Kryger.

### **BORAL'S ENERGY DIVISION.**

Boral is the second largest onshore oil and, especially after buying Sagasco in 1993 for \$800 million, gas operator in Australia. In 1995 the energy division contributed 28.6% of Boral's operating profit (1.). Boral are expanding their energy division in Australia to offset fluctuations in the building industry. LPG gas is supplied to approximately 400,000 customers in Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific. Boral has oil and gas producing assets in the South Australian Cooper Basin, South West Queensland gas projects, the Western Australia Beharra Springs Project and the Amadeus project in the Northern Territory.

**LPG Gas outlets for automobiles.** Caltex Service stations have by far the greatest number of Boral LPG outlets, but other chains also stock it occasionally. There is a booklet issued by Boral that lists all outlets selling Boral gas in Australia. This is available from the state Boralcott coordinator. There are number of other companies selling LPG gas. Buy from them and boycott Boral.

**LPG bottled gas for homes.** Boral offers a gas bottle exchange service through many other businesses such as general stores in country areas. To get a rent free cylinder you must sign a three year warranty that says you will only use Boral Gas. Boycott them. The main competitors are Elgas and Kleenheat.

### **Natural gas**

Boral Energy owns and operates reticulation which supply natural gas to over 370,000 customers in South Australia and Brisbane.

Boral also has a chain of stores selling everything that uses LPG gas such as cookers, barbecues, gas fridges and Rheem hot water heaters.

### **Greenwash Sponsorship**

National Parks and Wildlife Foundation; Boral sponsored the 1992 NPWS Visitor Guide. Australian Scout Education Training Foundation, Girl Guides Foundation.

Australian Royal Institute of Architects 'Sustainable Design' scholarship.

Until recently Boral supported and was a member of the Australian Koala

Foundation. (Australians for Animals Bulletin Sept, 1993)

{Research is currently being undertaken to see if this is still the case}. The Australian Koala Foundation is a flashy front organisation that strips the public of funds and puts them to no good purpose.

### **Other relevant sponsorship**

Australian Labor Party and Liberal/National Parties coalition.

### **Membership of organisations**

Boral is a member of NAFI. It is also a member of the National Parks and Wildlife Association.

**Olympic Games: going for the gold by destroying the green: Help Keep Boral out of the Olympics.**

The construction of the Olympic Village currently offers construction companies the chance for huge contracts. Boral is a sponsor for the Olympic games and has tendered for Olympic Village building contracts (almost certainly, still seeking confirmation of this). A total of \$13 million dollars worth of timber will be needed for the construction. All building materials used for the construction should comply with green standards. This should include the environmental reputation of companies applying for the work. Boral does not deserve to participate in the building of an international icon of green design.

Help keep Boral out of the Olympics.

**Write to:** Minister for the Olympics and the Olympics Organising Committee

Hon. Micheal Knight  
Minister for the Olympics  
Parliament House, Canberra.

Olympics Organising Committee  
( address needed)

Dear Micheal

We understand that Boral will tender for contracts that are part of the Olympics 2000 construction. Because Boral is a key player in the woodchip export industry it is one of the principal agents responsible for the destruction of Australia's forests. As such, Boral does not deserve to part of the Green Olympics.

We call on you to join the combined environment groups boycott of Boral and not to give them any Olympic contracts unless they stop woodchipping and move into using existing plantations.

Sincerely

#### **Councils**

Councils often use Boral for road surfacing and premix concrete services for footpaths. Send the Boral Background leaflet to your council, preferably to the environment officer, and ask the council to join the Boralcott.

#### **Boral Green Shareholders**

This group have voiced their concern about Boral's activities in the forests at the last two Boral Annual General Meetings. They have also met several times with managing director Antony Berg and the manager of the timber division.

Boral Green Shareholders have written to Boral Timber calling on them to:

- accept the 30% reduction in quotas and stop all timber operations in old growth and high conservation value forests.
- stop clearfelling and cable logging.
- stop logging for woodchip production, apart from plantation timber.

- has as its objective the sourcing of all future timber requirement from plantation timber.  
(Examiner 13 Nov 95)

If you own shares in Boral and want to change what the company is doing join the Boral Green Shareholders.

Contact: Boral Green Shareholders, PO Box 173, Round Corner, 2156.

**Boral Green Shareholders write to the company. Go to page 31 for sample letter.**

#### **Price fixing; a history of non-competitive practices.**

When Executive Director Tony Berg was questioned about Boral's history of illegal, anticompetitive activities, at the AGM in November 1995, the chairman John Cottrell dismissed the question saying that the pricefixing was from the time before the appointment of Mr Berg (pers comm). Boral has however since been charged with its worst case of pricefixing. It was recently fined 6.6 million dollars and some executives fined \$350,000 for price fixing premix concrete in Queensland. (The Financial Review, 11/12/95)

This is the third time Boral has been found guilty of price fixing. The Royal Commission into the NSW Building Industry found that Boral had engaged in anti-competitive practices in two significant markets not extending to a third (sawlogs). Boral and CSR were found to have fixed prices in the \$480 million a year plasterboard market, as then they were the only two main competitors, giving the two companies average gross profits of more than 30%. (Australian Financial Review, p.1. 19/7/91) They were also found to have fixed prices in the Concrete Roof Tile industry in South Australia  
(1){check}

#### **Deals with government**

CSR softwoods, Wespine Industries and Boral are spending \$85 million on upgrading five timber mills. Boral's part in this is a \$5.5 million upgrade on their Heron Creek mill at Taree in NSW and \$4 million toward upgrading at Tumbarumba in NSW. These investments were subject to a few, 'minor' adjustments to federal, state and local government policies. (?)

#### **Dirty Deals**

Ex-Boral employees have witnessed Boral's involvement in a number of improper if not illegal acts:

- \* Woodchipping good sawmill logs. (Ex-Boral employee, pers comm)
- \* Accepting a bribe from contractors who want a contract even though it means another, usually smaller, contractor will lose his contract. (Ex-Boral employee, pers comm)
- \* Offering bribes to get quotas at the expense of smaller contractors. (Ex-Boral employee, pers comm)

**Boral spies on the environment movement. (TWS -media release)**

At a recent 'Wilderness Society' Conference, "Wild Agendas". Boral sent an undercover representative to surreptitiously record what occurred at the meeting and write a report for his superiors. Unfortunately for Boral this biased report was leaked back to the Wilderness Society who discovered that Boral's agent had "bizarrely fabricated claims about contents of workshops and discussions".

The report that the spy wrote was full of obvious fallacious errors. It claimed that at the conference, home telephone numbers of politicians, senior police, local government leaders would be circulated so that direct complaints could be made at any time of any day or night and that Peter Cochrane was singled out for attention.

**A STATEMENT OF OUR DEMANDS** -these are still being developed, comments please.

1. We call on Boral to stop woodchipping native forests (or end export woodchipping?).
2. We call on Boral to accelerate the research, development, and implementation of alternative technologies and materials to reduce demand for woodchips and other non ecologically sustainably derived forest resources or products.
3. We call on Boral to speed up the transition into pine plantations.
4. We call on Boral to end all timber operations in Australian old growth and other high conservation value forests.
5. We call on Boral to immediately cease all clearfelling, gap clearing and cable logging of steep slopes.
6. Any new processing developments that Boral initiates should use only plantation logs

## **JOIN THE BORALCOTT**

### **BOYCOTT PRODUCT LIST**

#### **Cement**

**Blue Circle Southern Cement**

**Sunstate Cement** (check name??)

**Montard Cement** (check name??)

Competitors: CSR, and Pioneer.

**Boral Ashpelt:** Driveways, road surfacing; Brand name = **Bitupave**, This is 'hotmix' bitumen.

**Boral Besser Masonary Ltd :**Premixed Concrete Brand name = **Boral**. This is carried around in cement mixing trucks with the Boral Logo on the side. Concrete bricks and blocks. **Home Slabs:** Pouring house foundations is an important percentage of business. Boral is also a major supplier of concrete for high-rise buildings.  
Competition: Pioneer and CSR

**Boral Brick:** Bricks, Clay Pavers.

**Bringelly Clay Pavers**

Boral Bricks Sold through selection centres and as **Midland bricks??**

Distribution: NSW, ACT, QLD, VIC, WA.

## **Clark Bricks??**

**Boral Country : Quarry Products** Raw material is delivered to crushing and sorting stations. They sell sand, river gravel, rock, aggregate. Delivery can be arranged.

## **Boral Australian Gypsum Ltd**

### **Boral Gas**

**LPG Gas for automobiles** Brand name = **Boral**,

This gas is sold from almost all types of service station. Caltex stations frequently act as outlets for Boral LPG gas. Think twice before visiting Caltex service stations.

**LPG gas for homes** Brand name = **Boral**. Sold in bulk, commercial or domestic quantities.

**Natural Gas ?**

**Boral Timber** We have collected lists provided by Boral of their retail timber outlets across Australia.

**“Boral Timber”** is often stamped “Boral Timber”

They produce cladding, decking, panelling, flooring, structural timber (framing, joists, trusses), architraves, cribwall, boards, and CCA treated poles. Available in eleven native hardwood species: Blackbutt, Blue Gum, Brush Box, Grey Box, Iron Bark, Killarney Ash, New England Oak, Spotted Gum, Tallowwood, Turpentine, Victorian Ash, Jarrah and Tasmanian Oak:

**“Risby Staightline” “Risby True Line”**, These brand names are for Tasmanian hardwoods.

Distribution: NSW, ACT, QLD, VIC, SA, TAS, WA.

**“Embossed Rustic Parquetry”**: Parquetry

**“Airthrust” George Hudson**: Parquetry

**“Duralam”**: Laminated timber

**Hancocks Timber** a leading pine processor in QLD AND NSW is now owned by Boral

**Boral Tyres**: Tyres. Boral is a distributor for several brands of tyres: Bandag, Barum, Kuhmo, Uniroyal, Michelin, BFG Goodrich. Bandag Manufacturing is 100% owned by Boral.

**“The Gas Connection”** This chain sports the Boral logo and sells everything that uses LPG gas such as cookers, barbecues, gas fridges, Rheem hot water heaters. These are useful stores for outdoor types and the environmentally conscious and often the only one of their type in the region.



**Plasterboard** Brand name = Boral Lines are: “**Unispan**”, “**Wet Area Board**”, “**Wet Area Firestop**”, “**Shaftliner Plasterboard**”, “**Windsor Dado Panels**”, Cornices, Decorative Ceilings.

“**Basebond 60**”, “**Basebond 90**” and a full range of plastering accessory materials  
Distribution: NSW, ACT, QLD, VIC, SA, TAS, WA.

**Pool Products** - water/chlorine/salt resistant concrete and pavers

### **Roof Tiles**

**Boral Concrete Roof Tiles:** Concrete roof tiles.

**Montaro Roof Tiles:** Terracotta roof tiles.

Distribution: NSW, ACT, QLD, VIC, SA.

### **Scaffolding**

**Windows** Brand name = **Boral** and “**Wunderlich Windows**” (50% owned by Boral)  
Aluminium windows and doors.

Distribution: NSW, ACT, QLD, VIC, SA.

### **Woodchips**

## **SECONDARY BOYCOTTS**

**Service Stations** Caltex stations frequently act as outlets for Boral LPG gas. Think twice before visiting Caltex service stations.

**Building Companies** (which construction/home building companies are Boral's biggest customers ?) A list of the largest companies is currently being sought . These can then be contacted to find out their timber buying policies.

**Timber Stores:** We have collected current lists of Borals' retail timber outlets across Australia.

**ARE YOU BUILDING A HOME OR RENOVATING ???**  
**IF NOT DO YOU KNOW SOMEONE WHO IS. ???**

**USE THE “NO BORAL PRODUCTS” SPECIFICATION**  
Architects will be supplied with a boycott Boral specification.

## **INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES (1)**

Boral operates a wide range of operations in Europe, Asia and across the US  
This campaign will be networked internationally.

## **NORTH AMERICA**

In America bricks and rooftiles are Boral's biggest sellers.

**Bricks:** Family home building is an important contributor to this sector. Boral is now the leading brick manufacturer in the Southern USA with plants operating in 14 locations. Bickerstaff Clay Products Company is the fifth largest clay brick company in the USA and has a national market share of 8%.

**Isenhour Brick Company:** Salisbury, North Carolina. -intention to buy this.

**Rooftiles:** This is a very competitive market.

**Gypsum:** Used to make plasterboard. The Boral plasterboard plant at Briar Gypsum, Arkansas, is a "shining example" of industrial efficiency. Producing 2 million square feet of plasterboard per day, it makes as much board in one day as the four largest board plants in Australia. Despite this it is only a small player in the US market.

**Flyash:** Boral is the leading marketer and distributor of flyash in the USA: part ownership of Monex Resources Inc.; leading distributor of flyash in the mid Atlantic, south and central USA and Western Ash Subsidiary.

**Controlled Entities:**

Boral Industries Inc.

Boral Gypsum Inc.

Boral Concrete Products Inc.

Mission Tile

United States Tile Co.

California Lifetile Inc.

California Tile Inc.

Western Ash Company

Boral Bricks Inc.

Baltimore Brick

Claycon Transport Corp.

Cascade Culvert Corporation

STI Holdings IncAmadeus Inc.

FBR Inc Boral Ash Inc.

WAC Holdings Inc.

**MEXICO**

Western Ash Company de Mexico -produces flyash

SA de CV

**AMERICAN SAMOA**

Controlled Entities

Boral Gas American Samoa

**EUROPE-masonry, bricks, rooftiles, quarries, flyash , lytag.**

In 1995 sales increased 17.5% and profits more than doubled in Europe.

**UNITED KINGDOM**

Controlled Entities

Boral UK Ltd

Calverton Products plc

L&M Minerals Ltd

Boral Edenhall Concrete Products Ltd

Llan Concrete Products Ltd

Boral Edenhall Transport Ltd

Pozzolanic Lytag Ltd

Lytag Ltd

Piphurst Ltd

Aztec Haulage Ltd

**THE NETHERLANDS:**

Four clay brick plants servicing Dutch markets as well as increasing sales in Germany.

**Controlled Entities**

Boral Investments BV  
 Boral Industrie BV  
 Boral Nedusa Baksteen BV  
 Boral Nedusa Transport BV  
 Hollandse Duitse Steenfabrieken BV  
 Boral Doorwerth Straatschteen BV  
 Vlamovensteenfabriek Doorwerth BV  
 Vlamovensteenfabriek Koppenwaard BV  
 Steenfabriek Heuff BV  
 Grondexploitatie Timmer BV  
 Verkoopkantoor Doorwerth BV  
 Steenhandel Doorwerth BV  
 Steengroothandel Hofman BV  
 Smeijers en Voortman BV  
 Smevo Beheer BV  
 Steenhandel Oost Nederland BV  
 Maatschappij Tot Exploitatie Van  
 Onroerende Goederen Twente BV

**FRANCE**

Boral Industries SA

**GERMANY**

Eastern Germany: Mallis brickworks for markets in Hamburg and Hanover and East Germany. Roof tile plant in Riesa  
 Dresden: Concrete roof tile plant.  
 Kindisch quarry supplying hardrock granite aggregates to the Dresden region.  
 Teschendorf quarry supplying sand and gravel aggregates to the Brandenburg/ Berlin region  
 Dortmund: Calcit Quarry  
 Western Germany:  
 North Rhine Westphalia: Five brick plants.  
 Straubing and Langenzenn: Roof tile plants providing for sales in Barvaria.  
 Controlled Entities  
 Boral Industrie GmbH  
 Boral Dach-Produkte Dresden GmbH  
 Boral Dach-Produkte GmbH  
 Boral Keramik Wand und Boden.  
 GmbH  
 Boral Calcit GmbH & Co KG  
 Boral Resources GmbH  
 Boral Kies, Sand und Recycling GmbI  
 Boral Advent Beteiligungs GmbH  
 Boral Malliss GmbH  
 Boral Mecklenburger Ziegel GmbH

**POLAND**

Poland: Jankowa brick plant: marketing program is currently underway which involves establishing a distribution network in Western Poland, seminars and literature for architects, builders etc.

Controlled Entities

Boral Polska Spolka zoo

**ASIA- Concrete, quarries, gypsum, timber, windows.**

Plasterboard will be the central platform for Borals anticipated growth in Asia. (The Financial Review)

**COOK ISLANDS**

Boral Gas Cook Islands T td.

**FIJI**

The Fiji Gas Co Ltd.

**HONG KONG**

Onoda Hong Kong Ltd.

**MALAYSIA:**

Boral Parcon (Malaysia) SDN, BHD.

Boral Concrete (Malaysia) SDN. BHI

Westaflex SDN. BHD.

Wembly Gypsum Products SDN. BHD.

Qualimix SDN BHD.

**CHINA**

Contracts have been signed for a new joint venture to supply gypsum from Tongling County to Borals recently announced \$50 million plasterboard factory in Shanghai.

**MARSHALL ISLANDS**

Controlled Entities

Boral Gas MEC Inc.

**NETHERLANDS ANTILLES**

Controlled Entities

Boral Gas N.V.

**NEW ZEALAND**

Boral Industries Ltd.

Boral Gas Industries Ltd.

Boral Acrow Ltd.

Boral Aluminium Building Products Ltd

Boral Building Technologies Ltd.

Gerrard Nominees Ltd.

**PANAMA**

Sagasco Southeast Inc.

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

The Glass and Aluminium Suppliers Pty Ltd.  
 Boral Acrow (P.N.G.) Pty. Ltd. Pty Ltd.  
 Boral Gas (P.N.G.) Pty. Ltd.  
 Sagini Pty. Ltd.

**SINGAPORE**

Boral Investments Pty. Ltd.  
 Boral Building Services Pty. Ltd.  
 Juralco Asia (1993) Pty. Ltd.

**SOLOMON ISLANDS**

Boral Gas Solomons Ltd.

**TAIWAN**

Boral Tuwu Elevator Co. Ltd.

**TONGA**

Boral Gas Tonga Ltd.

**VANUATU:**

Boral Gas (Vanuatu) Ltd.

**WESTERN SAMOA:**

Boral Gas (Western Samoa) Ltd.

**INDONESIA INDONESIA**

Pt Jaya Readymix: a long established leading premix concrete business. (Brand name = Jayamix)

Pt Petrojaya Boral Plasterboard - the huge factory is in Gresik, Surabaya and supplies Jakarta. The size and output of the factory is about to be doubled. (Brandname = Jayaboard)

Boral has just committed itself to \$65.8 million joint venture in a new plasterboard plant. (The Financial Review)

**JOIN THE BORALCOTT****Register your involvement**

The first essential action is to contact the Campaign and register your involvement in the campaign: We will send you campaign updates, help organise sticker and poster production, issue lists of Boral businesses etc.

**ACTION IDEAS. - 'SPREAD THE WORD**

The aim is to get news of the 'Boralcott', what it is and why it has been called out to the consuming public, especially people who are building or are involved with the building industry. Use the media to get the message out to Australia's millions. Do what it takes to get on telly or into the newspapers.

\* The next essential action is to contact all your local Boral dealers and businesses. Phone them and ask if they will make a time to meet with you. If they say yes follow your call with an explanatory letter and our leaflet giving about Boral's activities in the forests. See the sample letter on p 30. When you meet ask them to write to the Boral management and to the timber division asking them to find ways to have the boycott lifted. See the sample letter on p 31.

\* **Organise a demonstration:** This could be outside a Boral business office, a brick and paver selection centre, a hardware store selling Boral timber, a timber mill, at a construction site using Boral products or services, outside a service station selling Boral autogas. Aim to make the action media worthy. You could include a Boral-flag burning. Hang a big banner. Invite celebrities and the media.

\* Join with some friends and **hang banners** promoting the Boralcott off bridges over freeways in peak hour traffic times. Where can you put a banner so that thousands of people will see it? See the end of this section for slogan ideas.

\* **Contact architects:** inform them of the Boralcott and ask that they encourage clients to use the non-Boral specification. If they agree with the idea of the Boralcott ask them to tell other architects they know about it. Please coordinate this with the campaign coordinator.

\* Organise the **collection of signatures.** With the leaflet included in this manual explain to passerbys why you are there. Ask them to sign a petition committing themselves to the Boralcott. Send the filled petitions to the Boral head office along with a statement of our demands. (Please send a copy to the campaign coordinator).

\* Stick "This product destroys forests: Boycott Boral" **stickers** on Boral auto gas bowsers.

\* Target Boral's **graduate recruiting programmes** in Universities. Make sure that all students are informed of what an unethical company Boral is.

\* **Letter writing:** join with friends or members of your environment group to write some of the letters suggested in this manual. Have a letter writing party or street stall.

\* **Picket building industry exhibitions.**

Scheduled industry exhibitions:

\* Interbuild International Buildings and Materials Exhibition, Melbourne Exhibition Centre 21-24 July 1996, Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre 10-13 November 1996.

\* Ausbex 96 1st Australian International Building and Construction Exposition, 6-9 November, Sydney Exhibition Centre, Darling Harbour, Sydney.

\* Interior Designex - Melbourne.

### **Other actions**

\* Ship Actions at Kooragang Island. Blocking Harbour or woodchip berth with flotilla. Maritime Union will give details of woodchip-ship times.

\* Obstructing Boral premix concrete trucks and gas trucks.

\* Bugger Boral's signs. With only paint and minor alteration "Boral" can be changed to "Immoral". The Boral logo shows on most of their products and is clearly visible on stores, concrete trucks, outside quarries, auto and bottled gas outlets.

"You are now entering Boral Country" can be changed to ..... "Immoral Company"  
Boral Country Concrete and Quarries" can be changed to Immoral Company....."

**SLOGANS** -any more brainwaves???

Join the Boralcott.

Immoral Boral.

Who's woodchipping our forests; Boral.

Boral; plundering our Heritage.

Boral destroys forests.

Stop Woodchipping . Boycott Boral

**From Boral Brick Centres, Auto gas distributor**

**LEAFLET - We are waiting for your feedback and information before we design a Boralcott leaflet.**

Dear Mr Berg

I have recently learned that Boral is responsible for the destruction of endangered species habitat, our native forests and wilderness areas. I must tell you that I have joined the Boralcott and will not be purchasing any Boral products until your company stops woodchipping native forests. I will also encourage everyone I know to join the Boralcott, and will be active organising demonstrations to inform the public exactly what Boral is up to in our forests. Please start to put our forests first or watch the share price drop..

Sincerely

Jo Bloe

**To Boral Dealerships. ie Brick Centres, From Boralcott Campaign**

Dear Boral dealership manager

Thankyou for agreeing to meet with me (and name of any others) on (insert time and date). I know that this is an unusual request, but we believe you are in a good position to help us stop Boral from destroying Australian forests. As a distributor of Boral products you represent the interface between the larger Boral company and consumers.

As a distributor of Borals products you are supporting a company that is responsible for the destruction of Australian native forests. One of Borals many subsidiaries Sawmillers Exports Limited is involved in export woodchipping.

I am enclosing a brief case study. It describes the situation created by Boral in our forests. We have carefully researched the facts and I think you will find a strong rationale for supporting our efforts

Boral along with other export woodchip companies has been targeted by environmental groups from Australia and around the world as the focus of demonstrations, press conferences and other high visibility actions. We are very committed to this campaign and have scheduled a series of activities in this area. Your store has been selected as a focus of our efforts.

My hope is that we can enlist your support in this vital campaign to save our forests. Borals actions suggests it cares more about profits than the lives and well being of Australians and the Australian ecosystem. We believe this orientations is unprofitable for everyone including Boral.

Given the popularity of this issue, we think that supporting our efforts will be a positive marketing opportunity for you. I look forward to our meeting and to your openness to our presentation.

Sincerely  
Jill Campainer, Treetops Environment Centre

I am a dealer for Boral Bricks

I have recently learned that Boral is a key player in the export woodchip industry. . members of my local community have informed me that wood chipping destroys native forests and wilderness and does not generate community benefits commensurate with the resources it consumes.

I have the greatest respect for the quality of Boral products and for our business relationship. However, because people in my community are so sensitive to the woodchipping issue, the activities of Boral Timber division are potentially complicating my ability to operate successfully. Local environmentalist have indicated that various demonstrations and advertising campaigns have been planned . My company, along with others will be targeted unless Borals policies change immediately. I need not tell you how difficult and expensive it is to combat negative press on an issue like this.

I urge the Timber Division to stop woodchipping native forests, speed up their transition into using 100% plantation grown forests.

Sincerely  
The Manager  
Boral Bricks

**Boral Shareholders. Write a letter to the Boral management.** Go to page  
Tony Berg  
Managing Director  
Boral Ltd

Dear Mr Berg



I am a shareholder in Boral. I have recently become concerned about Boral's strong involvement in the export woodchip industry. I understand the environment movement are establishing a boycott of the company because the company exports woodchips. While I have a high regard for many aspects of Boral operations, I agree that woodchipping our native forests is not the way to create a secure timber industry for future generations, nor is it an ethical way to treat our natural environment.

I believe that in the best interests of Boral, its shareholders and the environment, the board must take rapid action to scale down its native forest logging operations, stop export woodchipping, stop all old growth logging and clearfelling, and move into the purely plantation based industry that has strong support in the community. If there are no convincing signs that this is occurring I shall be forced to withdraw my investment in the company and will encourage others to do the same.

Sincerely  
Jim Shareholder

**What to complain about Boral in letters.**

1. Wood chipping destroys native forests and wilderness.
2. Woodchipping does not generate community benefits commensurate with the resources it consumes.
3. Boral's monopoly on native forests in NSW is not in line with proper management and care of our remaining native forests. It merely leads to further abuses of these important natural resources.
4. Point out Boral's illegal activities, not only in woodchipping, but also in sandmining and the building industry.
5. The fact that Boral has no regard for its workers. Boral is an economic rationalist cutting jobs in order to maintain high profits and pay executives huge wages.
6. Boral has the NSW government in its pocket- as seen with resource security legislation and the Boral timber monopoly in order to permanently lock up public forests for one multinational company.

**Write to:**

Chief General Manager Boral Resources Ltd

Hon David Beddall, Minister for Resources

Hon John Faulkner, Minister for Environment, Sports and Territories.

Hon Paul Keating

**Boral's Australian Subsidiaries**

**Abbreviations**

NEFA: North East Forest Alliance

TWS: The Wilderness Society

**References**

- (1) The Boral Annual Report, 1995.

## **Bibliography**

Environment Victoria; National Plantations Study, Report, 1995

The Boral Annual Report 1995

Who's Who of Woodchipping: Native Forest Network

Assessment of the Conservation Values of Forests in the North East NSW from which SEPL may obtain woodchips for export Nov 1994.

SEPL Draft Environmental Impact Statement, October 1993

Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement, May 1994

EIS On Tasmanian Woodchip Exports Beyond 1988, Tasmanian Woodchip Export Study Group, 1985, compiled by APPM, Forest Resources, Forestry Commission, Tasmania, Tasmanian Pulp and Forest Holdings Ltd

The Effects of Boral Establishing a Monopoly on the North Coast of New South Wales. Dialan Pugh, NEFA, 1992.

**BORAL BUSINESS ADDRESSES -The campaign manual will have all relevant Boral business addresses: these are currently being collated.**

**Head Office** Level 39, AMP Centre, 50 Bridge St, Sydney, NSW, 2000.  
GPO Box 910, Sydney, NSW, 2001.  
Ph (02)2206300 Fax (02)2336605  
International 61 22206300

**Boral inhouse magazine:** 'Boral in the News' Communications Manager GPO Box Sydney, NSW, 2001. FX 02 2333725

## **CAMPAIGN ANALYSIS**

### **Will a Boralcott work?**

The majority of Boral's sales go to industry buyers such as builders, large companies or institutions, not to members of the general consuming public. This makes it tricky to hit the corporate hip pocket. However with their logo showing on most of their products, and clearly visible on stores, concrete trucks, outside quarries, auto and bottled gas outlets, they are a highly visible company and are vulnerable to public opinion. Borals' action of withdrawing from the forest industry body to disassociate themselves from forestry violence shows that they are sensitive to their public image.

A boycott does have the potential to hurt Boral financially. While not the large sector of their customers are everyday consumers, green consumers building homes from scratch, home renovators and the owners of LPG run automobiles can have a combined effect. Bad publicity will also drive down the share price as investment slackens and some investors withdraw from the company. The slump in the building industry is already holding share prices down which may add to the effects of a boycott. On the down side, it is emerging that Boral tend to have cheaper prices than competitors making the

invitation to boycott less tempting. Cement, premixed concrete, bricks and pavers are the biggest earners; these should be specifically targeted.

An incomplete, but fairly extensive survey of the environment movement and its feelings toward a boycott has shown a very positive response. Many people know who Boral are, what they do, and are angry. From paid greenocrats to underground technoravers there is a willingness to be involved. The Boral AGM demonstration drew a very good crowd in Sydney on November 13th and it was a spirited and enjoyable protest. Ministerial advisers in the state parliament building have suggested that the ALP is itching for a Boralcott. The campaign will be most effective if community action comes in surges around key dates. This will make it harder for the industry public relations machine to oppose the bad publicity.

### **LEGAL ASPECTS OF A COMPANY BOYCOTT IN AUSTRALIA**

Advice given by James Johnson, Environmental Defenders Office.

The relevant section is in the Trade Practices Act, Section 45.d. This was amended in 1944. It is aimed at preventing actions that intend to lessen competition between businesses. As our intention is to stop environmental destruction, not lessen competition, we will not be committing a crime under this act. However we must clearly link our environmental intention to stop woodchipping with the call to Boycott in order to stay in legal territory and we will need to ensure that our environmental claims about Boral are accurate.

Secondary Boycotts are more troublesome because it is difficult to ensure complete accuracy of our claims. For instance if we advocate a boycott of all Caltex service stations because they generally stock Boral then we must be sure that all Caltex stations stock Boral always, otherwise we are making a false claim. We can get around this by noting the general connection between Caltex and Boral LPG gas and asking consumers to think twice before visiting Caltex service stations.

Recommending alternatives is not illegal? However this sort of recommendation could be questionable politically as so many products come from environmentally unfriendly companies.

### **Wood Supply Agreements for quota logs in NENSW by State Forest Management Areas 199?**

<b>Management Areas (MA)</b>	<b>Total sawlog from MA cubed meters</b>	<b>Boral's share cubed meters</b>	<b>Boral's %</b>
Gloucester	18,700	11,200	60%
Taree/Whingham	42,500	40,720	96%
Kempsey	28,300	26,470	94%
Wauchope	32,800	26,510	81%
Urunga	25,500	10,430	41%

Dorrigo	58,100	39,940	69%
Grafton	27,100	20,300	75%
Wyong	???		
Total	233,00	175,570	75%

(source: Resource Availability and Security\* draft Dailan Pugh 1993)

149 KEEU  
2480  
Rec. 1/14/96

# Native Forest Network

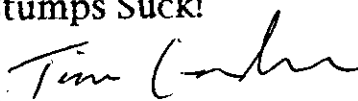
PO Box 301 Deloraine Tas 7304  
Ph: 003 695150; 695102; Fax: 003 695150

To: NEFA, Att: John Corkill/Boral specialists  
Unsubstantiated Claims seeking references


Dear All,

Enclosed are a number of claims regarding Boral contained in a report which will be included in the NFN Boycott Woodchipping Campaign Manual. I am seeking references for these claims, which can take the form of press releases, reports, personal comments (pers. comm.), etc. If you are unable to reveal your source, please indicate, and I will work round it. Of particular interest to me are the koala and endangered species claims. I am seeking a response ASAP: sorry to give you all more work! If you can't reach me personally, fax me or leave a message.

Stumps Suck!


  
Tim Cadman

## General

 In the Wingham, Gosford and Wyong management areas 10% goes to sawlogs and 90% is woodchipped (source?).

Forest Resources was brought in 1992 from Petersville Sleigh who had been operating as an export woodchip company for many years (source?)."

The Agreement means that State Forests are legally bound to ensure Boral has access to most of the best timber in north east NSW. Some of these Agreements last up to 20 years (source?)."

 Boral has rationalised its mills from thirteen to five, translating quotas to bigger mills and creating job losses. According to NEFA, it has also added to unemployment by cutting the size of work crews from four to three, meaning longer working hours and decreased worker safety.

02 389 4130.

On 28th of September 1994, Boral timber Tasmania requested the Department of Primary Industries and Energy for permission to log

two national estate areas of Tasmania in 1995. The Australian Nature Conservation Agency indicated some concern that the Forest Practices Code for Rare and Endangered Species may not have been adequately complied with during the preparation of timber harvesting plans for those areas.(?)

It is common knowledge in the industry that, against the guidelines of the Timber Products Act, good sawlogs are routinely put into the chipper, when demand for saw logs is low. (ex Boral employee. pers comm, many local residents of Northern NSW and Tasmania, pers comm, Union officials)

There is also evidence(from Victoria) that the native forest industry is involved in deliberate widespread down grading of sawlogs for woodchipping (highly mechanised, low overheads, quick profit)(DCNR documents obtained under FOI). It is highly likely that Boral timber is involved in the same downgrading.

### Koala Killing

Boral's logging operations are known to endanger Koala habitats. Core Koala habitat was felled in 1995 at Pine Creek State Forest, near Bellingen, without an environmental impact statement, without the required assessment by the Regulatory and Public Information Committee and without compliance to the standard requirements for retaining habitat trees for wildlife.( NEFA).

1996  
Boral has started logging koala habitat on the Bulga Plateau near Taree NSW without a licence to 'take and kill endangered species' (Wingham Forest Action Group). In 1994 forest containing Koala colonies was also logged at Doyles River State Forest, and Wild Cattle Creek. (TWS)

pers comm Julie Russell.  
Greenland → Gasinor Grafton.

Elaeocarpus etc.

At Nullum State Forest near Murwillumbah, Boral logged old growth forest containing one of the last known remaining populations of Elaeocarpus minyon (a globally endangered plant). They began operations in direct contravention to government requirements, and were only stopped after community action.(NEFA)

### Dirty Deals:

Ex-Boral employees have witnessed Boral's involvement in a number of improper if not illegal acts:

*\* Woodchipping good sawmill logs.(Ex-Boral employee, pers comm)*

*\* Accepting a bribe from contractors who want a contract even though it means another, usually smaller, contractor will lose his contract. .(Ex-Boral employee, pers comm)*

*\* Offering bribes to get quotas at the expense of smaller contractors.(Ex-Boral employee, pers comm)*

*Company names sought:*

*Blue Circle Southern Cement;  
Sunstate Cement (check name??)  
Montard Cement (check name??)  
Competitors: CSR, and Pioneer.*

*Bringelly Clay Pavers  
also sold through selection centres and as Midland bricks??  
(distribution in NSW, ACT, QLD, VIC, WA);  
Clark Bricks??*

*Elevators, escalators, cranes  
Manufactured buildings  
Natural stone  
Engineering and site construction*

*Scaffolding*

*END*

# NEFA

North East Forest Alliance

149 Keen St Lismore 2480 Phone/Fax (066) 22 4737

19 April 1996

Tim Cadman  
Native Forest Network  
PO Box 301 Deloraine  
Tasmania 7304.

Dear Tim,

Here are some sources of Boral "dirt" to help fill gaps in your research. I hope they are of help to you.

I'll keep asking around for more input so there may be some more info. to come. Tim Thorncraft will contact you with more info. ASAP. His phone number is 066 55 0027.

Yours sincerely,

Georgia Beyer.

- Suzie Russell (Wingham Forest Action) doesn't believe that only 10% of timber goes to sawlogs and 90% to woodchips in the Wingham Management Area.
- Virginia Milson is a green Boral shareholder who may know about the rationalisation of Boral mills. (02) 389 4130
- Boral did start to log Koala habitat on the Bulga Plateau, Wingham Management Area, without a s120 licence from NPWS. Attached is a copy of the relevant article from our NEFA Leaf.
- Boral also logged koala habitat in Doyles River State Forest. (Suzie Russell, Wingham Forest Action or NEFA, *pers com.*)
- Boral contractors from Queensland were brought in to Nullum State Forest and destroyed 57 individual *Elaeocarpus* sp. "Minyon". The logs were taken out of the Management Area to either Grafton or Casino. (G Beyer, NEFA *pers com.*) Attached is a copy of Dailan Pugh's report on the logging operation at Nullum.

end.



# SOD OFF

## Stickers Opposing the Destructive Offensive

Dear friends, please find enclosed some stickers we hope will be helpful for your campaign. We have included an invoice at cost price.

We hope this will encourage you to distribute them as cheaply so they get maximum exposure.

Any money you send us we will use to do another print-run. We are interested in your feedback as to the design or if we should produce something else.

Our small publishing venture is just getting off the ground and we hope to produce more exciting material in the future.

Feel free to contact us with ideas.

SODOFF  
P O BOX 756  
BRUNSWICK LOWER  
VIC 3056

EMAIL:  
SODOFF@XCHANGE.APANA.ORG.AU

*DON'T FORGET THE BORAL AGM IS ON THE 18TH SO GET  
THESE STICKERS UP!!!!*



# INVOICE

For the 50 sheets of stickers please send :

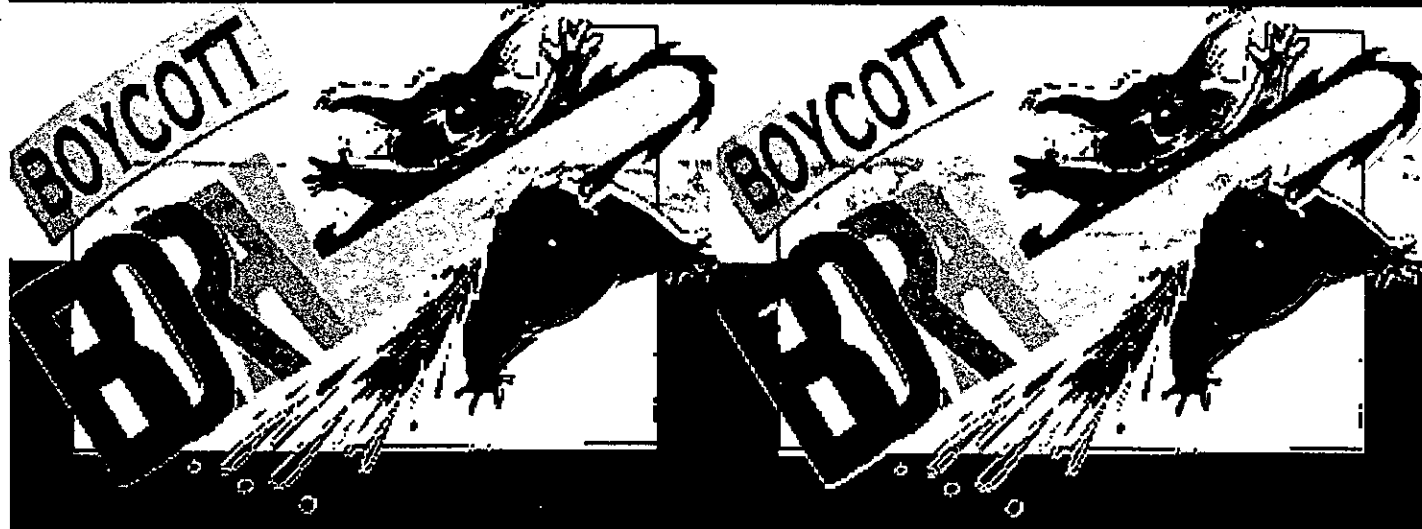
**\$40**

All cheques and money orders made out  
to:

**El Cheapo Press Social Club**

Thanx in advance....

and either way...enjoy the stickers



## EVERYTHING YOU WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT BORAL :

### Top 20 Shareholders:(in 1990)

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1) AMP                       | 11) GIO                                 |
| 2) Pandal Nominees Pty. Ltd. | 12) NRMA                                |
| 3) Capita Financial Group    | 13) Superannuation Nominees             |
| 4) Bank N.S.W.               | 14) Aust. Foundation Investment Company |
| 5) ANZ Nominees              | 15) ANZ Executors Nominees              |
| 6) National Nominees         | 16) Superfund Investment Trust          |
| 7) State Super. Board N.S.W. | 17) Colonial Mutual Life                |
| 8) National Mutual           | 18) Mercantile Mutual Life              |
| 9) Qld. Treasury Corporation | 19) CTV Nominees                        |
| 10) MLC                      | 20) Argo Investments                    |

## BOYCOTT ALL OF THESE INVESTORS !

Boral Ltd. was ( in 1990 ) Australia's 15th largest company, and are becoming increasingly difficult to avoid. In 1991 they acquired Midland Brick Co. and a proportion of Independent Tyre Services (N.S.W. and Vic.). The list of companies now owned by Boral is frightening :

Hogbin (stationery),	Kinnears (rope & cordage),
Donaghys (rope & cordage),	Westons (packaging),
Gerrard (non-paper stationery, springs, steel & plastic strapping and fastening equipment),	Paslode (fastening, nailing),
A&E Ellis (timber),	Taylor timber,
Allen Taylor & Co (building),	Australian Gypsum (building),
Besser bricks,	Clark brick Ltd.,
Henderson (clay),	Hollostone (masonry),
Andreco (engineering),	K-M Windows,
BMG Concrete (and quarries),	Johns Perry (lifts),
Johnsway (cranes),	Cyclone (rural products and scaffolding),
EPM Concrete,	Glassflex (fibreglass tape),
Insulwool,	Melwire,
Bitupave,	Norman J Hurll (engineering),
Hurll Nu-Way Pty Ltd.,	Bandag ( retread tyres)
Aztec transport services.	

All information sourced from  
Business Who's Who of Australia.

As planned by Boral, it is now impossible to buy certain products in some places without supporting Boral. Local businesses must be made aware that we don't want Boral products. In order to effectively avoid Boral, we must :

## BOYCOTT ALL OF THESE COMPANIES !

DP

## Regulatory and Public Information Committee

AFR

X=HCV cpts  
(recommended for  
protection)  
by Fulkner)

had already  
been logged

District	Management Area	State Forest	Cpt. No.	Date of RaPIC		
				Application	Minutes	Determination
X Bombala	Eden	Bondi	1710	25-Aug-94	29-Aug-94	29-Aug-94
X Bombala	Eden	Glenbog	2302	13-Jul-94	18-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
X Bombala	Eden	Tantawanglo	2428	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
X Bombala	Eden	Glenbog	2314	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
X Bombala	Eden	Glenbog	1702	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	29-Aug-94
X Bombala	Eden	Glenbog	2324	4-Aug-94	22-Aug-94	22-Aug-94
X Bombala	Eden	Glenbog	2331	29-Aug-94	29-Aug-94	17-Oct-94
X Bombala	Eden	Glenbog	2313	21-Sep-94	22-Sep-94	28-Sep-94
X Bombala	Eden	Glenbog	2312	21-Sep-94	22-Sep-94	5-Oct-94
X Bombala	Eden	Glenbog	2301	29-Sep-94	2-Nov-94	2-Nov-94
X Casino	Casino	Bungwalbin	43	5-Jul-94	6-Jul-94	Under Process
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Mooball	24	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	Under Process
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Mooball	25	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	Under Process
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Mooball	26	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	Under Process
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Mooball	27	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	Under Process
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Mooball	28	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	Under Process
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Mooball	29	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	Under Process
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Whian Whian	65	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	22-Aug-94
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Whian Whian	66	25-Aug-94	29-Aug-94	5-Oct-94
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Whian Whian	69	26-Sep-94	12-Oct-94	Under Process
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Nullum	61	9-Nov-94		Under Process
X Casino	Murwillumbah	Mebbin	16	9-Nov-94		Under Process
X Casino	Casino	Carwong	21	9-Nov-94		Under Process
X Casino	Casino	Carwong	22	9-Nov-94		Under Process
X Casino	Casino	Mt Belmore	422	9-Nov-94		Under Process
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Bielsdown	581	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	12-Oct-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Bielsdown	582	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	12-Oct-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Bielsdown	583	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	12-Oct-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Chaelundi	2	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Chaelundi	4	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Chaelundi	135	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	18-Jul-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Ellis	63	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	22-Aug-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Moonpar	86	9-Nov-94		Under Process
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Moonpar	87	9-Nov-94		Under Process
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Moonpar	88	9-Nov-94		Under Process
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Killmangoondie	586	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	5-Sep-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Wild Cattle Ck.	509	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Wild Cattle Ck.	519	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Wild Cattle Ck.	530	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
X Dorrig	Dorrig	Wild Cattle Ck.	515	9-Nov-94		Under Process
X Dubbo	Warung	Warung	10	9-Nov-94		Under Process
Eden	Eden	Timbillica	227	9-Aug-94	12-Sep-94	12-Sep-94
Eden	Eden	Timbillica	237	9-Aug-94	12-Sep-94	22-Sep-94
Eden	Eden	Timbillica	219	1-Nov-94	2-Nov-94	Under Process
Eden	Eden	Timbillica	222	1-Nov-94	2-Nov-94	Under Process
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	267	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	11-Jul-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	287	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	18-Jul-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	249	1-Jul-94	1-Aug-94	1-Aug-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	341	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	307	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	294	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	329	9-Aug-94	22-Aug-94	22-Aug-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	263	15-Aug-94	22-Aug-94	Deferred
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	355	1-Sep-94	5-Sep-94	5-Sep-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	303	1-Sep-94	5-Sep-94	5-Sep-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	308	22-Sep-94	22-Sep-94	28-Sep-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	285	22-Sep-94	22-Sep-94	28-Sep-94
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	286	1-Nov-94	2-Nov-94	Under Process

# Regulatory and Public Information Committee

District	Management Area	State Forest	Cpt. No.	Date of RaPIC		
				Application	Minutes	Determination
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	290	1-Nov-94	3-Nov-94	Under Process
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	330	1-Nov-94	4-Nov-94	Under Process
Eden	Eden	Yambulla	340	1-Nov-94	5-Nov-94	Under Process
Eden	Eden	Yuramanie	981	22-Aug-94	22-Aug-94	29-Aug-94
Eden	Eden	East Boyd	193	7-Oct-94	12-Oct-94	12-Oct-94
X Eden	Eden	East Boyd	184	7-Oct-94	12-Oct-94	2-Nov-94
X Eden	Eden	Timbilica	240	7-Oct-94	12-Oct-94	2-Nov-94
X Gloucester	Chichester	Avon River	89	4-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	22-Aug-94
Gloucester	Chichester	Chichester	prt 57	15-Aug-94	22-Aug-94	Under Process
Gloucester	Chichester	Chichester	prt 58	15-Aug-94	22-Aug-94	Under Process
X Gloucester	Gloucester	Bartington Tops	101	29-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	Under Process
X Gloucester	Gloucester	Bartington Tops	102	29-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	Under Process
X Gloucester	Gloucester	Bowman	30	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	2-Nov-94
X Gloucester	Gloucester	Bowman	31	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	2-Nov-94
Gloucester	Chichester	Trevor	4	5-Oct-94	12-Oct-94	Under Process
Gloucester	Chichester	Trevor	5	5-Oct-94	12-Oct-94	Under Process
Gloucester	Chichester	Trevor	6	5-Oct-94	12-Oct-94	Under Process
X Gloucester	Chichester	Trevor	7	5-Oct-94	12-Oct-94	Under Process
X Gloucester	Chichester	Trevor	8	5-Oct-94	12-Oct-94	Under Process
Glen Innes	Tenterfield	Girard	2	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	2-Nov-94
Glen Innes	Tenterfield	Girard	3	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	27-Oct-94
Glen Innes	Tenterfield	Girard	4	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	27-Oct-94
X Glen Innes	Tenterfield	Forestland	188	14-Oct-94	17-Oct-94	Under Process
Glen Innes	Tenterfield	Forestland	194	14-Oct-94	17-Oct-94	Under Process
X Glen Innes	Tenterfield	Forestland	195	14-Oct-94	17-Oct-94	Under Process
Glen Innes	Tenterfield	Forestland	199	27-Oct-94	2-Nov-94	Under Process
Glen Innes	Tenterfield	Forestland	200	27-Oct-94	2-Nov-94	Under Process
Glen Innes	Tenterfield	Forestland	342	27-Oct-94	2-Nov-94	Under Process
Grafton	Grafton	Ramornie	678	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
Grafton	Grafton	Ramornie	684	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
Grafton	Grafton	Ramornie	685	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
X Grafton	Grafton	Ramornie	686	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
X Grafton	Grafton	Ramornie	687	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
X Grafton	Grafton	Ramornie	688	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
X Grafton	Grafton	Ramornie	689	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
Morisset	Wyong	Olney	47	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
Morisset	Wyong	Olney	67	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
Morisset	Wyong	Olney	68	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
Morisset	Wyong	Olney	69	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
Morisset	Wyong	Olney	70	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
Morisset	Wyong	Olney	89	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
X Morisset	Wyong	McPherson	182	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	Under Process
X Morisset	Wyong	McPherson	183	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	Under Process
X Morisset	Wyong	McPherson	184	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	Under Process
Narooma	Eden	Mumbulla	2180	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
Narooma	Eden	Mumbulla	2181	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	1-Aug-94
X Narooma	Eden	Mumbulla	2164	22-Aug-94	22-Aug-94	22-Sep-94
Narooma	Eden	Mumbulla	2167	26-Sep-94	28-Sep-94	12-Oct-94
Narooma	Eden	Mumbulla	2046	27-Oct-94	2-Nov-94	2-Nov-94
Narooma	Eden	Mumbulla	2048	27-Oct-94	2-Nov-94	2-Nov-94
Queanbeyan	Queanbeyan	Tallaganda	457	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	12-Oct-94
X Queanbeyan	Queanbeyan	Tallaganda	458	30-Sep-94	5-Oct-94	12-Oct-94
Urbenville	Urbenville	Toonumbar	239	29-Aug-94	29-Aug-94	22-Sep-94
X Urbenville	Urbenville	Toonumbar	258	14-Oct-94	17-Oct-94	Under Process
X Urbenville	Urbenville	Beaury	121	14-Oct-94	17-Oct-94	Under Process
X Urbenville	Urbenville	Beaury	122	14-Oct-94	17-Oct-94	Under Process
Urunga	Urunga	Gladstone	242	25-Aug-94	29-Aug-94	22-Sep-94
Urunga	Urunga	Nambucca	316	7-Sep-94	9-Sep-94	Under Process

1049 ny  
interim  
determined  
for  
239

# Regulatory and Public Information Committee

District	Management Area	State Forest	Cpt. No.	Date of RaPIC		
				Application	Minutes	Determination
X Urunga	Urunga	Newry	266	21-Sep-94	22-Sep-94	Under Process
X Urunga	Urunga	Newry	288	14-Oct-94	17-Oct-94	Under Process
Urunga	Urunga	Newry	289	14-Oct-94	17-Oct-94	Under Process
Urunga	Urunga	Newry	290	14-Oct-94	17-Oct-94	Under Process
Urunga	Urunga	Pine Creek	6	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	22-Aug-94
Urunga	Urunga	Pine Creek	9	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	22-Aug-94
Urunga	Urunga	Pine Creek	18	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	22-Aug-94
Urunga	Urunga	Pine Creek	33	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	22-Aug-94
Urunga	Urunga	Pine Creek	34	9-Nov-94		Under Process
Urunga	Urunga	Pine Creek	35	9-Nov-94		Under Process
Urunga	Urunga	Never Never	86	9-Nov-94		Under Process
Urunga	Urunga	Thumb Creek	421	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
X Urunga	Urunga	Thumb Creek	422	1-Jul-94	4-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
X Urunga	Urunga	WayWay	494	29-Aug-94	29-Aug-94	5-Sep-94
Walcha	Walcha	Enfield	prt.34	5-Jul-94	11-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
Walcha	Walcha	Enfield	35	5-Jul-94	6-Jul-94	25-Jul-94
Walcha	Walcha	Riamukka	162	5-Jul-94	6-Jul-94	22-Aug-94
Walcha	Walcha	Riamukka	167	4-Aug-94	22-Aug-94	22-Aug-94
Walcha	Walcha	Riamukka	170	4-Aug-94	22-Aug-94	22-Aug-94
Walcha	Walcha	Riamukka	155	9-Nov-94		Under Process
Walcha	Walcha	Timber Reserve	TR 210089	25-Aug-94	29-Aug-94	12-Sep-94
Walcha	Walcha	Tuggolo	291	1-Aug-94	1-Aug-94	29-Aug-94
Walcha	Walcha	Tuggolo	292	1-Aug-94	1-Aug-94	29-Aug-94

Opts in areas without an EIS,  
but where they intend to do  
one are included in RaPIC.  
Other areas, where EIS's are complete  
or where they don't intend to do an  
EIS are not included in RaPIC.

# BORAL TIMBER



Head Office 89 St Hilliers Road (PO Box 1024) Auburn NSW 2144 Australia  
Telephone (02) 748 6300 Facsimile (02) 748 6132

31 May 1994

Mr Dailan Pugh  
North East Forest Alliance  
149 Keen Street  
LISMORE NSW 2480

Dear Sir/Madam,

## **SUPPLEMENT TO DRAFT EIS - SAWMILLERS EXPORTS PTY LTD**

Please find enclosed a copy of the Supplement which responds to relevant issues raised by public written comment on the Draft EIS issued in October 1993.

The Administrative Procedures under the Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974 required the proponent to provide a copy of the Supplement to any person or body who made written comment on the Draft EIS.

The Supplement, together with the Draft, now constitute the final EIS which is under assessment by the Commonwealth Environment Protection Agency, Canberra, ACT.

Additional copies of the Supplement may be obtained at \$10 per copy (plus postage and handling) on application to the above address.

Yours faithfully

**PETER FISHER**  
Divisional Forester

pf065q.doc

Return Address for correspondence ☐ Head Office *or* -

- ☐ Allen Taylor & Company Ltd ACN 000 003 056 Bruce Highway (PO Box 224) Cooroy Qld 4563 Telephone (074) 47 6288, Facsimile Sales (074) 47 6365 Facsimile Administration (074) 47 6409
- ☐ Timber Industries Ltd ACN 000 049 221 Olympic Way (PO Box 409) Bathurst NSW 2795 Telephone (063) 31 5622 Facsimile (063) 32 2490
- ☐ Sawmillers Exports Pty Ltd ACN 000 049 221 Lot 3 Herron Road Kooragang Is, NSW 2304 (PO Box 314 Mayfield NSW 2304) Telephone (049) 28 2644 Facsimile (049) 28 3040
- ☐ Duncans Holdings Ltd ACN 000 080 704 Bruce Highway (PO Box 224) Cooroy Qld 4563 Telephone (074) 47 6288 Facsimile Sales (074) 47 6365 Facsimile Administration (074) 47 6409
- ☐ Boral Timber Tasmania Ltd ACN 009 492 504 Long Reach East Tamar Tas (PO Box 985 Launceston 7250) Telephone (003) 94 7303 Facsimile (003) 94 7100
- ☐ Tasmanian Board Mills Ltd ACN 009 477 427 Long Reach East Tamar Tas (PO Box 985 Launceston 7250) Telephone (003) 94 7303 Facsimile (003) 94 7100
- ☐ Hardys Pty Ltd ACN 000 071 705 Olympic Way (PO Box 409) Bathurst NSW 2795 Telephone (063) 31 5622 Facsimile (063) 32 2490
- ☐ George Hudson Parquetry Flooring (A Division of Duncans Holdings Ltd ACN 000 080 704) 89 St Hilliers Road (PO Box 1024) Auburn NSW 2144 Telephone (02) 748 6300 Facsimile (02) 748 6132



# **Boycott Boral Campaign Kit**

## **Contents**

- \* Introduction Letter \* Registration Form**
- \* Boral Corporate Profile \* Boral Pamphlet**
- \* Campaign Action Guide**
- \* Alternative Wood Guide \* Form Letter**
- \* Consumer Pledge**