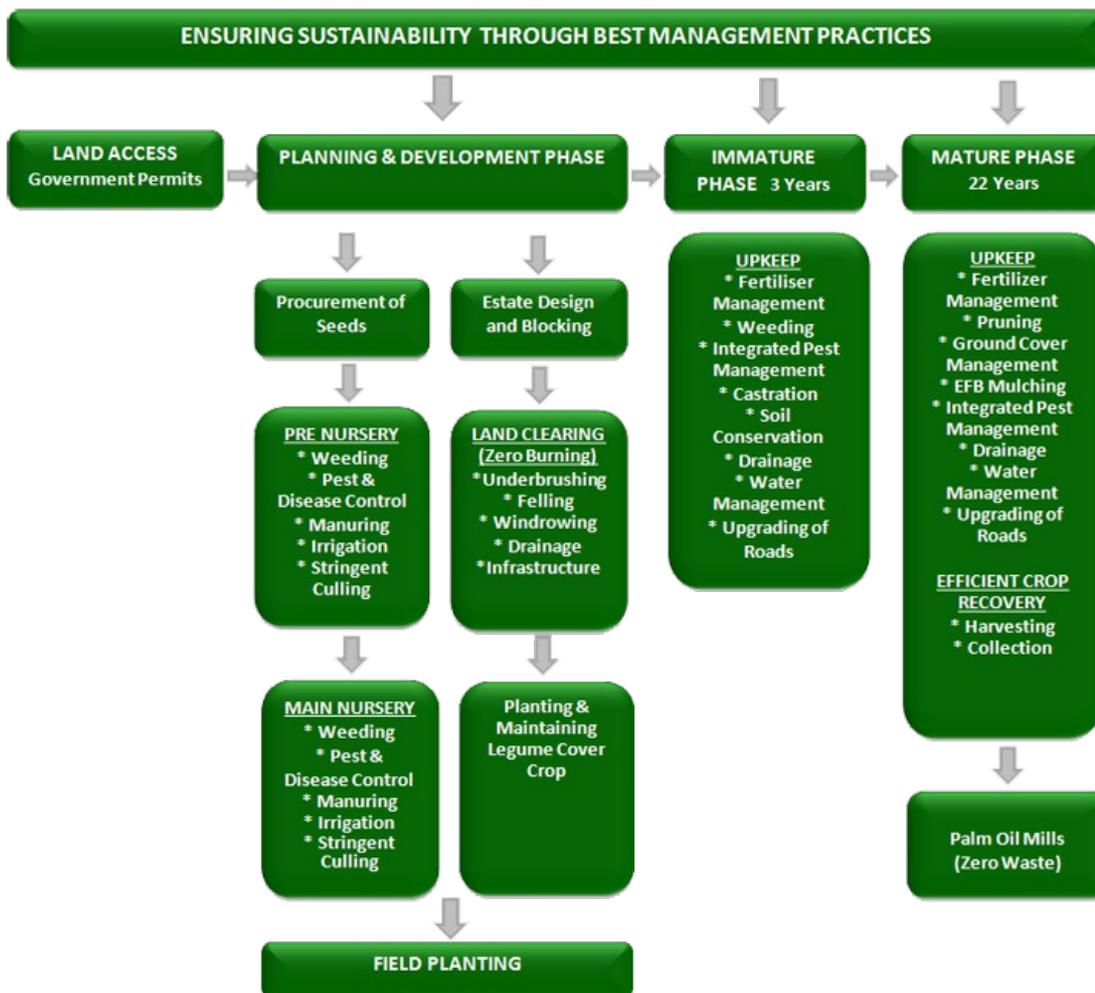




Plantation

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Diagram overview of our Plantation Operations:



Cultivating

On average, an oil palm tree typically has a commercial life span of approximately 25 years. Germinated seeds are first carefully selected and purchased from established seed producers before being delivered to our Group's nurseries at our plantations. These seeds are germinated at the nurseries for approximately 12 months, before the young oil palm plants are

transferred to the fields.

From the moment the young oil palm trees are transplanted from the nurseries to the fields, effective maintenance of the young oil palm trees is essential to ensure optimal growth and development. This is done through measures which include the application of the right type of fertiliser at the right time in the right dosage.

We use *mucuna bracteata* as the leguminous cover plant for new plantings. The main functions of the legume ground cover are to protect the soil from erosion and to enrich its organic content. We believe that *mucuna bracteata* is the best leguminous cover plant as it smothers noxious weeds well, has superior drought and shade tolerance, deters insects and cattle, has deep roots, and produces significant quantities of litter that decomposes slowly to increase the fertility of surface soil.

Before we apply fertiliser to the soil, we use agrochemicals to weed the area surrounding each oil palm tree so as to keep these areas free from other vegetation. As part of our continuing efforts to reduce our operating costs and to be socially responsible in the conduct of our business operations by reducing the pollution caused to the environment by our business operations, we also use organic compost fertilisers produced through the composting of empty palm fruit bunches ("EFB"), which is a form of production waste from our milling process.

We protect the young oil palm trees from pests and disease by using pesticide. We also build main roads, access roads and collection roads while our oil palm trees are still immature, so as to prepare for harvesting in the future.

Harvesting

Harvesting of fresh palm fruit bunches ("FFB") begins when an oil palm tree reaches maturity approximately three years after being planted in the field. Before these oil palm trees are harvested regularly, we carry out the process of castration, whereby the initial flowers of the oil palm trees which are not commercially acceptable are removed. Yield from the oil palm tree increases as it continues to mature, generally reaching peak production between the seventh to eighteenth year of growth.

We carry out regular upkeep of our mature oil palm plantations by weeding, fertilising, applying pesticides, pruning, and maintaining our roads and drainage. Normally, at the end of the commercial lifespan of the oil palm tree, the land upon which it is planted will be cleared and prepared for replanting.