Following the 2006/06 bushfires in Victoria, thousands of hectares of Alpine Ash (*Eucalyptus delegatensis*) were killed. Ash species are intolerant of fire, and in general require stand-replacing disturbance for continuance of the species. Put simply, fires kill Ash, their seed is shed, and new life begins via "self-regeneration". However, at the time of the 2006/07 fires there was little seed in Alpine Ash - thought to be caused by the cumulative effects of long-term drought in Victoria.

VicForests has the authority to salvage killed Ash timber from limited areas before it degrades and falls, and self regeneration following the fire is usually adequate to regenerate these areas. But this proved difficult in 2006/07 due to the lack of natural seed.

After harvesting, Forest Solutions provided VicForests with early regeneration planning assistance by the site characterisation of vegetation mosaics using API. Flown at 10,000 feet, Forest Solutions acquired images from which vegetation and indicators of eucalypt stocking were assessed. This information will assist identification of appropriate silvicultural strategies, allow stratified sampling for monitoring, and provide the basis for accurate review of regeneration outcomes at project completion.