Q1. First name
Chris

Q2. Last name
Cooper

Q3. Phone

Q4. Mobile

Q5. Email

Q6. Postcode

Q7. Country
not answered

Q8. Stakeholder type
Industry group

Q9. Stakeholder type - Other
not answered

Q10. Stakeholder type - Staff
not answered

Q11. Organisation name
Cooper Logging Pty Ltd

Q12. What is your preferred method of contact?
Email

Q13. Would you like to receive further information and updates on IFOA and forestry matters?
Yes

Q14. Can the EPA make your submission public?
Yes

Q15. Have you previously engaged with the EPA on forestry issues?
No

Q16. What parts of the draft Coastal IFOA are most important to you? Why?
Protecting our already dwindling timber supply available for logging. For years the area available for harvesting has been getting less and less (taken for National Parks). A loss of timber supply amounts to a loss of jobs.
Q17. What parts of the draft Coastal IFOA do you think have a positive outcome on the management of environmental values or the production of sustainable timber? Why?

There are a few good points in the draft Coastal IFOA; - Two boundary types will make harvesting a lot simpler to work along. - Having Tree Clumps throughout the harvest area will make protecting habitat a lot easier. - New Basal Area limits will make good silviculture sense for future harvesting and ongoing timber supply.

Q18. What parts of the draft Coastal IFOA do you think have a negative outcome on the management of environmental values or the production of sustainable timber? Why?

- GPS Accuracy. There needs to be a tolerance placed into the IFOA for operators regarding GPS Accuracy. There is currently nothing in the draft IFOA regarding GPS Accuracy and with an increase of up to $15,000 per PIN has got operators concerned. Operators need the confidence to use a GPS to locate streams without having to worry when the EPA audit their works at a later date that they have breached the 5m Accuracy rule and effectively get a PIN. Operators will take the cautious approach along streams and not push the “boundaries” to get the timber, which in turn we will lose timber volumes. - Managing debris around retained trees needs some other get out clauses where flattening or removal of debris will cause more disturbance and make a bigger impact than removal (eg steep areas, where growers or other retained trees need to be pushed out to do it, on the edge of exclusion zones where you would have to go into an exclusion zone to push them away). Perhaps a solution is to reduce the area around the tree from 5 m to 2 m? - Allow Re-Mapping of Rainforest areas. From experience in the industry a lot of mapped Rainforest areas don’t meet the criteria for Rainforest and have a lot of wood that should be available for harvest.

Q19. What are your views on the effectiveness of the combination of permanent environmental protections at the regional, landscape and operational scales (multi-scale protection)?

not answered

Q20. In your opinion, would the draft Coastal IFOA be effective in managing environmental values and a sustainable timber industry? Why?

The draft IFOA has got both good and not so good points. It has gone more to the side of an environmental protection rather than to sustain the timber industry which will impact on jobs.

Q21. General comments

The major changes in the IFOA will not only effect jobs in the industry, but is going to severely affect small towns and businesses in them towns. It will have a negative flow on affect not just from the harvesting and sawmill side but all the businesses that support the industry.

Q22. Attach your supporting documents (Document 1) not answered

Q23. Attach your supporting documents (Document 2) not answered

Q24. Attach your supporting documents (Document 3) not answered