Q1. First name  
STEVEN

Q2. Last name  
KIRK

Q3. Phone  
not answered

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  
PACIFIC CONTRACTING 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?  
Yes

Q16. What parts of the draft Coastal IFOA are most important to you? Why?

As a harvesting contractor the reduction of any of our current resource is a worry, as the smaller the area we have available becomes the more cycle times it will be subject to so the poorer the quality of the timber and harder on the future regrowth to be sustainable.
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?

I don't see too many positives at all, currently we have such large areas already locked up to suit the safety of our wildlife and the protection of endangered fauna, so by handing more areas over to be locked away can only be a negative for the future supply of the timber industry.

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?

I think that the less marking of unmapped drainage lines is a mistake, I believe there should be more marking up as the GPS and Lidar systems are not always correct, whether it be a loss of signal from the satellite which can have your position move many more meters than just 5-10m so when the marks are there there will be a lot less chance of having any damage done inside the protected areas.

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)?

I can see this being a benefit as trying to keep heads of felled timber away from the protected trees can sometimes be very difficult, in the clumps as proposed we have a hard barrier area we don't go near so as long as they don't block off access down a narrow ridge then loosing more areas below them.

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

I think what is happening currently is working pretty well, so I think some of the changes may improve things overall but I believe that as a whole it will be detrimental to our industry mainly due to a reduction in timber available to cut, and this reducing output for the future in turn loss of more jobs as has always been the case whenever new changes come in these formats.

Q21. General comments

I would like to believe that my family which is 5th generation timber cutters, can have a secure future in this industry, but the reduction of resource always has a negative result to our industry, maybe we should look at areas that have low value currently for timber supply but high in conservation value for flora and fauna and swap areas currently locked up which have high resource and by not being responsibly harvested is only going to pose hazard by fire and growth of pest species. Swap areas instead of just locking them away. A bright future for all might just be possible.

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