Q1. First name  Laurie
Q2. Last name  Kershaw
Q3. Phone  not answered
Q4. Mobile
Q5. Email
Q6. Postcode
Q7. Country  Australia
Q8. Stakeholder type  Other
Q9. Stakeholder type - Other  Beekeeper/ Apiarist
Q10. Stakeholder type - Staff  not answered
Q11. Organisation name  Sterling Kershaw & Co
Q12. What is your preferred method of contact?  Email
Q13. Would you like to receive further information and updates on IFOA and forestry matters?  not answered
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?

In the current-IFOA (Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals) proposal, 10 square metres of trees per hectare remaining, is insufficient resources to maintain healthy bees. This will destroy the forests. Some species of trees only flower on a 10 year cycle. If harvesting is permitted on a 10 year cycle, some trees won't have an opportunity to set seed. These species will become extinct in your forest coupes.
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?

None of it does. See letter attached.

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?

Over logging on a sub stable basis.

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)?

There is not environment protections on a long term scale. As the eucalyptus trees don't flower every year. Majority take 5-10 years for the flowering cycle to occur. If the Forestry doesn't consider the tree flowering cycles. It will lead to extinction of too many species in your forests coupes.

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

No - see letter attached.

Q21. General comments

Back in the 1960-1970's Australia had forests we were proud of. with minimum selective logging over a vast area. This was sustainable. Over the years I have observed, the forests diminish to a small area in which is over logged continually.

Q22. Attach your supporting documents (Document 1)

Q23. Attach your supporting documents (Document 2)

not answered

Q24. Attach your supporting documents (Document 3)

not answered
Dear Sir / Madam,

Re:- Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals Submission

We are a family beekeeping business, working as a supportive team with my brother, wife and 3 sons. Very proud of our established 5th generation business currently maintaining 2500 hives.

We have been using Crown lands – Forestry Apiary Sites in the South Coast, Batemans Bay to Eden, Tallagandra & Tumut – Batlow – Tumbarumba State Forests for generations. My grandfather originally utilized these apiary sites on the South Coast, 80 years ago. We have been leasing these apiary sites ever since, on an annual basis. These leases we have obtained have enabled us to grow our business.

We rely on these sites to provide pollen and honey sources to maintain a strong healthy hive. The demand for bees is increasing each year for pollination services. This coming year all our bees are on contracted pollination services.

Pollination by honeybees is valued $8 - $12 billion annually. NSW beekeepers provide a large portion of that pollination. 99% of NSW pollination is in rural and regional NSW.

There are 35 crops that rely solely on honeybee pollination. Two of the fastest growing industries being almonds and blueberries rely on honeybees for pollination. With almonds NO Bees = NO Nuts.

To build strong hives for pollination we require access to healthy mixed species NSW Forests. One or two species is not sufficient to build hives.

In the current-IFOA (Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals) proposal, 10 square metres of trees per hectare remaining, is insufficient resources to maintain healthy bees. This will destroy the forests. Some species of trees only flower on a 10 year cycle. If harvesting is permitted on a 10 year cycle, some trees won’t have an opportunity to set seed. These species will become extinct in your forest coupes.

We feel more research should be dedicated to the flowering cycles of all species of trees to ensure a mixed and diverse forest continues.

Yours sincerely

Laurie J Kershaw

Partner