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| Q1. First name | ████ |
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| Q5. Email | ████████████████ |
| Q6. Postcode | ████ |
| Q7. Country | not answered |
| Q8. Stakeholder type | Individual |
| Q9. Stakeholder type - Other | not answered |
| Q10. Stakeholder type - Staff | not answered |
| Q11. Organisation name | not answered |
| 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, but anonymous |
| 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?

Environmental protection being disregarded to increase available logging areas - affecting flora, fauna (esp. koalas), soil, water (catchments, streams etc - buffers on headwater streams reduced from 10m to 5m). Increased destruction of beautiful native forest and clear felling will be increased which will impact on all of the above with additional loss of CO2 sumps & O2 producers. The largest changes will greatly affect north-east NSW where I live. Jobs will be LOST in surrounding regional townships - tourism, environmental management etc - with FEWER jobs in logging & timber industries now (with use of huge clear felling equipment requiring fewer workers) and into the future with loss of valuable high quality timber types to pulp and fuel industries. Already 86% of timber production is in plantations - another long term sustainable source of rural jobs - and this should be increased to as close to 100% as soon as possible. Claiming the revised Coastal IFOA will save jobs is political spin to avoid government having to invest in regional economies. Plantation timber also requires logging and milling! Perhaps already degraded land (ex mine sites?) could be used for new plantations & give a double benefit to the environment and the economy

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.

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?

Volumes of timber that can be harvested - current provisions supposedly "unchanged" but only generalisations such as "setting limits" is noted under current approach, without specific details of current numerical limits, and restrictions such as "principle purpose" and "pulp-only" prohibition gives almost carte blanche to the unscrupulous operator - it will be an environmental disaster with the loose descriptions & savage logging allowed under the so called new "multi-scale protection" proposed. Silvicultural practices will be removed - because they're unenforceable (& not working!) - to be replaced by percentages - such that e.g. with 5-10% allowable logging there would be nothing left in that area in 10-20 yrs (and insufficient time for hardwood timbers to regrow). The new guidelines will presumably also be unenforceable. Burning - changed from hazard reduction to site clearing - will strip everything from the site leading to loss of plant & animal local & threatened species, biodiversity, seed stock, erosion, sedimentation in streams etc. Beekeeping ignored - leading to a loss of jobs in this rural industry & of pollinators to farmers affecting their production. Grazing - current rules have been ignored with some vague future plan. Weed & pest control management plans in current IFOA have been removed. Ancillary road construction - fire trail & road management requirements & restrictions on ancillary roads have been downgraded and limited.

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)?

They are a very poor means of environmental protection. Percentages are a poor substitute for careful environmental considerations - mapping large areas on the assumption they are environmentally uniform, without inspecting each area, can only do environmental damage. Re-assessing areas (and already with the presumption that 78% of old growth will no longer be old growth, and 23% of rainforest will no longer be deemed rainforest) that have possibly already been degraded by over logging without sufficient time to recover, and thus opening these areas to more of the same, could result in 140,000 hectares of near clear felling in a "North Coast Intensive Zone".

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

No it would not be effective. The environmental damage would be enormous in an area which covers most of the forest areas on the east coast of NSW. A sustainable timber industry would be adversely affected - further dieback, damage to soils, loss of seed stock, loss of biodiversity, damage to water courses - and forests irreplaceable. The solution to a sustainable timber industry is quality well planned timber plantations, currently 86% and requiring a rapid increase in production to meet 100% of requirements.

Q21. General comments

There is already insufficient timber available for logging under the current provisions & the proposed changes to the IFOA are being made solely to increase logging volumes, mainly by opening up more environmentally sensitive areas to logging and reducing controls on operations. Almost the entire coastal area of NSW, excluding Sydney and adjacent section of Blue Mts, will have valuable areas of old growth & rainforest areas opened up to intensive logging after "re-assessment" of their status (e.g. increasing saw log volumes on mid north coast by 30%). Silviculture will be ignored. Requirements for pre-logging surveys & protections for threatened plant & animal species will be removed. This high value environment will be seriously damaged - plant, animal, soil & water. Locals will suffer not just from the environmental damage but from long term job opportunities lost in tourism & environmental work etc. Plantation timber is the solution to a sustainable timber industry & jobs in that sector. Careful location of plantations under best environmental considerations should be expedited. And creation of a Great Koala National Park should be done immediately to protect these iconic creatures (an surrounding plants and animals) from logging.

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
