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IP Address: n/a

Q1. First name	stephen
Q2. Last name	Targett
Q3. Phone	
Q4. Mobile	
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?	Mobile
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?

logging regimes - I am a beekeeper that relies on the diversity of our unique forests to make a living. Enough trees have to be retained for species and age diversity as well as support honeybees.

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?

not answered

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?

Current burning practices are reducing species diversity. Monitoring of regeneration is not being done where logging more than 14sq m basal area is left. That is inadequate - checking regeneration for germination rates and species diversity should be done where more than 20% of the total basal area has been logged. I am not confident that Forests NSW staff or EPA have the knowledge to correctly identify all the different species that should have regenerated in our mixed species forests, this includes the forests around Eden and Batemans Bay that each have one dominant species but they are still a mixed species forest. In this IFOA checking regeneration can be done less than 12 months after a post harvest burn - this should be increased to at least 18 months.

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 will only work if the logging of coups is done at a slower rate than those touted in this IOFA.

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

No. Logging regime is too often and too hard leaving too little timber and not allowing the middle and lower storey to recover. Clear felled coups should only be thinned at 20 years and not clear felled again for at least 60 years. Leaving too few trees does not allow for genetic diversity.

Q21. General comments

Forests NSW report to NSW Parliament does not have enough detail to determine if the logging rate is sustainable, the report should include the amount of high quality sawlogs from regrowth forests and separate figures from old growth forests. The figures should also show the returns from wood chips, veneer logs etc.

Q22. Attach your supporting documents (Document
1)

Q23. Attach your supporting documents (Document
2)

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