

Respondent No: 173 Login: Anonymous

Email: n/a

**Responded At:** Jun 26, 2018 10:22:02 am **Last Seen:** Jun 26, 2018 10:22:02 am

IP Address: n/a

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	
Over logging on a sub stable basis.	
Q19. What are your views on the effectiveness of the corregional, landscape and operational scales (multi-	ombination of permanent environmental protections at the scale protection)?
	cale. As the eucalyptus trees don't flower every year. Majority take 5- y doesn't consider the tree flowering cycles. It will lead to extinction of
Q20.In your opinion, would the draft Coastal IFOA be e timber industry? Why?	effective in managing environmental values and a sustainable
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 not answered

3)



Sterling Kershaw & Co 150 – 153 Shingle Hill Way GUNDAROO NSW 2620 26th June 2018

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 5<sup>th</sup> 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