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Q1. First name	Jonas
Q2. Last name	Bellchambers
Q3. Phone	not answered
Q4. Mobile	not answered
Q5. Email	not answered
Q6. Postcode	████
Q7. Country	australia
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?	not answered
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?	not answered
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?

not answered

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)?

not answered

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

not answered

Q21. General comments

IFOA submission Firstly i would like to say that i have no faith in this submission process, These new rules have been drafted in behind closed doors without involvement from key stakeholders. Wood supply contracts have already been sign for 58% percent of timber form NSW public forests. This is a process driven by an industry intent on mining forests that have been protected for the last 20 years to prop up wood supply contracts that should have never been allowed because of their unrealistic quotas which have lead to well documented over cutting of public forests. FCNSW has lost its social licence. Old growth Looking thru the remapping in the Coastal IFOA supplementary advice, i see that many areas that have been protected for the last 20 years are being remapped to allow harvesting of forest deemed not to be HCVOG. Healthy habitat rich forests work on long time scales. The best secensent old growth of today is habitat rich however senescent trees by definition are dying trees. I spend plenty of time in forests looking for large mature trees, some of the best sections of old growth forest i have found have almost no senescence and it would be difficult to pick any where near 10% senescence form photos. These forests are still of critical importance for a number of reasons. Firstly they will replace the current HCVOG. They are critical carbon sinks and stores, forests being one of our best defense against climate change. Thirdly these mature non old growth forests generally have rich diverse biodiversity in the understory and in the soil. Tree hollows take many years to form, Hundreds of species of fauna need these hollows, without a steady supply of hollows being formed in the future we will continue to see localized extinction. Overcutting FCNSW sustainability certification is a non independent industry certification. For the last 20 years there is well documented supply shortfalls despite over cutting. Yet under this new proposal FCNSW intends to increase timber supply. Where exactly is this new supply coming from and when this new timber runs out will NSW taxpayers foot the bill for more timber buybacks from b o r a l ? Whoever is behind FCNSW yield modeling is very optimistic to say the least. <http://www.forestrycorporation.com.au/our-forests> Climate change Mature undisturbed forest store the most carbon <http://www.abc.net.au/science/articles/2009/06/16/2599532.htm> While disturbed forest realease vast amounts of carbon, far more then they can store <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/science/tropical-forests-carbon-rise-oxygen-study-climate-change-emissions-a7974941.html> Is climate change being considered as part of the new IFOAs or is it only about borals timber contracts? Biomass DPI has plans for three wood fired power plants on the north coast, these would be fed with wood from native forests and plantations. This will lead to heavier harvesting of forests and more logging traffic on roads. Globally biomass is leading to destruction of forests. Biomass is not carbon neutral if proper accounting methods are used. Burning wood is Bad for our forests, bad for our wildlife and bad for the climate. Below is a FCNSW tender which as you read this has probably been awarded. These tiny logs are being shipped off overseas to be burned or pulped, its a disgrace. The resources on offer in this EOI represent 58% of the timber resources on the North Coast and Tablelands in hardwood native forests and plantations” The hardwood logs are comprised of three common grades of logs; •Low Quality or Salvage Grade hardwood sawlogs •Industrial grade •Residue grade Hardwood sawlogs on offer have a small end diameter as low as 10 cms and minimum lengths of 2.4m.” Stakeholder engagement FCNSW Has continually disappointed stakeholders. They often do not respond at all to formal complaints or questions. I am still waiting for a response from a straightforward and civil letter i sent to Matt Kinny on the 8th of april. When they do respond the answers are so vague as to be totally worthless. This process is a perfect example of the failed stakeholder engagement. Submissions here will have no meaningful impact on the process because its already been decided behind closed doors by DPI and FCNSW. Koalas Recent polls in the coffs harbour advocate have shown overwhelming support for the Great Koala National Park as opposed to increasing logging intensity in already depleted forests. The new LNP koala strategy is unlikely to have any meaningful impacts on increasing koala numbers when FCNSW will no longer field check for koalas and increase logging intensity in their most important habitat. Its well documented that Koalas are creatures of habit and do not cope well with habitat disturbance and are not good candidates for relocation. Koalas need more land in conservation, the community wants to see more land set aside for koalas. On the top of the list of things to see from International visitors to Australia is the Koala. The GKNP is a much sainer alternative to renewing the RFAs and IFOAs. Regards, Jonas Bellchambers

Q22. Attach your supporting documents (Document not answered

1)

Q23. **Attach your supporting documents (Document 2)** not answered

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