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Southern African Institute of Forestry

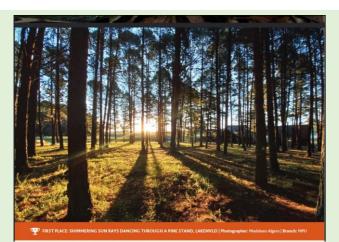


Delivering a professional service to forestry

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SAIF Calendar : January 2023 : Shimmering Sun Rays dancing through a Pine Stand at Lakenvlei : Madeleen Algera(Mpumalanga Branch)

From the President's Desk

A New Year with New Challenges and Opportunities

I would like to wish our SAIF Members all the best for 2023 and trust that you will have a year filled with love, joy and peace.

We ended 2022 with severe load-shedding which posed challenges and problems not only for the Forest and Forest Products industry but also to each of us individually. Add to that the uncertainty regarding the leadership of the ruling political party at the end of year Congress and one would not be blamed for ending the year in a state of mild depression. Despite high fuel prices and water restrictions in many coastal towns, several South Africans still flocked to the coast for a well-earned holiday-break. After some temporary relief over Christmas and New Year from rolling loadshedding, South Africa was once again back at Level 6 Load-shedding early in 2023.

We as South Africans are however a resilient bunch of people and we have learnt to adapt and most people already have back-up power supply in place albeit it at a considerable cost. Not everybody would be able to afford an alternative power system consisting of solar panels, an inverter and Lithium battery however and our hearts go out to those people who struggle without the luxury. May you be able to turn your challenges into opportunities and find new ways and inventions to compensate for the shortcomings and problems during 2023 and that we as South Africans and Forestry community come out better on the other side.



SAIF Newsletter January 2023

Corine Viljoen, the SAIF National Secretary shared the following and I decided to place this unedited article in the Newsletter. We have many Afirkaansspeaking members (readers) and I believe that the most of you who read this, should be able to understand Afrikaans.

The title of this article is "*Hou koers: 'n Nuwe jaar met nuwe vooruitsigte*" and appeared in the Newsletter of Pro-Agri. Although it is targeted at the agricultural sector and farmers in particular, I am reasonably sure that it would also apply equally to foresters.

So het 'n nuwe jaar aangebreek. Ek staan die ander dag in die veld tussen die beeste en verstom my aan die hardwerkende, slim miskruier tussen die beeste se mis, bo-op en al om sy misbol.

Eers klim die kragtige miskruier bo-op die bol – 'n meesterstuk wat hyself gemaak het en tot 'n koeëlronde balletjie verwerk het. Dan dans-draai hy in die rondte bo-op sy misbol, gevolg deur die afklimslag en rol die bol met sy agterpote weg in 'n presiese reguit lyn van die plek af waar hy bolle gerol het.

Ek lees toe op dat miskruiers met goeie rede eers so fyntjies ronddans bo-op 'n gerolde misbol alvorens hulle koers kies en dit wegrol. Navorsing het bevind die miskruier dans bo-op die misbol om homself in 'n reguit lyn te oriënteer.

Die wegrol in 'n reguit lyn is baie belangrik vir die oorlewing van die miskruiers, want so verseker hulle dat hulle nooit die misbol terugrol na die oorspronklike plek toe nie. Op die manier maak hulle seker dat hulle nie deur ander boelie-miskruiers wat hulle harde werk ongedaan wil maak deur die misbol af te rokkel, deurloop nie.

Boerdery verg nou maar een maal al die beplanning, toewyding, buitengewone krag en energie wat nodig is om by die wenresep uit te kom en daar te bly. Daar is talle veranderlikes wat deurentyd vra dat daar opnuut koers bepaal moet word en dit is nie altyd maklik om kop te hou nie.

Dikwels is ons bereid om alles te oorweeg, ons pakkies op te tel en 'n koers wat vir ons reg lyk in te slaan ... soms om net kort daarna agter te kom dat ons, soos dit met 'n miskruier lyk, ook rondom dieselfde moeilikheid bly ronddraai en selfs daarna hunker om na ou bekende paaie terug te keer. Vir die boer wat na aan die aarde leef en werk, sal dit interessant wees om te besef dat miskruiers in die proses die maan, die son en skaduwees as rigtingwysers gebruik om te verseker dat hulle reguit weg beweeg van die plek af waar hulle die misbol gevorm het.

En, net soos in die boerdery en sakewêreld, is daar ook 'n plan vir wanneer dinge skeef loop. Dit is wanneer die miskruier beheer verloor oor die misbol of daar dalk iets in sy pad kom staan wat hom verhoed om die taak suksesvol en tydig af te handel. Dit is dan dat hy elke keer weer bo-op die misbol sal klim ... opnuut die dans sal uitvoer ... en koersvas in 'n reguit lyn sal wegbeweeg van die plek waar die moeilikheid kan opduik. Slim, of hoe?

My wens vir al ons lesers en adverteerders is 'n blink nuwe jaar met mooi geleenthede en die moed en hoop om 2023 geesdriftig aan te pak ... dat ons sal besef al word ons soms van koers af gedwing, dat ons weer moet opklim en koers vind. Mag die nuwe jaar vir jou vreugde, voorspoed en geluk inhou.

ProAgri-groete! Bianca Henning - <u>bianca@proagri.co.za</u>

I would like to echo this message and we can certainly learn so much from nature which we can apply in our daily lives. The dung-beetle is an example of focus, dedication and perseverance. We can surely apply these principles displayed by the humble dung-beetle when the challenges and obstacles which are likely to come our way during 2023.



Circellium bacchus , a rare subspecies of dung beetle found in the Addo Elephant National Park



"Wildest Africa" by Rob Thompson

We have all heard stories of the adventures of explorers, settlers, invaders and inhabitants of wildest Africa, in days long gone by. As modern foresters, intrinsically linked to the soil, we can relate to stories of swashbuckling action, challenge, intrigue and danger, outlining the fact that Africa was and remains not for the fainthearted.

For those of us still residing in this southern tip of Africa, it certainly appears as if there has been no transition from the turbulent days of old to that of a more placid and modern era.

So, you don't believe me?

Well let's consider modern circumstances and draw our own conclusions therefrom.

Travel in times gone by was reserved for the well heeled and rich, given the excessive cost and limitations of transportation. Cars were costly, aircraft were few, rail travel was limited, and passenger vessels, sailing the dangerous high seas, reserved for those with the stomach and wherewithal to pay for and survive an arduous sea voyage. Today, cars are costly, the fuel they consume unaffordable, airline services have shrunk (have you tried to book a flight recently?), rail travel is a distant memory, passenger vessels don't exist and anyway, no one really has the stomach to have anything to do with a polluted sea (except politicians out to score brownie points).

Those that reached, or resided on, African soil, were faced with constant threats from wild animals, disease and pestilence. In the outskirts of Johannesburg we have free roaming Tigers (Indian ones at that) and Pit Bulls lurk in our cities and suburbs. As the memory of a severe COVID pandemic (which Africa appears to have overcome) slowly recedes, bullet proof mutant ninja mosquitoes plague us incessantly at night, and raucous hadedahs frazzle stretched nerves with their melodious call, reminding us yet again, that Africa is not for sissies.

Talking of the night, there is an old joke which alleges that in parts of the vast and wide-open Karoo, if one stares into the far distance, one can see an endless pattern of black and white bands approaching. What are these bands? Well, as the joke goes...they are future days and nights approaching the present. Of course, this is a joke. We all know by now that the black and white bands are actually caused by loadshedding, ica. and these are clearly visible daily from literally any part of South Africa.

Candles were an essential top priority to have in any early South African household. Candles are an essential top priority to have in any modern South African household. Trade with the locals was always arduous and taxing in days gone by. Candles were expensive to say nothing of the excessive cost of other scarce provisions required by early inhabitants. Have any of the readers of this article recently gone down to the local Spar or Checkers to do a shop and not fallen onto their back when presented with the till slip?

Early travelers in South Africa looked forward to the establishment of gravel roads to make their routes more passable and comfortable to use. Modern travelers in South Africa look forward to unmaintained potholed tar roads becoming gravel to make their routes more passable and comfortable to use. Given the awareness of constant danger and threat, wagons were never left unattended. Most often locals were employed to keep watch whilst the owners were otherwise occupied. Currently local car guards are employed to keep watch of our modern transport modes, as we go about our business.

At the end of the day, when outspanned, wagons were drawn into a circle, or laager, for protection against outside risks. Water barrels were offloaded for the daily essential washing and cooking tasks. Today, when we return home after work and outspan on the couch, we activate the security beams and the electric fence for protection against outside risks. Water for washing and flushing is obtained from the JoJo tank outside and the contents of the 20 liter spug-spug in the kitchen used for consumption.

Once in-spanned again, and ready to continue the journey, travellers knew that their wagons attracted, and were exposed to, marauding bands and random ambushes. Great care had to be taken as to the choice of route and high vigilance had to prevail. Today signboards in many city outskirts warn of hijacking hotspots and the National N1, 2 and 3 routes are renowned for random community truck blockades and skirmishes. Great care has to be taken as to the choice of route and high vigilance has to be taken as to the choice of route and high vigilance has to prevail.

Travel routes were arduous and challenging. Vleis and dongas and mud slides and river crossings were readily encountered. Conversely vast arid and dry terrain had to be overcome from time to time to

reach outlying destinations.

Excessive rains have been experienced over recent months across our country. Travel routes are arduous and challenging. Vleis and dongas and mud slides and river crossings are readily encountered. Ask any timber harvester or transporter. You can identify those guys by the sallow expressions they carry and early onset of grey hair. A heatwave has followed the rain. Vast arid and dry terrain has to be overcome regularly to reach outlying destinations.

Famous early explorers in Africa would have huge followings back home. Delayed messages of progress regularly relayed back home would be eagerly awaited for discussion and endless analysis. We use Facebook today to relay pictures and messages of and about our breakfast and our cat's furball, to our huge band of followers, which transmissions are delayed given intermittent cell phone tower and internet connectivity due to loadshedding.

Explorers would have encountered locals exploiting and harvesting local produce, bartering with traditional medicines and providing much needed services. On my route to work it is apparent just how many locals (and I consider all of us as locals) are harvesting the sun, via solar panels, the proliferation of informal streetside pharmacies, and an endless choice of car-washers offering their services.

Periodic, unending migrations of animals disrupted early travel routes. People knew not to get in the way of thousands of elephants and wildebeest, hell bent on reaching alternative grazing sites. Currently, commuters know not to get in the way of thousands of migratory coal side-tipping trucks, hell bent on getting to port.

Historians and the descendants of Piet Retief will know only too well the tragic ramifications of broken agreements with local authorities. Modern South Africans know only too well the tragic ramifications of broken agreements with local authorities. Does the term "poor municipal service delivery" ring any bells? And so it is that a brand-new year has dawned. Here we are in a South Africa that seemingly continues to present similar challenges today as it has over countless decades. Should we despair?

I don't think so.

Despite the turbulent times and challenging circumstances, early inhabitants experienced vast vistas of natural beauty, abundant resources, pioneering opportunities, hospitable country folk and a call to make South Africa home.

Today, despite the turbulent times and challenging circumstances, current inhabitants experience vast vistas of natural beauty, abundant resources, pioneering opportunities, hospitable country folk and a call for the not fainthearted, to continue to make South Africa home.

SAIF 2023 CALENDAR & PHOTO COMPETITION

I am confident that you will agree with me that the 2023 Calendar and the quality of the photos are of a very high standard. Both our members who entered as well as the judges should be commended and thanked for their efforts. We thank in particular Izette Greyling who coordinated the judgment ably supported by Pierre Ackermann(W-Cape), Deidre Cloete(S-Cape), Morné Booijewes(Gauteng), Johan Nel (Mpumlanga) and Nicci Edwards (Kwazulu-Natal).



Cover of the 2023 SAIF Calendar which each of you should receive your copy shortly of you did not yet

Unfortunately, Corine realized shortly after she mailed approximately 100 calendars to SAIF members on 3/01/23, that some members don't have their original post-boxes which still appear on her database (Address -list). Please inform her of any recent change of postal address. Please also check with your local Post Office whether the Calendar has been kept for you. Sadly we might not be able to send your Calendar to you as planned.



SAIF Newsletter January 2023

RECENT EVENTS 13th NMU Fire Management Symposium 23-25 November 2022

Tiaan Pool, head of the Department of Forestry, Wood Technology and Veldfire Management at NMU George Campus, gives an overview of the main points that emerged from the 13th Veldfire Management symposium hosted by Nelson Mandela University in George.



Recent fire incidents raise questions about lessons learned during the fires at Knysna (2017) and George (2018).

After thorough investigations and fact-finding missions about the causes and reasons for these devastating fires, detailed reports were produced by authorities that pointed out all the obstacles and pitfalls of fire management in these areas.

These reports were widely studied, and lessons learned recited. Yet, many similar fires are experienced nationally and it seems that intentions of authorities were noble at the time of these investigations, but execution of the proposed solutions in the reports failed.

The theme of the symposium was "Preparing for the next mega/disastrous fire". The main purpose of the event was to share information and compare notes between veldfire scientists, veldfire managers and fire authorities that would indicate what has been done to offset unwanted, destructive veldfires, and to identify shortfalls in the preparation to face the next fire disaster.

Below follows a summary of the messages delivered by the 24 presenters at the event.

Political will

Integrated fire management (IFM) can be defined as the prevention of unwanted veldfires, protection of assets, human lives and the environment, suppression of unwanted veldfires, research, and rehabilitation of areas affected by veldfires.

The missing link in integrated fire management is a breakdown in communication between all role players, not using all available resources (including the human resource within the community) as well as failure to cross boundaries between management and research.

IFM should take place on all spheres of state – national, provincial, and local. If the political will and support in any of these spheres are absent or poor, the potential of IFM will be limited.

Land management can make a difference

Fire incidents are increasing because of global weather changes but also because of poor land management. In addition, the influx of people into high-risk areas and changes of vegetation composition and fuel volume in natural areas are contributing towards mega fires. Predictions are that this trend will continue.

Across the globe more days with dangerous fire weather are experienced and the number of destructive fires is increasing with the average area destroyed by raging veldfires becoming larger.

Responsibility also on landowner

Fires are a community problem and should not be the sole responsibility of authorities and fire organisations as the law places a responsibility on every landowner to intervene and manage veldfires. It is for example not uncommon that members of the public distance themselves from veldfires and don't even report fires to authorities once observed. This

is attended to. On the bright side, a real time digital fire detection system has been designed by a South African

often leads to a small fire becoming very big before it



company that can pinpoint ignitions once they started and report fires to the appropriate authority who has jurisdiction in the area of the fire.

This system has been implemented in the USA with great success. Some forestry companies in South Africa were the first to employ this system and statistics indicate a marked drop in the area lost to veldfires since. Unfortunately, this system is expensive and for this reason authorities have not invested in the system yet.

Prevention is most neglected

Fire management can be broken down in three activities: **protection** (measures taken to protect assets against fires), **prevention** (strategies and measures to prevent fires from starting), and **suppression** of fires once ignited.

Prevention has been identified as the most neglected fire management intervention and can be divided into education, engineering and law enforcement.

The departure point for a prevention programme is to do a fire risk analysis. A risk analysis should reveal the causes of fires and the areas that are most vulnerable to fire ignitions. Risk has been defined by one of the presenters as the effect of the uncertainty of objectives.

* Education/Awareness: - Groups who need to be sensitised and educated about veldfires include leadership, youth, public and the media.

* Engineering: - Once high-risk areas (hotspots) have been identified in a risk analysis, interventions are implemented to prevent fires from starting in these areas. This might include the construction of fire breaks, upgrading of infrastructure like roads and waterpoints or simply redesigning activities from people that cause veldfires.

* Enforcement: - Individuals or organisations that transgress or omit their responsibilities need to be held accountable. The National Veld and Forest Fire Act was promulgated to protect the people of South Africa against veldfires, and there are heavy penalties for those who fail to adhere to this law. Unfortunately, the public is not always familiar with the law and the capacity and political will to uphold the law are lacking.

Where people live matters

For example, the decision of where people should be allowed to build houses and live should be dictated by authorities considering facts about the safety of people as well as the impact of the people on the landscape. This issue should not be debateable but dictated by law. Land use planning must take place in conjunction with environmental and fire experts. Disregarding their recommendations lead to fatalities and loss when there are mega fires.

Houses that are built in the urban interface areas (where the urban area and natural areas meet) are at risk of burning down when there are mega fires. These houses must be designed to be fire resilient and the use of fireproof building material for construction should be promoted.

Water is scarce

Water is a scarce commodity in South Africa and should be managed carefully. Mega fires have a devastating effect on groundwater as fire changes the composition of vegetation as well as soil vulnerability of the landscape. Natural vegetation is often replaced by invader species that use more water.

On the other hand areas denuded of vegetation by fires, are vulnerable to soil erosion after rains and allows very little water infiltration into the soil to replenish groundwater. The results of this are floods in the raining season and droughts in the dry season.

Role of the media

The media is one of the most valuable resources to make a difference in the veldfire challenge in South Africa. "Whoever controls the media controls the mind" (Jim Morris, former professional baseball player).

The reality is that newspapers and magazines sell when they write about sensation and heroism. Focusing on these aspects of veldfires will leave readers with the wrong impression of veldfires.

The media addresses and influences leadership, the public as well as policy and lawmakers. It also feeds and dictates views, opinions, memories, fear, and hope. Decision-making is influenced by what is published in the media.

The narrative of veldfires can be summarised as risk (negative impact of fires), causes of veldfires and advantages of planned fires. Unfortunately, the media mainly reports on the risk aspect of fires (reactive - 55%), advantages of veldfires (pro-active - 16%), and only 5% of media reports deals with the ecological impact of veldfires.

One might criticise the media for painting a skew picture about fires, but the media is not the culprit in this narrative as fire managers fail to communicate relative and important information to the media and If the above is considered, fire managers are missing an opportunity to educate the man in the street and fail to prevent fire-anxious communities by not planning the messages that go out to the media. Why was it the coordinator of the Gift of Givers organisation who reported about the Gqeberha fires? Bad media makes it difficult for fire authorities to act pro-actively because of pressure from an uninformed public.

Extra capacity needed to offset veldlfire threat.

The official economic muscle and resource base of South Africa cannot cope everywhere with the veldfire problem.

Extra capacity is needed to offset the veldfire threat in South Africa and there are many individuals, businesses, innovators, leaders and public groups who should contribute time and other resources towards offsetting the negative impacts of veldfires.

An attitude/mindset change is necessary, and authorities should embrace nature conservation groups/associations, hiking clubs, sport clubs, conservancies, birding groups, homeowner associations, estate management and businesses to build much needed capacity. The community has a responsibility to perform regarding fire management. Volunteers who donate their time, skills and innovations will strengthen incident command structures in regions as well as pro- and reactive fire management activities.

Planned burning as a management measure

Fauna and flora are often disregarded by land users when it comes to fire management. The infestation of woody weeds in natural areas must be controlled as it increases the risk of disaster fires. In addition, flammable fuels (vegetation) should be managed in an environmental responsible manner.

The use of planned burning is an important tool to achieve this goal. As fire stimulates the germination of exotic invaders plants like wattle, hakea and pine trees, burning should however not be attempted if the capacity to control weeds that are flushed out after fires does not exist.

If weeds are not controlled after fires, the infestation of weeds in natural areas are much worse than before

the fire with a higher fuel load and fire intensity when the next fire takes place.

Problem-based research needed

Researchers (scientists) should engage in problembased research and ensure that research results reach ground level. It is therefore important that the communication between fire managers and scientists are simplified and more often.

Research revealed that information written for newspapers and popular magazines are sighted 14 times more than the same results published in academic journals and books. Social media is an even stronger vehicle to communicate to the public.

Many FPAs dysfunctional

A study revealed that there are many dysfunctional Fire Protection Associations (FPAs) in South Africa, and it was proposed that these associations be deregistered by the government and re-established after role players have been retrained.

As FPAs are an important vehicle to facilitate fire management, government should take greater care to ensure functionality of these associations and must provide support to struggling associations.

Devastating effect

Veldfires have a devastating effect on emerging small and medium business owners and have a negative impact on the economic growth of South Africa.



The Fire Management Symposium was attended by various stakeholders including veldfire scientists, veldfire managers and fire authorities. The Southern Cape Fire Protection Association was also represented.

Article & Photos: Alida de Beer : George Herald (8/12/2022)



Invitation for bid : Western Cape Plantations

TIPWG Structure Update

Message from Dr. Ronald Heath to FSA Members on 15 December 2022 :

Following years of persistence by FSA on the recapitalisation of State forests and more recent assistance from individuals like Mr Bhabha (PPGI), Mr Malza (DFFE PMO) and the DG of DFFE, Ms Tshabalala, we are delighted to inform our members that due to the pressure generated by the Masterplan, DFFE have invited proposals from investors to lease, develop, operate, plan and control forestry business in the ± 22,000 ha Western Cape recommissioned plantations for a maximum period of 50 years.



INVITATION TO BID BID NUMBER: DFFE-T097(22/23)

CALL FOR PROPOSALS (CFP) FROM SUITABLE INVESTOR(S) TO LEASE, DEVELOP, OPERATE, PLAN AND CONTROL FORESTRY BUSINESS OPERATIONS IN THE WESTERN CAPE RECOMMISSIONED PLANTATIONS FOR A IMAXIMUM PERIOD OF FITY (50) YEARS

Contact perso	ons:	
Name	1	Cyril Ndou
Telephone	1	012 309 5707/066 019 1221
Email	1	cndou@dffe.gov.za

NATIONAL TREASURY CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE (CSD) REGISTRATION

Company name	Supplier registration number	Unique reference number	
			Main contractor
			Sub-contracted/joint venture comp 1
			Sub-contracted/ joint venture comp 2

CLOSING DATE OF THE BID: <u>03 FEBRUARY 2023</u> AT <u>11H00AM</u> NON-COMPULSORY BRIEFING: 20 JANUARY 2023 AT 10H00AM

MS TEAMS LINK: Click here to join the meeting

The Information Session mentioned on the cover page of the Bid Document took place on 20th of January 2023. It was attended by 29 interested persons. Several questions were posed to the DFFE officials amongst them the very tight schedule and short period allowed to submit bids. Only time will tell whether forestry companies 16 years after the VECON study recommendations, still have an appetite for these areas.



For those of you who didn't attend the last TIPWG meeting (and possibly didn't read the minutes), we would like to let you know that Roger Poole has officially stepped down as Chairman, after a longer-than-planned term.

We are very grateful for the contributions Roger has made over the years as TIPWG Chairperson and even more so that Roger has agreed to stay on in the role of Agro-chemical liaison, where his skills and expertise are very much needed.

To this end, please note that the email address <u>chairman@tipwg.co.za</u> will no longer be in use.

Unfortunately no-one was willing to step into the role of Chairperson. This meant a slight restructure was required. Jacqui Meyer will no longer be the Secretariat but will now be the TIPWG coordinator which will take over much of the chairpersons role and responsibilities.

Jacqui's email address remains <u>info@tipwg.co.za</u> and all correspondence can be sent through to this email address. Jacqui is supported by Katy Johnson in the role of Communication, Jolanda Roux as Research Liaison and Roger Poole, as above.



SAIF Newsletter January 2023

Sponsors of the 2023 Calendar

Main Sponsor : STIHL South Africa

The Southern African Institute of Forestry would like to once again thank and honour **STIHL South Afrcia** for their very loyal and generous support to the SAIF over many years despite difficult and testing circumstances such as that experienced with the riots in July 2021 which directly affected the company with their premises in Pietermaritzburg destroyed.



The Stihl Warehouse in Pietermaritzburg after rioters & looters destroyed it in July 2021



Our over 200 approved dealers are trained and equipped to maintain your machines, so book them in for a service before the spring rush



Keep up to date with what is happening at STIHL News and other important information

Subscribe to the Stihl Newsletter STIHL Newsletter <u>newsletter@systems.stihl.info</u>

FABI News

Pine emperor moth scouting



Dear Colleagues in the forestry industry,

We are still looking for potential sites with pine emperor moth larvae. Kindly let me know if you have spotted them in your area / plantation.

Contact : Sandisiwe Jali Tree Protection Co-operative Programme (TPCP) Field Extension Manager University of Pretoria Pretoria, 0002 Email: <u>Sandisiwe.jali@fabi.up.ac.za</u> Cell: 0788506487 Website : <u>https://www.fabinet.up.ac.za/</u>

Logging On



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Webpage: www.loggingon.net

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DFFE representative	Vacant	



BIRTHDAYS JANUARY 2023			
CRAFFORD P.L.	Jan 02	CUNNINGHAM L.	Jan 17
BALLANTYNE J.R.	Jan 03	LäNGIN D.	Jan 18
HAYTER G.E.	Jan 07	ERWEE J.	Jan 18
BOTMAN I.	Jan 07	ADE E.C.L.	Jan 20
ROOTHMAN D.	Jan 08	SEELE C.A.	Jan 21
KOTZE W.	Jan 08	BURNHAMS G.W.	Jan 24
NORRIS C.H.	Jan 09	VAN VUGT L.	Jan 25
SWAIN T.	Jan 10	VAN ZYL L.	Jan 25
BADENHORST J.E.F.	Jan 11	SCRIBA J.H.	Jan 25
ODELL P.	Jan 11	MULLER R.B.	Jan 26
DOBSON D.	Jan 12	HODGE G.R.	Jan 27
VON BUDDENBROCK P.E.	Jan 13	MKWALO A.C.	Jan 30
MALAN F.S.	Jan 15	LIVERSAGE R.T.	Jan 31
HOOGHIEMSTRA G.	Jan 16	SWART J.N.	Jan 31
DROOMER E.A.P.	Jan 16		



Handbook order form

The Southern African Institute of Forestry publishes three industry specific handbooks.

I would like to order:

South African Forestry Handbook Price: SAIF members: R400 Non members: R500



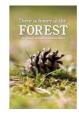


Fire Manager's Handbook on Veld and Forest Fires Price: SAIF members: R300 Non members: R400





There's Honey in the Forest Price: SAIF members: R100 Non members: R150



International orders must contact the Secretariat for a quote due to currency and postage fluctuations.

A bulk discount of 10% applies on orders of 10 or more copies. Price includes VAT and postage **(within SA)**

I am \Box a member \Box non-member of the SAIF.

Name	
Company	
Postal address	
Contact number	
Email address	

Bank details: Nedbank Retail Park Branch code: 169745 Account: 1697009913 Account name: SAIF Fax order and proof of payment to: SAIF Secretariat fax 086 689 6430 or email saif@mweb.co.za.