Public submission

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Topic 1. Sustainability of current and future forestry operations in NSW

Current and future sustainability is not possible under the current laws, native forest logging must stop in order to protect our wildlife.

Topic 2. Environmental and cultural values of forests, including threatened species and Aboriginal cultural heritage values

Our native forests are very important to preserve biodiversity and give all our species, threatened and otherwise, a place to exists and better still to thrive. Australia has the worst reputation in the world for animal extinction.

Topic 3. Demand for timber products, particularly as relates to NSW housing, construction, mining, transport and retail

We should be sourcing all our timber products from plantation grown timber and looking at ways to use timber by making composite products so that timber is not wasted. At present there seems to be a lot of wastage.

Topic 4. The future of softwood and hardwood plantations and the continuation of Private Native Forestry in helping meet timber supply needs

Softwood and hardwood plantations should be encouraged where suitable. Private Native Forestry could be valuable provided it is strickly controlled so that farmers can't clear unsustainably.

Topic 5. The role of State Forests in maximising the delivery of a range of environmental, economic and social outcomes and options for diverse management, including Aboriginal forest management models

State Forests could probably do some good but at present they seem to be more interested in felling trees indiscrimantely without regard to wildlife, even threatened species. Worst of all the government, taxpayers, have to pay to keep them operating

Topic 6. Opportunities to realise carbon and biodiversity benefits and support carbon and biodiversity markets, and mitigate and adapt to climate change risks, including the greenhouse gas emission impacts of different uses of forests and assessment of climate change risks to forests

Keeping our old growth forests is much better for the cimate and for biodiversity. Planting of saplings does nothing for biodiversity and it takes a long time for sapplings to store the equivalent amount of carbon that an old tree does.