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

I have been working in the timber industry for 40 years. I live and work in Sydney, forest management is not clear felling, or clearing it is selective and regenerative. The forests are managed so that products are available to the market on an ongoing basis. The supply of not only construction and decorative timbers but firewood too. State forests are highly regulated and the managed for to be viable for generations in the future.

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

Forests are managed for the maintenance of cultural values and the for the conservation of plants and animals. All native forest harvesting and management events are governed by a state government Act and Code of practice.

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

The push for new houses puts pressure on supply of native hard woods. Products like frames and chip board from pine plantations are also in demand for the housing and construction market.

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

Plantations produce commodity products. These products are at the limit of their supply. won't High end appearance and strength needing products like flooring can't be sourced from plantations of hard or soft wood. Private native forest can supply the wood, but the volume will be insufficient.

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 are already supplying environmental and social outcomes such as biodiversity protection and amenity, as do national parks. Providing additional economic values such as timber production should be celebrated, not vilified.

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

The markets that are applicable to national parks or non-productive forest should be applicable to productive state forest. Harvesting and regeneration of forests actively sequesters carbon. Timber products store carbon.