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

The current way the NSW Forestry log our native forests is old fashioned and they do not use up to date science. Currently logging processes are no longer sustainable to our environment. They are currently logging in areas that only 5 years ago were devastated by massive fires in our area. The timber they are removing has only just started to recover - taking these trees now is totally unsustainable. The wildlife and their habitat hasn't recovered in this area. The logs that are being removed is largely small - unmillable timber that will only be used for pulp.

NSW Forestry are totally out of control and should be stopped immediately from further logging native forests.

They have plantation timbers that can be used. They will say that they require timber for housing - but building timber is usually Pine/Softwood timber, there are many alternatives that can also be used instead of our Native Hardwoods - Bamboo is a great alternative and we should be pushing recycled plastics to use as alternative product.

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

We need to keep our Native Forests unlogged for the Environment, they need to be allowed to regrow a varied number of trees, to encourage a healthy environment to rebuild the habits that have been lost since Colonization started. Forestry workers could be redeployed to work in saving the forest, removing weeds, removing feral animals, actually looking after the environment not destroying it.

Leaving our Native Forests alone will also help the environment by holding the Carbon in place. I cannot comment on Cultural Heritage views as I am white and though I have opinions on aboriginal cultural I am not qualified to comment on their behalf. Though I will say that there is a lot of false information about Cultural Values that has been espoused as true by misleading, misinformed people, this is a sensitive area and needs to be handled with care.

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

Demand for timber products have reduced over the years, building houses now use softwood timber not hardwoods, railways no longer use timber sleepers, timber pilings for wharfs are now composite materials, power poles can now be made with composite materials. Demand for timber should be reduced.

Using recycled materials - in particular plastic recycling will help the environment by getting the plastic out of the environment and giving it a \$ value may help us to get the plastics out of the sea and garbage dumps - a win-win for all involved. (Forestry Workers could be redeployed to work in the recycling business.

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

Apparently around 90% of timber required comes from Plantation and private forests, which leaves only 10% of timber coming from our Native State Forests - the economy of logging these areas cannot possibly be economical. From my reading of various articles Forestry costs the public (especially when they are fined for wrong doing) we (the tax payers) are propping up the Forestry Industry. Leave the State Forests for the people of the state - spend the money that is currently used to prop up NSW Forestry to redeploy staff to look after the State Forests or build more effective ways to increase yield and SUSTAINABILITY on the Private Softwood and Hardwood Plantations.

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

Our State forests in New South Wales play a vital role in delivering a range of environmental, economic, and social outcomes, and their value is maximised when managed sustainably and inclusively. Allowing native forests to function naturally, without logging, provides immense environmental benefits, including carbon storage, biodiversity protection, and the maintenance of healthy waterways, all of which have direct positive impacts on local communities. Economically, the current practice of native forest logging is unsustainable, with the hardwood division of the Forestry Corporation operating at a significant financial loss, costing the NSW public tens of millions of dollars. By ending native forest logging and focusing on sustainable management practices, these forests can provide greater economic opportunities, such as through tourism, recreation, and carbon credit markets.

On the subject of Aboriginal Forest Management Models - I believe there was no formal "Management" prior to Colonization. But I believe Aboriginals should be involved with rebuilding the State Forests back to there former glory.

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

IF we look after and rebuild native forests, we will be able to build new jobs and income with carbon credits, tourism and recycling practices, and will help to counteract the impacts of climate change. But the Native Forests need to be left alone.