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

Logging of native forests is leading to the extinction of species, such as the Greater Glider and Koala and so cannot be described as sustainable.

Current levels of logging are not sustainable and result in the removal of protections for key habitat.

The 2019/20 fires have made this situation much more urgent and serious.

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

Forests are vital refuges for many threatened species that rely on mature, intact forests

- Forests provide important services for the environment and regional communities, such as:
- Water quality and flow regulation, important for water quality, fishing and tourism.
- Recreational values for locals and visitors.
- Cultural and spiritual significance, especially for indigenous communities.
- Habitat connectivity, supporting biodiversity and ecosystem health.

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

Logging public native forests is costing the taxpayer millions and leading to permanent damage to our forests.

There is no longer any need to log public native forests to build houses.

- Plantations can supply our high quality and composite timber products
- Shifting to plantation timber reduces pressure on native forests, supporting sustainable industry practices

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

There is no longer any need to log public native forests to build houses.

- Plantations can supply our high quality and composite timber products
- Shifting to plantation timber reduces pressure on native forests, supporting sustainable industry practices

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

Healthy native forests provide essential water resources.

- Protecting and restoring State Forests will increase the economic value through tourism, carbon storage, job creation and recreational opportunities.
- The Forestry Corporation is currently financially unsustainable, relying on government support and yielding less timber compared to managed plantations.

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

Logging in native forests releases large amounts of carbon, contributing to climate change.

- Stopping logging allows forests to recover, helping them store more carbon and support climate goals.
- Healthy forests are essential for reducing the impacts of climate change like wildfires and drought.
- By stopping logging, forests can play a large role in mitigating climate risks and supporting opportunities in carbon markets.