

HELEN TYAS TUNGGAL

Submission ID: 204856

---

Organisation: N/A

---

Location: New South Wales

---

Supporting materials uploaded: N/A

---

Submission date: 10/13/2024 2:03:07 PM

---

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

---

There is absolutely nothing sustainable about current forestry operations in NSW.

The recent Global Nature Positive Summit 2024 hosted by the NSW and Australian Federal governments was a positive strategy in articulating meaningful ways of moving forward together. "The 2021 State of the Environment Report found a need for a significant investment in conservation and restoration to reverse the decline in Australia's natural environment. This task will take collective action, across government, individual landholders and voluntary private sector investment.

The Global Nature Positive Summit aims to boost private sector investment to protect and repair our environment.

Ending logging in native NSW forests is an action our government can and must take on behalf of the citizens of NSW.

The way that logging operations have evolved by contractors over the past few decades are similar to the impacts of mining operations! Even though protections for mature trees were removed in 2018 and logging was intensified to try and get more wood from native forests, the yield has been almost halved during the last decade! Obviously, the forward estimates by Forestry Corporation of the amount of harvestable timber available are totally questionable and out of whack with reality.

---

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

---

Native forest logging compromises ecosystems and habitats for not only the 269 nationally listed threatened species in NSW, but for all living creatures including humans!

I am extremely saddened and concerned about the hydrological effects of logging in native forests and reduced quality of drinking water in our Clarence Valley as a direct result of logging operations in the upper catchment. It is hard to understand how this has been allowed to continue, regardless of obvious environmental values, when comparing the tiny economic value of logging with the cost benefit and value of good quality for agriculture, fisheries, municipal water supplies, tourism etc.

It is a scientific fact that forests, particularly healthy mature forests, generate rainfall, cool the landscape and clean the air.

We need more trees, not less trees, as well as the extremely important and biodiverse understories that give forests structure, function and integrity and are being destroyed by current clear felled highly mechanized logging operations.

---

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

---

This is a very misleading topic, when half the logs taken from native forests in 2023 were turned into woodchip and exported. Basically, low value products!

Most of the high value products are coming from forestry estate.

---

Market demand for other logged products is rapidly changing. Composite timber products made from softwoods can substitute for all current uses for native forest and plantation hardwoods.

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

---

It is hard to understand why government continues to spend tens of millions of dollars subsidize logging of native forests by Forestry Corporation operating at a loss, when the softwood plantation industry is more profitable and less damaging to what should be properly protected ecosystems. Just doesn't make economic or common sense.

**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**

---

Unlogged native forests have real benefits for the future all life in NSW, as well as having a higher economic value when allowed to function naturally. The evidence now of current operations is that it is 'extinction logging'. Our generation has a duty of care towards preserving native forests for future generations.

Traditional knowledge in the management of our forests needs to be adequately considered and appropriately implemented for forest protection and recovery.

**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 most intact native forests have resisted fires and become a refuge not only for threatened species but for everything. Moistened soils are a fundamental front line defense. It makes no sense to destroy them by unreasonable and unprofitable logging.

And instead of storing carbon, logging NSW native forests is estimated to release 3.6 million tonnes of carbon every year.

Stopping native forest logging will allow previously logged forests to regain lost carbon and make a significant contribution to meeting our emissions targets.