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

Current NSW forestry operations are subsidised by our state government.
Private Forestry and plantation timber provides over 90% of our timber requirements.

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

Native forests in NSW provide crucial habitat for numerous endangered and vulnerable animal and bird species such as the koala, powerful owl, native quoll and greater glider. The habitat connectivity, especially along the Great Dividing Range, is vital for the current and future security of native fauna.
For this reason, NPWS and many environmental advocacy groups are working hard towards the establishment of the Great Koala National Park.
In the wake of the devastating bushfires of 2019-2020 it is all the more vital that connectivity of habitat is maintained and secured.
Forests burnt in these fires must be left to recover, and those areas spared should be treated with particular care as they are now essential for the survival and flourishing of native animal populations.
Tree hollows in old growth trees are essential for many bird species.
Native forests also protect water catchments.

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

As discussed in Item 1.

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

Plantation hardwood and softwood timber already supplies over 90% of Australia's needs. NSW Forestry Corporation is operating unsustainably, and is propped up by the NSW government. Not only that, but when the Corporation breaches its own guidelines, it is the taxpayers of the state that pay the fines imposed.
Tragically, official wildlife surveys are often inadequate, and in some instances it is citizen environment groups that provide true recordings of wildlife populations.

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

Native forests offer the surest, safest and cleanest way of storing carbon.