

INDIA TURNER

Submission ID: 201713

Organisation: N/A

Location: New South Wales

Supporting materials uploaded: N/A

Submission date: 10/1/2024 7:36:33 AM

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

The continued desecration of native forest is not sustainable. I have driven through countless forestry sites. I have seen the severe erosion and loss of unique topsoil. In generations to come, nothing will grow on these sites but weeds. The 'selective harvesting' process is farcical - few trees are ever left. Native forests are finite, and replanting is not sustainable. Buy disused farmland instead, forest that and harvest it for timber. Do not buy remnant native forest and destroy the ability for anything to regrow. That is not sustainability.

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

There is significant literature on the loss of biodiversity as a result of forestry. I also feel that there is substantial information on threatened species such as Koalas and Greater Gliders that live in these forests.

Checking for wildlife activity from hollow bearing trees during midday is negligent. Removing diverse native forests to replant with monocultures is expedient.

Forestry is taking away what little biodiversity we have left in NSW.

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

As aforementioned, purchase disused farmland. Forest it - diversely and appropriately - and selectively harvest. This is an environmentally and socially sound enterprise. It will mean reforesting disused land and providing timber for NSW.

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

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

As aforementioned, acquire disused land along country belt. Reforest it. Harvest selectively. Survey hollow bearing trees for habitat at night time.

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

Forestry NSW has no part in carbon offsetting when the very objective is to remove forests (not to mention topsoils) which releases incredible amounts of carbon into the atmosphere. It is pretty sickening that biodiversity is a word that would be used in relation to Forestry NSW. The clearing of diverse forests, destruction of soil, destruction of native wildlife, and replacement with monocultures is about as far removed from biodiversity as you could get.