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

As Ken Henry states, the fact of humanity's dependence upon the quality of the biosphere, in both social and economic dimensions, is as immutable as the law of physics. The case for giving primacy to environmental repair is inescapable. Our future depends on it.'

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

The ANU Climate Change states, 60 percent of the state's forest estate has been degraded or destroyed and we cannot afford to lose any more. Deforestation has a cumulative impact on biodiversity and recent logging has potentially impacted 150 species already impacted by this historical damage.

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

The future of the forest and timber industry in NSW must be in the plantations sector which is more sustainable and more profitable.

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The case for giving primacy to environmental repair is inescapable. Our future depends on it.'

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

The future of the forest and timber industry in NSW must be in the plantations sector which is more sustainable and more profitable.

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

In a climate and biodiversity crisis, the importance of intact native forests can not be overestimated. 15 They are critical carbon stocks and as Dr Heather Keith from Griffith University has stated, there are clear economic gains from ending native forest logging including a wide range of ecosystem services , meaning the economic value of native forests for carbon storage is far greater than the value of forests for woodchips and paper production.

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

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