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

Sadly, forestry NSW, whilst hugely unprofitable - and so apparently is a cause of debt for the people of NSW - they still seem determined to destroy native habitat across the state.

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

In Australia, there are too many species of animals and plants that are Vulnerable - and if projects like this are allowed to take place - then these animals and plants will most definitely become Threatened.

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

Already the building industry is replacing hardwood with composites in so many applications. Further, and horrifically HALF of the logs taken from native forests in 2023 were turned into woodchip and exported!

The logging of native forests CAN NOT BE JUSTIFIED as sustaining Australian building demands, as it is simply NOT TRUE.

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

Plantations already provide 91% of Australia's log production

A higher proportion of harvested logs from plantations should be prioritised as saw and veneer logs, rather than exporting them as wood chips

Subsidising the logging of public native forests by the Forestry Corporation is non-competitive and distorts the market away from the more profitable softwood plantation industry

Even high-end and luxury native hardwood products should only be selectively harvested on private land and under strict conditions - after all they sustain hundreds of species of wildlife for the indulgent of the wealthy and uncaring politicians.

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

Forestry Corporation of NSW has mismanaged NSW's State forests for years.

So much so that it runs at a loss, requiring TENS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of NSW Taxpayer support.

Native forests that are not logged have real and tangible benefits to the entire ecology and economy of NSW - I believe it is actually the opposite.

Native state forests cover an area of 2 million hectares in NSW and impact on a diverse set of living conditions for many towns, from water quality in reservoirs, to greater tourism industry opportunities, and carbon storage and abatement

The people of NSW should not be paying millions of dollars to destroy the biodiversity of our own state and critical habitat for threatened species

Public native forests have a much higher economic value when they are allowed to function naturally and without logging

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

Forests that have not been logged are more resilient to the changing climate and catastrophic fires that are occurring as a consequence and was seen in the catastrophic fires of 2019/2020 - forests that had been extensively logged and survived in previous bad bushfires years - after logging - burnt horrendously - with horrendous damage to the local environments.

Native forest logging in NSW is estimated to release 3.6 million tonnes of carbon every year
Ending native forest logging would be the equivalent to removing 840 thousand cars from the roads per year

Logging in a native forest reduces the amount of stored carbon by more than half of the original value

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

Climate change is driving increased risks for forest health and continued logging in native forests is exacerbating that risk