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

Forest resources in NSW are declining due to the reduction of harvestable area as a result of the RFA's. Regardless I believe the industry is sustainable.

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

I think the regulations in place to manage forest harvesting maintains the value of the forest. The amount of forest in reserve enables the protection of indigenous and environmental values. Beyond that, regulations for state forest management protect these values too. I think there's probably too much locked up as far as the ratio of sF to NF, wasted resource.

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

The demand for timber is increasing for houses. We don't have the log form timber waiting to be processed anymore. There's always more infrastructure being built and more housing needing timber.

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

The 3 resources are different. Native having the best properties for structural timbers and specialty applications like girders and high-end appearance grade. Also, applications for homes built in bush fire prone areas. Hardwood plantations are needed to supplement native forest timbers these resources require more time to mature, giving log size and timber properties such as clear wood and stability. Pine plantations provide commodity products like framing timbers and ply into a different market. The plantation estate needs to be increased to enable cyclic harvesting and ongoing resource security.

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

State forest offer the same environmental services as National Parks, regulations ensure this. Beyond environmental values the native forest timber industry provides \$2.9 billion p.a. in revenue and employs 8,900 people. State forest offer the most diverse management compared to forests in reserves offering economic opportunities through timber harvesting, apiary, fossicking, recreational and tourism events.

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 and forest products store carbon, regardless of tenure.

Fire risk and therefore risks to the values we want to maximize are at greatest risk if harvesting is removed from the forest. Harvesting creates accessibility for forest management through tracks and changes in fuel load and canopy age within the forest. Most importantly for fire suppression access to a skilled and able workforce.