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

Forestry Corp's native forest logging practices are unsustainable. The removal of mature large trees opens up the understory to more fire, weeds, dryer vegetation and easier access for pest animals such as toads, pigs, dogs/cats. The logging of old trees tall lessens the carbon storage, less hollows, fruits, nectars, protection for native fauna and creek damage. The logging of NSW state (Australians) native forests is conducted on the lines of a mining operation. Take the resource move on maybe come back later.

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

I was a fire tower observer (20 fire seasons) in the Urbenville management area, this enabled my understanding of the various forests types in and adjacent to this unique part of border range. These limited forests not only have uncommon/threatened/rare/endangered flora and fauna, they also in some cases are at the limit of range for their forest type. State Forest harvesting practices of native forests in my area open up logged compartments to noxious weeds, feral animals. The local Githabul first nation custodians of this area have a limited tribal range. The Githabul rangers currently have some limited important roles related to culture/heritage. The entire native state forest within management area needs to be included in the adjacent national parks, with Githabul and national parks.

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

I have worked on hard wood tree plantations, private property and Forestry Corp sites. The industry needs could be satisfied with timber and composite products from existing plantations. No need to log our public forests.

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

Less wood chip. More logs for timber and veneer. Increase incentives for private forests.

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

Stopping public forest logging would benefit tourism, carbon storage, water quality. We should stop spending and wasting state money to change/lessen the forest types.

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

I saw first hand the damage done to the local forest by the 2019/2020 extreme fires. The worst fire conditions I had seen in 20 seasons, due to climate change and forest management practice of opening up and drying out the vegetation. We need our forest for carbon capture.