

MARTIN BATTY

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

To be sustainable, native forest logging in NSW must end.

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

Environmental:

NSW native forests are valuable for (i) the animals that live in them; (ii) the water catchments of which they're part; and (iii) the atmosphere for which they absorb carbon.

Cultural:

NSW native forests are valuable for (i) the people in NSW who like to visit them; and (ii) the Aboriginal communities who's country the native forests are part.

Native logging harms all of these.

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

Policies should mandate timber products from plantation-only sources; combined with a policy of ending native forest logging.

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

Native forests should not be used to meet timber supply needs. If there isn't enough plantation timber to meet demand, introduce incentives to substitute alternative materials. The culture of demolishing and rebuilding homes contributes to excess demand for construction materials. It's wasteful.

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## 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

The term "maximising the delivery of a range of environmental, economic and social outcomes and options for diverse management" is corporate gobbledegook and most readers won't know what the panel is asking. End native forest logging.

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## 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

This statement is also corporate gobbledegook. More native forests = more biodiversity and more carbon absorption. Forests are vulnerable to climate change risk because they burn.