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

Forestry NSW has world standard governance on the Sustainable Timber Harvesting. It is perceived by other organisations that we clear fell native forest. This is far from the truth. I first hand see the objectives of the IFOA that are implemented for the good of the forest and in general terms if you have say 20 odd trees harvestable trees in an area we are not allowed to cut all of them down we are only allowed to cut maybe say half. Some are recruitment trees for next round harvest some are habitat trees and seed trees. Forestry and Timber chains are not the enemy of the forest. Without us the forest will become choked by harvesting the way we do we open up the canopy in small doses and allow the sunlight to the ground and new trees can grow from the seeds the trees have dropped. This allows the forest to continue to thrive allow wildlife access across the ground as the weeds and low undergrowth havent been able to choke the forest floor out. New young trees to grow for future animals food, keep life cycle going, provide fibre to humans that doesnt involve digging massive holes and putting thru complex processes to produce a product.

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

As we work in the forest I can tell you, that forestry take the duties that they have been given on all of the above seriously, we have rules and regulations that we need to follow to be able to harvest in the state forest. Each compartment has surveys that are conducted which takes weeks before approval can be given to start or continue harvesting this is not a one off this is a continued check during the time of operation in the compartment.

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

There is demand for timber. It is getting harder to get and i do know people are going to other fossil fuel products as the timber industry is struggling to cope with the amount of negativity that is pushed on the industry which is untrue. We have a resource that is renewable in twice over in our lifetime yet we are happy to replace it with millions of years in the making resource. Timber is a commodity that can benefit both animal and environmental issues managed correctly. Have a look at the houses that are being built now compare to the houses that a where built 100 years ago, I dont think the the houses being built today will last the 100 years.

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

I am a believer in Native forest, what was in a plation forest before it was a plantation forest, native forest. We need native forests. Native forest provide a better quality timber. It provides a better ecosystem for animals. We have cut plantation timber and not had much success it is spring fast grown and hard to work with, generally plantation timber has a lower durability than other timbers.

Public submission

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

Management of State Forests is crucial to the continued management of the environment for a number of reasons to keep it accountable. First hand experience we have been faced with all of the above that has shut our production down for up to 16 weeks each year over the past 3 years.

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

Timber stores carbon, new young trees will absorb more carbon than an older tree. If you use the terms of an 80 year old ploughing a field and a 20 year old ploughing a field which one has more vigour. The same with the trees we need younger trees to come through to take in more of the carbon. A 20 year old is going to eat more than an 80 year old.