

NAME REDACTED

Submission ID: 202357

Organisation: N/A

Location: Queensland

Supporting materials uploaded: N/A

Submission date: 10/3/2024 2:38:51 PM

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

It is well known that operations conducted by Forestry Corporation run at a loss and the approach is not sustainable.

There is a good documentary about land management and restoration that was done in California. The Biggest little farm documentary demonstrates how unproductive land was transformed through land regeneration; imagine the job and economic opportunities that would arise if the same approach was taken in Australia that would replace Forestry Corp jobs but equally important, find new locations for sustainable plantations; and to restore areas for wildlife and ecological reasons.

<https://youtu.be/UfDTM4JxHI8?si=MP8TMyXgcpHPZsMV>

It is unbelievable that in a climate and extinction crisis that trees are being flattened at the rate they are. Hollows take decades to form yet hollow bearing trees are razed. It is also absolutely backwards to say old growth forests can be cut down and offset with plantings elsewhere. Young trees cannot sustain life for decades and they are more prone to fire.

A common sense approach needs to be taken here!!!

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

Native forests are crucial for animals and humans alike. I'm not fully across what it means for First Nations people but I know these natural places are crucial habitat for our ever growing list of endangered species, and healthy forests are ecological hotspots that should be protected at all cost.

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

Take advantage of already cleared areas to increase plantation production and land regeneration as noted in answer 1. If native soft or hard wood is needed for furniture and building materials then it must have FSC or similar certification. Perhaps there needs to be an incentive to save and repurpose timber building materials from demolition projects.

It is absolutely disgraceful to see old growth trees being used for wood chips.

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

High-end and luxury native hardwood products should only be selectively harvested on private land and under strict conditions that is monitored independently.

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

Tax payers should not and the majority I suspect would not appreciate funding Forestry Corporation to destroy the biodiversity and high value habitat for threatened species. It doesn't just impact one animal, but everything from the ground up!

Critically, land clearing enables weeds to move in and fast. Lantana and cat claw vine are aggressive invasive weeds that are already having a negative impact on our environment.

On top of this, does it really need to be said that as much critical habitat as possible that wasn't burnt during the devastating fires should be preserved!

It's about time Australia puts its environment first especially following the devastating fires where the likelihood of biodiversity recovering will take a very long time, if at all in some areas!

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

The research shows climate change is making our landscapes drier and hotter, and negatively impacting the health of our forests. They're more prone to fires, and forests that have not been logged are more resilient to the changing climate and fires. I'm not an expert in this area, but the research I have done states forests hold carbon and logging them releases it; so wouldn't that be enough to significantly reduce it or better, stopping it altogether?