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

I work in the timber industry. Forests are managed under State guidelines to ensure sustainability. There is confusion in the community between forest management and deforestation

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

Current policy facilitates the management of multiuse forests catering for harvest, biodiversity and cultural values.

Indigenous forest management practices should be incorporated into forest management practices. Practices like burning promote healthy forests and fire protection.

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

I work with native forest timbers creating high end products that will remain in demand for housing and construction.

Australia is a net importer of timber. Reduced supply of timber from our forests will not slow demand, but increase imports from overseas.

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

Plantation grown timber is different to timber grown in native forests. Species, age and genetics. Private native forest harvest provides some resource, but not enough to meet demand

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

Multiuse state forests already provide a range of outcomes. Aboriginal management models would give better burning regimes.

Better community education on forest management and use is vital for wider understanding of forest ecosystems and what makes a healthy forest

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

Carbon sequestered in a tree remains in the timber product while in service. Products such as flooring can remain in service for 100+ years.

Growing trees actively sequester carbon. Responsible harvesting, as prescribed by government, creates vigorous mixed aged forest.