

Public submission

NAME REDACTED		Submission ID:	202631
Organisation:	N/A		
Location:	Location redacted		
Supporting materials uploaded:	N/A		

Submission date: 10/4/2024 6:44:11 PM

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

I have worked in timber milling for 3 years. I work for a company that is more than 60 years old. The continuation of the business, and others in the area makes me think the industry uses the resources sustainably

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

The milled timber is from logging operations that are permitted by the state government. The rules for the permit include environmental and heritage value protections

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

The demand for product has not decreased and the timber milled to sawn product and the residues like saw dust are all sold as products.

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

The mill I work in mills native forest timber. The mill has a special set up and was purpose built for the timber type. Wood grown in plantations will not work in our mill. Mills set up for smaller plantation logs or pine, not hardwood wont be able to change the type of wood they mill either

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

State forest provide roughly half of the wood we mill. The forest in our region are not disappearing because of it. Milling is an old industry in our region. It hasn't impacted how the forest is used by animals or people.

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 is locked in the wood until it is burn or breaks down. The sawn timber holds carbon longer than the residue products because they are used for longer. Not everyone knows this.