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

Native forest harvesting in NSW is sustainable. The main driver of forest destruction is clearing for agriculture.

Harvesting for timber is cyclic and actively encourages to regenerate. Moreover, harvesting is managed and selective, not indiscriminate and permanent.

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

Forests provide environmental and cultural values. Periodic harvesting of small areas does not limit this. Harvests are managed to maintain the values in the forest.

Loss of values is caused by indiscriminate clearing for land use change or fire.

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

If we don't harvest timber responsibly here, we risk (almost certainly) it will be harvested unsustainably elsewhere. Or we can continue to dig up non-renewable resources and use them instead.

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

These resources are not the same and not interchangeable. The desire to halt all native forest logging without an understanding of timber properties, silviculture or milling is short sighted and unrealistic. If people understood these things, and the actual way forests are managed the noise around native forest management would stop.

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 forests contribute to the economy through timber production and business ventures that aren't available in national reserve. Environmental outcomes and the option to manage with Aboriginal management models is not limited by harvesting.

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

Opportunities are not limited by the forest being multi-use and including harvesting. Changing the land use tenure of productive forest to not include active fire fuel management will render the forest useless for all values. Climate change, drought and fire seasons like that of 19/20 will decimate the lot