

NAME REDACTED

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

NSW forest operations sustain both the industry and the environment. Arguments that the industry is looking to keep jobs but ignore the future are made by people who do not have an understanding of forest management or regulation.

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

The vales are maintained by the workers in the forest and further regulated buy the NSW forestry act and code of practice. The adhesion to the regulations is policed by the EPA. Forest workers love the forests and are proud of their industry, the idea that timber is harvested blindly at the cost the environment, habitat and animals is ridiculous

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

Product demand is steady, log supply has reduced due to constricted harvestable state forest and less private forest logging. The replacement of traditional timber products with alternatives such as metal, plastic or concrete is short sighted and comes with a huge environmental price. The products are carbon and energy hungry, mined, non renewable and don't break down.

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 all playing a part in the current market and will continue to do so. These products wont simply come into their own should native forest harvesting stop. For planation products to fill the role of native forest products they will require reconstitution, and a far greater foot print- meaning land resources, investment and time. PNF can't fill the gap unless the state regulations suddenly stop applying to private forest and they can be over harvested to meet the market's needs, the ultimate passing of the environmental decimation buck.. it's not ok for the government who have to answer to the public, but fine if it's on private land.. you must also find a swathe of landholders willing to high grade and ruin their own resource (unlikely).

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

The government has the responsibility to keep managing state forests for timber production. Passing the responsibility to other nations with lesser abilities to monitor and maintain the integrity of their forests because forestry is politically difficult is wrong. The only way to manage the range of outcome is to do it here, well.

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 sequestered by forests and stored in timber products. NSW forests are highly regulated to protect the environment.

Sourcing our timber internationally because native forest harvesting and management are not well understood in the community or policy makers is the worst outcome environmentally and morally.