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

Forestry NSW has a dedicated and knowledgeable employee base that continually monitors the entire forest system within its boundaries.

The area of forest logged is only one/two percent of the total area available and scientific analysis, not emotional, shows this to be a sustainable process.

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

Pragmatic attitudes are at the forefront of Forrestry's approach to logging state forests. Forrestry employs people whose knowledge, education and training work together to manage the values of threatened species and cultural heritage.

Denying access to these areas does nothing to benefit anyone or anything except weeds and other imported exotic plants.

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

I don't mean to be impertinent but it doesn't take a "Rocket Scientist" to realise Australia will only increase the amount of wood imported from countries that don't care in any way shape or form about where they source or obtain the material they supply! I have flown helicopters around the world and I can guarantee I have seen the consequences of logging for profit and not sustainability!

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

Plantations will always play a role in timber availability, however the area available will never match state forestry.

Additionally the diversity of timber available outside plantations is very important. Plantations alone will slowly but surely decrease the diversity of available timber. I've seen vast plantations of eucalyptus hardwood in Africa and sadly it's all the same, and is proven to be less resilient and long lasting to native species.

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

Forestry already manages the areas it controls in a manner which is governed by the requirements to consider the requirements of social sustainability, cultural diversity and a sustainable economic outcome!

All this will be lost in locking up vast areas to cater for the needs of some minority groups.

State forests contribute to the economic survival of many small communities and associated businesses!

The social outcomes of the loss of State Forrests is as equally undeniable as the requirement to include Indigenous management inputs.

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

State Forrests are already there, managed well and SUSTAINABLE! Whilst subject to the realities of profit and loss they will/should never be the result of private profit considerations.

Common sense clearly indicates that what you've got is less expensive, more sustainable and less environmentally destructive than the construction and maintenance of totally new ventures which rely on as yet, unmade products!

Please let COMMON SENSE prevail over the loud and unsubstantiated nonsense from minority groups!