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

I support the continued sustainable harvesting of NSW State forests. I am a timber industry worker and have been for the past 18 years. Native forest timbers are an important asset to the community and economy. Native forest timbers are a beautiful product. Beyond the engagement of competent forest workers, the environmental checks and balances provided by policy and the EPA ensure sustainable and responsible forest management.

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

The old timber homes built from local timbers are part of our culture, as are the beautiful timber floors and joinery proudly displayed in many grand public buildings. It is viable to continue producing this product while ensuring the environmental values of the forest.

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

Timber is the best material for carbon responsible building.
Specialty timbers such as power poles, bridges and marine pylons are all reliant on native forest harvesting.

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

Softwood plantations can't produce replacement products for native timbers
Hardwood plantations grown specifically for solid timber products are not immediately available as a log resource and the scale of plantations in the landscape is not large enough to service the state's future needs.
Native forest production can't be relied in to replace the state owned resource. The rate of supply of native forest timbers is from privately owned resource is 25% and state owned is 75%.

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 are multiuse forests, these uses include timber harvesting. Harvesting a forest does not remove role of the forest for environmental protection or recreation.
Placing state forest in the reserve system and not providing fire or weed management will not provide any desirable outcomes when the forest is burnt to the ground, or the forest is so thick with weeds or predatory pest animals that nothing desirable can live there anyway.

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

Banning timber production from the state forest, causing greater fire risk and forcing the use of steels and concrete or imported timber is averse to the opportunities aimed for to ensure the sustainability of our state and planet.