Independent Forestry Panel

Public submission

NAME REDACTED

Organisation: *N/A*

Location: *New South Wales*

Supporting materials uploaded: *N/A*

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

Presently unsustainable as old growth forests and native forests are still being logged.

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

Extraordinary environmental and cultural values in these forests that are currently being decimated. Homes to many threatened species, least of all the koala and greater glider. Aboriginal groups up and down the coast decry the current logging regime and lost of heritage, particularly in the mid north coast.

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

Demand for timber products for housing, construction, transport, mining and retail is being met by plantation timber. There is no need to log old growth and native forests for these industries.

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

Softwood and hardwood plantations are the source for future timber supply needs, not regrown plantation and old growth forests.

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 role of State Forests must also consider future generations and the climate crisis as a stakeholder as well. State Forests is presently underdelivering on environmental and social outcomes. They must focus on newly created plantations.

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

David Lindenmeyer has outlined this better than any scientist or forest manager. We can meet our 2030 carbon reduction commitment of 43% by stopping logging in old growth forests.