

NAME REDACTED

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Location: New South Wales

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

I fully support an end to native forest logging and a future based on sustainable plantations.

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

Logging of native forests is leading to the extinction of species, such as the Greater Glider and Koala and so cannot be described as sustainable.

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

Logging public native forests is costing the taxpayer millions and leading to permanent damage to our forests.

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

- Hardwood and softwood plantations already provide 91% of Australia's log production.
- Investment in hardwood plantation on already cleared land would supply timber products into the future
- Shifting to higher-value plantations can better meet timber needs.
- Ending public forest subsidies would boost sustainable timber production on private lands.

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

- Healthy native forests provide essential water resources.
- Protecting and restoring State Forests will increase the economic value through tourism, carbon storage, job creation and recreational opportunities.
- The Forestry Corporation is currently financially unsustainable, relying on government support and yielding less timber compared to managed plantations.
- Diverse forest management, particularly Aboriginal models, can enhance the cultural and social value of forests.

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

- Logging in native forests releases large amounts of carbon, contributing to climate change.
- Stopping logging allows forests to recover, helping them store more carbon and support climate goals.

Public submission

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- Healthy forests are essential for reducing the impacts of climate change like wildfires and drought.
 - By stopping logging, forests can play a large role in mitigating climate risks and supporting opportunities in carbon markets.