

NAME REDACTED

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

I've worked in milling for 5 years. I'm satisfied that the current and future management of forestry is sustainable under the current set of regulations.

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

State forests are managed for Environmental and cultural values of forests, including threatened species and Aboriginal cultural heritage values. Harvesting crews manage according to the maps and rules they are given. The EPA follows up harvest events to check.

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

The demand for wood has increased, including native forest timbers for all applications. Timber shouldn't be replaced with alternatives such as steel to satisfy a lobby that don't understand that forests are renewable.

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

Timber from plantations are different form timbers from native forests. All resources will be needed in the future, but for different uses.

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 managed for a number of uses, not just conservation like the reserve system. Putting the state forests into reserve, or removing timber production is not maximising the delivery of a range of environmental, economic and social outcomes and options for diverse management, including Aboriginal forest management models.

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

Regenerating forests use more carbon than a single age mature forest. Carbon from the tree is stored in the sawn wood. Animals and carbon are in the state forest the same as they are in the reserve. A harvested area regenerates over time.