

NAME REDACTED

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

Native forest logging in NSW is unsustainable and not economically viable. It should be converted to plantation forestry only. The remaining native forests should be turned into national parks and/or regional parks instead.

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

The ongoing logging of native forest is a threat to endangered species and cultural heritage. Forestry Corporation has also repeatedly broken the few laws supposed to protect endangered species and heritage during logging operation.

For example, ABC News 24/07/24 (<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2024-07-24/nsw-government-forestry-corporation-illegal-logging-allegations/104126534>) claims:

"Forestry Corporation of NSW" has been fined "more than \$1.1 million in penalties for more than a dozen instances of unlawful activity in fewer than five years, including seven criminal convictions. It also faces three more criminal prosecutions that could result in up to \$12 million in additional penalties, if found guilty, and is under investigation for a further 18 potentially-illegal actions."

These flagrant violations of law will continue and are expensive to police or pursue.

Native forest logging is a net loss to NSW and a degradation to natural and cultural assets that are the right of all NSW residents. Ending native forest logging would be a much more efficient and cost effective measure to deal with global warming and endangered species preservation than alternative expensive and less effective means.

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

Timber products can be supplied more effectively from plantation forestry. Plantations have been bred to be more productive. They are composed of trees intended to maximise timber production and ease of harvesting, compared to the messy, bad quality and destructive methods of native forest logging. Plantations can also supply higher value products.

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

Forestry should stop logging native forest of any kind and move to timber production from plantations only. Existing native forests, however, should NOT be cleared for plantations!

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 current management of 'state forests', where they are destroyed and logged by a private company at a loss to NSW taxpayers, is unacceptable and not 'maximising' or achieving any

"environmental, economic and social outcomes and options for diverse management", or "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

The current logging of native forests makes them emit greenhouse gasses instead of sequestering them and the ongoing logging degrades the ecosystem to the extent they never recover. It is a complete waste of resources and contributes to global warming. Ending native forest logging would instead reduce NSW greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective manner.