

NAME REDACTED

Submission ID: 204832

---

**Organisation:** N/A

---

**Location:** Redacted

---

**Supporting materials uploaded:** N/A

Submission date: 10/13/2024 1:27:36 PM

---

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

---

The ongoing logging of native forests is unsustainable and has serious environmental consequences:

**Habitat Destruction:** Logging native forests destroys the critical habitat of species such as koalas and the greater glider. This practice is not sustainable and poses a long-term threat to biodiversity.

**Extinction Risk:** Logging, particularly in the aftermath of the 2019/20 bushfires, heightens the extinction risks for forest-dependent species already struggling to survive. The removal of ancient trees with hollows means no habitat and tree replacement /regrowth does not occur rapidly. In light of the environmental costs of native forest logging, there needs to be a just transition to a timber and pulp industry based on plantations established on already cleared land and managed to the highest standards. This transition includes:

**Ending Industrial-Scale Native Forest Logging:** We must stop logging in native forests to protect biodiversity and combat climate change.

**Supporting Plantation-Based Industries:** Plantations on previously cleared land are capable of meeting the demand for timber and pulp products without further harm to native ecosystems. No new native forests to be cleared for plantations. Use already cleared or degraded land .

**High Standards of Management:** These plantations should be managed according to the highest ecological and sustainability standards, ensuring minimal environmental impact while supporting long-term industry needs.

**Economic and Social Support for Workers:** A just transition would provide good support to workers and communities currently dependent on native forest logging, including retraining and job creation in plantation-based industries and other sustainable sectors, with ongoing financial and other support while this occurs ,and until alternatives are established.

---

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

---

Native forests provide more than just timber; they support a wide range of environmental and social values:

**Biodiversity:** Numerous threatened species require native forests for habitat. Continued logging fragments these ecosystems and threatens the survival of native wildlife.

**Ecosystem Services:** Native forests contribute to clean water, soil health, and air quality, all of which are vital for the environment and local communities.

**Cultural Significance:** Forests have immense cultural and spiritual importance, particularly for Aboriginal communities. Protecting these areas helps preserve Indigenous heritage and traditional land stewardship practices. Health benefits of nature are widely recognized for all the community.

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

---

The demand for timber and pulp can be met without further destruction of native forests:

**Plantation Timber:** Sustainable timber from plantations is already capable of meeting the needs of the construction and manufacturing sectors. Expanding these plantations will reduce the pressure on native forests while securing the supply of timber for the future. Plantations should use already cleared or degraded land, and not have any further clearing of native forest .

**No Need for Native Forest Logging:** The forestry sector no longer needs to rely on native forest logging, as plantation timber is available for high-quality and composite timber products. Currently timber is removed for low value products, highest and best use is protection not destruction.

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

---

In light of the environmental costs of native forest logging, there needs to be a just transition to a timber and pulp industry based on plantations established on already cleared land and managed to the highest standards. This transition includes:

**Ending Industrial-Scale Native Forest Logging:** We must stop logging in native forests to protect biodiversity and combat climate change.

**Supporting Plantation-Based Industries:** Plantations on previously cleared land are capable of meeting the demand for timber and pulp products without further harm to native ecosystems. No new native forests to be cleared for plantations. Use already cleared or degraded land .

**High Standards of Management:** These plantations should be managed according to the highest ecological and sustainability standards, ensuring minimal environmental impact while supporting long-term industry needs.

**Economic and Social Support for Workers:** A just transition would provide good support to workers and communities currently dependent on native forest logging, including retraining and job creation in plantation-based industries and other sustainable sectors, with ongoing financial and other support while this occurs ,and until alternatives are established.