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

Currently it is NOT sustainable. The values of Australian native forests that is destroyed by industrial logging can't be regenerate within a human lifetime. Unique fauna and flora, waterways and oxygen supplies for all living creatures on this planet including humans, are lost after clear felling and replaced with weeds, introduced species, poor soil, erosion and less water qualities and quantities.

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

The white history of this country has for too long just plundered this land. There are only a few places left that are healthy enough to be refuge for native species and it should be our duty and top priority to save them for future generation, for cultural values of first nation people as well as for the incredible beauty, uniqueness and ultimately for our own existence.

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

Unfortunately Australia has developed a culture of wasting materials. There is a huge potential in using building material from demolished houses for building new ones. I have seen too many hardwood timbers just dumped into landfill.

Fact is that most of the native forest cut timber is ending up as wood chips, pulp and tomato stakes and only a small percentage is the needed hardwood timber which could have been taken selectively with minimal invasive technics.

Apart from that there are several building materials which are far better suitable for the Australian climate. Rammed earth is one example. Earth is actually a building material that performs far better than timber in bush fire areas. Many home owners and builders are already applying to use these materials but the councils are not open to these alternative building material. Building codes for rammed earth do exists and the government should support the earth building movement as a step forward to save the native forest as a life supply for all not as a hardware store till the shelves are empty.

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

Turning native forests into plantation is NOT a fair or sustainable or smart idea at all. Getting cattle farmers to grow trees on existing, formerly cleared grazing pastures is a regenerative way of growing desired timber and improving the land as it becomes more fertile for the animals and shelter from the sun. More info by 2 Australian Authors "Heartwood" by Rowen Reid and "Call of the Reed Warbler" by Charles Massy

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

I have seen logging sites after "harvesting" and it is more a crime scene than a successfully running business. The native forest hardwood division of the Forestry Corporation operates at a loss that runs into tens of millions of dollars, at the expense of the NSW public. It also additionally receives hundreds of millions of dollars in subsidies funded by the taxpayer.

The people of NSW should not be paying millions of dollars to destroy the biodiversity of our own state and critical habitat for threatened species.

Country needs people not machines. We need to change the destroying way of plundering the country before it is too late. We need to realise that short term profits is not beneficial in the long term such as eco tourism. We need more independent ecologists and first nation people with old wisdom to work and have a say in forestry management.

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 native forest releases millions of tonnes of carbon every year and in addition diminishes the potential of carbon absorption in the future. As well as the loss of oxygen production. That needs to be counted in the equation of an operating business. We know already that our climate needs diversity in the forests not just monoculture of trees. It already exists, we just need to protect it from industrial logging. We might need to put a price tag on every existing tree to realise and communicate to cooperations what we actually already have and need to continue to grow .