

NAME REDACTED

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

Native forest logging is clearly unsustainable.- not just economically but in terms of damage to natural forest ecosystems, reduction of carbon storage of the forest, and the boost it gives to serious wildfires and to penetration of noxious weeds into the landscape.

In heavily logged land (including my 200+ acres of mountain ridges and gullies) even after 45 years of deliberate reforestation and regrowth management the disturbance to the forest and soils from several rounds of logging prior to these 45 years means that the forest soils are now exposed to every noxious weed that appears in the region at huge cost to the ecology of the region.

Also there is huge loss of forest ecological integrity and of mature seed or breeding hollows trees
Then there is the damage to soil integrity, and water drainage systems from logging

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

Unlogged native forests allow enormous recreational and tourist uses , to the physical health betterment of both people and animals and birds and better environmental and economic outcomes for the region

Also biodiversity of habitat and species present in the forest is better maintained in unlogged forest

Maintenance of species diversity is a critical function of any forest system

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

Little useful timber is extracted from rather pointless native forest logging

Timber for building etc should come from both private and Forestry plantations

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

Plantations are the only sustainable logging option open to us

However it is vital that government rules around logging are established and are adhered to any logging operations to stop the needless and careless destruction of critical habitat and the killing deliberately or not of existing flora and fauna in order to make harvesting easier and save damage to new young trees

I have observed the loss of most native fauna around the preparation and planting and maintenance of native timber plantations, especially on private land

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 role of State forests both unlogged and with plantations of native timber is critical to the productive and balanced nature of regional areas

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

Yes many opportunities in unlogged forest

Logging native forest just eliminates many of these potential benefits of forests