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

I want native forest logging to end. NSW Forestry is clearly unsustainable - causing irreversible damage. It's clearly uneconomic - being heavily subsidised, costing the taxpayer millions and leading to permanent damage to our forests. Biomass and carbon storage is reduced. Over 100 species rely on hollows etc for their survival. The health and quality of waterways are reduced and fire threat and intensity increased.

I want to see a future based on sustainable plantations.

We've been using and abusing our environment, our natural resources, for far too long - and we've still not learnt our lessons. We have to change our ways and start to care for, and respect our environment - so that it can support us - and we have to start now.

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

Environmentally healthy and mature forests clean the air, generate rainfall, and cool the land. They play a critical role in pollination, both inside and outside forests and over 100 threatened species in NSW are directly impacted by logging native forests. Native forest logging is having a devastating effect on many ecosystems and habitats throughout NSW resulting in around 300 nationally-listed threatened species. The logging of native forests is leading to the extinction (EXTINCTION!!) of species, such as the Greater Glider and Koala and cannot be described as "sustainable".

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

Plantations can supply high quality, and composite, timber products - and shifting to plantation timber reduces pressure on native forests. Clearly, current industry practices are not sustainable. Ultimately, industry practices must be developed so that they are sustainable - otherwise they should, quite simply, not be allowed. In essence, there is absolutely no need to log public native forests to build houses - the destruction of priceless, irreplaceable, natural ecosystems must stop.

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

Plantations already provide 91% of Australia's log production and subsidising the logging of public native forests by the Forestry Corporation is non-competitive and distorts the market away from the more profitable softwood plantation industry.

Ending public forest subsidies would boost sustainable timber production on private lands.

Investment in hardwood plantation on already cleared land could supply timber products, and shifting to higher-value plantations could better meet timber needs.

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

Native forests have benefits to the entire ECOLOGY and ECONOMY of NSW; from water quality in reservoirs to greater tourism industry opportunities, and carbon storage and abatement. By creating healthy productive ecosystems the whole planet benefits. Diverse forest management, particularly Aboriginal models, can enhance the cultural and social value of forests. The people of NSW should not be paying millions of dollars to destroy the biodiversity of our state and the critical habitat of threatened species. The native forest hardwood division of the Forestry Corporation operates at a loss that runs into tens of millions of dollars. That is not economical nor environmental.

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

Native forest logging in NSW is estimated to release 3.6 million tonnes of carbon every year. Ending native forest logging would be the equivalent of removing hundreds of thousand of cars from the roads each year, and ending such logging is immediately effective. Ending native forest logging will also allow previously logged forests to regain lost carbon, and make a significant contribution to meeting our emissions targets and help reduce the fire risks created by logging - since forests that have not been logged are much more resilient to the changing climate and the catastrophic fires that occur as a result of the logging.