

QUENTIN DRESSER

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Organisation: N/A

Location: New South Wales

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

Native forest logging increases the fire threat, which adds to the difficulty of native animals to survive.

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

Aboriginal cultural heritage is tied in with a healthy, mainly undisturbed natural environment. Native animals also need this for their continued survival. It is part of what makes Australia an interesting place, which in turn brings overseas tourism (and money).

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

Demand for native timber is falling and now accounts for less than 10% of this construction need. A great deal of Australian hardwood is turned into woodchips. What a waste!

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

Plantations already supply much of the timber supply 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

As the Forestry Corporation runs at a loss, the people of NSW are paying them to continue damaging the CO2 absorption rate and the natural environment that is enjoyed by so many people.

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

Forests that have not been logged are not as easily burned by fires (which also incinerates many animals - a terrible way to die. The fires reduce the take up of CO2 from the air, increasing climate change risks.