

Public submission

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

Forestry in nsw is completely unsustainable. Trees are being harvested smaller at each rotation. The industry throws around terms like sustainability and worlds best practice without any backing other than spin

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

Both environmental and cultural values ate ignored by forestry. The IFOA has been repeatedly weakened to allow logging to continue and the use of larger machines does greater damage to the soil structure and any cultural sites within operations.

Logging is a huge threat to all hollow dependent species and almost all mamals.

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

Very few applications for housing exist from native forest timbers. The vast majority of houses are built from plantation pine. Palets for transport and retail don't need to be made out of native forest timber. The industry is desperate for markets for low value products to justify the massive government handouts that keeps them afloat.

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

Softwood plantations will obviously be continued and without the profits going into propping up native forest logging they will be more viable. Hardwood plantations should be grown and managed for high value logs. Pulp should be produced from fast rotation fibre crops that are suited to this purpose. Hardwood produces very poor fibre. Once again the industry seeks low value markets to dispose of logs they produce to generate subsidies.

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

Forests provide a wealth of services if kept unlogged. Clean water. Fire mitigation, tourism opportunities, lack of disturbance of cultural values.

The Victorian timber industry would have us believe that tall forests were maintained by clearfelling pre colonisation. This is a blatant lie.

Suggesting indigenous land management included logging is ridiculous.



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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 are amongst the best and certainly most financially viable carbon capture and storage know to humanity.

Old forests store carbon, water and mitigate against fire risks. Logging dries out forests, encourages flammable eucalypt regrowth and undermines water quality and quantity. Logging forests releases huge amounts of carbon into the atmosphere.