

SVEA PITMAN

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

It is not sustainable to log native forest.

This must end immediately as has been done in WA and Victoria, as it is environmentally unsustainable, and costs and huge amount in both tax payers dollars and biodiversity and climate impacts.

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

Native forests provide so many values, to humans and animals who live there, also as carbon stores and as such these values especially for indigenous First Nations people should be prioritised above all else. No amount of jobs is worth the incredible loss when native forests and clear felled for forestry operation.

It's a travesty this has been allowed to go on for so long.

Native forests also provide respite and calm, people enjoy them. The value for recreation and tourism even in economic terms by far exceeds any employment other social justification to continue this hideous relic of history, destroying the environment.

First Nations people of NSW deserve the right to manage this landscape, what is left of the forests they stood guardian and protectors of for Millenia.

It's a disgrace NSW hasn't stopped native forest logging sooner.

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

The plantation estate and perhaps funded farm regeneration for purpose planted trees to harvest, selectively, and with a buffer protecting planting boundaries. Whole farm planning to protect against climate change and invest in timber for the future. Purpose planted timber. Not taken from native forests.

The amount of timber taken from native forests that ends up in housing or as furniture is minimal compared to other uses. This can be supplanted from plantations. Export demand should not be considered in any decision to end native forest logging.

Planning, and funding, plantation expansion in soft and hardwoods and exploring other ways to maximise immediate purpose planted tree farms is a great start.

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

All native forest logging must end. It is imperative to act now in the face of climate change we have to end land clearing, end native forest logging altogether. Public and Private.

Softwood and hardwood plantations need to be carefully planned, and managed. Clerfeing a olabitation also has devastating effects on soil, water quality, erosion, run off, increased turbidity. Not to mention chemicals used in this kind of silviculture. However it can be made more sustainable. This also needs to be considered and included in the ending of native forest logging,

ensuring the highest environmental protections apply in the plantation sector and funding is directed towards innovation and research to more sustainable plantations and inclusion of farm management with eg variable age boundary fencing with harvestable species.

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

This should be paramount. Our forests belong to all of us and they should be protected. The community's values have changed. Most people, the vast majority, want our forests and the animals that live there, protected.

It's time to end all native forest logging and bring these environmental values to the forefront, creating jobs for indigenous people in land management and being rangers.

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 IS land clearing.

To act, and soon, to minimise the impacts of climate change, the carbon stored in these forest, which is lost when they are logged, exists and the biomass above and below the ground, and in the soil.

We are only just starting to usher how much carbon is stored in these ecosystems and this value is intrinsic. And very much needed to stay locked up if we are to reduce the impacts of climate change to something we can survive.

We are in a Climate Emergency.

Native forest logging IS land clearing.

And stopping land ckering is a great way to reduce carbon emissions.

It's not about trading climate points or carbon credits.

It's about taking action to mitigate and reduce the impacts of climate change.

Which will affect our forests and all the animals and plants that have no where else to go as their homes heat up and inevitably change.