

TREVOR PARSONS

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

Forests were never logged or cleared before whiteman settlement in Australia Since then,vast areas of excellent woodland have been destroyed and harvested and ultimately degraded until plantations were needed ,and continually farmed to be sustainable.Native forests are not cleared farmed areas,they sustain themselves only if they are not interfered with continued pressure to keep producing ,which will cause it's decline.A healthy forest will also sustain a biodiversity of native species in equilibrium,if not interfered with.Owing to mismanagement,Native forests should be exempt from harvesting.

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

Never before has the earth been assaulted as humans increase in number in a dwindling environment that needs nursing back to health . Indigenous people are connected to their lands and respect and understand them far greater than non indigenous people.To give them back management and control of their traditional lands would give them reason to re ignite their true sense of being on country and lift their spirits from sorrows of the past.

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

The demand for timber products is not necessary as before modern materials. Framing timber for buildings is used,also steel,concrete,brick,cement blocks,even mud composite and fibre composite.Hardwood sleepers for railway are rarely used now,replaced by concrete or sometimes steel. Mining timber can be sourced from hardwood plantations now,as can retail supplies from plantations. Electricity poles are being phased out from hardwood to composite,although hardwood plantation poles could be used also as a more sustainable and biodegradable source if not treated.

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

Australia has large timber plantations. When managed properly,are more sustainable for timber needs compared to native forests,which are degraded in time by over use ,affecting production,biodiversity and landscape ruin,until it hardly resembles a natural forest at all. A logged native forest will never be what it was unless left in peace for centuries to recover.We will never see ancient giants again once they are felled.

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**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**

Most people love the natural world as it is our home,and marvel at the scenic wonders and lifeforms,such as in National Parks,which ,mostly as untouched ecosystems,retain their original

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integrity. Some as natural forests saved from destructive loggers. Protecting our last remaining areas of Native forests ensures a refuge for our endangered species to recover from their threatened existence. The overall benefits of preserving Native forests enhance social and economic returns from the value of this wild biodiversity attracting visitor experience and work opportunities such as more indigenous rangers as protectors and managers, and sustainable communities.

**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**

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As the atmosphere thickens with industrial scale pollution of a multitude of gases and particles, it has become critical to stop current practices of ever increasing oil, gas and coal extraction, which are encouraged by the Australian Governments. An obvious solution to help lower the greenhouse gas Carbon Dioxide is to capture and store it in dedicated, permanent forests, which would be an ongoing natural, sustainable system. Existing plantations will also help. Fires will always be a risk, but more controlled low intensity fires could lessen the negative effects that large fires have on the landscape.