FOREST ALLIANCE NSW

Under threat now: Centuries-old greater glider den trees rise from a sea of Centuries-old tree ferns. Compartment 2428 in Tallaganda State Forest is currently scheduled for logging.

Interim logging protections will preserve the last of the best forests

The koala and greater glider are listed Endangered species both in NSW and nationally. In just three seven-year generations of those species they have halved in numbers: a catastrophic rate of decline, which is still ongoing. Without radical action, their extinction within NSW is moving inevitably closer.

Yet 30,000 hectares of the most critical koala and greater glider habitat is being logged or is scheduled for logging in NSW right now.

ACTION NEEDED: There must be interim protections declared over core koala and greater glider habitat, that make up less than 16% of NSW state forests (minus Plantations and Flora Reserves).

The interim protections should last for the duration of the Independent Forestry Panel assessment into the future of forestry in NSW - likely to be 3 to 6 months.



What 30,000 hectares looks like in Sydney



Interim Protections- Great Koala National Park

The proposed Great Koala National Park (GKNP) is the signature environmental promise of this Labor government. It contains a large portion of the best koala habitat remaining in NSW, as well as housing other endangered species like the greater glider.

Recent mapping conducted within the GKNP shows that within the proposed boundary, there are areas of particularly high koala and greater glider densities. But these areas - along with the remainder of the GKNP - are at risk of being destroyed before the Park becomes a reality.

Logging has never stopped within the boundaries being assessed for the Park. During the period of assessment, not only has logging continued, it has intensified. Currently the GKNP is being logged at four times the rate of the surrounding forests of north east NSW.

State Forest Area	Hectares	Logging operations
GKNP assessment area	176,000	13
North East NSW	742,000	12

Table 1. Logging currently occurring in northern NSW

This is a last ditch effort by Forestry Corporation of NSW (FCNSW) to log as much as possible before the GKNP area is lost to it forever. Currently 18,816 hectares of the proposed GKNP is being logged or is scheduled for logging soon. If FCNSW is left unrestrained, it may do so much damage that koalas are pushed to the point of 'functional extinction' (the point of no return) in northern NSW.

The 176,000 hectares of state forests within the GKNP is less than 10% of NSW state forests (minus Plantations and Flora Reserves).

ACTION NEEDED: Interim protections should urgently be placed over the Great Koala National Park assessment area.



Interim Protections- Koala Hubs

In September 2023, Minister Sharpe ordered the protection of specific areas within the GKNP, known as 'Koala Hubs'. This ceased logging in less than 5% of the assessment area.

The Koala Hubs were determined by koala habitat and occurrence modelling of the entirety of NSW, across all tenures. This mapping was conducted in 2017 by the Office of Environment and Heritage and covers approximately 0.13% of NSW State Forests.

These hubs have been described by the EPA as 'critical multi-generational resident koala populations and their habitats'.

Approximately 6,500 hectares of Koala Hub exist within State Forests (minus Flora Reserves and Plantations), that are outside the GKNP assessment area. Approximately 500 hectares of this area overlaps with core greater glider habitat that are also being proposed for interim protection.

ACTION NEEDED: Extend the protections awarded to the koala hubs within the GKNP to the remainder of koala hubs across NSW State Forests.

Under threat: a greater glider is photographed emerging from its den tree hollow in compartment 2428, Tallaganda state forest. This compartment is scheduled for logging within the next 6 months. Photo by David Gallan.

Interim Protections - Greater Glider habitat

In August 2023, Wilderness Australia sought a stop work order on logging operations in Tallaganda State Forest on the basis that greater glider den trees were being felled in one of the last remaining high density 'refugia' for the species.

Since then, the community has undertaken extensive 'citizen science' surveys to identify areas of core habitat for the species. This was in response to the consistent and overt failure of FCNSW to find greater gliders and their den trees, or for the Environmental Protection Authority of NSW (EPA) to enforce logging rules that adequately identify and protect the species.

Since then, community surveys have found 825 greater gliders and 170 den trees in just four state forests: Tallaganda, Tuggolo, Bulga and Styx River. During their own pre-logging surveys, carried out under the EPAs minimum requirements, FCNSW only managed to find 229 greater gliders and 14 den trees.

Additional community surveys have identified eleven State Forests that are being logged or are scheduled for logging as being core greater glider habitat: Badja, Bulga, Cherry Tree, Dampier (parts), Dingo, Flat Rock, Glenbog, Riamukka, Styx River, Tallaganda, and Tuggalo.

11,192 hectares within these state forests are being logged or are scheduled for logging soon.

In total, 112,000 hectares of core greater glider habitat has been identified in these NSW state forests.

ACTION NEEDED: Interim protections should urgently be placed over the 6% of NSW state forests that the community has identified as core greater glider habitat.

Why are interim protections required?

Core greater glider and koala populations are being damaged or destroyed by logging right now. Eighteen people have now been arrested over the current logging of Bulga State Forest, one of the state forests we've identified as being core greater glider habitat.

SAVE

John Seed OAM, attached to logging machinery in Bulga State Forest, 15th October 2024

LEGEND

1. CHERRY TREE 2. MARARA 3. CHAELUNDI 4. MARENGO 5. HYLAND 6.ELLIS **7. CLOUDS CREEK** 8. SHEAS NOB **9.BOUNDARY CREEK 10. WILD CATTLE CREEK 11. KANGAROO RIVER** 12. BAGAWA **13. NANA CREEK** 14. ORARA WEST **15. LOWER BUCCA 16. ORARA EAST 17.CONGLOMERATE 18.WEDDING BELLS 19. TUCKERS NOB** 20. PINE CREEK 21. SCOTCHMAN 22. DIEHAPPY 23. GLADSTONE 24. ROSES CREEK 25. IRISHMAN 26.OAKES 27. TARKEETH 28. NEWRY

29. LITTLE NEWRY 30. VIEWMONT 31. BUCKRA BENDINNI 32. MISTAKE **33.THUMB CREEK** 34. NULLA-FIVE DAY 35. NAMBUCCA 36. INGALBA 37. COLLOMBATTI 38. TAMBAN 39. WAY WAY **40.0LD STATION** 41. PEE DEE 42. MOONPAR 43. BOAMBEE 44.SKILLION FLAT **45. NEVER NEVER** 46.STYX RIVER 47. RIAMUKKA 48.TUGGOLO 49. BULGA 50. DINGO **51. FLAT ROCK** 52.TALLAGANDA 53. DAMPIER 54. BADJA 55. GLENBOG

Core Habitat	~ Area (ha)
Greater Glider	112,000
Koala (within GKNP)	176,000
Remaining Koala Hubs	6,000
TOTAL	294,000

This would affect just:

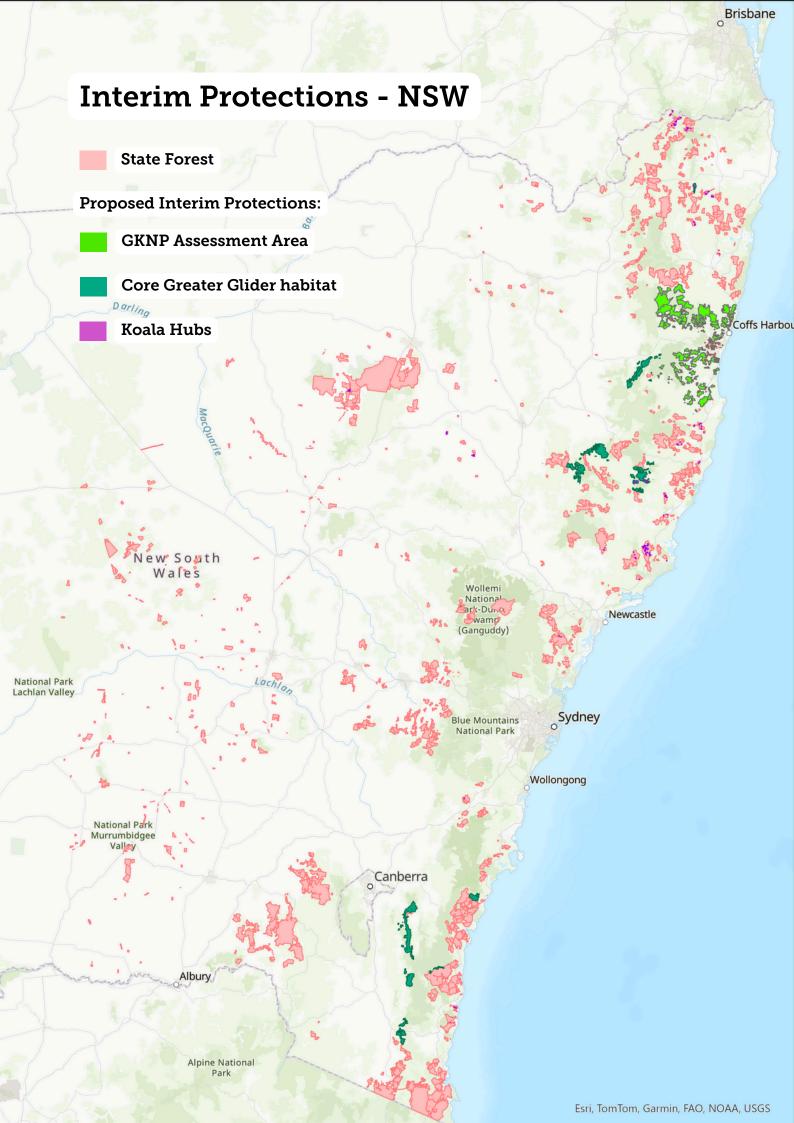
Less than 14%

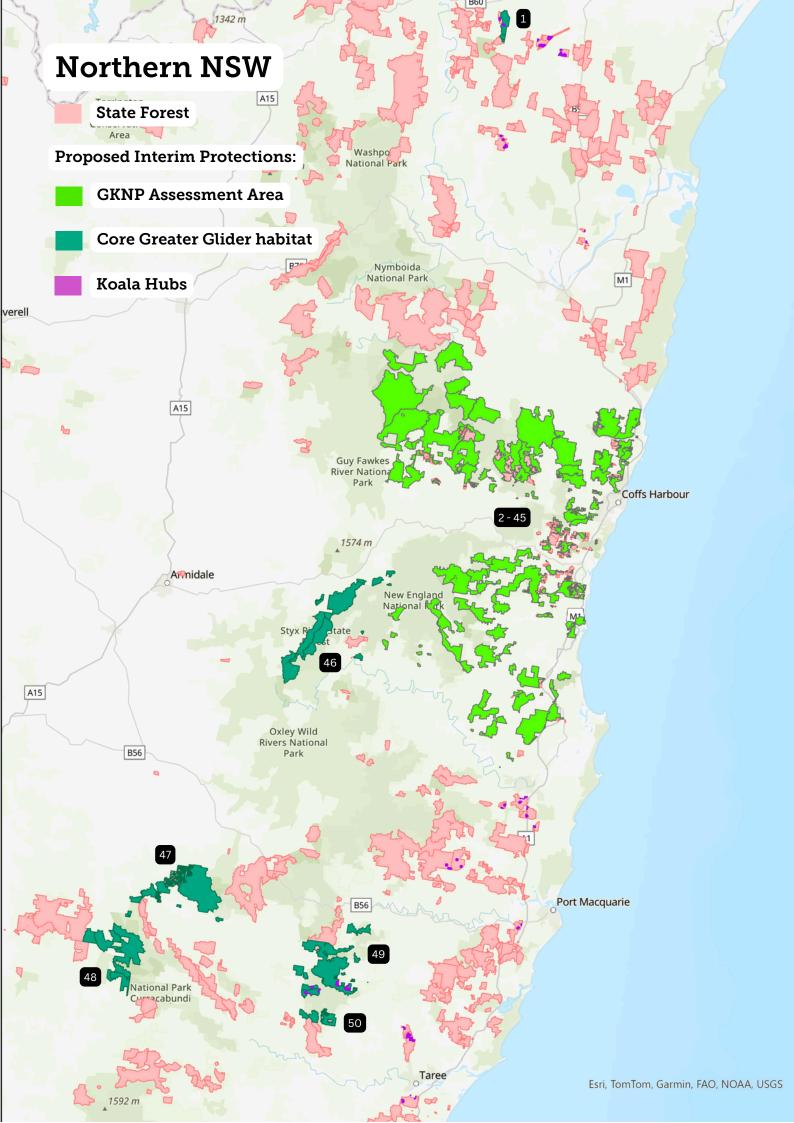
of NSW State Forests

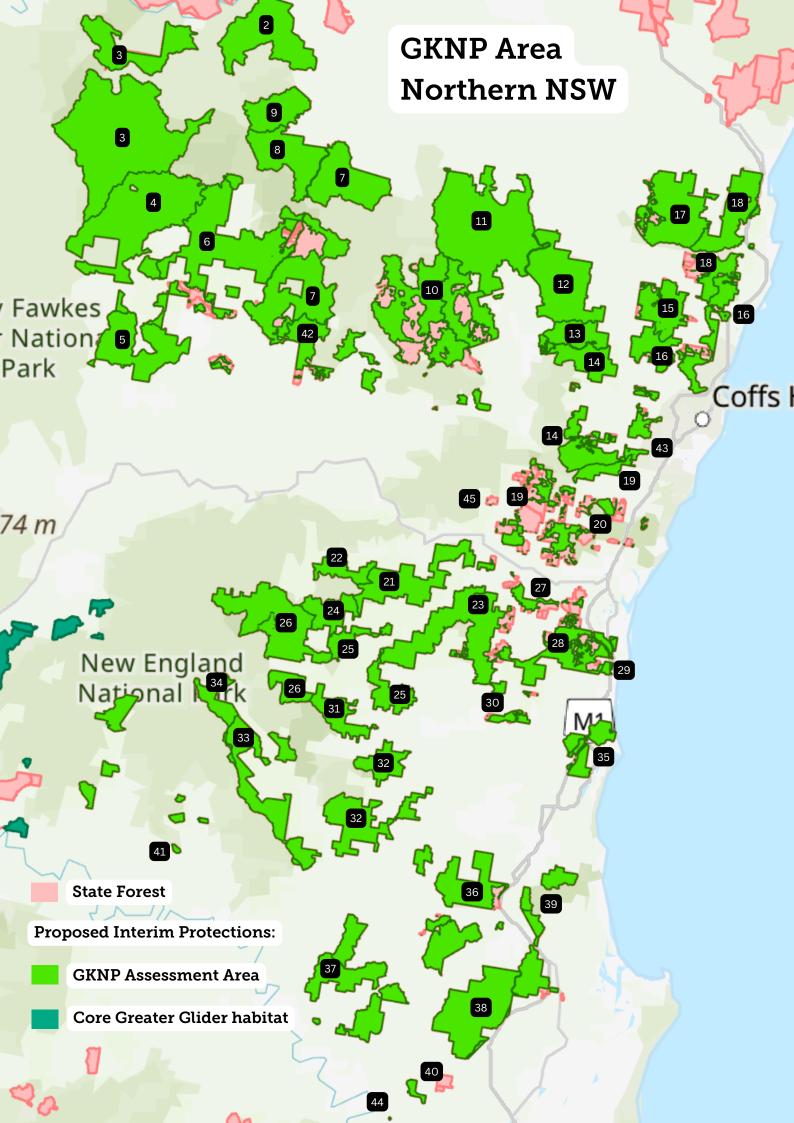
OR

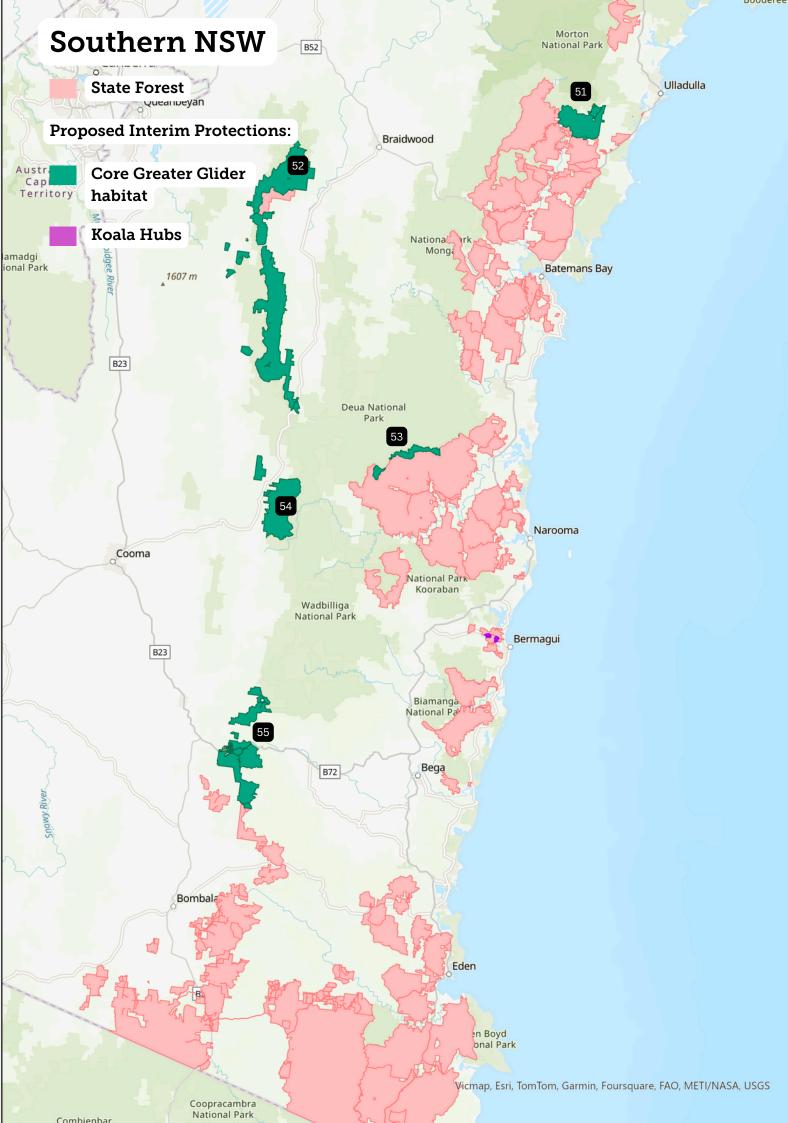
Less than 16%

of NSW State Forests (minus plantations and Flora Reserves)











FOREST ALLIANCE NSW

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