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

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Native forest logging is unsustainable

Estimations by the Forestry Corporation of the amount of harvestable timber are consistently over estimated

The yield from public native forests has declined by 40% since 2010

Protections for mature trees were removed in 2018 and logging was intensified to try and get more wood from native forests

Logging of native forests reduces biomass and carbon storage, and removing mature trees takes away valuable food sources and hollow bearing trees

174 species in NSW rely on hollows for dens and nests, logging reduces the number of hollows that will be created in native forests

Native forest logging increases fire threat and intensity, erosion and water way pollution, and the penetration of weeds and other invasive species

Native forest logging reduces the function and health of waterways, including streams and rivers

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

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We need to support our Indigenous population by respecting their cultural value of forests.

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

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House frames can be made of steel. Demand for timber furniture is dropping and most house hold furniture is made from either pine timber or chip board