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

Totally on a losing trajectory . The laws of thermodynamics are relevant here. Harvesting trees is energy intense. All equipment used will release CO2 into the atmosphere. Harvesting, transporting, , machining all require immense use of fossil fuel.

What remain is bare soil waiting for the next torrential downpour to silt up waterways, cover infrastructure and generally make a mess. Refer to 2022 flooding in northern NSW. NB cost of restoring infrastructure is continuing in 2024.

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

If we want to save NSW's 269 nationally listed threatened forest species, , it is essential that we stop logging their homes.

It is totally counter-productive to have save the koala and other cuddly animal programs while destroying their habitat and nesting areas.

The recent rains in the northern hemisphere serve as an example of the desustration and cost that ensues from unprecedented heavy downpours due to unprecedented high oceans temperatures.

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

There are better, more sustainable materials that can be developed for construction besides wood and cement. Lack of investment, greed and local regulations are all factors in a self absorbed industry that can't move beyond a quarter acre block mentality. Incentives for creative solutions need to be offered to builders and architects, refer to the Sydney Opera House and designs developed for sustainable, environmentally friendly habitats in the Nordic countries.

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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**

Timber supply needs are self manufactured by timber industry. There are better, safer and less polluting ways to meet these needs. Destroying land, soil and climate is not a reasonable demand, there are many other materials available and being developed.

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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**

In 2023 Forestry Corporation lost \$15 million on their hardwood operations, that's a cost of \$1,281 for each hectare logged. This is despite being paid \$31 million for their community service obligations that year, and obtaining tens of millions in regular equity injections.  
Fail fail fail.

**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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Burning high carbon fuels is not the way forward. Wood, diesel, petrol and LNG are causing climate change and the disastrous effects produced by a warming atmosphere.

The benefit is imaginary, in the self interest of the State Forest Corp and associated suppliers.

There are better ways to create jobs.