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

I work in a saw mill that saws native timbers. We have a chain of custody system that allows each log to be tracked from the forest to the milled end product. Using this system we know that the logs we saw have been harvested responsibly and legally. Not using the forests sustainably would cost the whole industry as we would not have timber to mill

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

The amount of forest that is harvested for timber is nowhere near the amount of forest that is cleared for other reasons. Timber harvesting is governed by a set of rules to maintain forest values and protect threatened species and special areas. Once an area of forest is harvested it will regenerate and not be harvested again for 40 -70.

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

We are in a housing crisis. The cost and demand for all products has increased. Australia uses more timber than we grow. Shutting native forests to production will increase imports of wood.

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

Plantation grown timbers are not interchangeable for native forest timbers. The properties of different species are useful for different products. The time needed to grow a useful log means that the timber in hardwood plantations grown for timber is not ready yet. The timber grown in softwood plantations is not suitable for the same uses e.g. you can't make a bridge girder out of pine

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

State forest are multiuse, they already provide a range of outcomes through diverse management. Closing our public forests to harvest would pressure on international forests in countries where their environmental standards are lower than Australia's. Is it right that as a developed nation we choose not to manage our forests at the cost of another countries?

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

The Emissions Reduction Fund has a native forest method and a number of plantation methods. Recognizing the role of forests in the carbon market.