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Submission ID: 204102

Organisation: N/A

Location: New South Wales

Supporting materials uploaded: N/A

Submission date: 10/11/2024 2:55:24 PM

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

I support an end to native forest logging and a future based on sustainable plantations. Logging of native forests is leading to extinction of species, such as Greater Glider and koala and so cannot be described as sustainable.

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

We need healthy forests for holding carbon, cleaning our water, providing habitat, improving fire management, providing recreation, spiritual connection and logging native forests damages all these values.

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

Forestry Corporation is currently financially unsustainable, relying on government support and yielding less timber compared to managed plantations. There is no longer any need to log public native forests to build houses

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

Hardwood and softwood plantations already provide 91% of Australia's log production. Investment in hardwood plantations on already cleared land would supply timber products into the future. Shifting to higher value plantations can better meet timber needs. Ending public forest subsidies would boost sustainable timber production on private lands.

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

Protecting and restoring state forests will increase the economic value through tourism, carbon storage, job creation and recreational activities

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

Logging in native forests releases large amounts of carbon, contributing to climate change. Stopping logging allows forests to recover, helping them store more carbon and support climate goals. Healthy forests are essential for reducing impacts of climate change like wildfires and drought. By stopping logging, forests can play a large role in mitigating climate risks and supporting opportunities in carbon markets