

*FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN 2014–23 — SILVICULTURAL GUIDELINES*

**1490. Hon LOUISE KINGSTON to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Environment:**

I refer to *A report on silvicultural guidelines for the 2024–2033 Forest Management Plan to the Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions* of May 2022 provided by an independent panel to the department as required by the *Forest management plan 2014–23*.

- (1) Given the report does not identify a reduction in growth rates, what forest growth measurements and analysis has the government relied on to introduce its ban on the native forestry industry?
- (2) If the department is in possession of these measurements, will the minister table this report?

**Hon DARREN WEST replied:**

I thank the member for some notice of the question. On behalf of the Minister for Environment, I provide the following answer.

- (1) A range of biological factors can influence tree growth. As outlined in the independent silviculture review panel report of May 2022, the projected increased warming and drying climate trends across the south west region have the potential to reduce growth rates and carrying capacity of forests. The report also highlights the positive impact thinning can have on tree growth. The proposed Forest Management Plan 2024–2033 provides for ecological thinning in regrowth forests to promote growth of retained trees, enhancing climate and fire resilience.
- (2) No such report exists.