## Key Points to make in your submission

Enter your feedback in the text box... or use/edit our prompts below.

## I strongly support the Draft Interpretation

- Both of the Indicators for 10.1 require harvested sites to be regenerated to their 'pre-harvest' condition. In the case of a native species plantation, the only ecologically sound way to *regenerate* to 'pre-harvest' condition is to replace 'native species' with 'native species'.
- Pinus radiata, the example used in the Draft Interpretation, is an exotic species and therefore, by definition, could not be used as a regeneration species to recover the overall 'pre harvest' condition of a native species plantation in Australia.
- The Draft Interpretation is <u>entirely consistent with the fundamental objectives</u> of the FSC Standard. The overall intention of Principle 10 as I understand it, is to 'Prevent further degradation of forests'. All twelve of the Criteria that are listed under Principle 10 identify different ways to ensure forest degradation is eliminated, reduced or mitigated. Criteria 10.1 outlines, very clearly, the obligation of Certificate Holders to leave harvested sites in no worse ecological condition, and perhaps in an even better ecological condition as a result of regeneration methods that 'shall' be used to recover vegetation cover.
- I expect my FSC certified products to come from sources that meet the Standard, not where native species plantations have been logged and replaced with exotic species such as invasive Pinus radiata.
- The Draft Interpretation makes an already easy to understand Principle (10) even more accessible to myself as a stakeholder. This is important for my ongoing support for, and trust in the FSC Scheme in Australia.