Minister for the Environment should be responsible for PNF,

- Require the PNF objects to protect biodiversity and water quality and soil quality,

- Exclude PNF from all environmentally sensitive land (for example all threatened ecological communities, and category 2-sensitive and category 2-vulnerable land,

- Require draft PNF Codes to be informed by a peer review by eminent ecologists to ensure biodiversity, water quality, threatened species, soil and carbon stores are protected, and make the peer review publicly available,

- Require public consultation on draft PNF plans prior to approval,

- Require all approved PNF plans to be contained in a public register,

- Formalise a process for monitoring PNF operations, including an assessment of the cumulative impacts of PNF on environmental assets over time,

- Formalise reporting processes in legislation and require reports to be made public,

- PNF codes must provide clear, robust standards based on the best-available science, and protect all environmentally sensitive land from logging,

- Ensure ecological prescriptions are comprehensive and include all relevant threatened species,

- Require site threatened species and habit surveys to be carried out by a competent ecologist before logging operations can occur,

- PNF codes should address and provide adequate protections for koala habitat, rainforest and old growth forest

- Existing protected old growth areas should be protected as mapped, not amended using a watered-down definition of old growth or rainforest. If there are hollows present it is old growth.

- Address the spread of bell minor associated dieback by preventing canopy removal in susceptible areas.

- Recognise the contribution of native forests to sustainable global carbon cycles,

- Consider the impact on bushfire fuel hazard as a result in the increase of overall fuel hazard and refer large plans to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for approval.

Kevin Taylor