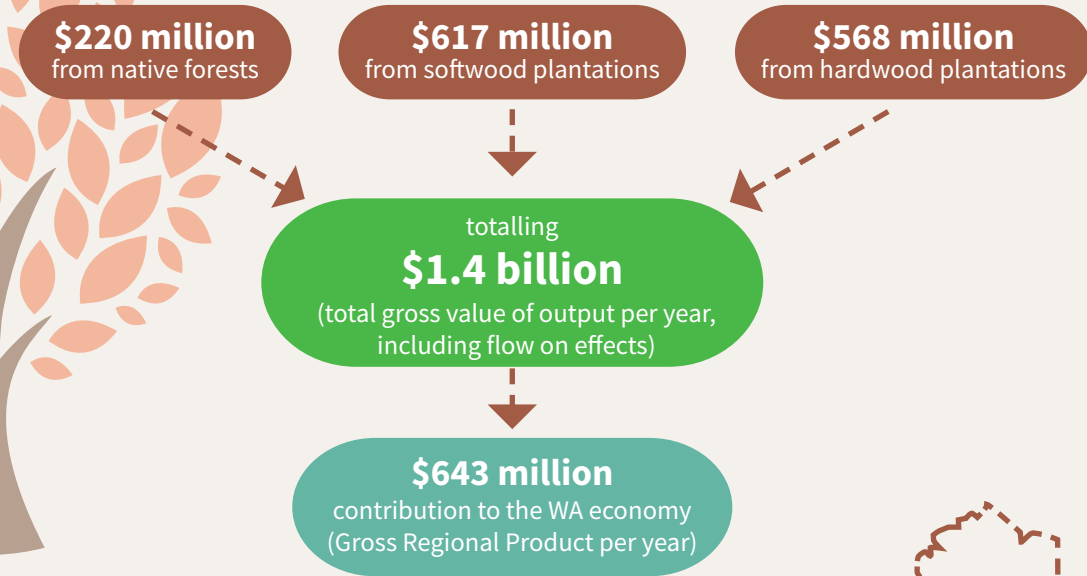
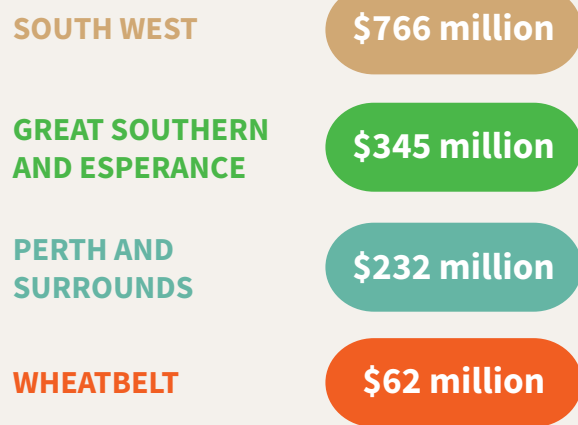


TIMBER: GROWING WA'S ECONOMY

The timber industry is a key driver of economic activity and jobs in Western Australia.

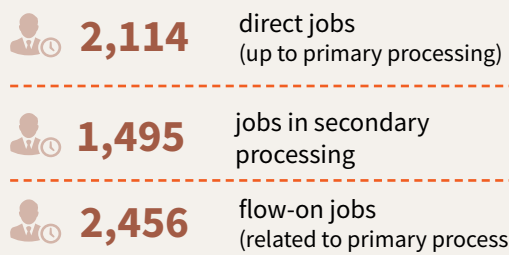


By the regions (total gross value of output):

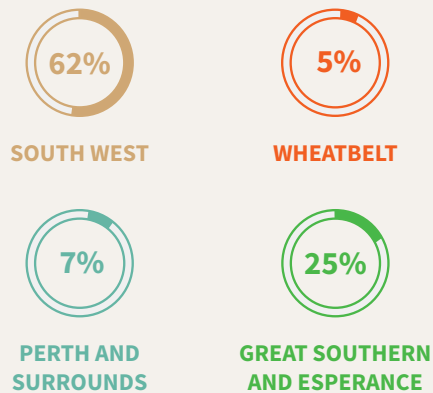


Jobs

The timber industry creates about **6,000** jobs in WA

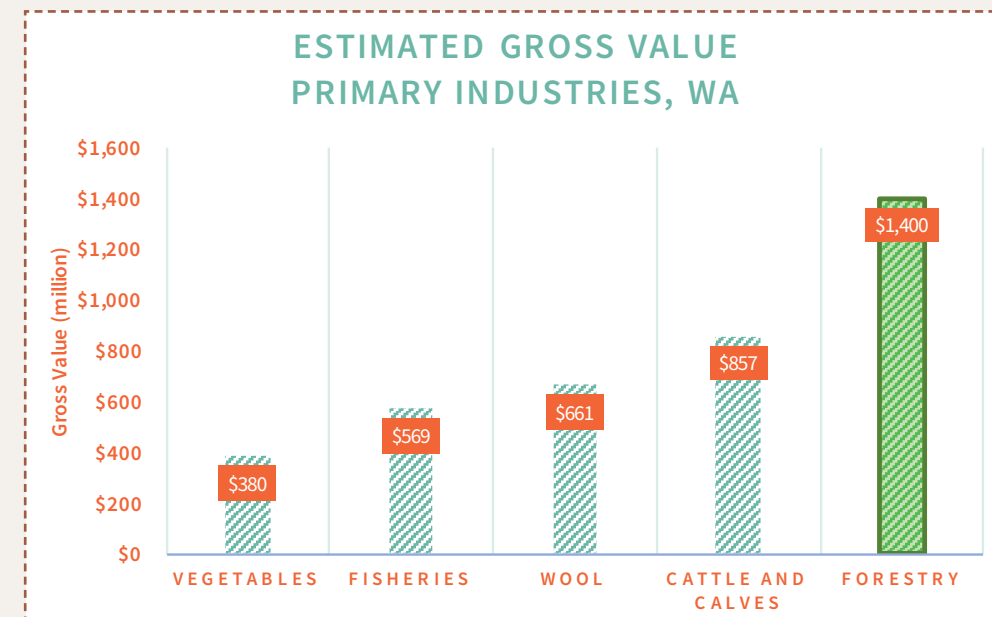
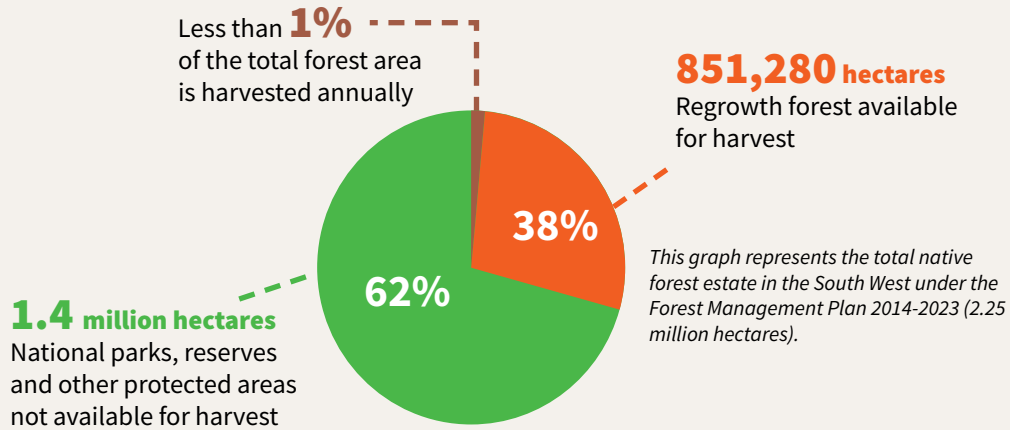


Where the jobs are (direct jobs)



Sustainable industry

Careful management and comprehensive policy ensures WA's timber industry is sustainably managed. Less than 1% of WA's total native forest area is harvested annually, and all is regenerated. Some of our major parks and reserves — Lane Poole, Big Brook, Boranup — are regrowth forests successfully regenerated for everyone to enjoy. Even native flora and fauna like quokkas, woylies and Baudin's Cockatoos have made regenerated forests home.



Source: Socio-economic impacts of the forest industry, Western Australia, December 2017, Forest and Wood Products Australia. Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016.



Karri regrowth forest in southern WA. Less than 1% of the total forest area in WA is harvested annually, and all is regenerated.

25 King is set to be Australia's tallest and the world's largest engineered timber building.



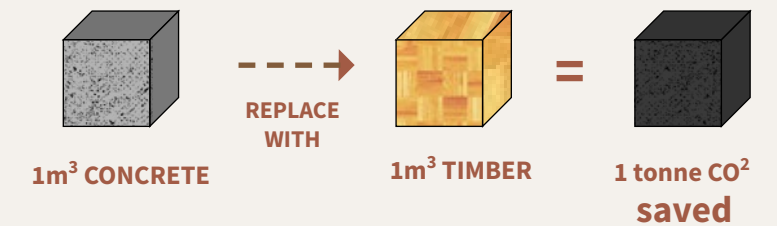
"Research predicts that if we used mass timber in place of concrete and steel, we could cut global emissions by up to 31 per cent."
- Philip Vivian, director of design firm Bates Smart and designer of Brisbane's ten floor 25 King building.

Environmentally friendly buildings

Wood is a key renewable building material. It is the sustainable and environmentally friendly choice for building.

Wood and nature connected design offers a range of benefits:

- Improved air quality by moderating humidity
- Improved emotional state and self-expression, reduced stress
- Helps to reconnect with nature
- Long term store of carbon, helping fight climate change
- Low energy used in production = less CO2 in the atmosphere



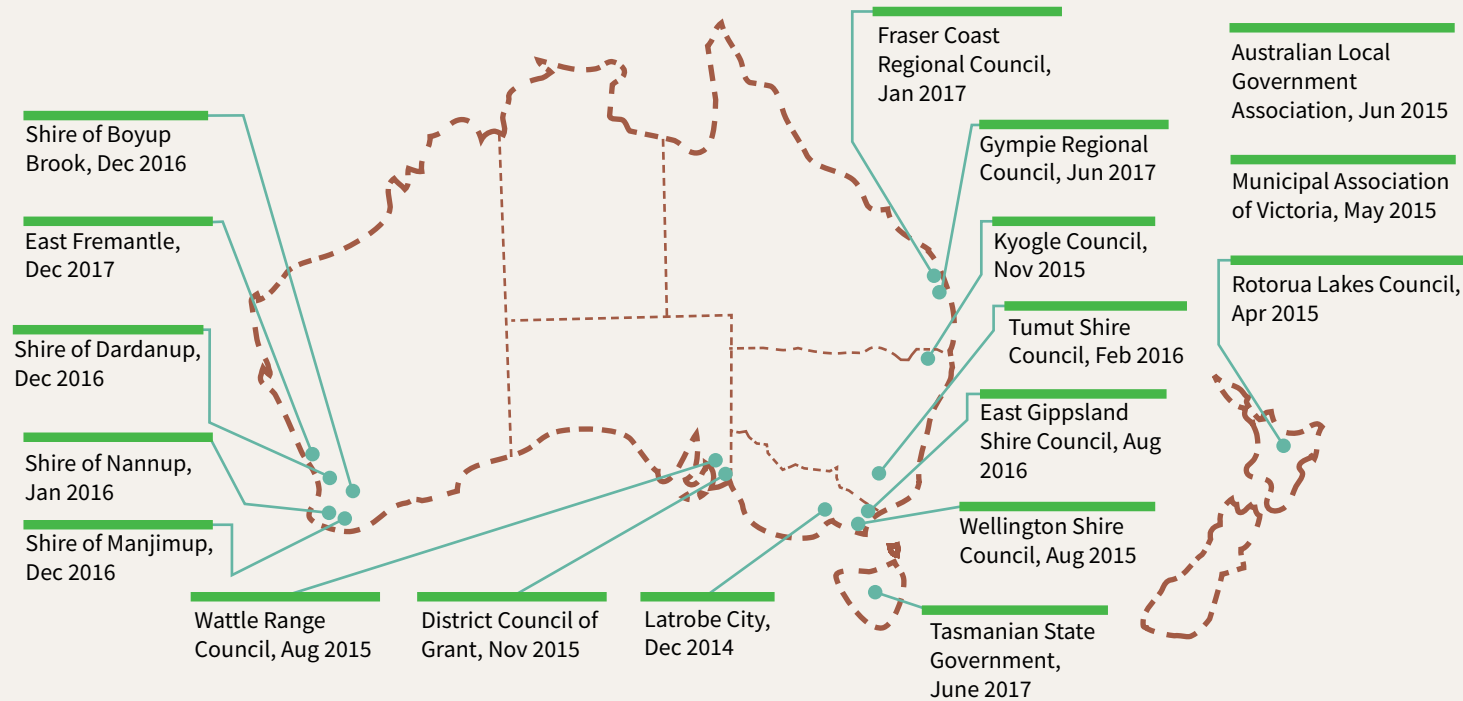
Social benefits

The industry supports a wide range of community events, initiatives and organisations including: The Bull & Barrel Festival Dardanup, The Busselton Show, The Bridgetown Agricultural Show, The Donnybrook Food and Wine Festival, ECU Bunbury Graduation Awards, Newton Moore SHS student scholarships, Ride to Conquer Cancer, South West Marine Research Program, Colлие to Donnybrook & Return Cycling Classic and The Donnybrook Football Club.

The Forest Products Commission has provided the nature play industry with 150 tonnes of timber products for playgrounds.

✓ Wood encouragement policy

Local councils in WA are establishing policies to encourage the use of natural, timber-based products in construction – including Boyup Brook, Dardanup, Fremantle, Manjimup and Nannup. Tasmania is the first state in Australia to adopt a state-wide Wood Encouragement Policy (WEP). The adoption of similar policies around the world is growing steadily, including Canada, Japan, France, Finland, Netherlands and the UK.



🕒 Historical connection

WA's timber industry has a proud history, over 180 years and counting - with Captain James Stirling praising the quality of jarrah used to repair the "Success" in 1830; the first mill operating from Mt Eliza at the base of our current Kings Park in 1833; and the first export of WA timber to Adelaide in 1850. Much of the state was opened up and settled via railway lines built with jarrah and karri, eventually connecting WA with the rest of Australia. The contract for 1.5 million sleepers for the Trans-Australian railway saw dozens of WA mill towns form, creating communities with strong bonds that exist even today.



Workers on the Trans-Australian Railway, about 1915. The construction of the 1 693 km line took about five years. National Museum of Australia.



The 50 000 ha Lane Pool reserve is the largest park in the northern jarrah forest. Once a busy and productive timber production area, it has been regenerated into one of WA's most popular national parks.



Water quality

WA forests provide reliable, low-cost, high-quality water supplies for public consumption and industrial use. Sustainable forest management practices improve stream flow and increase forest resilience to drought events. Forests also mitigate dryland and river salinity by reducing groundwater recharge and improving surface water quality. The timber industry collaborated with the Department of Water in their ground-breaking project that reversed salinity in the Denmark River, winning the environmental sustainability category of the Australian Business Awards in 2013 and the Australian Water Associations National Research Innovation Award in 2014.



Fire protection

One of the biggest threats to WA's forests is uncontrolled wildfire. The timber industry formally co-operates with state agencies, providing staff and equipment to carry out fire suppression for public and private land on a voluntary basis, in addition to their own, independent wildfire control. WA's timber industry also supports research into long-term wildfire mitigation strategies, such as a recent mechanical fuel reduction trial near Collie, through the National Bushfire Mitigation Programme.



Multiple-use forests

Multiple-use forests means that forests are managed for more than one use. Beyond timber, forests provide ecosystem services that benefit us all. 2018 has seen a marri mega-bloom, benefiting WA's thriving apiculture business. Around 75% of WA's honey comes from beehives kept under licence in state forest. The industry also sponsors mountain bike events in the many award-winning trails established in both native and plantation forests. Bush walking, horse riding, four wheel driving, and even adventure motorcycling activities like enduro and motocross are popular activities in state forest and encouraged by the timber industry.



Innovation and Technology

WA's timber industry is world-scale, always innovating and using new technology to make the most of timber resources and ensure nothing is wasted. Auswest Timbers recently invested in CT scanning and automated trim solutions technology, a first in the hardwood industry for WA. In the future, residues and by-products may be used to manufacture Nano Crystalline Cellulose, a product that can be used to make plastics, food materials, paper, medical supplies, cosmetics and even car parts. Now, there are significant opportunities for the timber industry to expand their involvement in the bioenergy and biofuel markets as WA strives to meet the Federal 2020 renewable energy target.