Consequences of regional scale forest management on future forest resources where a number of decision makers exist

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The consequences of zoning on individual forest activities were simulated by using Bayesian network model. As a result, zoning influences where and when harvest occurs. It means that regional scale forest management can achieve sustainable forest management (SFM).

Introduction

While forming a regional level forest management plan, plural and independent decision makers may exist and not fully understand or obey the intent of the regional manager. In order to achieve sustainable forest management (SFM), it is needed to reveal how this relationship effects future forest resources.

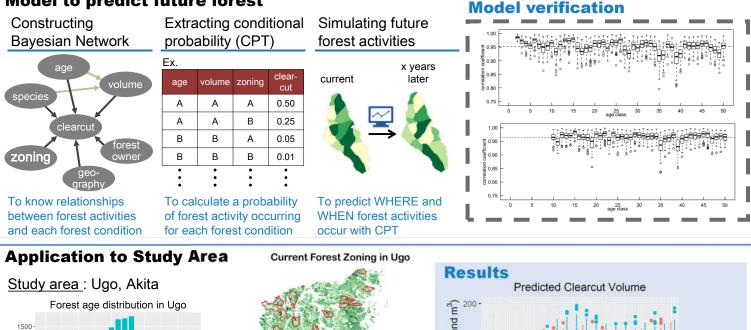


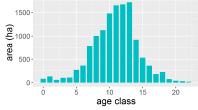
Objectives

□ To estimate relationships between zoning and individual forest activities.

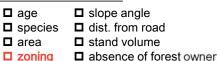
To predict the consequences of forest zoning as regional level forest management on forest activities.

Model to predict future forest





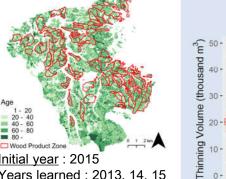
Factors considered :



Zoning :

Current forest zoning Old forest area was assigned as wood product zone by municipal government.

Forest zoning emphasizing wood product (EWP) Wood product zone was assigned considering slope angle, stand index, and Sugi plantation area ratio.

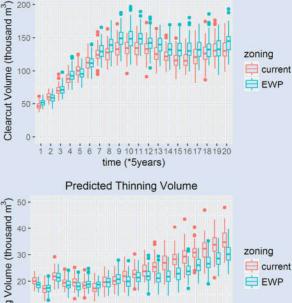


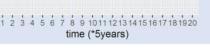
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Initial year : 2015 Years learned : 2013, 14, 15 Simulation period : 100 years Number of trials : 100

Forest Zoning Emphasizing Wood

Product in Ugo





Conclusion

O Bayesian network can be a useful tool to understand the relationship between regional scales and individual decision makings for forest activities,

O Regional scale management influences where and when harvest occurs.

Wood Product Zo

Regional scale management can achieve SFM by inducing individual forest activities.



