

An aerial photograph of a dense, lush green forest covering a hillside. The trees are tightly packed, creating a vibrant green texture. The lighting suggests a bright day, with some highlights on the canopy. The forest extends from the bottom left towards the top right of the frame.

Decision-making in Forest Management Planning

The role of models

Legacy Trust Modelling Workshop, May 2005

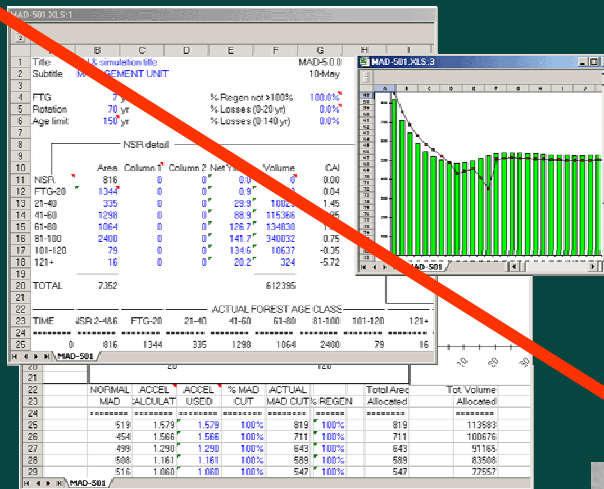


people

It's about [^]making decisions

We've Come A Long Way ...

Main Office Approach



Let's All Analyse

Specialization & Copyright



We've Come A Long Way ...

Manual AAC Formula



Computerized AAC



Forest Level Model



Whole Forest "Suite"

Operations



Allowances



Strategies



Objectives



Software Tools to Aid Planning

1. Describe the forest:

→ inventory, yield

Daunting!

2. Define objectives:

→ Habitat, landscape, cultural heritage

3. Examine options and trade-offs

4. Validate management strategy:

→ Socio-economics,

→ disturbance & landscape pattern,

→ marten core areas

Some Reasons for Success

- Collaboration & trust with users
- Develop, test and share before use in FMP
- Concerted mandate & effort
- Address known, stable issues
- Passionate, empowered, equipped users

Potential Pitfalls

- Failure to communicate
- Complexity without understanding
- Outstripping our inventory
- Models for directions, not insight
 - “Get beyond the numbers”
- Inferring too much knowledge
- Hype

What is a FMP “model”?

The harmonized integration of all tools that represent the management situation to support decision-making

It's not so much a “tool” as it is a “Workshop”



Risks of a Wrong Decision

Unhealthy
Resource

Lost Opportunity

