
FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CERTIFICATION

Practice problem set 1

1. Explain the difference between a forest and a stand from a management perspective.
2. What are the key environmental and social considerations that often influence forest management decisions?
3. Explain the meaning of the phrase “you can’t manage what you don’t measure.”
4. Imagine that you have a small forest with 4 management units that are homogeneous and you want to have a plan to manage your forest. All your forest must be productive, so bare land must be converted or to eucalyptus or maritime pine.

Management Unit	Area (ha)	Specie	Age	Rotation
1	5.3	Maritime pine	25	-
2	2.1	Bare land	-	-
3	0.5	Eucalyptus	2	1
4	1.3	Eucalyptus	6	2
Total	9.2	-	-	-

You will write a plan, where you want to know what will be the best management options for the next 50 years. Please, build the prescriptions for each stand according to the following rules:

M Pine: Plantation with spacing of 1250 trees per ha or 1400 tress per ha, rotation age: 40, 45, 50, 55 or 60 years, thinning occurring every five years in the period from 20 to 50 years of age (up to 5 years before the clearcut) based on a FW of 0.27.

Eucalypt: Plantation with spacing of 1400 trees per ha. Rotation including 3 coppice cycles with 10 to 12 years. Stool thinning leaving an average 2 shoots per stool at year 2 of each cycle (rotation 2 and 3).

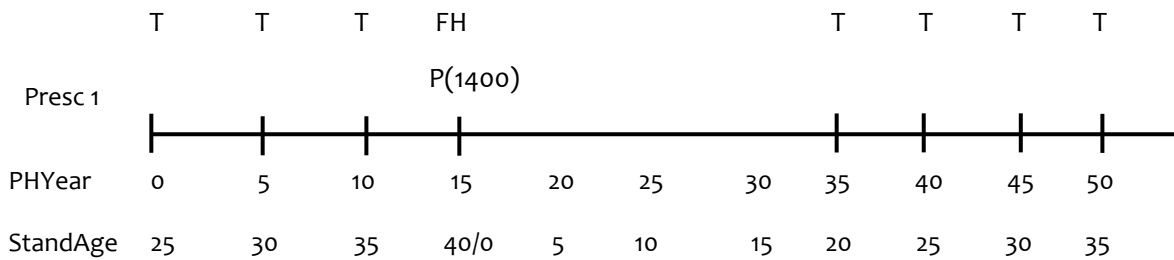
Example 1:

Stand 1

Presc ID	Year	Stand Age	Silvicultural operation				
			Planting (density)	Thinning (X if happens)	Final Harvest (X if happens)
1	2014	25		X			
1	2019	30		X			
1	2024	35					
1	2029	40					X
1	2029	0	1400				
1	2049	20		X			
1	2054	25		X			
1	2059	30		X			
1	2064	35		X			
2	...						

Or

Example 2:

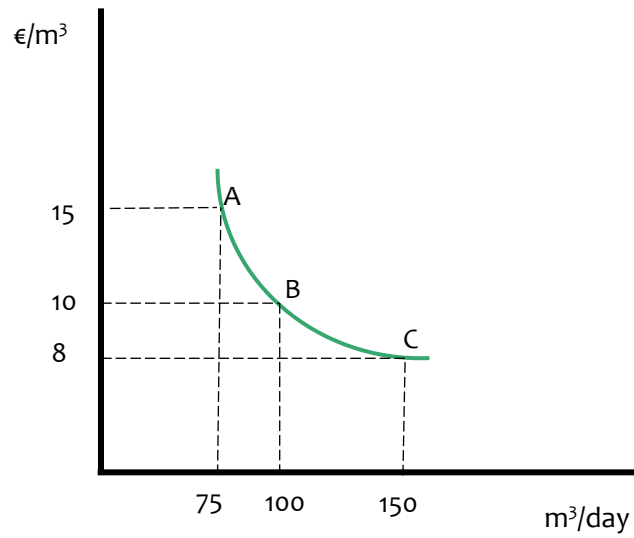


Where: PH- planning horizon, T- Thinning, FH – Final harvest, P (-) - Planting (density)

Or...

- Why it is important for a firm to know the elasticity of the demand curves it faces for its products?

6. Calculate the price elasticity between A, B and C for the given demand relationships:



7. Given the regional supply and demand curves below the softwood plywood, if the price per m^3 is at p , what is likely to happen to the price? Why?

