

Expected balance of Tver region forest resources

P. T. Voronkov – candidate of economic sciences, head of Department of Forest Economics, Russian Research Institute for Silviculture and Mechanization of Forestry

V. V. Degtev – researcher, Russian Research Institute for Silviculture and Mechanization of Forestry

A. S. Shalnev – researcher, Russian Research Institute for Silviculture and Mechanization of Forestry

To make effective decisions in the use, protection and reproduction of forests requires assessment of their impact on the ability of forests in the future. The possibility of their use in the expected future depend on the following factors: the current state of forests, adopted children or rotation period, forest policy and reforestation policies.

Forestry cycles reforestation last few decades, and to evaluate the effects of nature in many decisions can only representatives of the following generations. Therefore, when assessing the impact of the special role belongs to computer modeling of forest

To evaluate the effects of increasing the size of forests in the Tver region, we used the model of the dynamics of forests developed on the basis of simulation package iThink

Considered the following types of farms in various forms of logging:

- ✓ Coniferous, clearcuts;
- ✓ Myagkolistennoe farm clearcuts;
- ✓ Coniferous, nesploshye cutting;
- ✓ Softwood industry, non-continuous cutting.

Each of these options vary depending on the percentage of regeneration of the same breed (from 0 to 100%).

Analysis of the results of calculations on a computer model showed that the impact of this variant of forest use will depend primarily on the policy of their reproduction. The paper presents graphs and tables, which are the results of computer simulations for the calculation of allowable cut equal use for the period up to 2030.

One important aspect of evaluating the potential of forests now and in the future is the location of forest areas. The transport component of the costs may outweigh the value of many important indicators of forest and forest resources to make more attractive, or vice versa. There is a need for massive economic assessment of forest resources. It is the monetary valuation is the most accurate measure of the attractiveness of particular forest resources. With modern means of information processing is not a big difficulty, and at mass application costs of obtaining such important characteristics of forests will be minimal.

Key words: annual-allowable cut, simulation modeling, forecasting