FOREST MANAGEMENT MAPS GENERATED BY GLOBIOM-forest

The forest area for each grid is divided to different management types. This implies that within each grid the share of different management types is known but location of them is unknown. For this reason, there are different ways to classify grids for drawing the forest management map: [1]

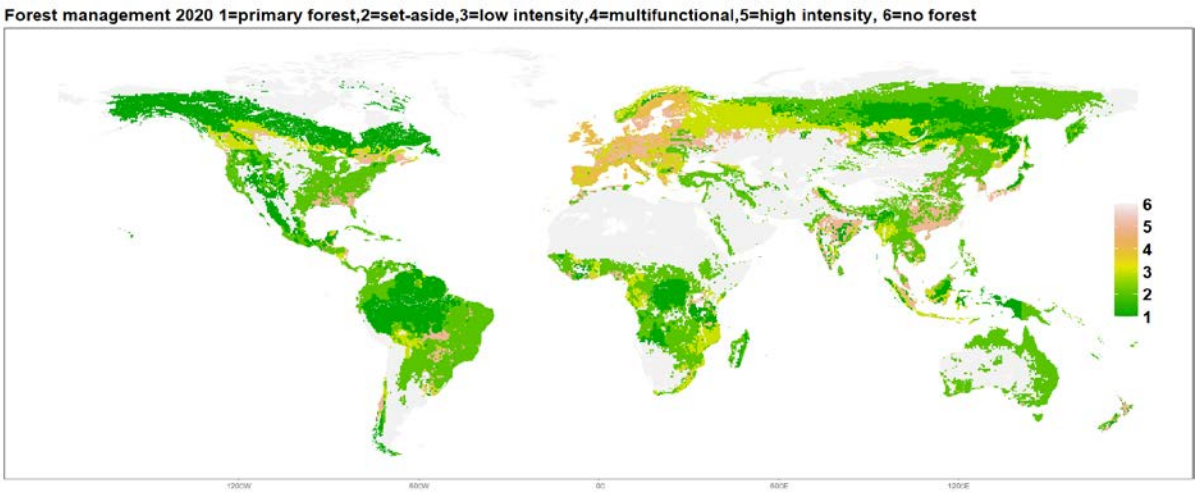
1) Classify grids according to dominant management types
2) Classify grids according to share of chosen management type (e.g. high intensity management)
3) Classify grids according to intensity of management
4) Classify grids according to harvest volume

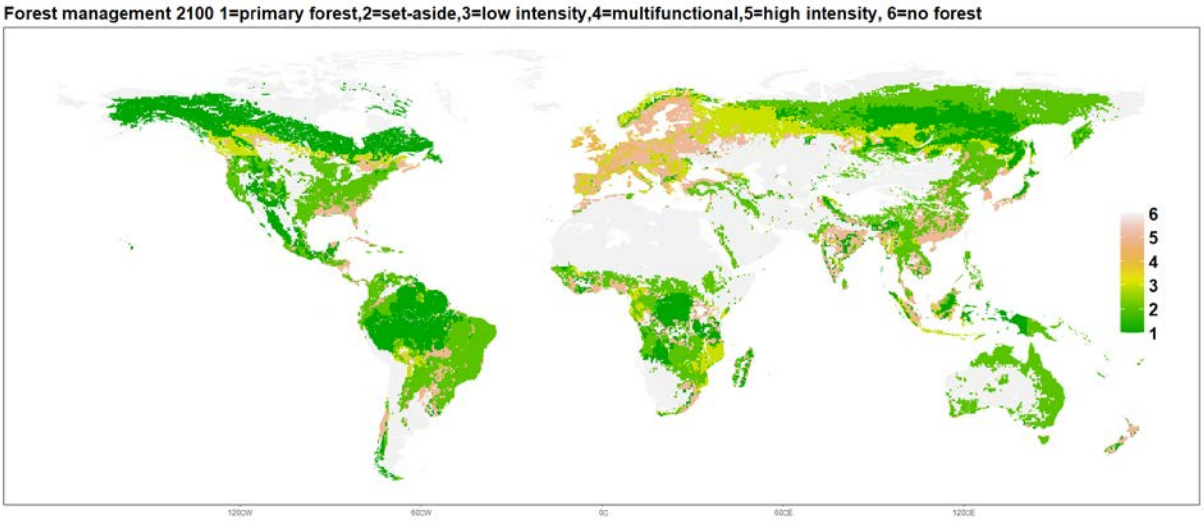
1. Dominant management types

1.1 Global map 2020-2100

-the difference between 2020 and 2100 map small

-> dominant management type does not change even if there is changes in non-dominant managements (-> needs higher resolution than 0.5˚)



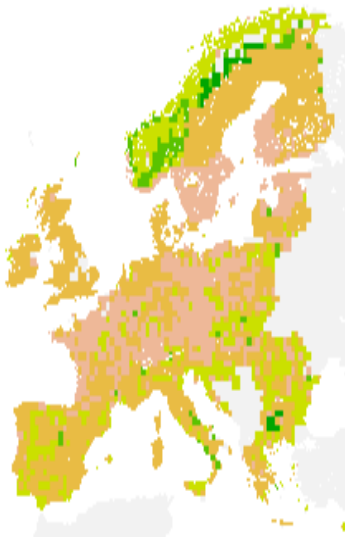


[1] With higher resolution than 0.5˚ it would be possible to solve the model by allowing just one management type for each grid. In this case, it is straight forward to classify grids for drawing the forest management map.

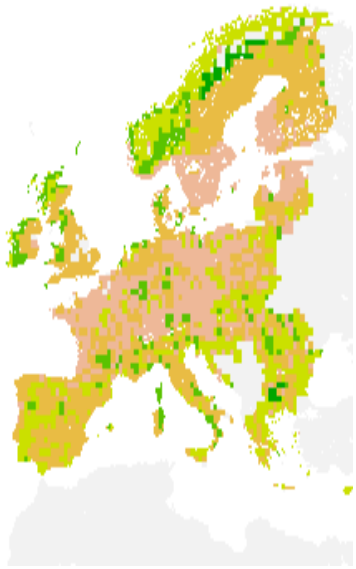
1.2 EU maps for Green deal scenarios in 2030

baseline: 5% set-aside and 19% close-to-nature
forceS10A20: 10% set-aside and 20% close-to-nature for EU
forceS10A20_country: 10% set-aside and 20% close-to-nature for each EU country
forceS30: 30% set-aside for EU
forceS30_country: 30% set-aside for each EU country

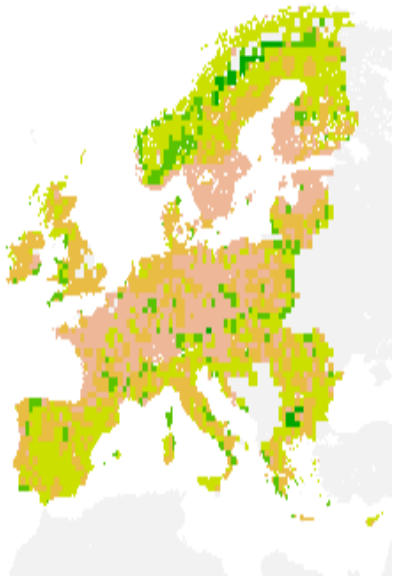
Baseline



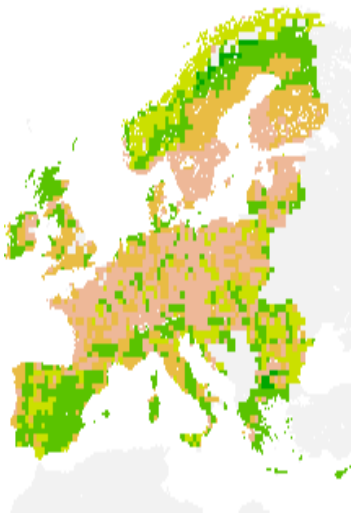
ForceS10A20



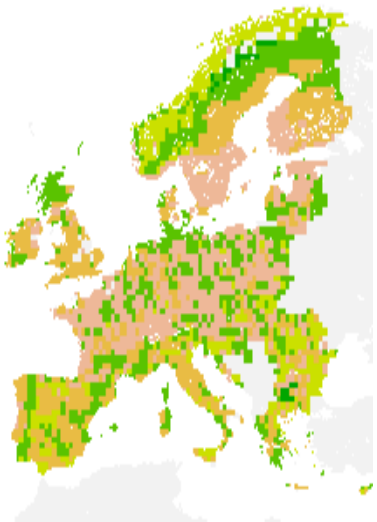
ForceS10A20_country

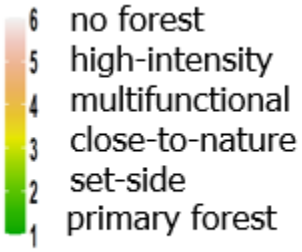


ForceS30



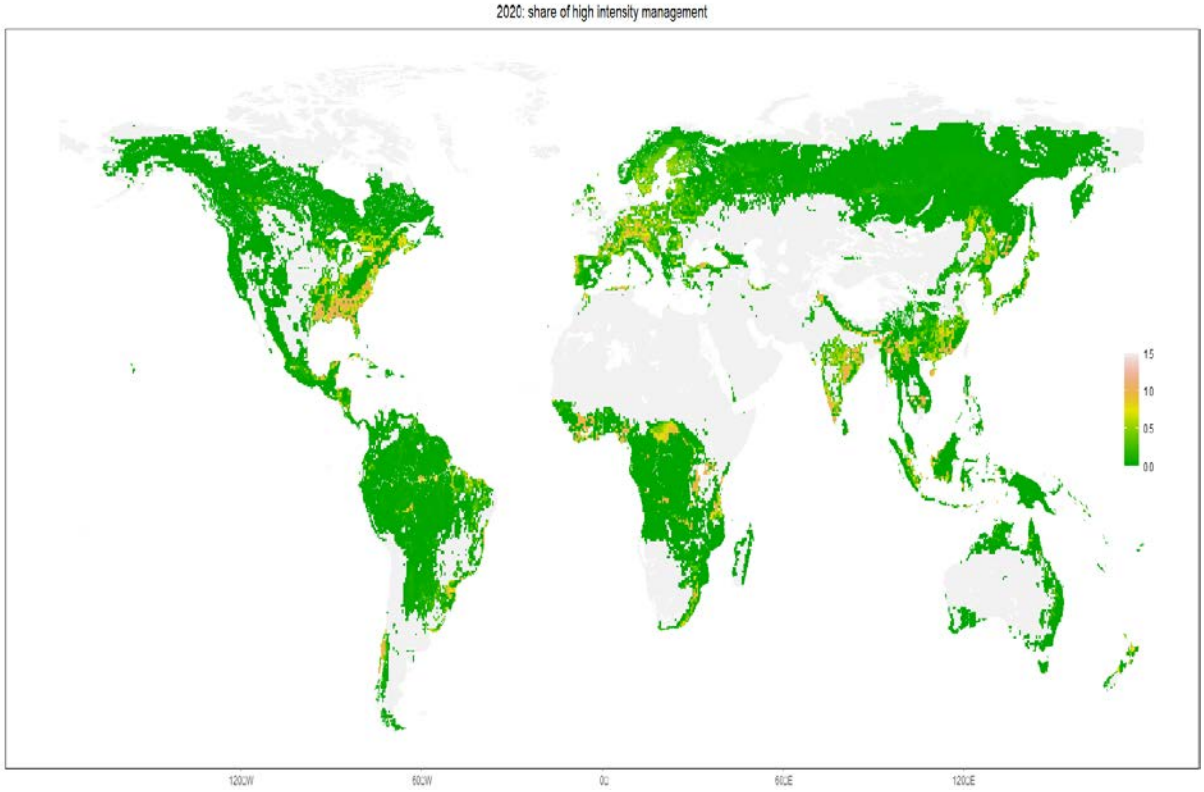
ForceS30_country

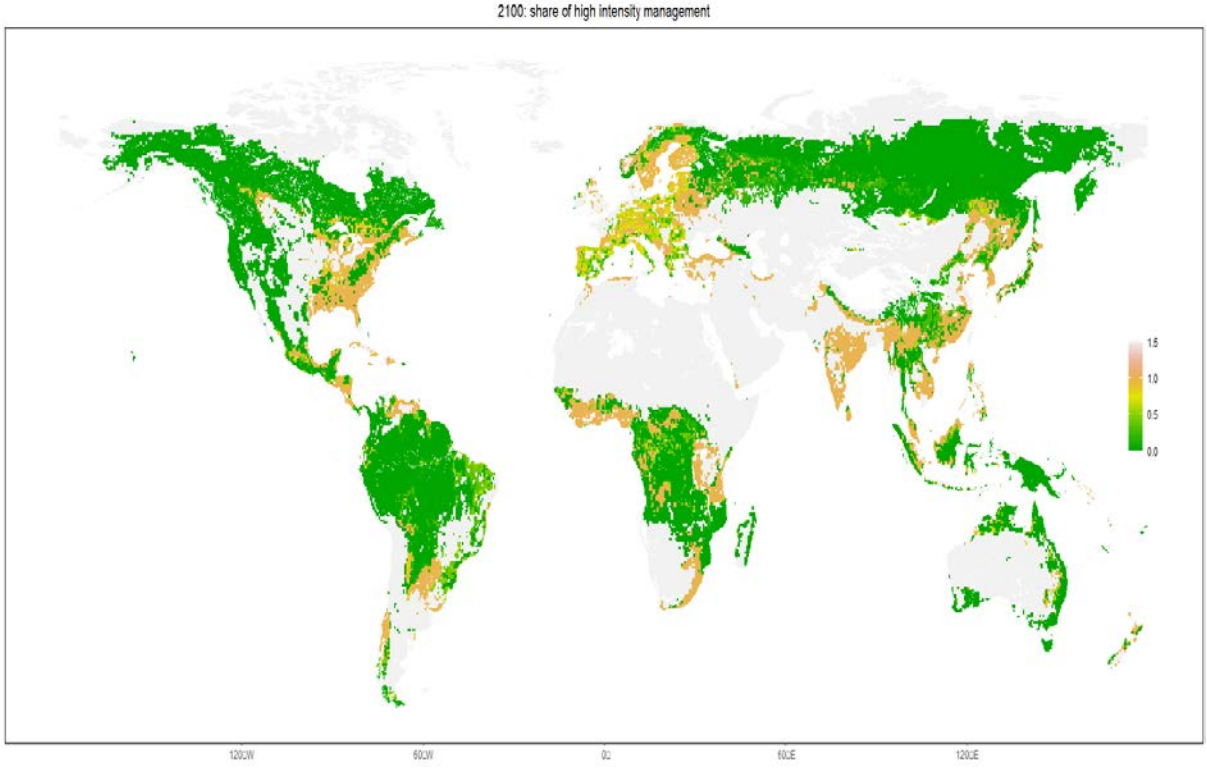




3. Global map for high intensity management share 2020-2100

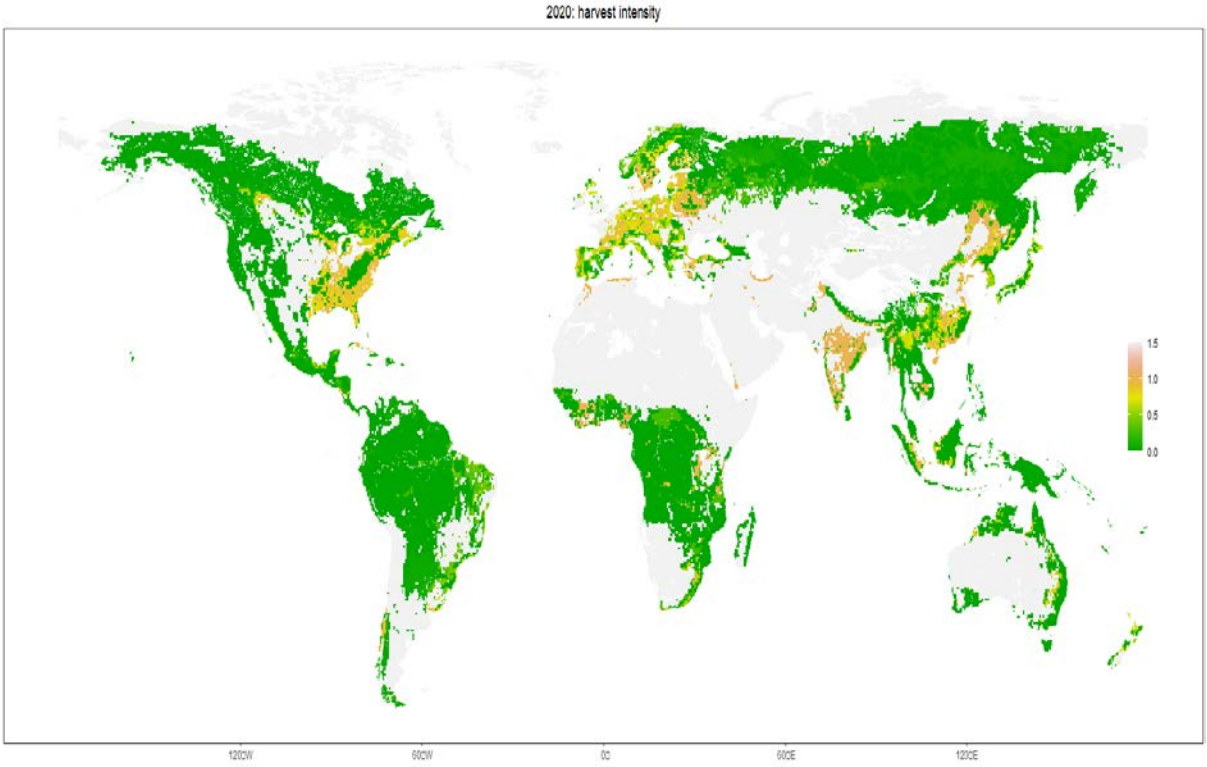
-looking each management separately provides more information about the development of management than just looking the dominant management

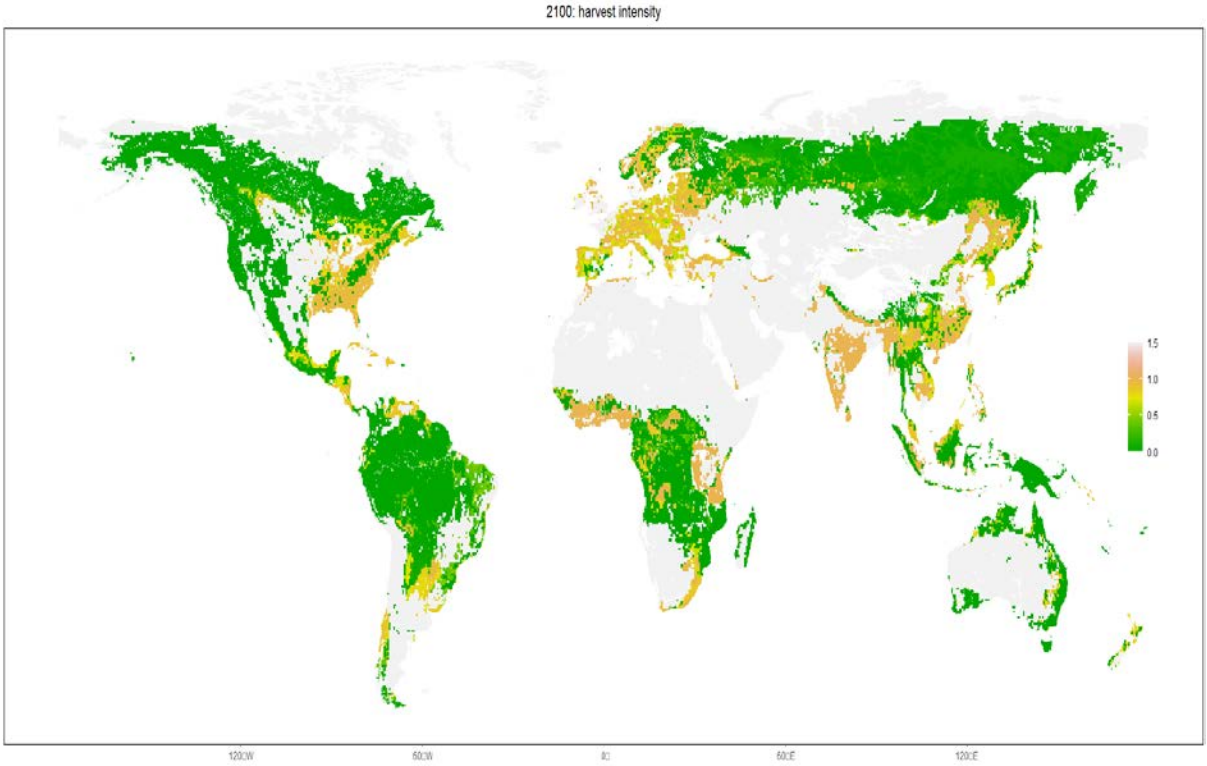




3. Harvest intensity 2020-2100

-harvest intensity= roundwood harvest/roundwood harvest potential
-this would also work better with higher resolution

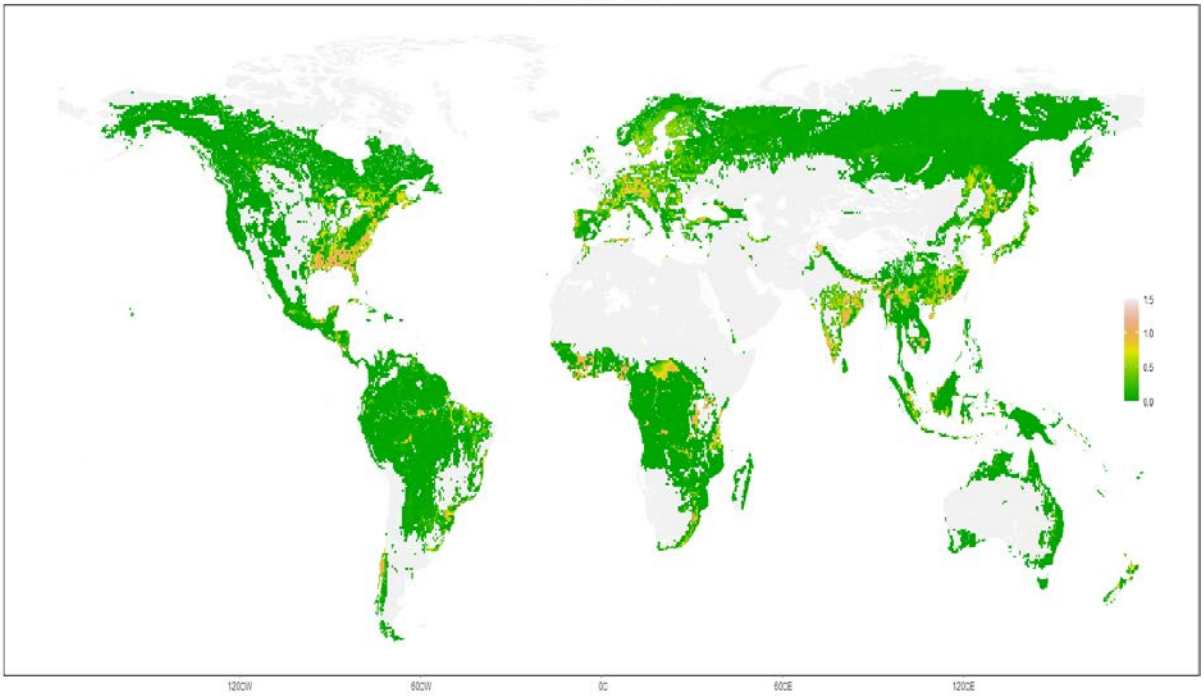




4. Roundwood harvests per grid 2020-2100

-this could be also interpreted as a measure of forest management intensity since intensively managed forest have typically high harvest volumes

2020: harvest Mm3/grid/yr



2100: harvest Mm3/grid/yr