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Extraordinary cuts in Çanakkale Regional Directorate of Forestry (Five-year period)

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Abstract: Annual allowable cut is defined as the amount of periodic or annual yield obtained depending on stand parameters as; stand age, tree volume in hectare, annual tree volume increase, development stage and crown closure. Yield which is obtained from forest products is defined by three different allowable cut concepts. The first one is final yield annual allowable cut which is taken from forest that reached cutting age or reached target diameter; the second one is intermediate yield annual allowable cut which consists of trees from tending areas or the ones that are taken for tending. The last one is extraordinary cut which is taken from natural events such insect harm, fire and storm. Main subject of this paper are extraordinary cuts and the factors that cause them. Çanakkale Regional Directorate of Forestry and its planning units were chosen as the study area. In this study, extraordinary cut reports were examined according to years between 2011-2015 and they were evaluated in terms of forestry enterprises, planning units and, tree types and causes of extraordinary cuts. Extraordinary cuts are recorded by organizing extraordinary cut reports in Forest Planning Units and extraordinary cut tables that are numbered as 35. Forest Planning Units report the extraordinary cut amounts to the Forest Enterprises and the tables are sent to Regional Directorates of Forestry and General Directorate of Forestry. The reasons of obtaining extraordinary cuts are; fire, storm, snow, harms of insects and mushroom, road constructions and other constructions or harms. Analyzing the extraordinary cut reports of Çanakkale Regional Directorate of Forestry for five years period, the most extraordinary cut is reported to be done in 2012. In this amount, road constructions has the highest ratio (65 %); harms of mushroom has the least ratio. Analyzing the general situation of extraordinary cut in five years period, road constructions has the highest ratio (55 %) of total amount, second highest ratio (19%) belongs to permit and access. The least ratio of total extraordinary cut consist of harms of mushroom which is similar to 2012. The most extraordinary cut was taken from black pine and red pine.
Keywords: Extraordinary cut, Annual allowable cut, Forest management plan