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RESULTS OF RECLASSIFICATION OF THREE TYPES OF FOREST IN THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE

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INTRODUCTION

- Comply with Directive 38/2005/CT-TTg on 15/12/ 2005 of the Prime Minister on replanning 3 types of forests
- Provincial People's Committee decided the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development work with Consultants to develop the plan for 3 types of forest in the province





Part 1

OBJECTIVES, CONTENT AND METHODOLOGY FOR PLANNING THE 3 TYPES OF FORESTS

I. Objectives

- Check the areas of all 3 types of forest as specified in Directive 38/2005/CT-TTg.
- Identify boundary and areas of 3 types of forest on maps and in the field, based on which bench marking will be made
- Propose solutions for management and development of 3 types of forest in the province in the period from 2006 - 2010.





II. Content

1. Develop the map for classifying theoretical protection

- Develop the map for classifying protection based on the superimposing of single maps: rainfall, slope, height, soil.
- Check the results of ???delegating protection to plot units





2. Check the planning of 3 types of forest (protection, special use, and production)

2.1. Special use forests:

- Evaluate forest resources
- Identify position, roles, function, responsibilities
- Identify area scale
- Plan the development of special use forests, ensuring high biodiversity





2.2. Protection forests

- Check boundaries, areas and functions of existing forests
- Fieldwork to adjust boundaries between levels of protection
- Identify the area scale of protection forest from now to 2010





2.3. Production forests:

- Check boundaries, areas according to business goals to 2010
- Evaluate natural resource

3. Develop the methods for planning

- Synthesize data
- Develop report
- Develop achievement maps





III. Methods to check the planning of three types of forest

1. Special use forests

Applying criteria for classify special use forests as specified in Decision 62/2005/QĐ-BNN

1.1. National Park:

* 4 Classification criteria

- Criteria 1: protection area includes one or more samples representing main ecological areas, having species and geological phenomena of high scientific, educational, spiritual or health values at national or international levels.





- Criteria 2: Each national park has at least **2** endemic species or more than **10 species** recorded in Vietnam Red book.
- Criteria 3: The area of the national park must be large enough to sustain the ecology. Minimum area of 7,000ha (National Park in the mainland), over 5,000ha (National Park in the sea), and over 3,000 ha, where there still exist at least 70% areas of natural ecologies of high biodiversity.
- Criteria 4: The proportion between the areas of agricultural land plus land tenure and that of National Park must be under 5%.





1.2. Natural reserves and Species-Landscape Conservation areas

1.2.1. Nature Reserve

* 4 classification criteria :

- Criteria 1: The area must have species, environment and natural landscapes of special values in terms of science, education, spirit, recreation or health restoration.
- Criteria 2: Have at least **1 endemic species** or over **5 species** recorded in Vietnamese Red book





- Criteria 3: The minimum area of a nature reserve is 5,000 ha (mainland), 3,000 ha (in the sea), 1,000 ha.. In the nature reserve, the areas of high biodiversity must be 70% at least
- Criteria 4: The proportion between areas of agricultural land plus residential land and that of natural reserve must be lower than 5%.





1.2.2. Species and Habitat Conservation Areas

* 4 classification criteria

- Criteria 1: Being landscape areas (shelter, food supply, breeding grounds) important for the existence and development of species of national or local significance
- Criteria 2: Having at least **1 endemic species** or more than **3 species** recorded in Vietnamese Red book





- Criteria 3: Area dependent on landscape requirement of species to be protected, but at least 1,000 ha, in which natural ecologies account for more than 70% of total area of the conservation area.
- Criteria 4: The proportion between the areas of agriculture and residential land and that of conservation area must be less than 10%.





Combined those criteria with data available from protection forest planning projects in the province such as: Bach Ma National Park, West Phong Dien Natural Reserve, survey on biodiversity of Green Corridor Project- Thua Thien Hue Forest Protection Department - to analyze data, cross check with other standard criteria. Based on this, recommendations are made for planning protection forests.





2. protection forests:

2.1. Develop the map for classifying upstream protection forests

- Develop the map for classifying protection tasks based on criteria specified in Decision 61/2005/QĐ-BNN .
- Use software such as Arcview, Mapinfo to develop single maps and edit maps
- Superimpose single maps to develop map for classifying protection.

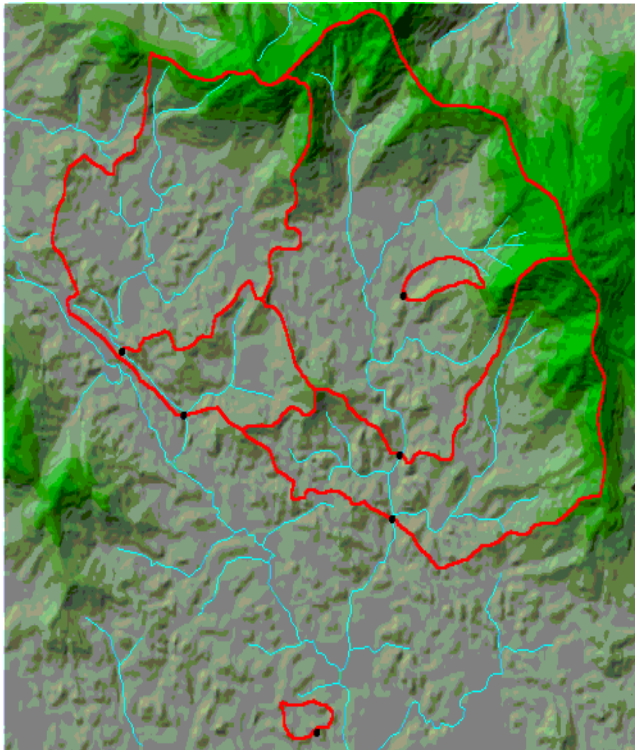
2.2. Criteria for classifying upstream protection forests

Apply 5 basic criteria: rainfall, slope, height, soil and area scale.





Rainfall Map

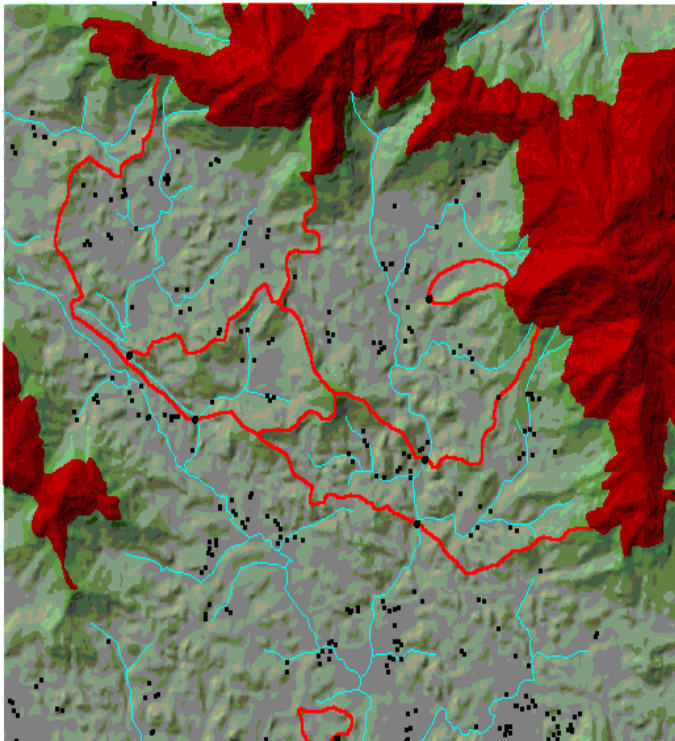


- **Rainfall <2,700 mm/year: ranked as not critical, 2 marks**
- **Rainfall 2,700 – 3,200mm/year, ranked as critical, 4 marks**
- **Rainfall >3,300mm/year, ranked as very critical, 6 marks**





Height Map



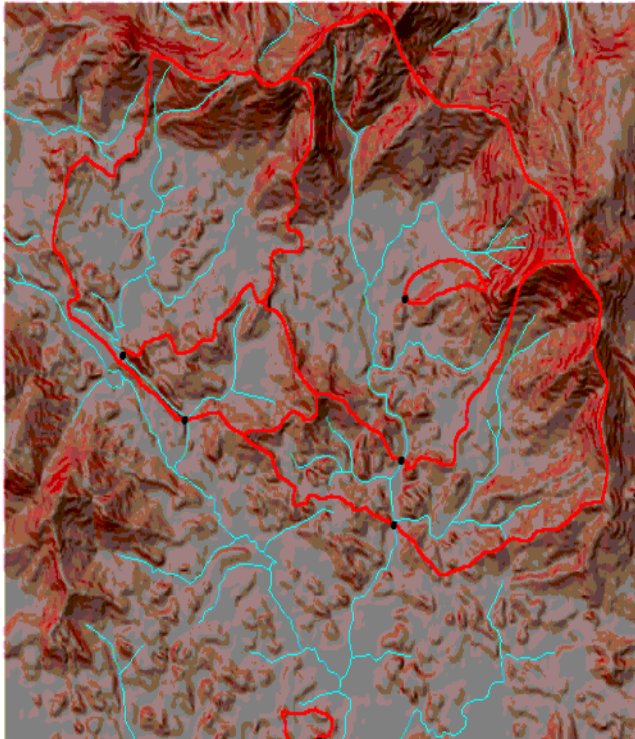
Marking based on following criteria:

- Height < 600 m, ranked as not critical, 1 mark
- Height 601-1200 m, ranked as critical, 2 marks
- Height > 1200 m, ranked as very critical, 3 marks





Slope map



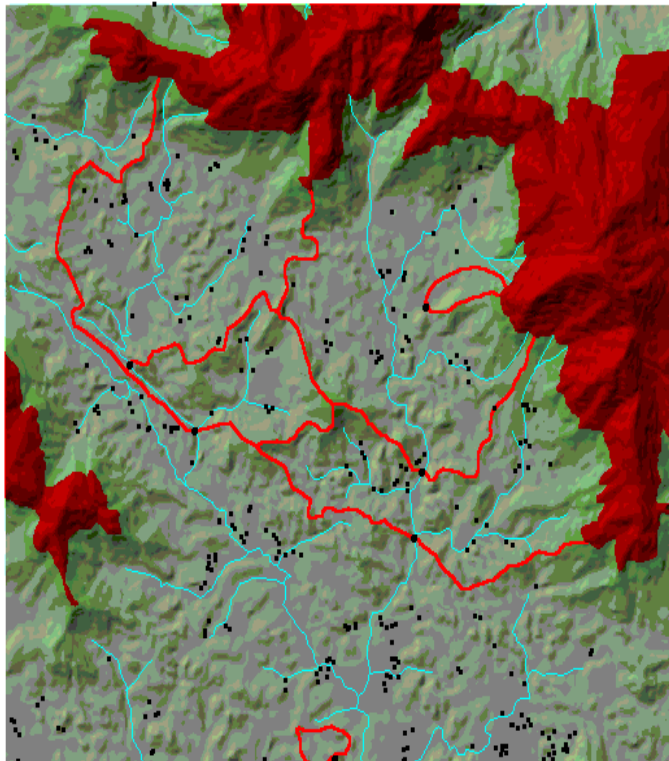
- **Marking based on following criteria:**
- **Slope of less than 26 degrees: ranked as not critical, 2 marks**
- **Slope between 26 -35 degrees: ranked as critical, 4 marks**
- **Slope of more than 35 degrees: ranked as very critical, 6 marks**





Soil map

(Composition and thickness of soil layer)



Marking based on the following criteria:

Thickness of soil layer: <80cm for sand soil, < 30cm for rich soil : 3 marks, ranked as very critical

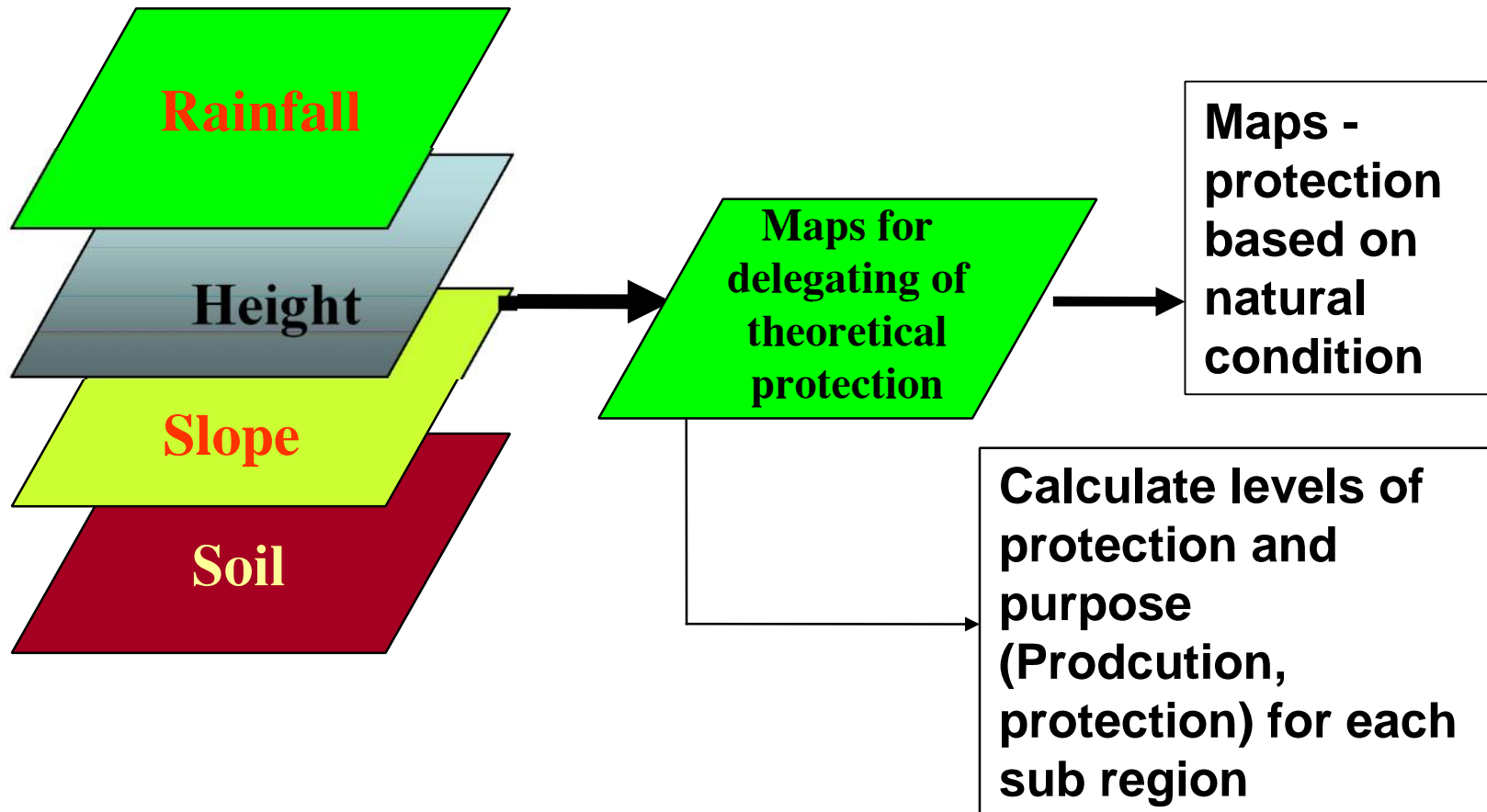
Thickness of soil layer >80cm for sand soil, 30-80cm for rich soil: 2 marks, ranked as critical

Thickness of soil layer >30cm for clay, > 80cm for rich soil: 1mark, ranked as not critical





Superimposing of maps





Part 2: Results of analysis

Total areas of forest land : 290,008.9 ha.

In which:

- Total area of special use forest and forest land: 68,033.0 ha (23.4% of forestry area)
- Total area of protection forest and forest land : 89,495.1 ha (30.9% of forestry area)
- Total area of Production forest and forest land : 132, 480.8ha (45.7% of forestry area)





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Thank you for your attention!

