

The TRIAD Concept of Forest Land Allocation

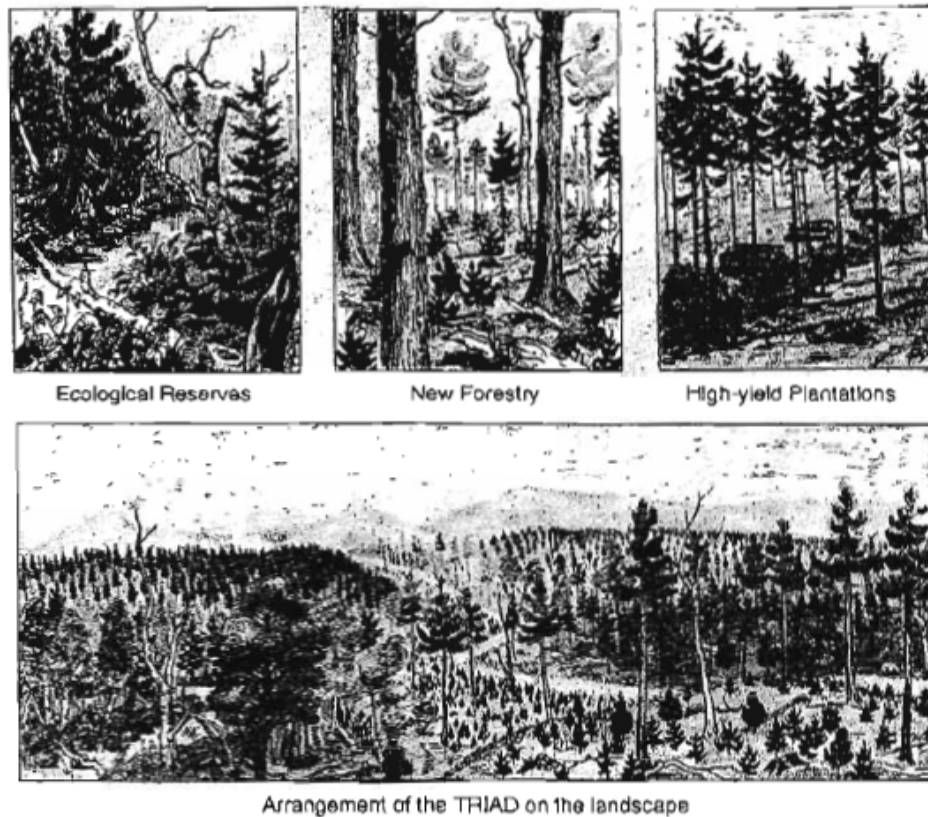


Figure 1. The Triad Approach to Forest Land Allocation

Seymour, R.S., and M.L. Hunter Jr. 1992. New forestry in eastern spruce-fir forests : Principles and applications to Maine. Maine Agricultural and Forest Experiment Station Miscellaneous Publication 716.



Intensive

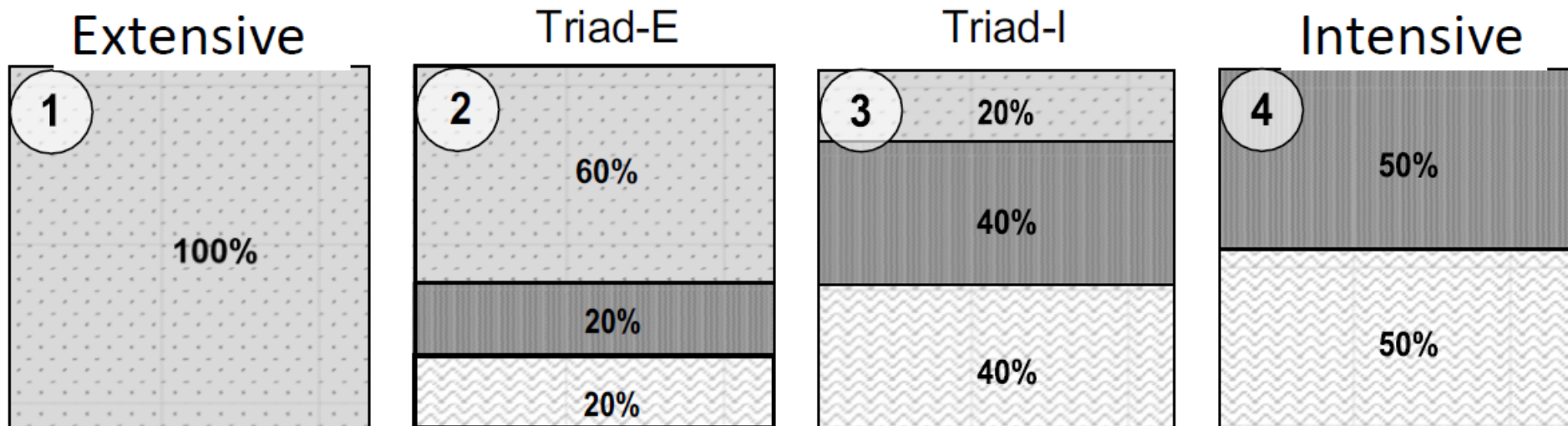


Extensive



Reserves

Courtesy of M. Betts



Land sharing ← → Land sparing

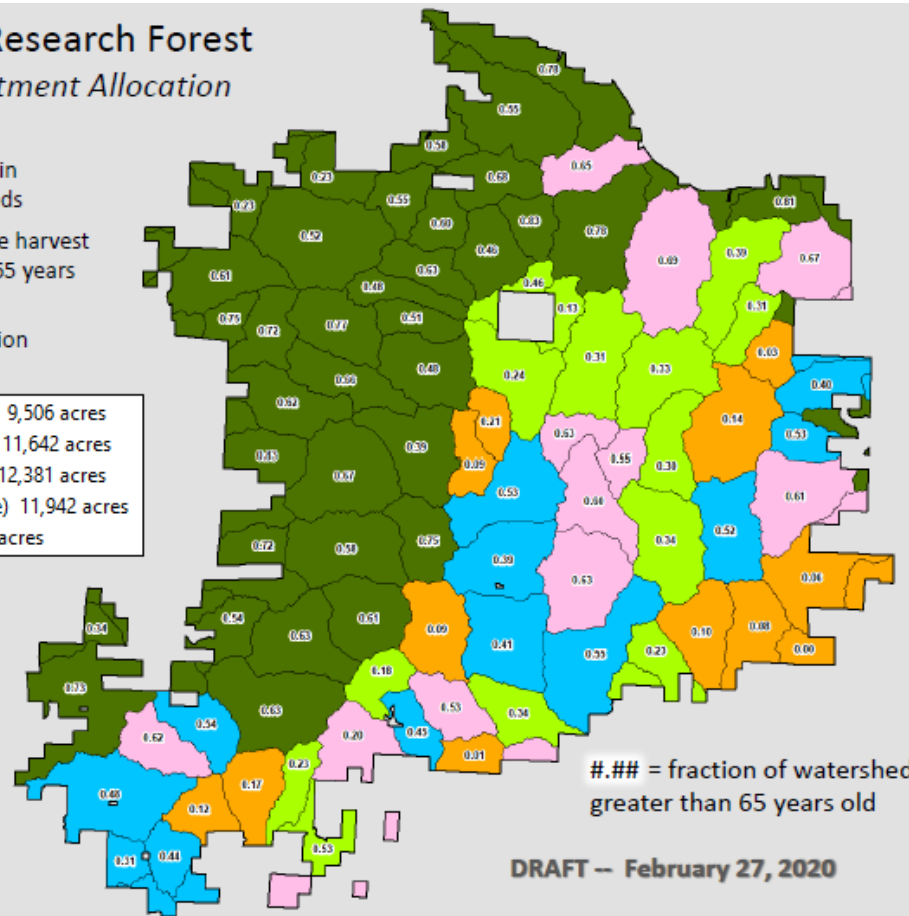
■ Intensive (I) ■ Extensive (E) ■ Reserves (R)

Elliott State Research Forest

February Treatment Allocation

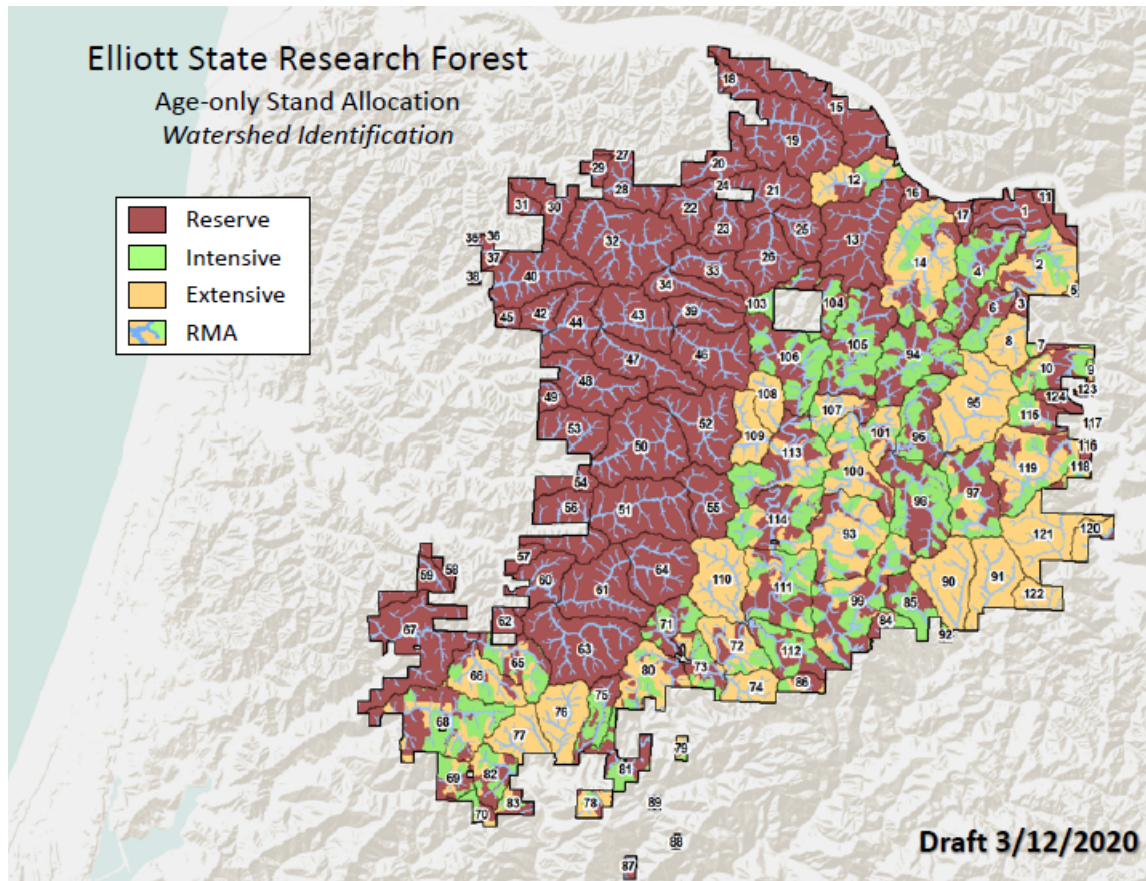
- Single CRW block in western watersheds
- Minimize intensive harvest acres in stands > 65 years
- Corrects errors in December allocation

Orange	Extensive (no reserve)	9,506 acres
Pink	Triad-E (20% reserve)	11,642 acres
Blue	Triad-I (40% reserve)	12,381 acres
Light Green	Intensive (50% reserve)	11,942 acres
Dark Green	CRW/Reserve	37,018 acres



Treatments:

- 46 sub watersheds
- 400 to 2000 acres
- assignment influenced by current conditions



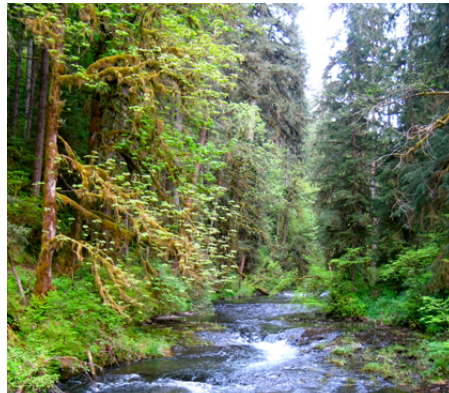
Nested structure

- Evaluating extensive and intensive practices
- Comparing triad treatments
- Evaluating impact of reserve size
- Scaling up results

Examples of response variables:



Marbled murrelet



Water quality



Carbon storage



Early seral species



Recreation



Social acceptability



Landslides

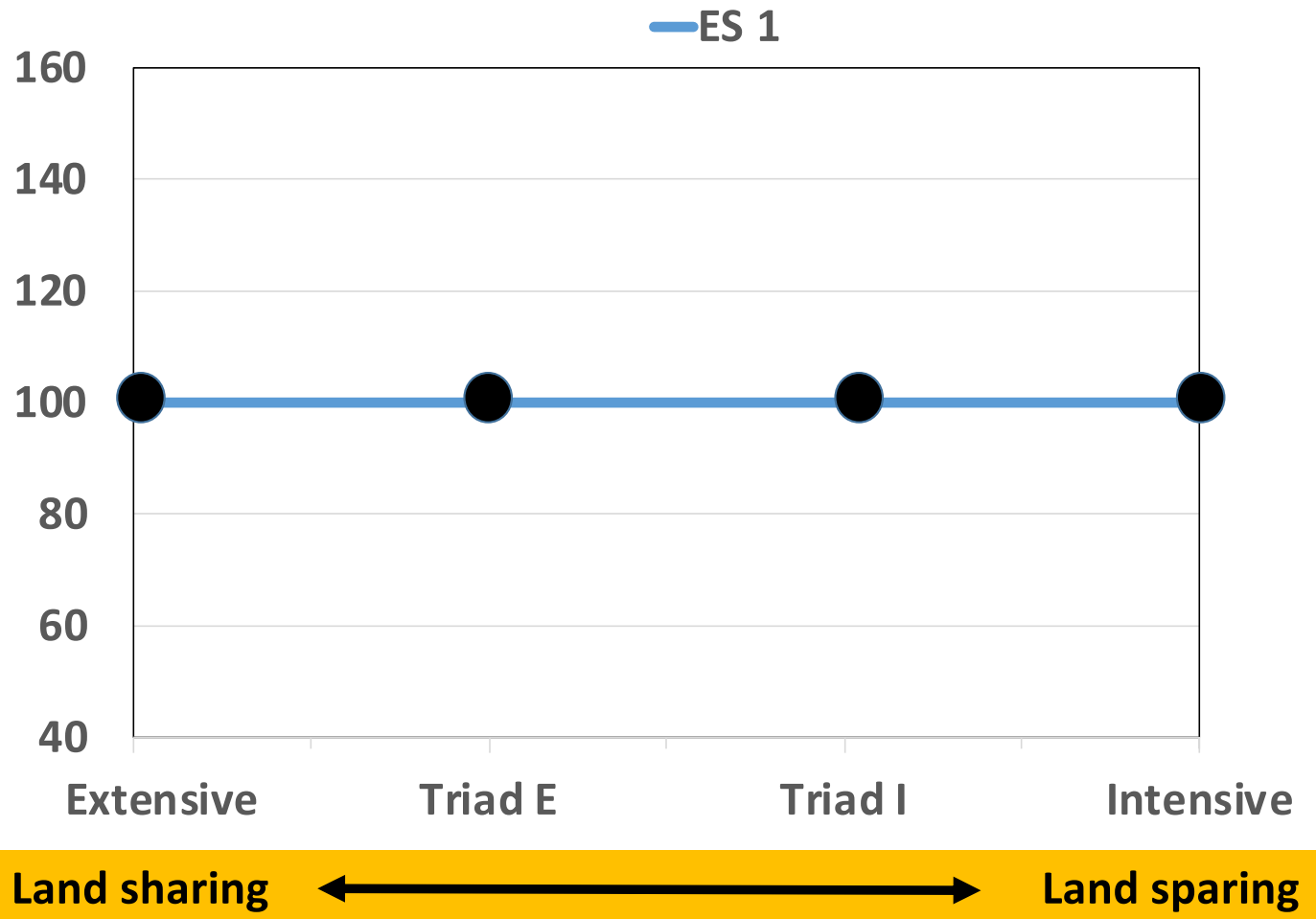


Harvest yield

M. Betts

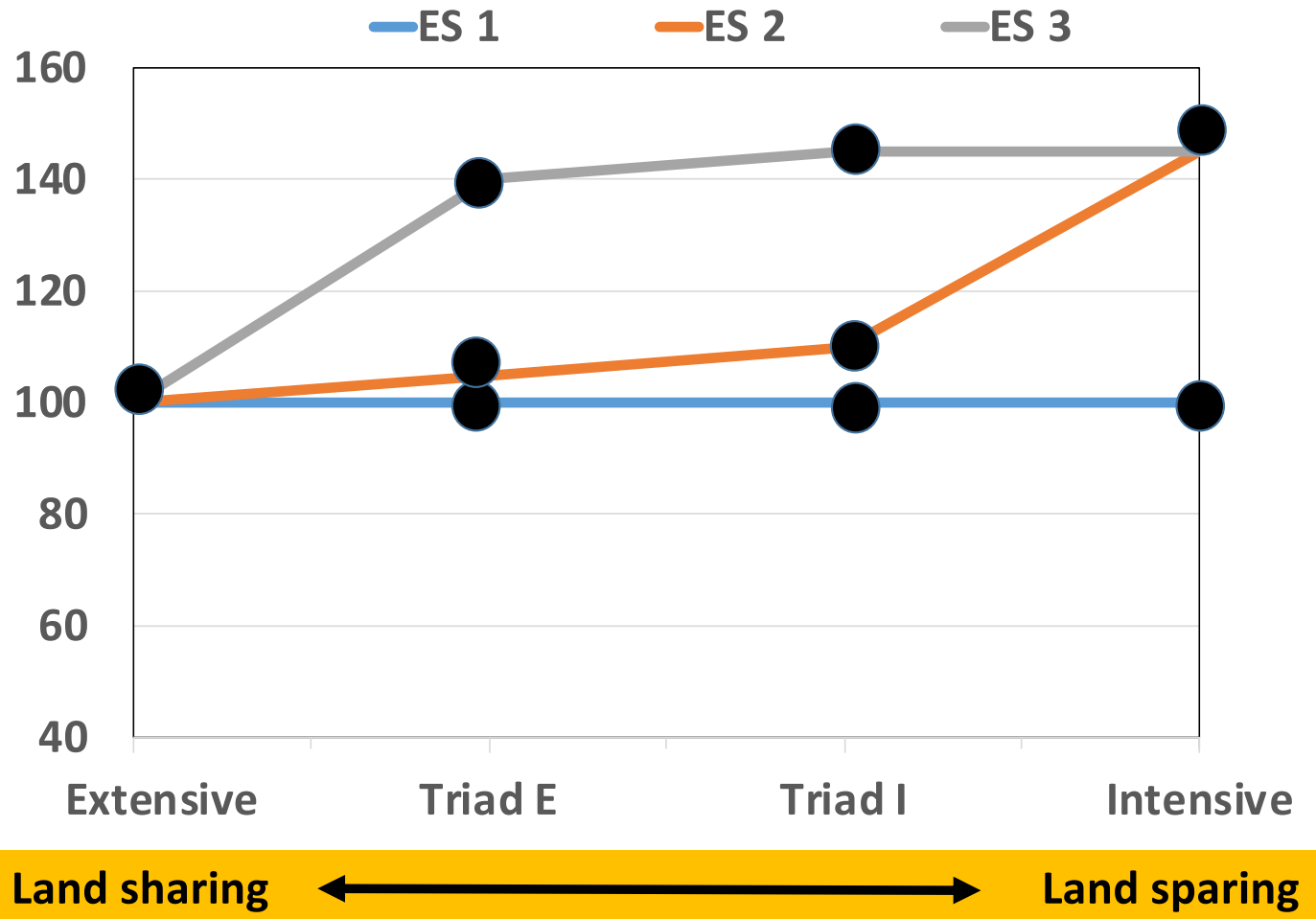
Possible outcomes

**Ecosystem service provision
(% of land sharing)**



Possible outcomes

**Ecosystem service provision
(% of land sharing)**



Possible outcomes

**Ecosystem service provision
(% of land sharing)**

