

RG3 Presentations

12th November 2019 @Hainan Univ.



JAPAN SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE

日本学術振興会



Dr. PARK Pil Sun (SNU)

Long-term monitoring sites of Seoul National University Forests

- Three long-term monitoring sites (Mt. Taehwa, Mt. Jiri, Mt. Baekwoon)
- Mt. Taehwa: plantations of *Pinus koraiensis* and secondary forests, and regeneration monitoring is conducted
- Nambu forest includes Mt. Jiri and Mt. Baekwoon
- Mt. Jiri: continual vegetation survey since 2004 have showed decreasing *Abies* regeneration
- Mt. Baekwoon: old plantations of various species
- Riparian forest plots added

Dr. TOYAMA Keisuke (UTokyo)

Academic utilization of various records in the University of Tokyo Chiba Forest

- UTokyo Chiba Forest: oldest university forest in Japan
- Historical records are saved such as educational materials and documents
- Some researches have utilized them
- Researching them itself can lead to the better management of records

Dr. HIROSHIMA Takuya (UTokyo)

Growth prediction variability according to observation period of long-term data in old Sugi (*Cryptomeria japonica*) planted stands

- Growth in old-age *Cryptomeria* stand was estimated using long-term plots' data
- Different fitting age points are set for fitting growth functions
- Generally, fitting got better by using old-stand data, and growth does not decrease in old age stands than expected

Dr. OWARI Toshiaki (UTokyo)

Long-term growth trends of *Cryptomeria japonica*
plantations at The University of Tokyo Forests and National
Taiwan University Experimental Forest

- As a first step of joint research among JSPS program members
- *Cryptomeria japonica* growth in Japan and Taiwan
- Comparison of typical plots showed some difference especially in
BA and tree height growth
- We may be able to estimate the effect of climate change

Dr. WANG Chieh-Ting (NTU)

An Experiment of Mixed Deciduous-Coniferous Forests to Rehabilitate *Cryptomeria japonica* Plantations

- General information of *Cryptomeria* plantations in Taiwan
- Severe Squirrel damage since 1980s: necessity of rehabilitation
- Mixed coniferous-deciduous plots of *Michelia compressa* and *Cunninghamia lanceolata* were installed through cutting, in randomized complete block design
- As “Adaptive Silviculture for Climate Change Initiative”

Dr. WIDIYATNO (UGM)

Enrichment Planting Increases Genetic Diversity Of Secondary Lowland Dipterocarp Forests In Indonesia

- Selective logging management methods of dipterocarp forests
- The impact of SL: not only BA, but also loss of species and genetic diversity
- Two-rotation-logging sites with/without enrichment planting in central Kalimantan
- EP can increase native species (*Shorea parvifolia*)'s diversity
- Surrounding uncut forest can also contribute

Dr. MAID Mandy (UMS)

GENOMIC DIVERSITY OF *Acacia mangium* AND *Acacia auriculiformis* NATURAL GERMPLASMS USING SNP MARKERS

- General information of *Acacia* plantation
- SNP analysis: effective method for examining *Acacia* diversity
- Compared to reference species *Medicago*
- Genomic and genetic conditions of two species “within” & “among” the regions (PNG and Australia) were examined
- Low genomic diversity but high genetic variation were found

Dr. WANTHONGCHAI Kobsak (KU)

Prescribed Fire Behavior and Management in Khuan Khreng Peat Forest, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province, Thailand.

- General information about peat forest
- Peat swamp forests like Melaleuca forest: many human activities including burning
- Peat fire behavior information works for better prescribed fire
 - Contents of wood fuels (e.g. bark can cause “spot fire”)
 - Ground fire behavior (e.g. fire speed is so slow)
- Prescribed fire is totally different from unplanned burning

Dr. PERERA Priyan (USJ)

Ensuring the Sustainability of Sri Lanka's Wood-based Industries for a Circular Bio-economy

- “Timber Process Innovation Center” to uplift the industry
 - Examining socio-technological status
 - Utilizing materials efficiently and reducing wood waste
 - Web portal to link related industries
- Future research opportunities such as certification, supply chain research and better usage of wood resources
- Sri Lanka: hot spot of biodiversity
- Restoration management plan & actions are in operation (incl. permanent plots)

Announcement:

We and JSPS expect colleagues to start joint researches with each other!