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: The effect of forest parameters on the change of forest management structure in Hungarian private forest from 2010 to 2019

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ABSTRACT

In Hungary private forests account for the 43% of all forests and have a relative higher harvest potential, but the potential of these stands is underutilized. The legal framework for forest management in Hungary is quite unique and complicated, so more than half of private forests is not managed by the owners but so called forest managers, and all the technical documents must be signed by professionals. The authority keeps records of the managers for each forestry unit, so based on data from the National Forest Database it can be examined which factors have major effect on the presence and type of forest manager. This also correlates with legal harvesting events. This can help determine which forest sub compartments are more likely to stay without management in the future. Tree species, stand quality, area and age seem to have the strongest effect on management.

KEYWORDS

Private forest, forest manager, harvest potential, stand parameters, National Forest Database