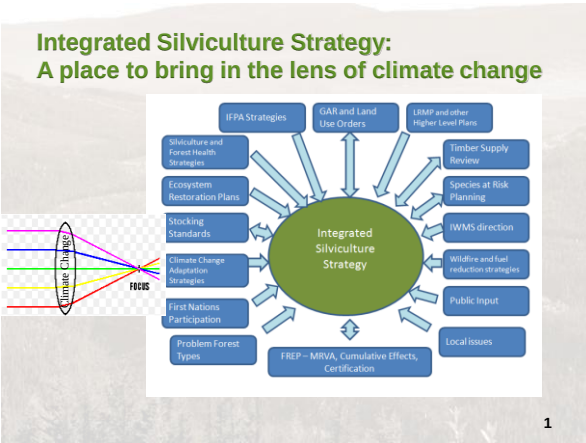
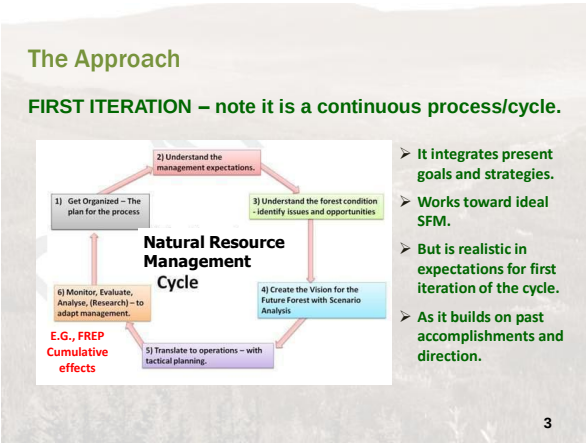


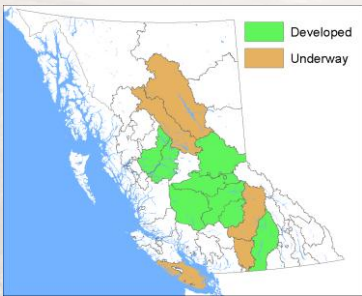


Strategy Descriptions <https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/silstrat/index.htm>

Strategy Type	Description
Type 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Uses existing TSR summary information to identify issues and opportunities for silvicultural investmentsUses stand level analysis and, based on expert opinions, factors estimates up to the forest level.Produces interim management unit level specific harvest level and timber quality objectives.Based on expert opinions, provides plausible targets and strategies and silviculture regimes that can be used as inputs in the more in depth Type 2 analysis.
Type 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Builds a base case that closely matches the TSRUses other readily available information to augment the TSR base caseIncludes in-depth forest level modelling and analysis to develop silviculture strategies and funding needsProduces management unit level specific harvest level and timber quality objectives
Type 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Similar to the Type 2, but also includes Habitat Supply modelling and analysis
Type 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Builds a base case that may differ from the latest TSR base caseUses other readily available information to update and augment the TSR base caseIncludes in-depth forest level modelling and analysis to develop silviculture strategies and funding needsProduces management unit level specific harvest level and timber quality objectivesProvides direction for tree species selection and tree species diversity targets by BEC subzonesProvides direction regarding landscape level retention targets, harvesting priorities and climate changeWhere other non-timber value strategies exist, and data is readily available, provides direction on key local non-timber values and concernsIncludes a discussion of treatment risk, including reference to local wildfire management plansHelps to develop a spatially explicit five-year plan for silviculture investments
Integrated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Allows for incorporation of the varied objectives and inherent site and landscape attributes within the planning unit.Applies silviculture to manage forests for wildlife, water, recreation aesthetics, or combined forest uses.Provides an opportunity to explore future conditions with various scenarios to create strategies to guide management.



Similar Silviculture Strategies



4

An ISS process

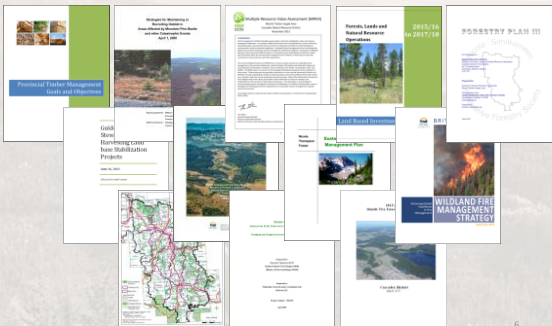
“Operational-izes” Strategic direction

- Builds on and integrates strategies, plans and frameworks.
- Provides for First Nations engagement.
- Addresses issues and provides direction for the implementation and coordination for a range of values – e.g. FN Spiritual and historical values, Common Objectives Project, Cumulative Effects, SAR 5 Year plan (Industry, Federal, Provincial Initiative on SAR), Water Sustainability Plans, Climate change adaptation...
- Potentially provides a timber supply implementation plan – where to harvest, timing, stocking standards...
- Guides operations and investments across the landscape.
- Continuous improvement.
- An effective framework for Professional Reliance.

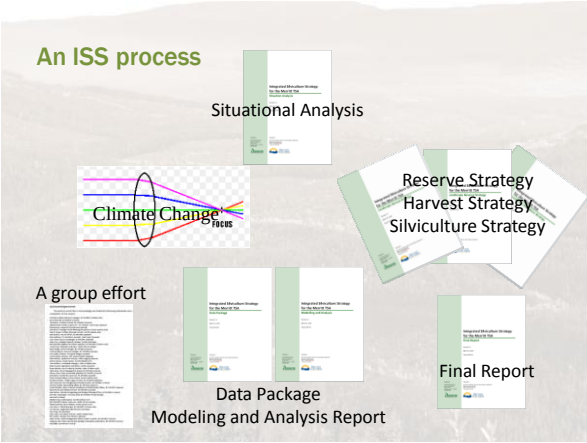


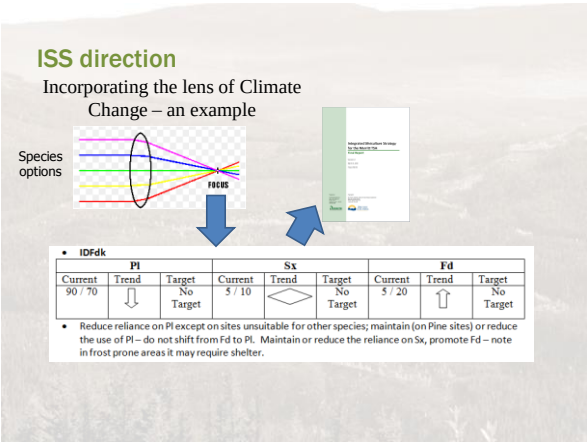
5

Gather and Consider Past and Existing Work



6





Big Picture Objectives

- Vision of where we want to go and how to get there using silviculture.
- More efficient use of the THLB
 - optimized reserve strategy (range of values)
 - Clear priorities for harvesting (recommendations)
 - Clear direction on investment (gov't funding)
- Tactical direction on how to execute
- Feedback loop to guide improvements
- **A place to address our changing climate**

The First Iteration (of cycle) vs the Ideal

The First Iteration may be:

- Perhaps not ideal.
- May yield more questions than answers.
- Like the oil filter analogy – need to address issues sooner rather than later, this provides a starting point to bring all the parts together.



Remember this is a journey!

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