## 団地化での森林資源管理

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## 集約化:団地化

どの林分群を集約(団地化)するのか?





### 時空間的最適化モデル

### 集約化された場所での施業時期を考慮 解法:集約候補の生成により対応



### 傘伐管理 3 cut system







# 5つのストリップの連続群の配置

## Windstorm Prevention Problem

### Strip Shelterwood Management 2 cut system



### Strip Shelterwood Management 3 cut system



### Strip Shelterwood Management Scheme



### progress from windward to leeward

### Hyper Unit and Neighbors

 $NB_i^{(0)}$ : i-th unit itself, 0 degree adjacency  $NB_i^{(1)}$ : neghbors of the 1st degree adjacency for the i-th unit  $NB_i^{(2)}$ : neghbors of the 2nd degree adjacency for the i-th unit  $NB_i^{(n)}$ : neghbors of the n-th degree adjacency for the i-th unit  $NB_i^{(j)}$ : those units adjacent to  $\{ \mathbf{J} NB_i^{(k)} \}$ k=1 $HU_i = \bigcup^M NB_i^{(k)}$ k=1

### Strip Shelterwood Management Scheme



## **Developing Hyper Unit**

• Adjacency for Units from windward to leeward



### Prevention of overlapping by adjacency HU for 3 cut system



### **Example for Schelterwood Scheme**

Period	Cut	Strip												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1	S												
	2	R	S						S					
	3	F	R	S					R	S				
2	4		F	R	S				F	R	S			
	5			F	R	S				F	R	S		
	6				F	R	S				F	R	S	
3	7					F	R	S				F	R	S
	8						F	R					F	R
	9							F						F
S – seeding cut, R – removal cut, F – final cut														
Period	Cut	Strip												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1	S					S							
	2	F	S				F	S				S		
2	3		F	S				F	S			F	S	
	4			F	S				F	S			F	S
3	5				F	S				F	S			F
	6					F					F			

**S** – seeding cut, **F** – final cut

### **Elements of Hyper Unit**



3 Cut System  ${7\atop HU_i}= \mathop{{\rm U}}\limits_{k=1}^7 NB_i^{(k)}$ 

## **Optimization Problem**

- Objective: max # of strips to be treated
- Spatial Constraints
  - Avoid overlapping of HUs
  - Avoid the same treatment for adjacent units at the same time (normal adjacency)







# 5 Strips Connection2 Cut System4 strips uncut





### 6 Strips Connection 5 strips uncut



# 7 Strips Connection3 Cut System11 strips uncut

### Aggregation Problem with Spatial Adjacent Constraints

We assume that one clique is created based on one unit with certain buffer connection



### Steps

a) Create candidate cliques (Hyper Units) for aggregation based on units, and define decision variable matrix

Introduce two kinds of index sets:

Original Unit Set:  $u_i = \{i\}$ Hyper Unit Set :  $HU_i = \{i\}$  for clique based on  $u_i\}$ 

b) Develop extended land accounting constraints for overlapping

c) Develop adjacency constraints for HUs and original units

d) Formulate spatially constrained problem with area restriction under multiple harvests

### a) Create candidate clique for aggregation based on each unit

Hyper Units  $:HU_i = \{ \text{indices combined for clique based on } u_i \}$ 



### Introduce decision variables for HUs

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{X} & (m \times n) : \boldsymbol{x}_{\!_{i,j}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if the } j\text{-th treatment is implemented for } \boldsymbol{u}_{\!_i} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \boldsymbol{Y} & (m \times n) : \boldsymbol{y}_{\!_{i,j}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if the } j\text{-th treatment is implemented for } H\boldsymbol{U}_{\!_i} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

#### Decision Variable Matrix for HU and u

$$oldsymbol{W} = egin{pmatrix} oldsymbol{X} \ oldsymbol{Y} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2m imes n)$$

### b) Develop extended land accounting constraints for overlapping

Ordinal land accounting = Overlapping of treatments

$$oldsymbol{X}oldsymbol{1}_n\leqoldsymbol{1}_m$$

Different treatments are overlapping for one unit



# Different Treatments for *HU* and *u* are overlapping over each unit



### Introduce Matrix for Overlapping

For overlapping between  $\mathbf{u}_{i}$  and  $\mathbf{u}_{j}$ 

$$\boldsymbol{A}^{Ou} \quad (m \times m) \qquad : a_{i,j}^{Ou} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{u}_i \cap \mathbf{u}_j \neq \emptyset \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{u}_i \cap \mathbf{u}_j = \emptyset \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{For overlapping between } \mathbf{u}_i \text{ and } \mathbf{HU}_j \\ & \mathbf{A}^{Oh} \quad (m \times m) \quad : a_{i,j}^{Oh} = \begin{cases} 1 \quad \text{if } \mathbf{u}_i \cap \mathbf{HU}_j \neq \varnothing \\ 0 \quad \text{if } \mathbf{u}_i \cap \mathbf{HU}_j = \varnothing \end{cases} \end{split}$$

Overlapping Matrix for HU and u

$$oldsymbol{A}^{\scriptscriptstyle O}=(oldsymbol{A}^{\scriptscriptstyle Ou},oldsymbol{A}^{\scriptscriptstyle Oh}):(m imes 2m)$$

### **Extended Land Accounting Constraints**

$$oldsymbol{A}^{\scriptscriptstyle O}=(oldsymbol{A}^{\scriptscriptstyle Ou},oldsymbol{A}^{\scriptscriptstyle Oh}):(m imes 2m)$$



### Spatial Adjacency for HU and u



# c) Develop Adjacency Constraints for *HU* and *u*



### adjacency constraints for HU and u

#### Spatial Adjacency for HU and u

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{A}^{S} = & \left( \begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{u-u}} & \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{u-HU}} \\ \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{HU-HU}} & \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{HU-HU}} \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} (2m \times 2m) \\ \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{u-HU}} \left( = \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{HU-u}}^{\prime} \right) \\ \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{u-HU}} \left( = \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{HU-u}}^{\prime} \right) \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{u-HU}} : \boldsymbol{a}_{i,j}^{\text{u-HU}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{u}_{i} \in \bigcup_{k \in \text{HU}_{j}} \text{NB}_{k} \text{ and } \mathbf{u}_{i} \cap \text{HU}_{j} = \varnothing \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \\ \end{cases} \\ \\ \boldsymbol{A}_{\text{HU-HU}} : \boldsymbol{a}_{i,j}^{\text{HU-HU}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \text{HU}_{i} \cap \bigcup_{k \in \text{HU}_{j}} \text{NB}_{k} \neq \varnothing \text{ and } \text{HU}_{i} \cap \text{HU}_{j} = \varnothing \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

### Adjacency Constraints for HU & u



### Summarize: Definition of Decision variable Matrix Decision variable matrix

$$oldsymbol{W} = egin{pmatrix} oldsymbol{X} \ oldsymbol{Y} \end{pmatrix} oldsymbol{X}$$
 for a set of  $\{\mathrm{u}_i\}, \ oldsymbol{Y}$  for a set of  $\{\mathrm{HU}_i\}$ 

$$\begin{split} x_{\scriptscriptstyle i,j} &= \begin{cases} 1 \;\; \text{if the $j$-th treatment is implemented for $\mathbf{u}_i$} \\ 0 \;\; \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ y_{\scriptscriptstyle i,j} &= \begin{cases} 1 \;\; \text{if the $j$-th treatment is implemented for $\mathrm{HU}_i$} \\ 0 \;\; \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

### **Definition of Coefficient Matrix**

Coefficient matrix

$$\begin{split} & ilde{C} = egin{pmatrix} C \ ar{c} \ ar{c} \end{pmatrix} & (2m imes n) \ & c_{i,j} : ext{coefficient of } x_{i,j}, \ ar{c}_{i,j} : ext{coefficient of } y_{i,j} \ & ar{c} \ ar{c} = (1 + \alpha) \sum c_{i,j} \cdot c_{i,j} \cdot c_{i,j} : ext{reward rate} \end{split}$$

 $\overline{c}_{\!_{i,j}} = (1+\alpha) \sum_{k \in \mathrm{HU}_i} c_{\!_{k,j}}, \ \alpha: \ \mathrm{reward} \ \mathrm{rate}$ 

### **Definition of Volume Matrix**

Volume flow matrix at period p

$$\tilde{\boldsymbol{V}}_{p} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{V}_{p} \\ \bar{\boldsymbol{V}}_{p} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_{1,1}^{p} & \dots & v_{1,n}^{p} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ v_{1,m}^{p} & \dots & v_{m,n}^{p} \\ \overline{v}_{1,1}^{p} & \dots & \overline{v}_{1,n}^{p} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \overline{v}_{1,m}^{p} & \dots & \overline{v}_{m,n}^{p} \end{pmatrix}$$
(2*m*×*n*)

 $v_{\scriptscriptstyle i,j}^{\scriptscriptstyle p}$  : volume flow from  $x_{\scriptscriptstyle i,j}, \quad \overline{v}_{\scriptscriptstyle i,j}^{\scriptscriptstyle p}$  : volume flow from  $y_{\scriptscriptstyle i,j}$ 

$$\overline{v}_{i,j}^{p} = \sum_{k \in \mathrm{HU}_{i}} v_{k,j}^{p}$$

# d) Formulation with area restriction under multiple harvests

Max PNV  

$$Z = \max_{\boldsymbol{X}} \operatorname{tr}(\tilde{\boldsymbol{C}}'\boldsymbol{W}) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{n} (c_{i,j} \cdot x_{i,j} + \overline{c}_{i,j} \cdot y_{i,j})$$

st.