FORESTRY

A forest and forestry

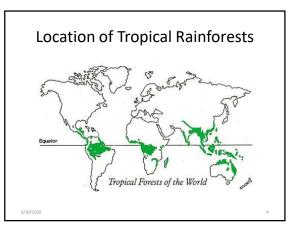
- A forest large extract of land covered extensively by trees.
- Forestry scientific process of planting, exploiting and conservation of forests.

Types.

- 1. Tropical rain forests.
- 2. Temperate coniferous forests
- 3. Planted forests

Tropical forests <u>Types</u>

- i. Tropical rain forest
- ii. Mangrove forest
- iii. Tropical monsoon forest



Amazon forest

- > Amazon is the world's biggest forest.
- Amazon Forest has existed for over 55million years
- Located in the north of south America
- Shared by nine countries
- Covers 60% of Brazil
- Contains 40 000 plant species 1 300 bird species 430
- amphibian species 3 000 fish species 380 reptile species



COVERAGE	Forest covers Covers 5.2million km ² Contains 390 billion individual trees divided into 16,000 species Amazon river covers approximately 6400 km long
FOREST PROCESSING INDUSTRIES	Khulani Timber Industries – poles, Brazil Timber industries
Main importers. 3/30/2020	North America, Canada, China, Norway, France, Germany etc

Developed towns.	Brasilla –South East of amazon Belem- North East Quito- North West Lima- South West Santa Cruz-South Macapa- North East
HEP dams on amazon river	 a) Belo Monte dam- Para brazil (11,233 MW) b) Usina dam c) Itaipu dam on Brazil-Paraguay border
Other benefiting sectors.	Fishing sector Mining sector Transport sector Health sector, etc

Characteristics of tropical forests

- Forests are thick and luxuriant
- Trees are ever green
- Trees are broad leaved
- Trees have tall strait smooth barks
- Trees form layers called canopies
- Trees have buttress roots
- Mainly of hard wood
- Tree species take long to mature

Factors favoring tropical forest growth				
P	hysical factors	ŀ	luman factors	
ŀ	Heavy rainfall over 1500mm per	•	Low population	
	annum and temperature of 20°	•	Government policy of forest	
ŀ	Deep fertile soils		conservation	
ŀ	Low altitude less than 2000m	•	Lumbering using elementary	
ŀ	Pest and diseases		tools thus low exploitation	
	Hot-humid inhospitable		levels	
	environment	•	Inaccessibility	
		•	Low demand for forest products	

Importance

- Diversification of the Source of industrial raw economy materials
- Source of food stuff
- Modification of climate
- Medicine
- Game conservation
- Foreign exchange •
- **Capital** inflow
- Research purposes
- Recreation
- Source of rivers
- Employment
- Source of revenue
- Catchment area

Short comings of tropical rain forests Hinder transport and • Growth of urban centers and associated problems communication Harbor pests and diseases • Obstacle to agricultural

- Obstacles to settlement
- Hide rebels
- Timber processing firms pollute the environment
- expansion
- · Loss of lives during exploitation

