

Geoinformation analysis of forest windfalls in the Šumava National Park

In 2006, the Šumava was singled out as a test area for the STRiM project "Remotely accessed decision support system for transnational environmental risk management" in the frame of the programme INTERREG IIIB CADSES, which focuses on analysing, classifying, quantifying and solving environmental problems across the border. It is supposed to bring, in the frame of the pilot study "wind damage to the forest", a formalized procedure making use of the tools GIS over the geodatabasis covering the forested areas in the Czech Republic and on the Bavarian side of the Šumava. The results are expected to facilitate a steady development of the areas on both sides of the border and induce mutual support in the crisis management. The project's aim is to use the commonly used geoinformation technologies (GIT) and to contribute to their further development in forestry, mainly with regard to their application in predicting imminent risks of windbreaks. Therefore, GIT may significantly contribute, if not to the eduction of the number of devastating winds, at least to the minimization of the damage and a quick recovery.

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