

**PLEASE
SCROLL
DOWN**



“Tropical forests, once destroyed, are lost forever” – NOT TRUE.

It *is* possible to transform largely deforested landscapes into lush tropical forests, supporting rich biodiversity, in just a few years. Based on the work of Chiang Mai University’s Forest Restoration Research Unit (FORRU-CMU) since 1994, “How to Plant a Forest” shows how the framework species method of forest restoration has been successfully adapted to re-establish natural forest ecosystems in northern Thailand. It presents background information that enables readers to understand the natural mechanisms of forest regeneration, as well as practical techniques to harness and accelerate them. Richly illustrated with easy-to-follow diagrams, this book provides scientifically tested advice on how to select appropriate tree species; how to grow them in nurseries and how to plant and take care of them in deforested areas. In addition, the logistics of implementing forest restoration projects are explained and, most importantly, how to motivate and involve local people. This book is not just about northern Thailand. The concepts and techniques described in it could be applied equally well to a wide range of different forest types in other areas, so anyone interested in restoring forest ecosystems for wildlife conservation and environmental protection will find it useful.



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Landscapes**





HOW TO PLANT A FOREST: THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF RESTORING TROPICAL FORESTS



How to PLANT a FOREST:

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF RESTORING TROPICAL FORESTS



BY THE FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT
CHIANG MAI UNIVERSITY



FROM THIS...

Upper watershed, Mae Sa Valley, Doi Suthep-Pui National Park, 1998.



...TO THIS...

Same area, 2004



...IN JUST 6 YEARS? TO FIND OUT HOW...READ ON...

FORRU-CMU - MILESTONES



1994 - FORRU-CMU opens its research nursery in Doi Suthep-Pui National Park (above), funded by Riche Monde Bangkok Ltd. Research on growing native forest tree species begins.



1997 - FORRU staff learns about the framework species method from Mr. Nigel Tucker in Australia (above).

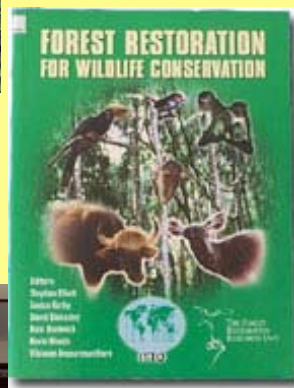


1996 FORRU-CMU begins collaboration with Ban Mae Sa Mai - a community nursery is built (left) and experimental plots are planted (right).



1998-2005 - Planted plots become forest (7 year-old plot, above). 61 recruit tree species establish naturally beneath 30 planted framework species. Bird species increase from 30 to 81.

2000 - FORRU-CMU hosts regional meet: "Forest Restoration for Wildlife Conservation" (below), sponsored by ITTO, which sets an agenda for forest restoration research in Southeast Asia (right).



1998 & 2000 - FORRU publishes "Forests for the Future" and "Tree Seeds and Seedlings for Restoring Forests" (left) based on its initial research results.



2005 - FORRU featured in BBC documentary (above).



2000 - FORRU-CMU wins award for tree care from RFD (above). A year later, the unit is acknowledged as among the country's top 15 science projects by the Thailand Research Fund.



2004 - The British Minister of the Environment, the Rt. Hon. Elliot Morley MP, visits FORRU-CMU and Ban Mae Sa Mai (above).

