SYSTEM MONITORING AND COMPLEX EVALUATION OF FOREST LANDS IN INDUSTRIAL REGIONS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE URALS AND WESTERN SIBERIA)

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The need for systematic monitoring and complex evaluation of forest lands in industrial regions (on the example of the Urals and Western Siberia) is considered. The methodology of system monitoring and complex evaluation of forest lands on the basis of the concept of sustainable development of territories and biotic regulation of the enviro nment, taking into account the widespread and long-term consequences of nature-land-forest management, modeling of natural objects, phenomena and processes, combining data collection and processing procedures with models of structural elements of forest lands with algorithms of forecasting and decision-making is presented. The scientific and technological principles of system monitoring and information support of complex evaluation of forest lands in industrial regions are considered. The results of using a sound methodology and the proposed principles of system monitoring and complex evaluation of forest land in industrial regions in solving practical problems are presented: substantiation of the concept of environmental safety of the development of the Middle Urals, the role of the natural potential of forest lands in the national accounts structure, the formation of sustainable subsoil use.

Key words: forest lands, system monitoring, complex evaluation, industrial regions, sustainable development, biotic regulation, modeling of natural objects, phenomena, processes, forecasting algorithms, decision-making algorithms.

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