

新たな樹種構成や複合的施設配置による 防雪林の機能確保・向上技術に関する研究

A Study on Securing Snowbreak Functionality and Improving Technologies
By Employing a Configuration That Uses New Tree Species and Combined Facility Layouts

近年、頻発する暴風雪に対して、防雪林は最も高い防雪効果が期待できます。しかし、現行の設計手法では、常緑針葉樹を苗木植栽するため、防雪機能発揮まで時間を要するうえ、枯死・育成不良も課題になっています。本研究では、要求される防雪性能を念頭に、樹種構成の変更や複合的施設配置を検討し、メンテナンス性・景観等も考慮した、防雪林の防雪機能の向上・確保技術を提示します。

In recent years, we have found snowbreak woods to be the most effective facilities for controlling snow in frequent snowstorms. However, with the current design method in which needle-leaved evergreen seedlings are planted, a long time is required before the woods can achieve effective snow control and there have been the problems of death and poor growth of seedlings. In this study, with the required snow control functionality of the snowbreak woods in mind, we will examine matters related to changing the configuration of tree species in the woods and the layouts of woods with combined facilities. We will present technologies for securing and improving the snow control functionality of snowbreak woods in which the ease of maintenance and the effect of the woods on the landscape will be considered.

1. 既往文献、現地調査結果、模擬実験結果等を用いて、吹雪時に防雪林が対応すべき目標値を設定します。

Using previous research documents, the results of onsite surveys, and the results of simulation experiments, we will set target values of snowstorm parameters for which the snowbreak woods must be effective.

3. 防雪林と柵等の複合的施設構成・配置の先進および類似事例について、資料調査を行います。

We will survey materials related to the latest and similar previous cases of combined facility configurations and layouts, such as snowbreak woods with fences.

We will conduct an onsite survey to understand the snow control effect of various types of snowbreak woods which differ in the introduced auxiliary facilities and the layouts of the trees and other facilities.

Based on the snow control functionality and the performance required of the snowbreak woods, we will classify combined facility layouts and configurations for snowbreak woods and perform simulation experiments and landscape evaluations for each configuration.

To effectively achieve snow control functionality early on, sustain that functionality, and keep the facility usable even when its functionality has decreased, we will consider techniques that combine facility layouts to ensure snow control functionality.

We will investigate reference materials, conduct case studies, and classify the parameters for tree species that are expected to be used in snowbreak woods.

We will conduct onsite surveys to clarify the characteristics of each tree species (leaf area, void ratio, etc.), the wind speed, and the amount of drifting snow, toward the creation of an evaluation index.

We will conduct simulation experiments and landscape evaluations and will examine technologies for securing the functionality of snowbreak woods by using a facility whose configuration includes new species of trees. These technologies aim at effectively achieving snow control functionality early on, sustaining that functionality, and being usable even when its functionality has decreased.

We will organize disaster prevention issues and efforts to solve them related to snow-proof forests.

Based on the above and the results obtained in (2) to (3), we will compile it as technical data.

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研究内容 Study details

①防雪林が対応すべき目標値の設定

Set target values of snowstorm parameters for which the snowbreak woods must be effective.

②新たな樹種構成に関する

現地調査・模擬実験・景観評価・機能確保技術の検討

Toward selecting a configuration of snowbreak woods that features new tree species, examine onsite surveys, simulation experiments, landscape evaluations, and technologies for securing snow control functionality.

③複合的な施設配置に関する

現地調査・模擬実験・景観評価・機能確保技術の検討

Toward designing the combined facility layout, examine onsite surveys, simulation experiments, landscape evaluations, and technologies for securing snow control functionality.

④防雪林の機能確保手法に関する 技術資料に関する検討

Conduct examinations on technical materials regarding technologies for securing the functionality of snowbreak woods.

2. 防雪林として利用が見込める樹種について資料・事例調査、要素整理を行います。

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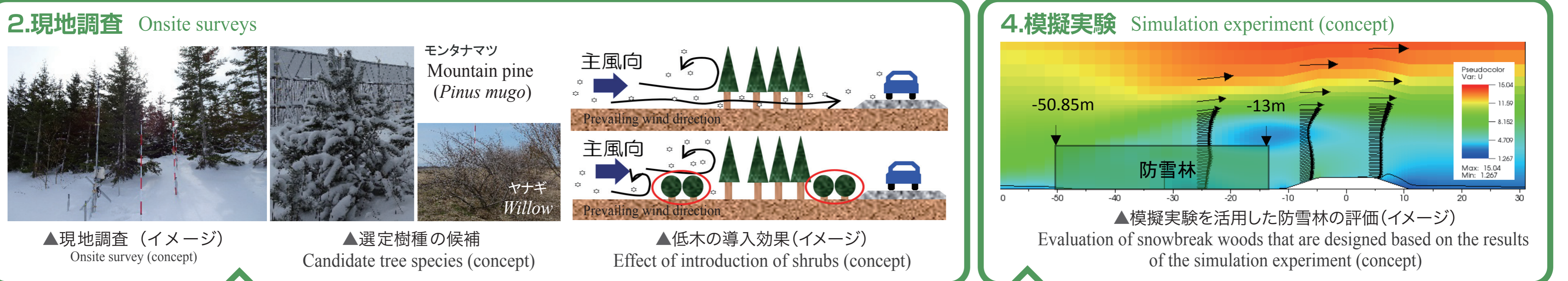
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機能確保技術の検討(②・③)の流れ(イメージ) Flow of technologies for securing snow control functionality (concept of ② and ③)



1. 資料・事例調査 Reference materials and case studies

防雪林の多様な価値・効果を考慮した候補樹種リスト作成

Conducting case studies and selecting the candidate tree species with cooperation from the relevant organizations and bodies, including the Hokkaido Research Organization

表 5-1 北海道の道路法面に適した道内産樹種選定(中低木の生育特性一覧表)

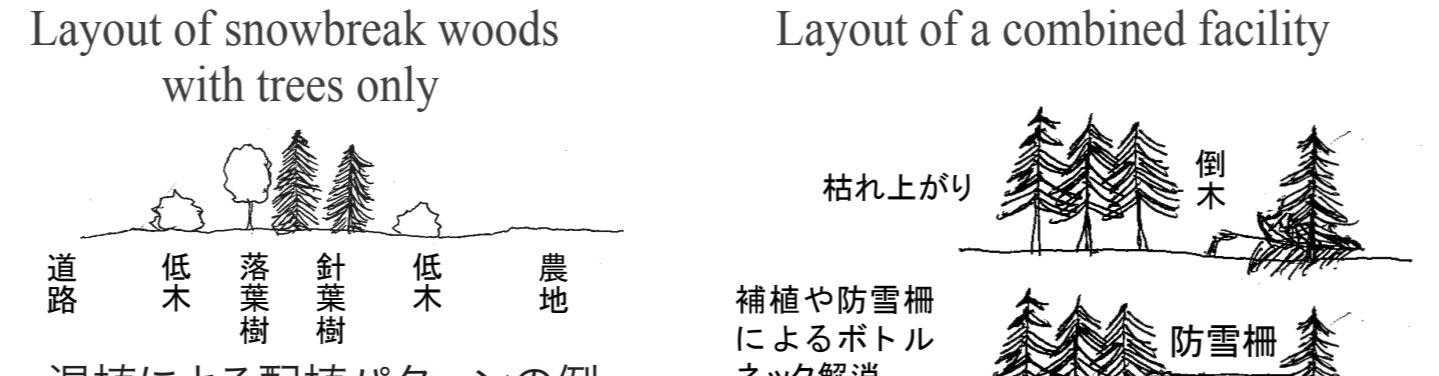
樹種名	学名	高さ	葉色	葉の形状	葉の大きさ	葉の厚さ	葉の硬さ	葉の柔軟性	葉の耐久性	葉の脱落性	葉の再生性	葉の耐寒性	葉の耐暑性	葉の耐塩性	葉の耐酸性	葉の耐アルカリ性	葉の耐乾燥性	葉の耐水浸性	葉の耐風性	葉の耐雪性
1. アサヒ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	低	高	高
2. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
3. シラカシ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
4. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
5. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
6. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
7. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
8. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
9. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
10. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
11. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	
12. ヒノキ	スズノ	4	緑	針葉	1.5	0.5	硬	柔軟	高	低	高	高	低	低	低	低	低	高	高	



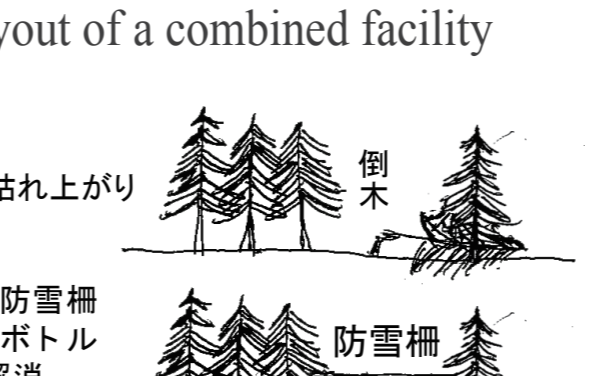
3. 防雪林の効果・価値を考慮した配置パターンの検討

Examination to determine layout patterns in which the effectiveness and value of snowbreak woods are considered

樹木のみ配置 Layout of snowbreak woods with trees only



複合施設の配置 Layout of a combined facility



5. 景観評価 Landscape evaluation

CG等による印象評価実験

Impression evaluation experiment using CG



新たな樹種構成・複合的な施設配置に関する機能確保技術

Technologies for securing snowbreak functionality by employing a configuration that uses new tree species and combined facility layouts