

Pairote Sanpapao 2010: Factors Affecting Teak Requirements from Forest Plantations of Forest Industry Organization by Wood Industries in Phrae Province. Master of Science (Forest Resource and Environmental Administration), Major Field: Forest Resource and Environmental Administration, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Songklod Jarusombut, M.Sc. 97 pages.

Objectives of this research were to study the general status, teak requirements from the Forest Industry Organization and to study factors affecting teak requirements from Forest Industry Organization. Data were obtained by interviewing ninety wood industries in Phrae province. The informations were analyzed by computer using basic statistical values such as, mean, percentage and frequency. Hypotheses were tested by chi-square, Fisher method at level of significance 0.05.

The results found that the majority gender of wood industries owners in Phrae province were men, aged between 30-50 years old. The educational levels were higher than junior high school. The industries used wood for furniture, doors and windows by using the wood that had circumference more than 60 centimeters, the length longer than 4 meters and cost more than 6,000 baht per cubic meter. Most of woods were from Mae Kam Me teak plantation. The reason for choosing wood from this plantations was good quality which satisfied their needs. The wood requirements were 1-3 cubic meter per day and transportation of wood was more than 80 kilometers which did not affect raw material requirements. The requirements for teak trees were all year round. The products were sold both for retail and wholesale.

Tests of hypotheses showed that the wood's length was related to requirements for teak from Forest Industry plantations by Phrae wood industries. For ideas to develop the organization of wood industry, the entrepreneurs suggested that all factories with licenses should be supplied first, for fair competition. Some of the rules and regulations should be improved to use wood more efficiently. Sizes of the woods from the organization were less effective for utilization. Informations for bidding were not widespread. Lastly, the government should allow parquet factories to produce their product longer than 45 centimeters so the woods are used to full worth.

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