

Average Aspen Forest Density Standards in the Kostromskaya Region

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Aspen stands are widely represented in the forests of the Kostroma region—their area accounted for about 10% of wooded land and common stocks and operational osinnikov for the past 60 years have increased more than 2 times. Aspen ranked faster growth among deciduous species, but its widespread use prevents exposure to rot. However, in a number of transport available districts meet highly productive plantations healthy Aspen, where maintenance of trust management in Aspen as the primary breed. This will require improving existing and newly created taxation regulations, in particular the establishment of objective and universal standards of normal fullness stands. These conditions meet the standards of a structural nature, based on the notion that forest as a set of coherent basic units.

This article discusses the results of research on the development of normal levels of completeness of Aspen forests in the Kostroma region. The proposed sum of squares of cross-sections of normal Aspen stands are universal and simple in practical use. Introduction as input to the reference tables instead of height to diameter at a height of 1.3 m (most easily defined, calculated taxation), makes it easy to determine the relative widths of plantings and improves the accuracy of the inventory. This figure, in contrast to a height of, is the most sensitive indicator of growth that can objectively assess the effectiveness of silvicultural practices. Structural completeness standards allows you to optimize your moments of felling of main use and care, to develop programs of creation of highly productive plantings.