

Results of Thinning in Deciduous-and-Spruce Stands in the Kostroma Region

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The results of investigations of the effect of thinning of different intensities in young and medium-aged leaf-spruce stands are presented. Trial areas laid on experimental production facilities of the Central European FES ARI-ISMF in the blueberry and sour groups of forest types in 1960–1988. Methods and technologies of thinning in four-forestries of Kostroma region are considered.

The results of analysis of the formation of natural stands and the dynamics of changes in the basic taxation indicators over a long period of observations. As a result of intensive harvesting, the spruce was introduced into the first tier. The rarefaction creates favorable conditions for replenishing the main canopy with stunted trees. Under conditions of blueberry and sour groups of forest types, the transition from spruce to adulthood in the main canopy is more intensive with a significant decrease in the thickness of the felling cuttings.

With strict observance of the technology of logging operations, the need to create expensive forest crops is no longer necessary, while the terms of growing technically mature wood are not reduced by 20–30 years, and the cost of production is reduced. Reforestation is preferable to continuous cuttings from silvicultural, ecological and economical positions.