Original article

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Dynamics of the Main Indicators of the Forest Lands of the Kostroma Region and the Kologrivsky Forest Biosphere Reserve

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Abstract. The study analyzes the dynamics of the main indicators of the forest lands of the Kostroma region and Kologrivsky Forest Biosphere Reserve in terms of sustainable forest management. Reconstruction of forest cover dynamics in the Kostroma region revealed that from the beginning of the XV to the end of the XX century. it decreased by more than 40 %. Until 1917, the main reason for the reduction in forested areas was the expansion of agricultural land, and in the Soviet period, the development of forests with mass harvesting of timber. Over the past 100 years, the species composition of forests has been transformed: the previously dominant spruce forests have been replaced by derived forests of birch and aspen. The implementation of the principles of sustainable development in the zone of cooperation of the Kologrivsky Forest Biosphere Reserve should contribute to an increase in the share of mixed, uneven-aged, multilayer plantations resistant to global climate change on the forest lands, and also become a source of biodiversity conservation.

Keywords: forest fund lands, Kostroma region, Kologrivsky Forest, nature management, forest resources.

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