Silvicultural Systems

ARTI CHAUDHARY 19.03.2021

SYLLABUS

- •DEFINITION
- •SCOPE
- •OBJECTIVE AND CLASSIFICATION
- •SYSTEMS-
 - •CLEAR FELLING
 - •SHELTER WOOD
 - •SELECTION
 - •COPPICE

SYLLABUS

- •INDIAN MODIFICATION AND APPLICATIONS
- •CONVERSION FROM ONE SYSTEM TO OTHER
- •SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS FOR BAMBOOS, •GREGARIOUS FLOWERING
 - •MANAGEMENT
 - •CONVERSION FROM PURE TO MIXED BAMBOO FORESTS

SILVICULTURE - SILVA (*Latin*) + CULTURE (*French*)

• SILVICULTURE IS THE ART & SCIENCE OF CONTROLLING THE ESTABLISHMENT, GROWTH, COMPOSITION, AND QUALITY OF FOREST VEGETATION

SILVICULTURAL PRACTICE

• CONSISTS OF THE VARIOUS TREATMENTS APPLIED TO FOREST STANDS TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THEIR UTILITY FOR ANY PURPOSE

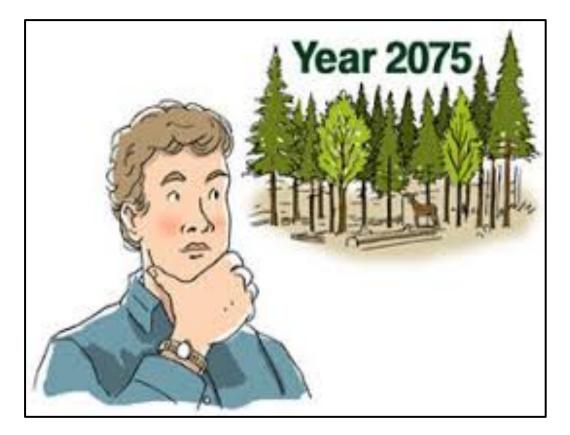
SILVICULTURAL SYSTEM

• IS A long term PLANNED PROGRAM OF TREATMENTS DURING THE WHOLE LIFE OF A STAND DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE SPECIFIC STAND STRUCTURAL OBJECTIVES.

Silvicultural Systems

What does it mean

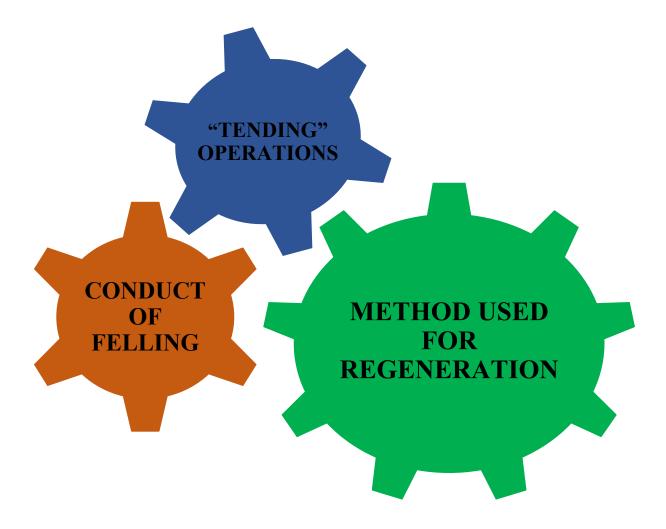
A set of silvicultural operations by which forest crops are tended, harvested and replaced by new crops which produces distinctive form of forest.



APPLICATION OF SILVICULTURAL SYSTEMS



APPLICATION OF SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES



Forest Working in ANI Islands

FOREST TYPE : EVERGREEN AND SEMI-EVERGREEN TROPICAL RAIN FORESTS





WHY KNOWING FOREST TYPE IS IMP. IN AFFORESTATION?

Forest Working in ANI Islands

SYSTEM WHERE NATURAL FORESTS ARE WORKED, COMMERCIAL SPECIES EXTRACTED OUT, THE WORKED FORESTS REGENERATED AND MANAGED IN A MANNER SUCH THAT THERE IS A RESULTANT PREPONDERANCE OF COMMERCIAL SPECIES FOR FUTURE HARVESTING.





WHY TEAK FOR FURNITURE AND NOT PADAUK?

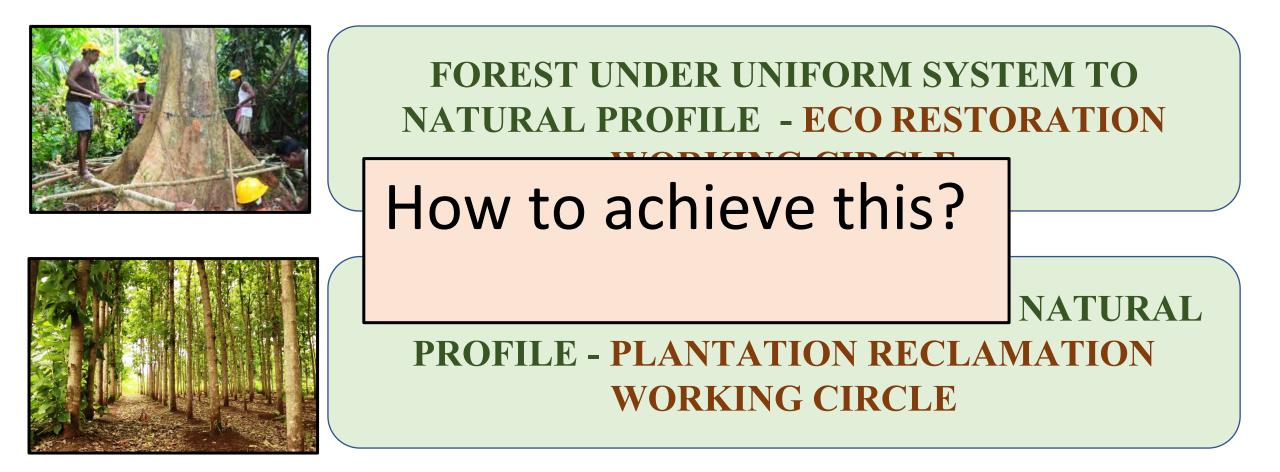


2001 ONWARDS FELLING COMPLETELY STOPPED DUE TO BAN IMPOSED BY HON'BLE SUPREME COURT





CEC APPROVED WP (2004-2014) ON DEC 2005. FORESTS CONVERTED INTO ALMOST UNIFORM CROP DURING PREVIOUS WORKING PLANS UNDER CONVERSION WORKING CIRCLE ARE TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO THEIR NATURAL PROFILE.



Selective felling in accordance with IVI of the species (nearby unworked forest and present area) and thereafter regenerating the area.







https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3DjfMLiuq0w

Concepts (1)

What is Silviculture?

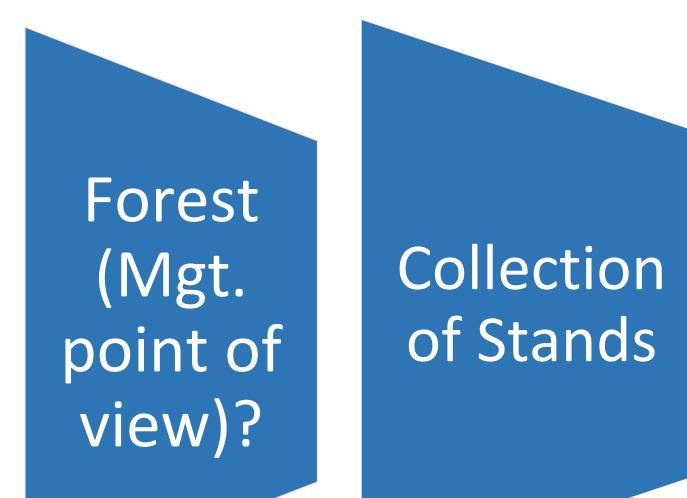
Art and science of managing the establishment, growth, composition and health of forests

Concepts (2)

Stands?

Portions of forest with similar characteristics designated by easily identifiable boundaries and managed as units

Concepts (3)



Concepts (4)

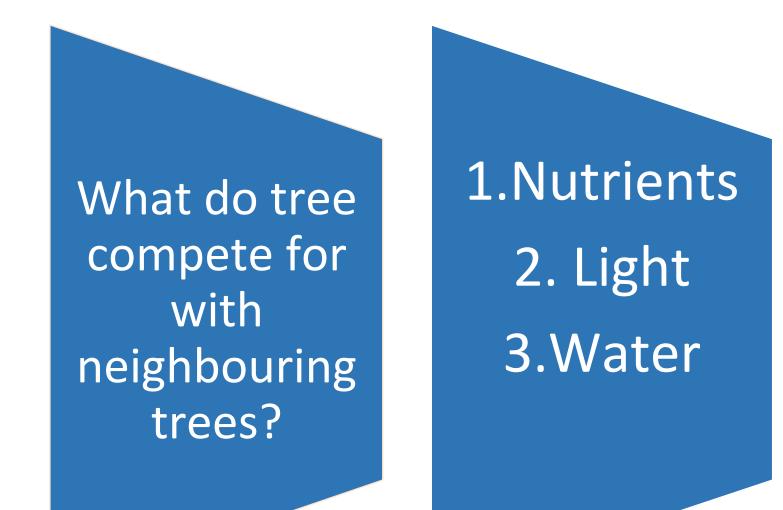
Forest Management involves? Management of different stands that make up the forests

Concepts (5)

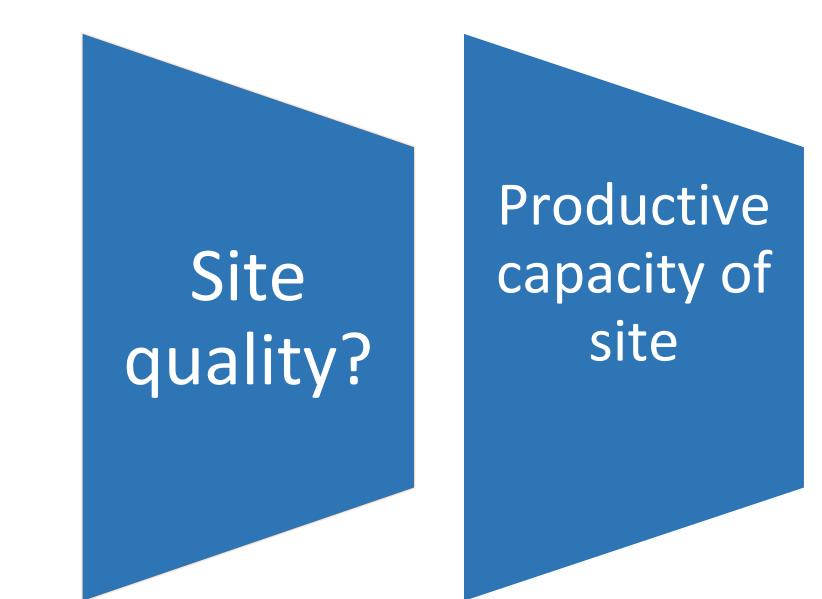


Tree's capacity to develop and grow when in competition with other trees

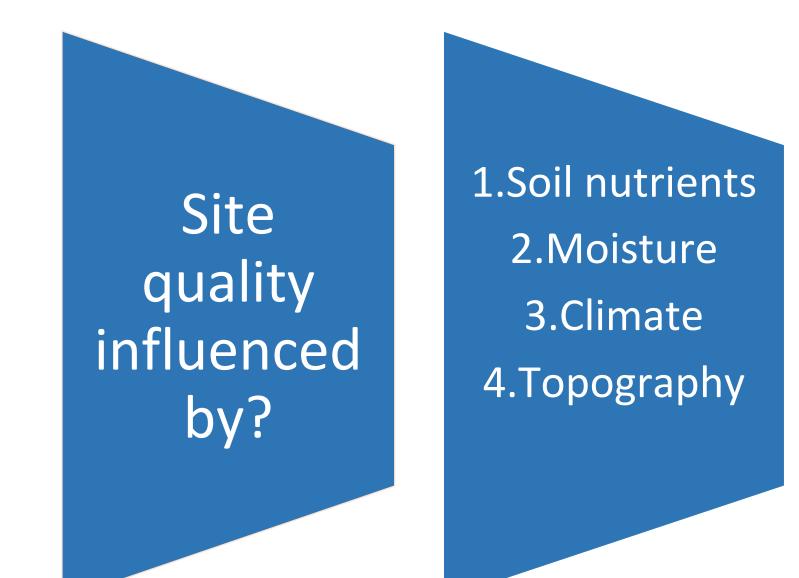
Concepts (6)



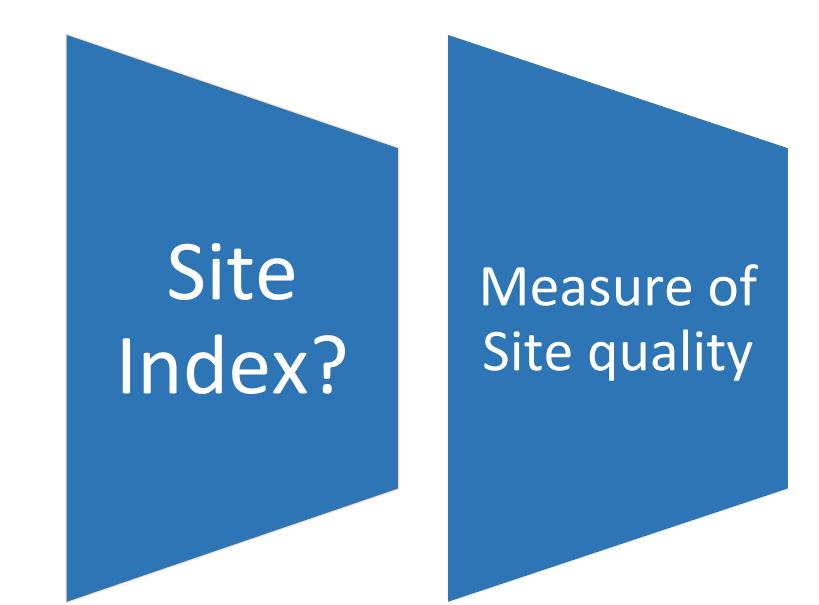
Concepts (7)



Concepts (8)



Concepts (9)



Concepts (10)



Higher the site quality, higher the production

Concepts (11)

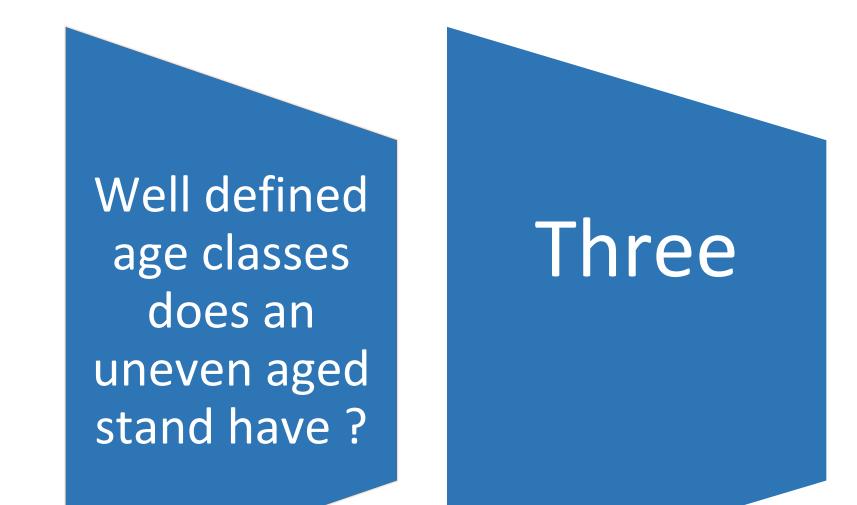
When does natural regeneratio n occur? When seeds germinate, stumps or roots sprout or coppice following removal of hardwood tree

Concepts (12)

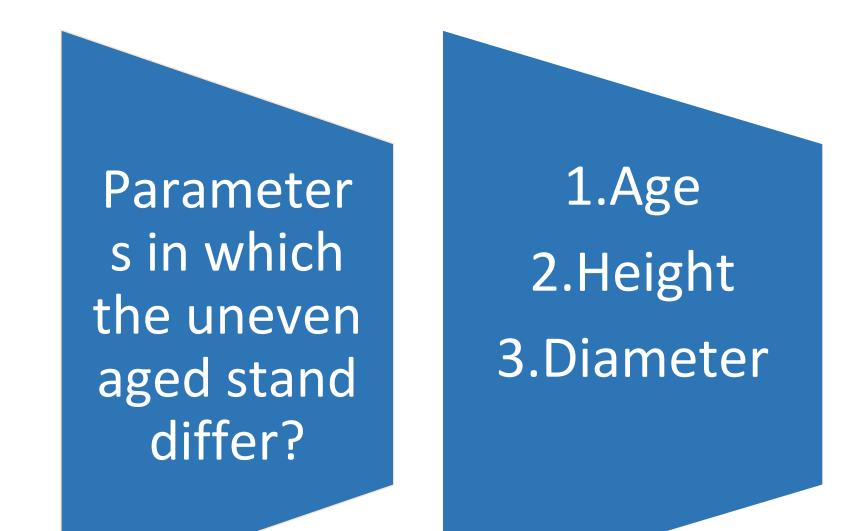
When do even aged stand occur?

After disturbance in stand that removes most or all of the over storey

Concepts (13)



Concepts (14)



Concepts (15)

When do uneven aged stand develop?

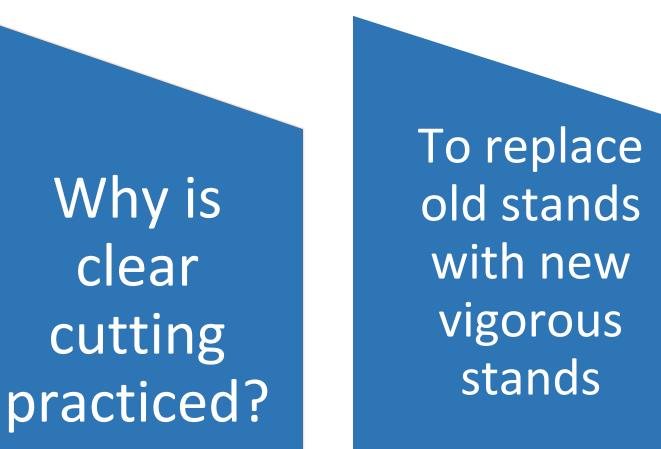
Favourable conditions for seeds to sprout but do not affect entire stand

Concepts (16)



Over storey is removed in one harvest

Concepts (17)



Concepts (18)

Seed tree method? Same as clear cutting but for a designated time period small no. of mature trees per acre are left as seed trees for next generation of trees

Concepts (18)

Three harvesting steps involved in shelterwood method? 1.Preparatory cut – improves seed trees to produce healthy crown

Concepts (18) (contd)

2.Establishment cut
– growing space for regeneration and shelter for young growing seedlings

Three harvesting steps involved in shelterwood method?

Concepts (18) (contd)



Concepts (19)

When do un even aged silvicultural methods occur?

When individual or small groups of trees is harvested over relatively short intervals

Concepts (20)

Time interval of harvesting in a uneven aged silvicultural method depend on? Establishing regeneration and providing space to grow

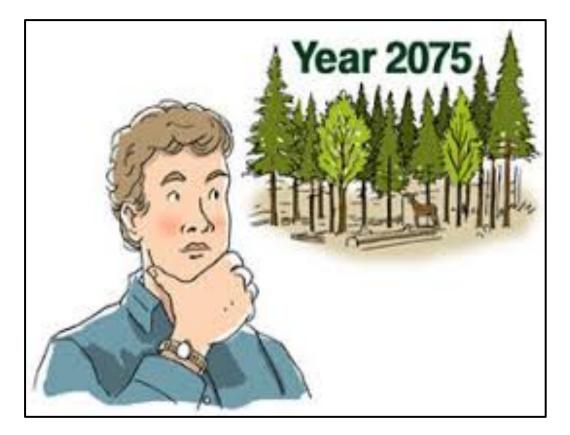
Concepts (21)

Rotation?

The period which a **forest** crop takes between its formation and final felling is known as **rotation** or production period.

What does it mean

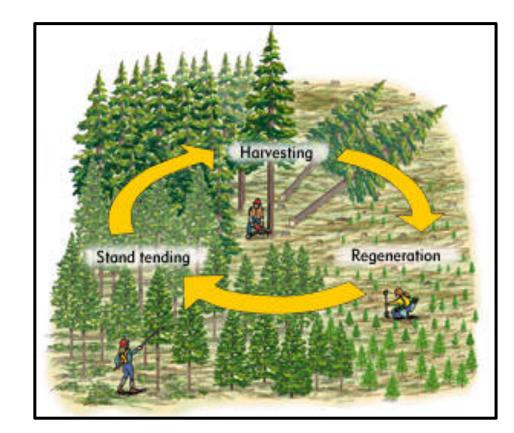
A set of silvicultural operations by which forest crops are tended, harvested and replaced by new crops which produces distinctive form of forest.



Components

Four components of a silvicultural system

- Regeneration
- Tending
- Harvesting
- [Stands of distinctive form]



Components

• **Regeneration** – seeds, coppice, other vegetative

method

• Harvesting – clear felling, single trees here and there,

even or uneven aged

• Form – single or two storeys, even and uneven aged,

High Forest

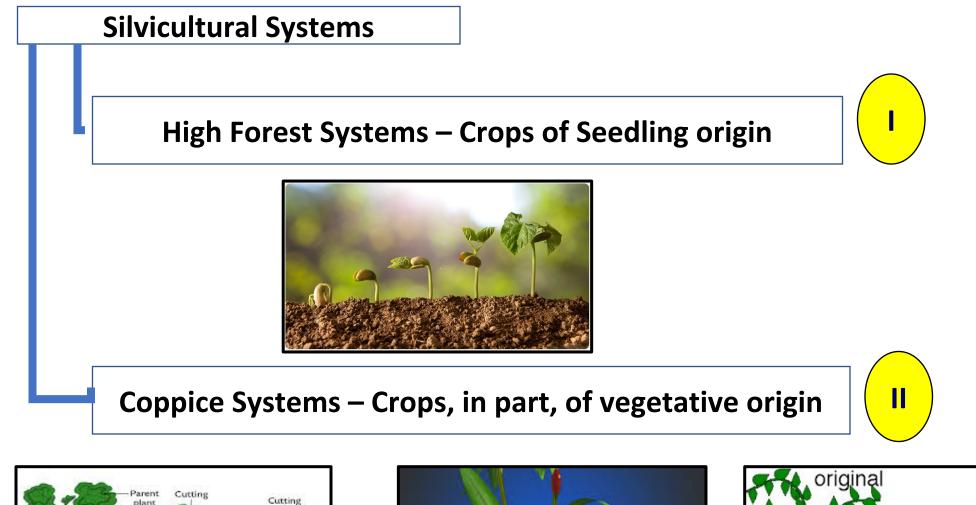
from seed – tall and large trees

Low Forest

from coppice- not so tall and large trees

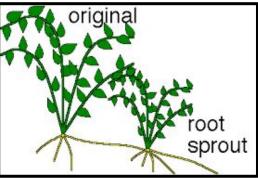








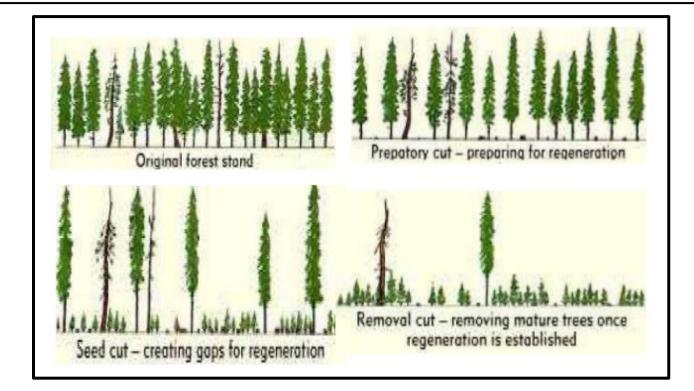




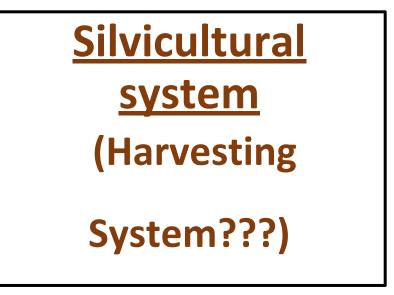
Shelterwood System

Harvest in two or more cuts to obtain regeneration under shelter

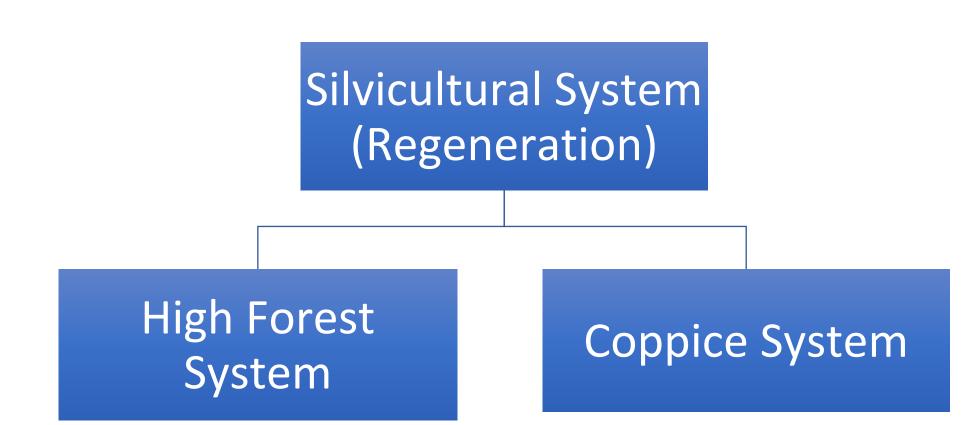
of the residual trees - System of successive regeneration felling



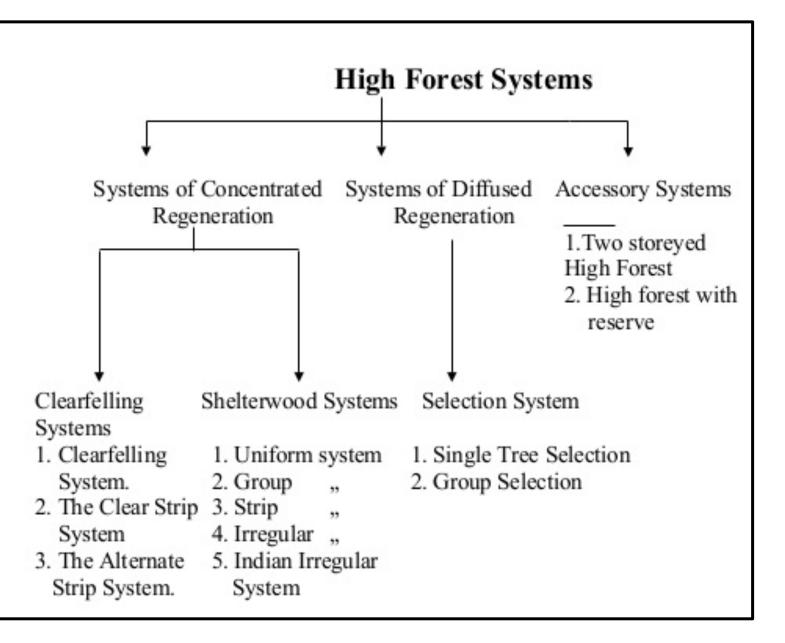
<u>Silvicultural</u> <u>system</u> (Regeneration System???)



Classification







Coppice System (Low Forest System)

- a. Simple Coppice System.
- b. The Coppice of Two Rotation System.
- c. The Shelterwood Coppice System.d. The Coppice with Standards System.
- e. The Coppice with Reserves System.
- f. The Coppice Selection System.





Thank You