



Efectele economice ale intervențiilor silvotehnice și ale utilizării puieților de talie mijlocie în regenerări artificiale

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The economic pressure exerted on the forest, over the last period, has increased considerably, as forestry is bound to oscillate between ecology and economy. A difference was signaled between the natural and the economic value of a forest and the same stand, cannot provide the maximum of these values at the same time.

The paper aims at analyzing the economic effects of silvo-technical interventions, with an emphasis on the employment of small tree saplings in artificial regenerations. The results show that the employment of a small number of saplings per hectare (2500 comparative to 5000, employed at present) leads to the reduction of installment and maintenance costs. Furthermore, the low number of saplings may lead to an increase in intervention quality. The basic condition is the quality of saplings and of installment and maintenance works applied to crops until reaching maturity. Generally, modern silvo-technical interventions have a profoundly intensive character and can be assessable on an economic, ecologic, as well as on a forestry level. The apprehension of the economic dimension of forestry activities represents an important support in the sustainable management of forest ecosystems.