

broad-leaved and spruce plantation. In it the entire complex of operations is being conducted solely with the use of wheel-based machinery.

Under the supervision of co-workers of the Petrozavodsk experimental station we are introducing a set of measures aimed at development of techniques for the accelerated production of coniferous raw material in pine stands. The purpose is the same: to obtain full-value softwood more rapidly and maximise the productivity of the stands. All this is being accomplished by carrying out various types of tendings, the use of mineral fertilisers and thinnings of differing intensities. Whereas our average increment of timber is normally about 1.6 cubic metres per hectare, in the experimental stands it is about 13 cubic metres. While the difference, as will be seen, is very appreciable, it is well worth the effort to try and achieve it.

Since 1987 our lespromkhoz has been involved in the assimilation of technology and felling methods in mixed broad-leaved and spruce stands undergoing reclamation. The first experimental fellings, performed as early as 1983 in an area of four hectares, yielded encouraging results. Surveys have indicated that in these stands, pure spruce forests in a good sanitary condition have become established. The additional increment of timber per hectare is 2.3 cubic metres.

In the lespromkhoz, new machinery and equipment, and also forestry implements, are also being systematically introduced. Examples of this are the KOK-2 roller-culture releaser, the LO-2 hole-former, and the T-16 tractor-mounted cultivator-plant feeder, manufactured to the