

Application of N fertilizer in young and mature coniferous stands

Pētījums veikts a/s "Latvijas valsts meži" un LVMI Silava



Results of fertilization trials in 1967-1973

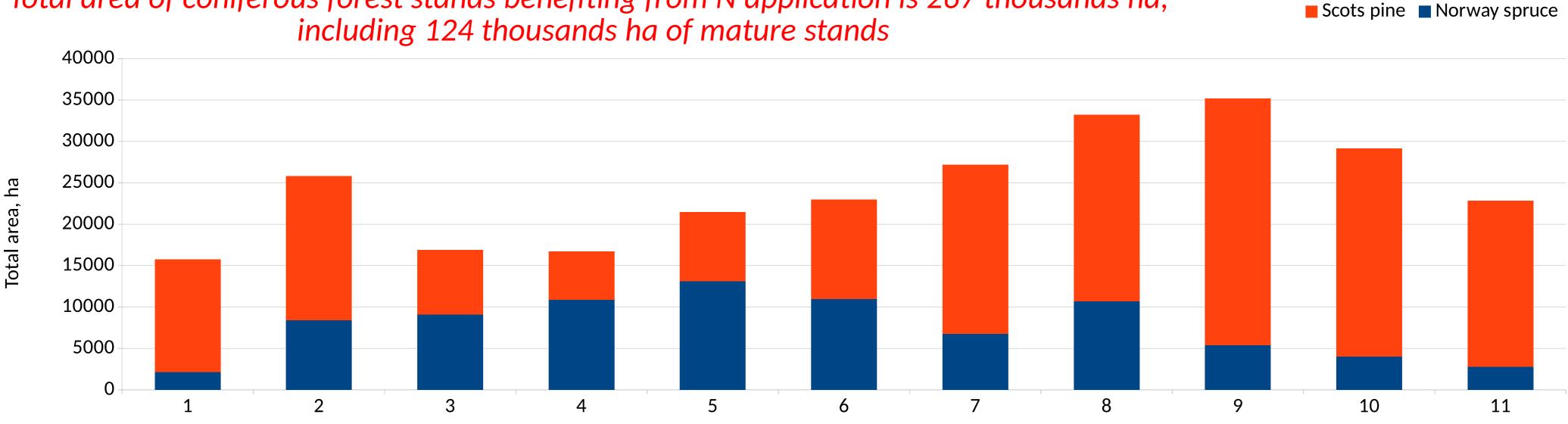
Species	Age class	Forest stand type	Mineral fertilizers			Additional increment		Duration of
			N	P	K	m³ ha-1 yr	%	impact in years
Scots pine	V	Vacciniosa	200			5,0	103	5
Scots pine	V	Vacciniosa	150			3,5	72	5
Norway spruce	IV	Hylocomiosa	80	80	120	3,0	43	10
Norway spruce	IV	Hylocomiosa	120			3,0	30	5
Birch	VIII	Oxalidosa	150	100	80	2,5	94	-
Scots pine	IV	Vacciniosa	85			2,5	32	-
Norway spruce	V	Oxalidosa	150			2,2	44	-
Birch	VIII	Oxalidosa	150			2,1	80	5
Norway spruce	V	Hylocomiosa	120	80		1,9	21	-
Birch	VII	Hylocomiosa	100	120		1,5	76	5
Scots pine	V	Cladinoso-callunosa	80	80	120	1,2	33	10
Scots pine	III	Myrtillosa	75			1,1	12	10
Scots pine	IV	Vacciniosa	80	80	120	1,1	34	10
Scots pine	V	Vacciniosa	85			1,1	22	10
Birch	VI	Oxalidosa	100	120		0,5	17	5

- Experimental plots were established in 2016 and 2017 in forest stands potentially suitable for application of N fertilizer – coniferous stands on nutrient poor and moderate fertility mineral soils with normal moisture regime and periodically suffering from exceeding moisture.
- Fertilizer dosage 100-150 kg N ha⁻¹, application 10-15 years before final felling or thinning.
- Cost of spreading -155 € ha⁻¹ including fertilizer.
- Proposed additional increment 10-15 m³ ha⁻¹ (fertilization – 15 € m⁻³). The effect heavily depends on quality of stand selection and organization of work.
- Cost can be reduced by application of smaller dosages (amount applied in the project demonstrates impact of large doses on ground vegetation and water quality).









Age decade