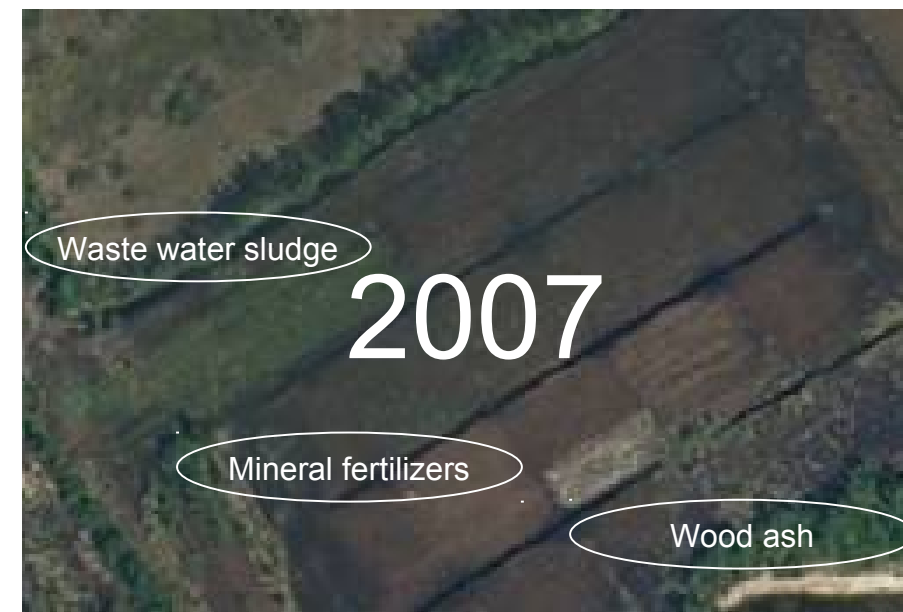
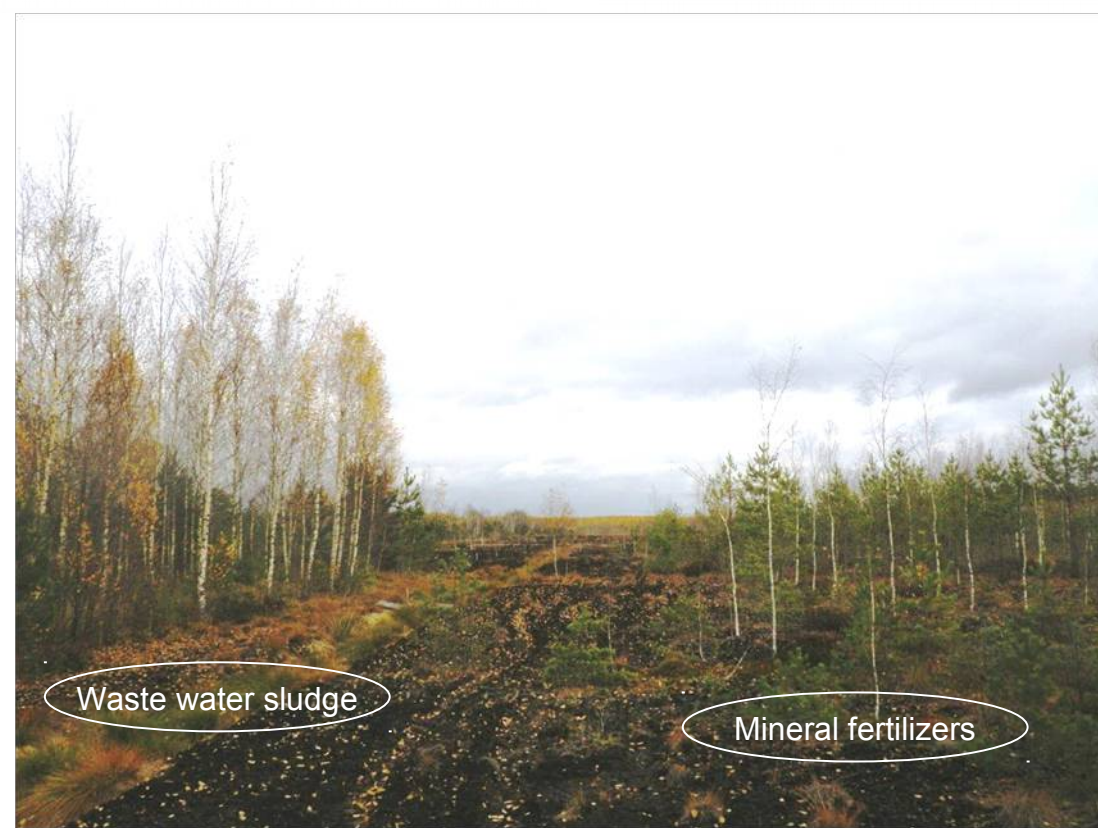
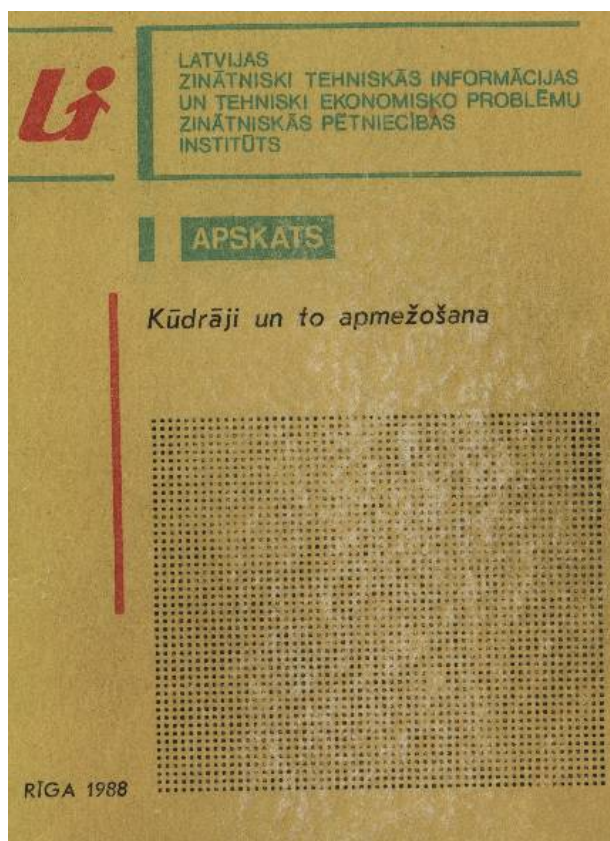
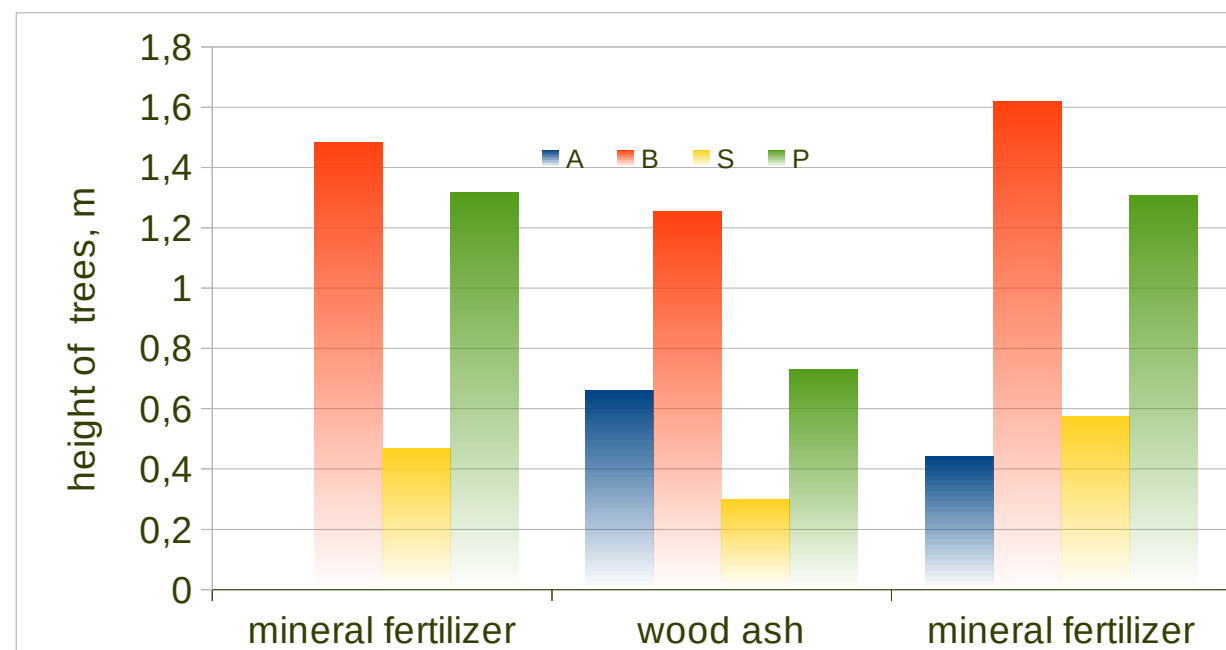


Results of recultivation of pilot trials



Height and number of trees per plot four years after fertilization



Specie/fertilizer	Mineral fertilizer	Wood ash
Aspen	0	60
Birch	266	265
Spruce	9	2
Pine	22	21

Results of recultivation - new demo trials



Mēslu/ūdens deva	236 m															
	45m				3m				45m				3m			
0	I															
5	II															
10	III															
15	IV															
20	V															
25	VI															
30	VII															
35	VIII															
40	IX															
45	X															
50	XI															
55	XII															
60	XIII															
65	XIV															
70	XV															
75	XVI															
80	XVII															
85	XVIII															
90	XIX															
95	XX															
100	XXI															
105	XXII															
110	XXIII															
115	XXIV															
120	XXV															
125	XXVI															
130	XXVII															
135	XXVIII															
140	XXIX															
145	XXX															
150	XXXI															
155	XXXII															
160	XXXIII															
165	XXXIV															
170	XXXV															
175	XXXVI															
180	XXXVII															
185	XXXVIII															
190	XXXIX															
195	XL															
200	XLI															



- Experimental plots were established in 2017. Tree species shown good results in previous pilot studies had been planted – pine, black alder, birch.
- Because of neutral soil reaction also poplar rods (1,85 cm) planted (clone VESTEN provided by Italian company Biopoplar)
- Fertilizer dosage 0-5-10-15 T wood ash ha⁻¹, application one month before planting.
- Method of spreading - LSFRI Silava improved wood ash spreading device.
- Proposed effect heavily depends on planting material selected - future stem quality of stand and promised effect of breeding, as well “long run” fertilizer containing bucked of macro (P, K) and micro elements.
- Cost can be reduced by application of smaller dosages (amount applied in the project demonstrates impact of small to large doses on appearance of ground vegetation and tree growth).

