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LY

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 1058-1991

Replacing LY/T 1058-1991

**Fast-growing and high-yield plantation for *larix kaempferi*
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard is "Japan Larch fast growing high yield forest" (LY/T 1058-1991) revision, compared with the original standard, the main content of the amendment to have.

--- Modify the main growth indicators of Area II, including growth indicators of 12 years of age, tending thinning process table, large diameter wood rotation Period, the 14 status index of the amount of material indicators, as well as elevation, annual average temperature, accumulated temperature and other natural status indicators;

--- Revised "Japan larch goal of the main cutting age table";

--- Modify the amount of material representation;

--- The original table 8 "tending thinning table" was replaced by "Japan Larch different nurturing goals tending thinning appropriate retention table";

--- Larch breeding area zoning diagram was updated;

--- Added "Terms and definitions" chapter, the original "technical content" chapter is divided into "suitable area zoning and nurturing indicators", "afforestation technology Surgery "," forest tending "three chapters;

- In the clearing of woodland increased the requirements for the preservation of precious species;
- Increasing the technical requirements for planting fertilization and container seedling planting technical requirements;
- In the tending thinning increased spacing (lines) thinning, and the lower tending increased tree grading method, thinning wood selection method, increase Added tending thinning technical requirements;
- Increased artificial pruning, nurturing large diameter timber pruning requirements;
- Increased restrictions on the use of woodland;
- Deleted different types of cultivation period of labor scale, base construction business entities, high yield forest construction management, inspection and acceptance content;
- Updated breeding area zoning map.

This standard proposed by the State Forestry Administration Survey and Design Institute.

This standard by the National Forestation Standardization Technical Committee centralized.

This standard was drafted. Survey and Design Institute of the State Forestry Administration, Liaoning Provincial Institute of Forest Management, Saihanba Forestry Machinery Lin Field, Dalaoling State-owned Forest Farm in Yichang, Hubei Province, Xiaolongshan Forestry Research Institute in Gansu Province.

1 Scope

This standard divides the Japanese Larix (*Larix kaempferi* (Lamb.) Carr.] Fast-growing high-yield forest suitable area, provides for each suitable area the cultivation of indicators, proposed afforestation, tending and other major technical requirements.

This standard applies to China's *Larix kaempferi* fast growing forest management and cultivation.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB 6000 main afforestation tree seedling quality grading GB 7908 forest seed quality classification GB/T 15781 Forest tending procedures

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Forest differentiation of differentiation in the stands with the same tree species, age and site conditions, the trees showed their height, thickness and viability with their growth and development Differences.

Natural sparse selfthinning Within a certain density of forest stand, with the increase of forest age, there has been a natural dying forest, withered phenomenon.

4.1 Division of suitable area

According to the natural geographical factors, ecological conditions and growth differences of Japanese larch in different introduced areas in China, taking into account the trend of administrative boundaries, the suitable development zone of Japanese Larch fast-growing high yield forest is divided into three cultivation areas and nine cultivation sub-areas. For an overview of each area, see appendix A, area Drawings see Appendix B.

4.2.1 Survival rate, preservation rate

Year survival rate of afforestation $\geq 95\%$, the third year preservation rate $\geq 85\%$.