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

LY/T 1646-2005

Code of forest harvesting

森林采伐作业规程

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D, Appendix E, Appendix F, and Appendix G of this standard are all normative appendices.

This standard is proposed and managed by the Forest Resources Management Department of the State Forestry Administration.

This standard was drafted. Forest Resources Management Department of the State Forestry Administration, Investigation and Design Institute of the State Forestry Administration, and Chinese Academy of Forestry.

Introduction

In order to standardize the behavior of forest harvesting in China, ensure the rationality, orderliness and safety of forest harvesting operations, and improve the quality of harvesting operations.

Quantity and benefit, reduce the negative impact of forest harvesting on the environment and society, accelerate the process of sustainable development of China's forestry, and manage forestry the standards, requirements, and requirements of the operators, forest managers, and logging operators are formulated.

In 1995, the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development established the Intergovernmental Working Group on Forests (IPF). Special General Assembly was held in 1997 Later, the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests (IFF) was established. IPF has greatly promoted discussions on sustainable forest management on a global scale.

Activities and recommendations, one of which is specific to the call for the development of voluntary forest management activities (including timber harvesting).

Beginning in 1995, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) organized the preparation of the Model Regulations for the Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting and published it in 1999.

The purpose is to promote the promotion and application of mining methods that meet the requirements of sustainable forest management and have less impact on the environment, and promote the decision on a global scale.

Policy staff to develop national, regional or local regulations to better meet government agencies, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and others Special needs.

In.1996, the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission established the "Special Working Group on Sustainable Forest Management" and formulated the "Regulations for Forest Harvesting in the Asia-Pacific Region".

Cheng to support sustainable forest management in the region.

Beginning in 1997, the International Labor Organization (ILO) organized the "Regulations on Safety and Health in Forestry" and published it in 1998 with the aim of guiding countries.

ILO member states improve the safety and sanitation operations of their forestry industry or enterprises, prevent and reduce occupational diseases or accidents, and safeguard forestry Worker safety.

In.1999, under the auspices of the International Labour Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the State Forestry Administration organized the development of China's national forest harvesting work.

Industry Regulations, and completed the draft procedure in August.2001, and began a two-year applicability test in the country in 2002, based on the pilot results.

A comprehensive revision of the draft regulations was carried out.

This standard is based on the revised "China National Forest Harvesting Practices" (draft).

Each province (autonomous region, municipality) may formulate local standards or implementation rules in accordance with this standard. Issues and special circumstances reported during the implementation process Mouth unit.

Forest harvesting procedures

1 Scope

This standard stipulates the capacity of forest harvesting institutions and personnel, the classification of harvesting types, the planning of harvesting, the preparation of harvesting operations, and the harvesting of forests.

Technical requirements such as industry, forest renewal, post-harvest inspection and acceptance.

This standard applies to all forest harvesting operations within the People's Republic of China.

2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all Modifications (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study it is possible to use the latest version of these files? For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB/T 144 log inspection GB/T 14192 Safety rules for timber harvesting and transportation GB/T 15163 Fengshan (sand) forestry technical regulations GB/T 15776 Afforestation Technical Regulations GB/T 15781 Forest Tending Regulations GB/T 18337.1 Guidelines for the construction of ecological public welfare forests GB/T 18337.2 General plan for the planning and design of ecological public welfare forests GB/T 18337.3 Technical regulations for the construction of ecological public welfare forests

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

For forests and forests, according to the production needs and the growth characteristics of the trees, the forest trees are felled and collected into the cutting area, and cleared.

Management and restoration of a forest activity.

In the same year, the geographically connected forest sections using the same cutting type for harvesting operations are the design and application of forest harvesting operations.

The basic unit of work, management and supervision.

In order to protect the water environment of streams, lakes and wetlands in the work area or the surrounding areas that should not be harvested, mechanically entered or operated Forest area to stay.

According to the relevant provisions of national and local laws and regulations, only forest areas for non-commercial harvesting activities such as tending, transformation and renewal should be carried out.

Forest areas that are not subject to any logging activities in accordance with national and local government laws and regulations and relevant regulations.