

Send In Request Form

Required information:

- Your contact information
- Landowner name
(where the work would take place)
- General Location of Woodlot
- Treatment
- Approximate Rate
- Approximate Area

[illegible]

You will receive Approval Amount and an Application form (below) with a due date

Required information on application form:

- Landowner contact information
- PID (Property Identification #)
- Contactor contact information
- Contractor Insurance & WCB
- Treatment
- Rate from Pre-Assessment/PTA
- Area
- Landowner Signature
- Contractor Signature

Note: Landowners can complete work themselves and do not need WCB to work on their own property. \$100 fee must accompany application.

[illegible]

Contact us to join our mailing list and receive information each year for current funding availability.



Claim Form (when work completed)

Required information:

- Landowner contact information
- PID (Property Identification #)
- Contractor contact information
- Payment Information
- Treatment, Rate & Area
- Landowner & Contractor Signatures
- Stand Attributes after treatment (Post-Assessment /PTA)
- GIS Shapefile of Area

[illegible]

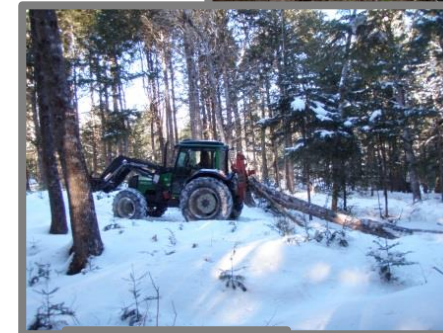
ASSOCIATION FOR SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY

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1(b) - Fill planting ≥ 300 trees/ha
[1 Entry]

Planting of tree seedlings in harvested sites to fill in the gaps where new trees have not established themselves naturally.

- Normally done 3-5 years after harvest if necessary



3 - Manual weeding (plantations and natural stands)
[1 Entry]

Early thinning to free selected planted or natural trees from competition of surrounding or overtopping trees, and to favor the trees of certain species and quality.

- Normally done when crop trees are between 0.5m & 2m in height
- Entire site must be treated



4/5 - Pre-commercial thinning (PCT) of plantations/natural stands
[1 Entry]

Thinning done during the sapling stage to reduce the density of selected planted or natural trees, freeing them from competition of surrounding and overtopping trees, and to favor the trees of certain species and quality.

- Plantations: Average height of crop trees 2-6m (7-20ft)
- Natural Stands: Average heights: Softwood 2-7m (7-23 ft), Hardwood 6-9m (7-30 ft)
- Final spacing from 1.8m to 2.4 m (6 ft x 6 ft – 8 ft x 8 ft), 1500-3500 stems/ha.
- Rate by density
- Natural stands with better than average productivity



6 - Commercial thinning
[1 Entry] *Can be combined with 7(b)*

A thinning in which a mature stand contains predominately merchantable trees of Acceptable Growing Stock (AGS) uniformly distributed throughout the stand. The objective of this treatment is not to regenerate the stand, but rather to increase the diameter growth of the best crop trees.



- Pre-and Post-Treatment Assessment (PTA) Required
- Less than 50% balsam fir (post treatment)
- Less than 25% red maple & poplar (post treatment)
- Recommended diameter (dbh) ≥14cm

7(a) - Crop tree release
[Multiple Entries] *Can be combined with 7(b)*

A technique which releases the best quality trees in a stand. The trees must be released on at least three sides so that no trees are touching or overtopping the crowns of the released trees. These crop trees must be vigorous, of good form and have high value potential. Crop trees should be at least 10 m apart.

Only trees touching the crowns of crop trees are to be cut, remaining trees to be left standing.

- Basal Area > 15m²/ha
- Diameter (dbh) >10cm
- Average Diameter (dbh) > 15cm
- Mark & GPS released crop trees



7(b) - Crop tree pruning
[1 Entry] *Can be combined with 6, 7(a), or 7(c)*

Lower limbs are pruned to increase the quality and value of selected trees. The pruned trees must be vigorous, of good form and have high value potential. *Crop trees must be pruned to a height of 5m (16ft).*



- Selected quality trees are mechanically pruned to 5m (16ft)
- At least 1/3 of the top of tree untouched
- Diameter (dbh) <20cm
- Mark & GPS pruned crop trees
- Spruce and hemlock do not qualify

7(c) - Selection management
[Multiple Entries] *Can be combined with 7(b)*

Selection Harvesting involves a thinning across all size classes throughout an uneven-aged stand. This is done to create a diameter class distribution suitable for sustaining a periodic harvest of trees over relatively short harvesting cycles (10-20 years). The objective is to create conditions suitable for regeneration of preferred species at each entry, while also improving the growing stock by releasing the highest quality immature trees. Basal area removals of 20-30% are recommended, especially where regenerating shade tolerant species is desired.

- Pre-and Post-Treatment Assessment (PTA) Required
- 3 height classes
- Focus on sustaining long-lived shade tolerant species (rS, eH, sM, yB)

