

RESTORING FORESTS:

Advances in Techniques and Theory

27.28.29 September 2011

MADRID-SPAIN

ETS Ingenieros de Montes

IUFRO CONFERENCE



FIRST CIRCULAR



CONGRESS

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

WORK GUIDELINES

REGISTRATION

FEES

OVERVIEW AND MAIN OBJECTIVES

Plantation forestry remains the most effective approach for restoring large areas of forest cover. Forest restoration is, however, a multi-step process that can be complex and difficult depending upon management objectives and conditions of the site being restored. During the past several decades, a pronounced evolution has occurred in both the characteristics of the restoration areas and the objectives of restoration programs. Many areas, previously converted to agriculture, have since been afforested. Intensive management practices, such as surface mining and road construction, yield extremely harsh sites requiring restoration.

Increasing public concern for ecological sustainability demands restoration to counteract environmental impacts, while simultaneously rehabilitating forest species, structure, and function, and enhancing the carbon sequestration capacity of the land. Further, these tasks must now be accomplished under the dynamic nature of global change that implies higher water demand in most areas, but threats of inundation from flooding in others.

To meet these demands, new technology for producing and evaluating stocktypes is needed, especially to produce the almost unlimited number of new species desired for forest restoration activities; nursery cultural practices must focus on overcoming planting stress by enhancing the ability of seedlings to escape from frost, drought, nutrient deficits, vegetative competition, and even grazing; and planting designs must be reconsidered to fulfill expectations for forest functionality.

Many advances in technical knowledge during the last decade in Mediterranean and other dry areas could be applied to other stressful sites requiring forest restoration. A primary objective of the symposium is to complement current scientific knowledge of restoration of mesic temperate forests with recent advances in restoration of dry and harsh systems. The symposium will highlight recent scientific advancement in forest restoration with focus on dynamic new circumstances, management practices, and policy.

IUFRO DIVISIONS AND UNITS

- 1.06 - Silviculture. Restoration of degraded sites
- 2.01 - Physiology and Genetics. Physiology
- 3.02 - Forest Operations Engineering and Management. Stand establishment and treatment

INFORMATION

www.restoringforests.net

info@restoringforests.net



Organized by:



Technical Secretariat: Fundación Cesefor www.cesefor.com



THEMES AND TOPICS: SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

The overall theme of the Conference is Restoring Forests-Advances in Techniques and Theory. The conference will be structured according to the following topics:

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION: STRATEGIES AND NEEDS

- Public demand and trends in policy making for restoration
- New opportunities for restoration: counteracting environmental impacts
- Advances in ecological theory affecting restoration strategies
- Identifying restoration strategies: spatial and temporal scales of action
- Change of use and afforestation perspectives
- Following and monitoring restoration success
- Economic, social and cultural factors affecting restoration

PREDICTION OF FIELD PERFORMANCE: ECOPHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS

- Seedling nutrient and carbohydrate dynamics during establishment
- Water relations and seedling establishment
- Identifying components of stress and assessing planting stress
- Soil properties and root growth
- Stress avoidance strategies

PRODUCING PLANT MATERIAL TO RESIST STRESS

- Promoting cold and drought hardening
- Role of mineral nutrition in improving stock quality
- Genetic improvement for improved functionality
- Plant crop and mycorrhizae interactions
- New/alternative stocktypes
- Seedling quality assessment

SITE PREPARATION FOR RESTORATION: EFFECTS ON SITE MICROCLIMATE AND SUBSEQUENT PLANT RESPONSE UNDER HARSH CONDITIONS

- Weed control: mechanical procedures, herbicides and alternative methods
- Tube shelters and other protection methods
- Biotic facilitation
- Field fertilization
- Soil preparation to enhance root growth capacity and proliferation

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Douglass F. Jacobs. Purdue University (USA)
Juan A. Oliet. Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (Spain)
Jaime Puértolas. Spanish Society of Forest Sciences (Spain)

SCIENCE COMMITTEE

R. Kasten Dumroese. USDA Forest Service (USA)
Pedro Villar-Salvador. Universidad de Alcalá de Henares (Spain)
Steven Grossnickle. CellFor, Inc. (Canada)
Yong Liu. Beijing Forestry University (China)
Anders Mattsson. Dalarna University (Sweden)
John Stanturf. USDA Forest Service (USA)
Lluís Coll. Centre Tecnològic Forestal de Catalunya (CTFC) (Spain)

OTHER DETAILS

- Authors willing to submit a communication for an oral presentation or a poster must send an ABSTRACT written in English, of no less than 300 words, but not exceeding one A4 page (including title, authors, and affiliations) before 15 May 2011.
- The abstracts will be refereed by the Science Committee of the Conference. Style of presentation (oral/poster) will be assigned according to relevance of topic and authors' preferences.
- Presentations are, however, not compulsory for participation.
- All oral sessions will be plenary sessions held in English.
- A selection of the communications presented will be published in a special issue of the international journal, *New Forests* (published by Springer)
- Website will be updated regularly with details about registration, call for papers, deadline for abstracts submission.

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER

Opening registration date	15 April 2011
Deadline for abstracts submission	15 May 2011
Notification of abstract acceptance	15 June 2011
Deadline for early registration with reduced fees	1 July 2011
Deadline for registration with regular fees	1 August 2011

REGISTRATION FEES (EUROS)

	NON STUDENTS (€)	STUDENTS (€)
EARLY REGISTRATION (BEFORE JULY 1ST)	300	200
LATE REGISTRATION (AFTER JULY 1ST)	400	300