

Natural Regeneration

NATURAL REGENERATION... what is it?

Natural regeneration relies on the natural reproduction cycle of plants. The trees that will populate the forest of tomorrow grow from seeds that have fallen to the ground or that been carried or moved by animals, the wind, etc.

Why use this method to regenerate our forests?

Natural regeneration ensures the ecological and economic renewal of the forest. If the original plant stock is of good quality and its genetic diversity is sound, it makes it possible to create a high quality forest that is well adapted to local conditions and therefore less vulnerable to climate change.

The investment required to establish the forest in this way is often lower than for planting new established trees, although the first actions are more extensive once the trees are established.

In the future

Over time, it will be necessary to ensure that there is a high level of genetic diversity by making sure that there is a sufficient number of seed-bearing trees. To ensure the forest's resilience, it will be necessary to encourage a wide range of tree species during the clearance phase.

BIODIVERSITY... what is it?

Biodiversity refers to the diversity of the living world and the interdependence between natural environments and their species.

Constantly evolving over time and in space, it enables ecosystems to adapt to changes in the environment and to recover from natural or human interference.

Although the Rio Earth Summit (1992) declared that it was essential for sustainable development, it is now under threat from human activities.

What is it for?

Safeguarding the biodiversity of the forest means:

- guaranteeing the balance and stability of the tree stock;
- enabling the environment to better resist hazards, such as climatic events (uprooted trees, droughts) or phytosanitary attacks (destructive insects);
- helping ecosystems recover more quickly; and
- maintaining the elements that constitute the local heritage.

Safeguarding biodiversity is one of the cornerstones of sustainable management

