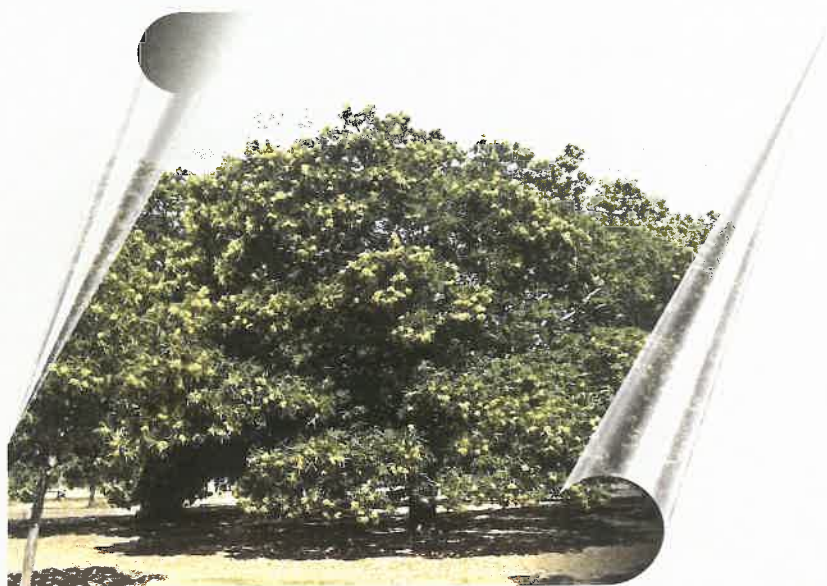


III INTERNATIONAL Chestnut Congress



**Forte de S. Francisco Hotel
Chaves, October 20-23, 2004**



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- ii) Please be advised, the texts (electronic format together with a printed copy) should be sent to the 3rd International Chestnut Congress Secretariat (alfredoa@utad.pt, Alfredo Aires, UTAD, Departamento de Fitotecnia, 5000-911 Vila Real, Portugal) before 1st December 2004.

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Programme

Wednesday, October 20th, 2004

08.00 - 10.00	Registration of participants and POSTER DISPLAY (Sessions 1 - S1.01-S1.21 and 2 – S2.01-S2.23)	
10.00 - 11.00	Opening ceremony and welcoming addresses	
11.00 - 11.30	Coffee break	
11.30 - 12.00	Giancarlo Bounous	2
	The chestnut: a multipurpose resource for the new millennium	
12.00 - 12.30	Sandra Anagnostakis	3
	Chestnuts in the United States for food and for timber	
12.30	Lunch	

PLENARY SESSION 1

General Reports: Chestnut Growing, Economy, Marketing, Harvest and Fruit Processing

<u>Chairperson:</u>	Stephanos Diamandis	
14.15 - 14.30	M. Conedera, M. Manetti, F. Giudici and E. Amorini Chestnut as a resource in Europe	4
14.30 - 14.45	S. Pereira-Lorenzo, M. Ramos-Craber, M. Díaz-Hernandez, Cordia-Ara, D. Rios-Mesa, J. G. Diaz and L. Caruncho-Picos Chestnut cultivars in Spain	5
14.45 - 15.00	S. Novak-Agbaba., B. Liovic, J. Medak and D.Slade Chestnut research in Croatia	6
15.00 - 15.30	Discussion	
15.30 - 16.30	Coffe break and POSTER SESSION	
16.30 - 16.45	S. Morris and J. Jobling Effects of sanitizers, packaging, storage atmosphere and cultivars on storage of chestnuts	7
16.45 - 17.00	J. Jaublan, J. Montigaud and D. Rios The competitive advantage of Chilean national fresh chestnut industry	8
17.00 - 17.15	G. Sacchetti, G. Pinnavaia, P. Pittia and D. Mastrocola	9

CASTANEA SATIVA HIGH FOREST STANDS. BIOMETRICAL STUDY IN THE NORTH OF
PORTUGAL

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Where site conditions are appropriate, *Castanea sativa* Mill, is a very suitable species for sub-mediterranean regions (Guerreiro, 1957). It is precisely in the north of Portugal, mainly in Trás-os-Montes and Beiras where *Castanea sativa* is more representative.

Over the last decade many new stands were installed under the European Community policies supporting forest investment. The main purpose for these young plantations is to produce high quality wood. Logs with medium and large dimensions can attain interesting profitability levels (125 €/m³ over bark in trees with diameter at breast height (*d*) over 30 cm). Taking into account the economical value of *Castanea sativa* and its increasing area expansion, without neglecting environmental and social values, it becomes important to follow sound silvicultural prescriptions and management practices which depend, among others, on the accurate estimation of wood contents through volume determination.

In this study, regression analysis theory was used to obtain volume equations as a function of standing tree easily measured variables and also for modeling the relationship of tree total height (*h*) to diameter at breast height (*d*). A methodology was adopted to obtain models with the lowest possible bias in its volume estimates and, at the same time, with low correlation among regressors. Selected models, which are presented, can be used to construct volume tables, very useful tools for forest producers, namely small farmers in such a way that, as much as possible, avoid revenue losses. Comparisons were made with equations used by the Forest Services.

Key Words: *Castanea sativa* Mill; High Forest; Regression Analysis; Volume Equations; Diameter Height Curves.

References: Guerreiro, M.G., 1957. Castanheiros. Alguns estudos sobre a sua Ecologia e o seu Melhoramento Genético. Alcobaca.