

# From analysing toward managing mixed- species stands

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<http://waldwachstum.wzw.tum.de/index.php?id=presentations>

Need for silvicultural guidelines and models for mixed-species stands

Key mixing effects on tree and stand dynamics

Measures for silvicultural regulation of mixed-species stands

Perspectives

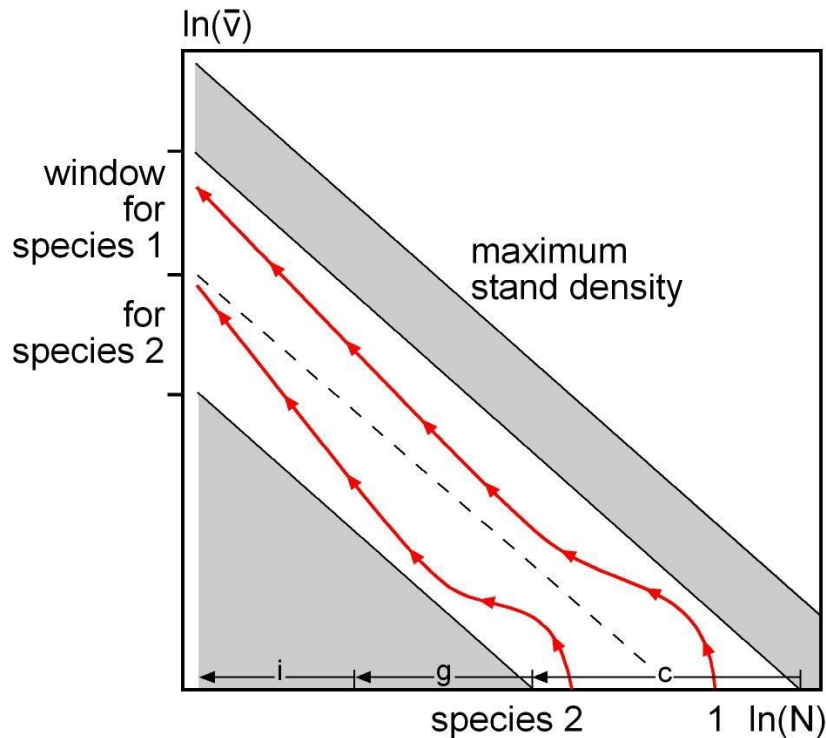




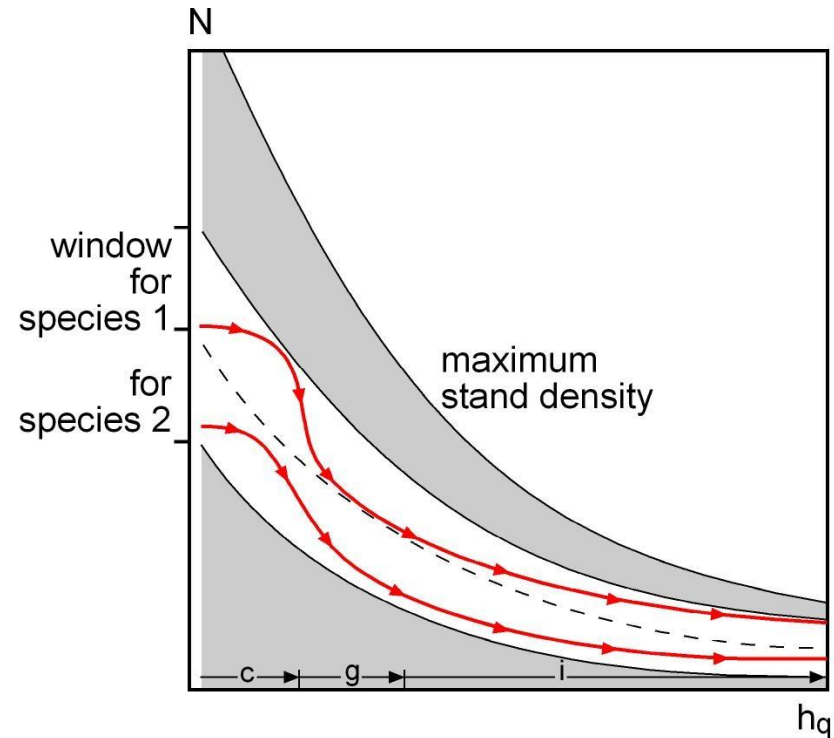
Fotos: Leonhard Steinacker



# Guidelines for silvicultural regulation of mixed-species stand can bring the mixing idea onto the ground

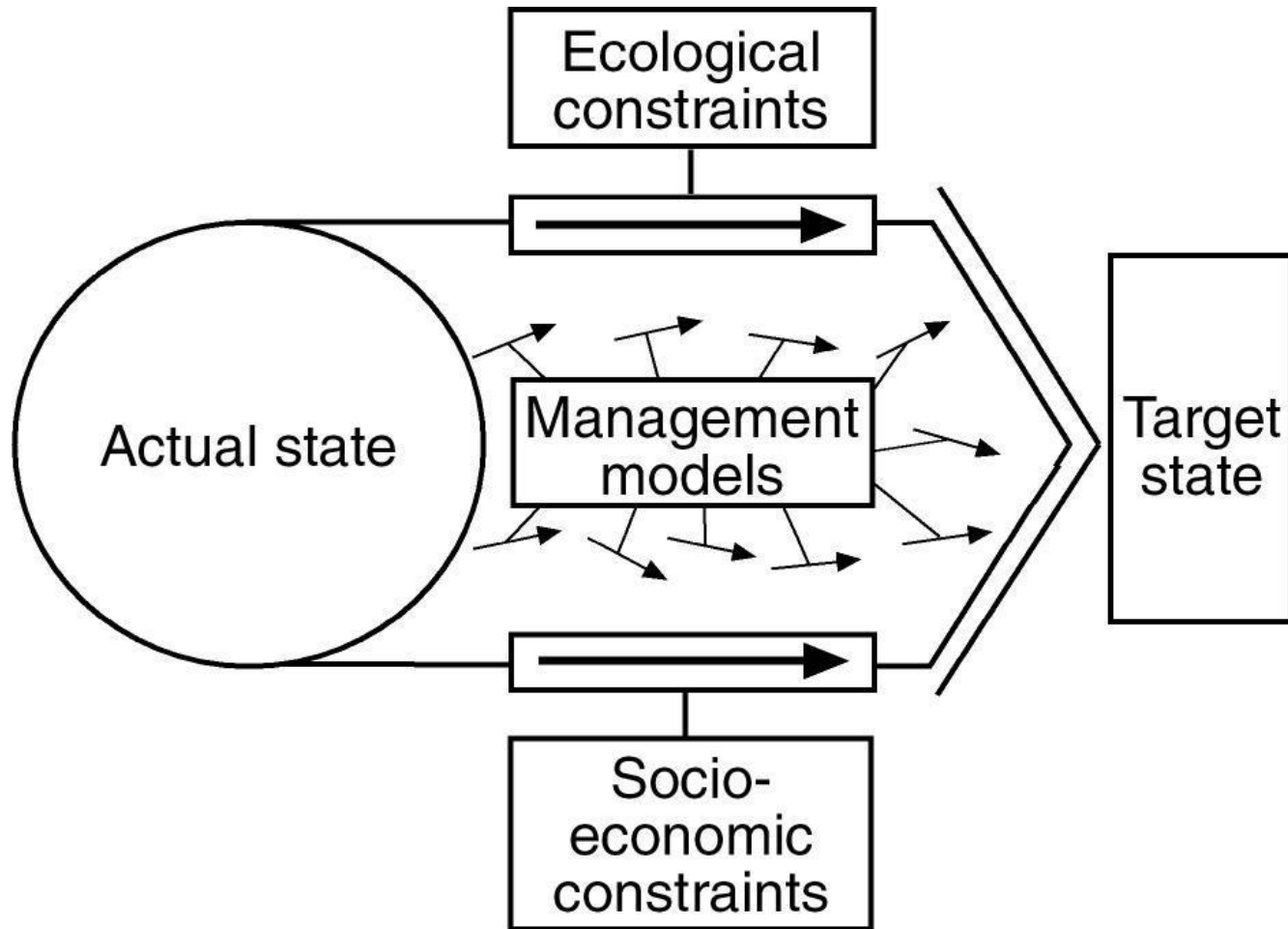


(a)

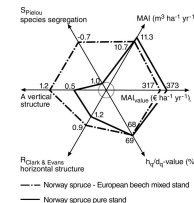
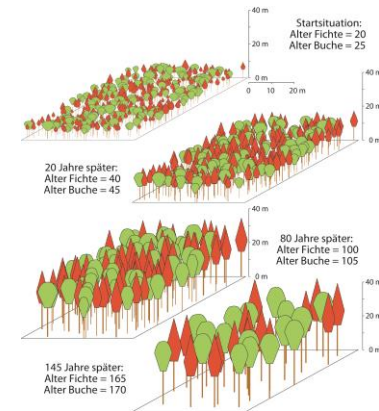
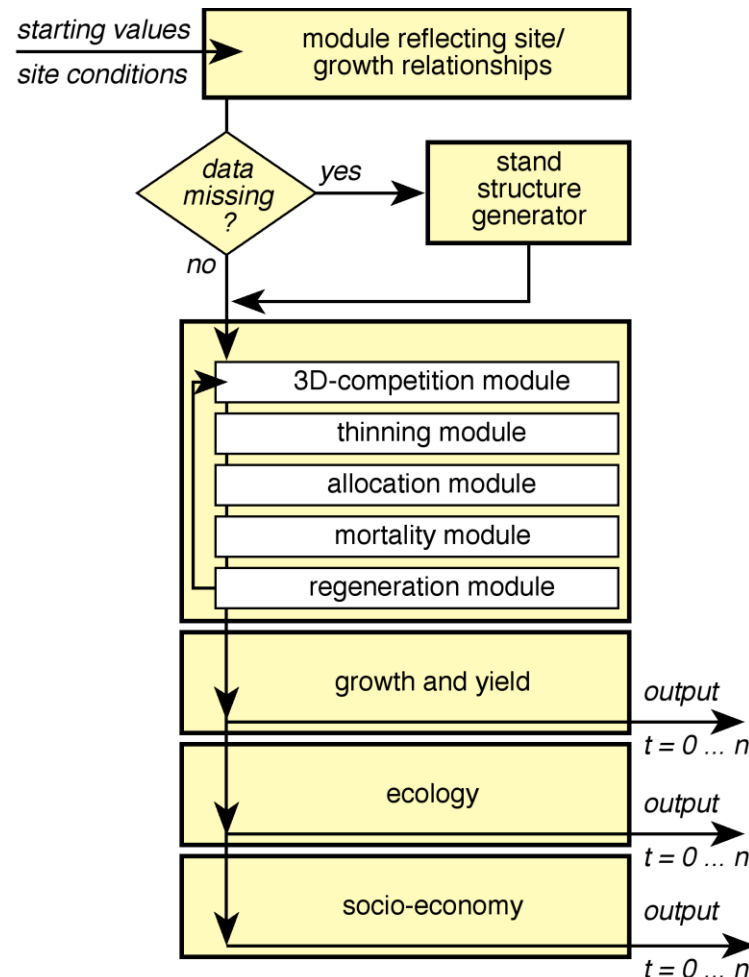


(b)

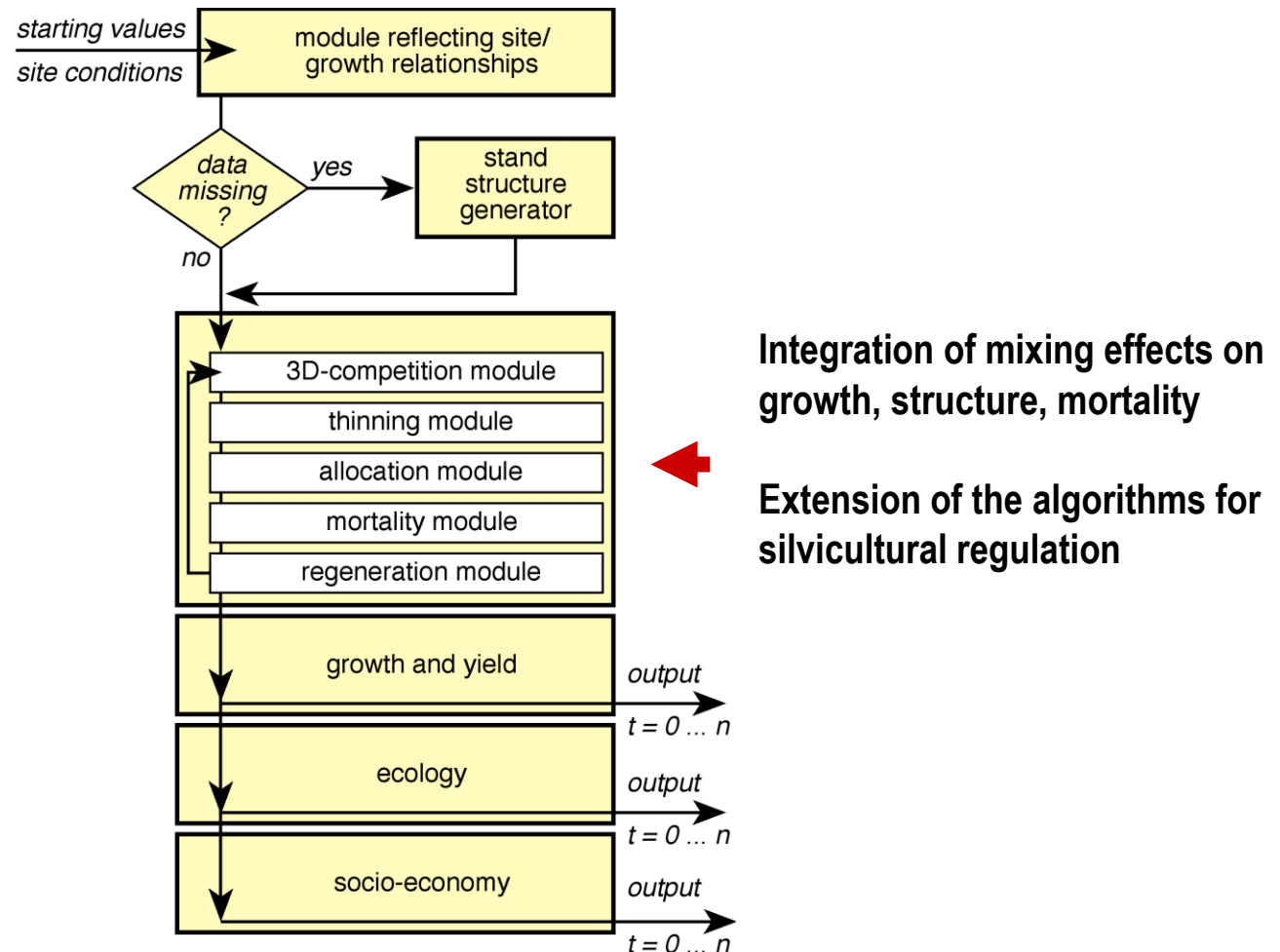
# Model application for deriving silvicultural guidelines



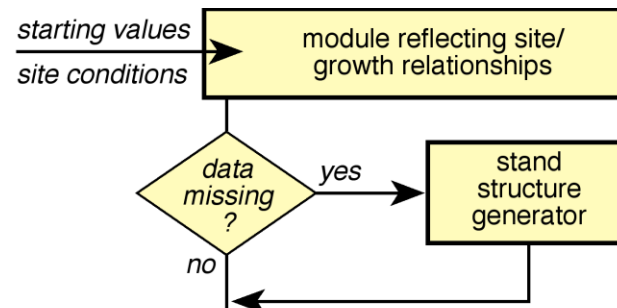
# SILVA 3.0 as example of a spatially explicit individual tree model for pure and mixed stands



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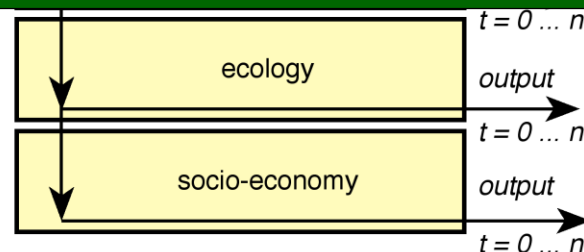


# SILVA 3.0 as example of a spatially explicit individual tree model for pure and mixed stands

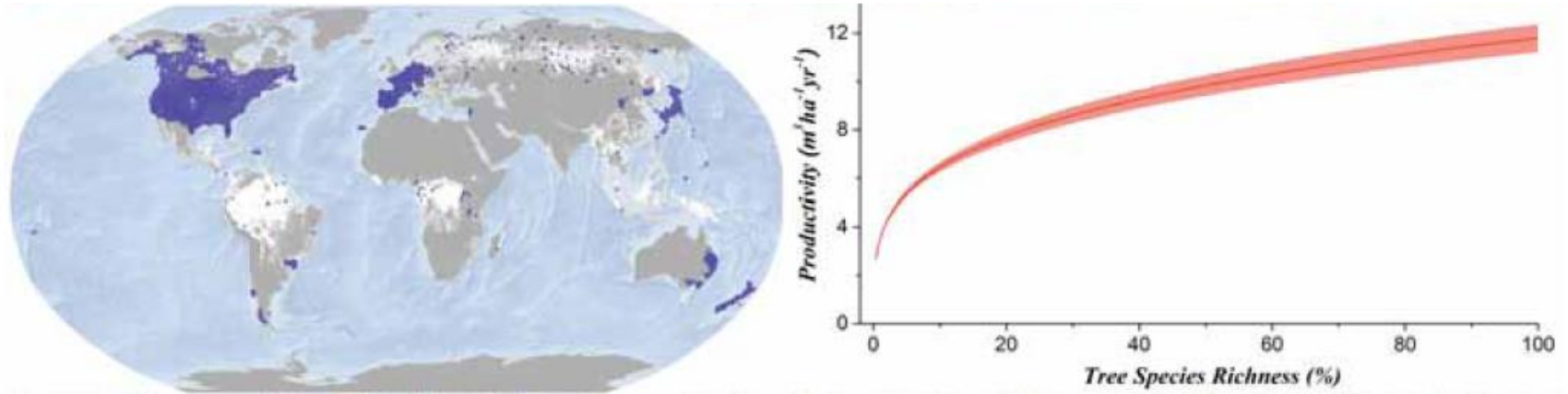


## challenge

- quantitative silvicultural guidelines needed
- models should reflect mixing effects
- models should comprise algorithms for regulating tree species mixtures



# Mixing effects on productivity. Inventory data worldwide and experiments in Central Europe

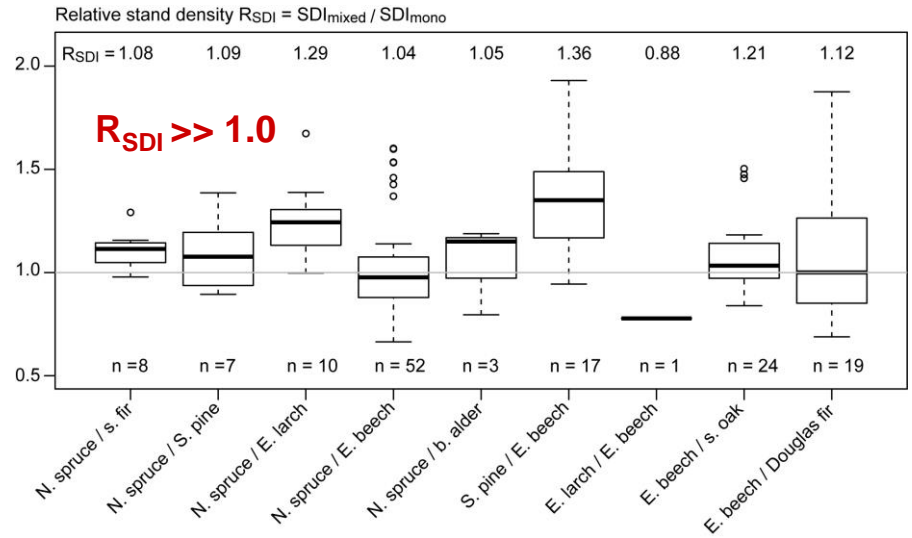
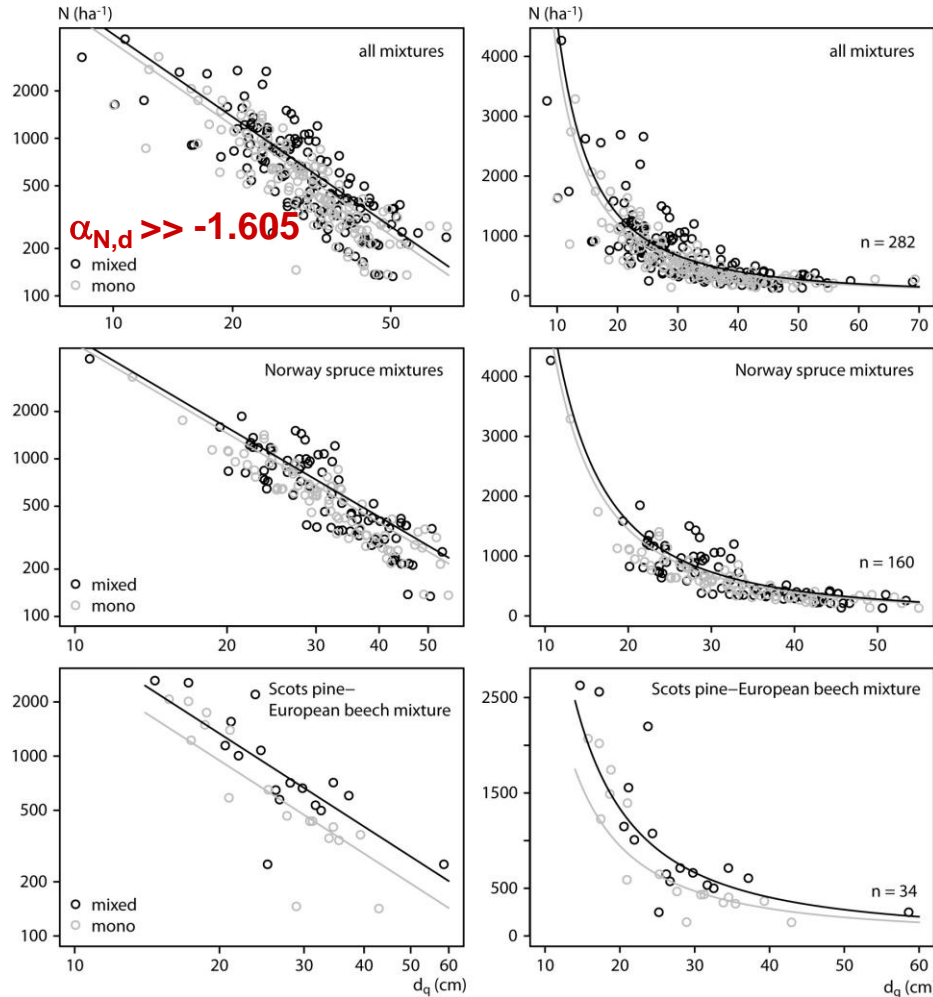


Liang, J. et al. (2016) Positive Biodiversity-Productivity Relationship Predominant in Global Forests, *Science* 354(6309):aaf8957

Species combination	N. sp/ E. be	S. pi/ E. be	s. oak/ E. be	E. be/ D-fir	S. pi/ N. sp	E. la/ N. sp	N. sp/ s. fir	mean
overyielding (± SE) in %	21 (± 3)	30 (± 9)	20 (± 3)	11 (± 8)	21 (± 11)	25 (± 6)	13 (± 6)	
corr. factor	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.10

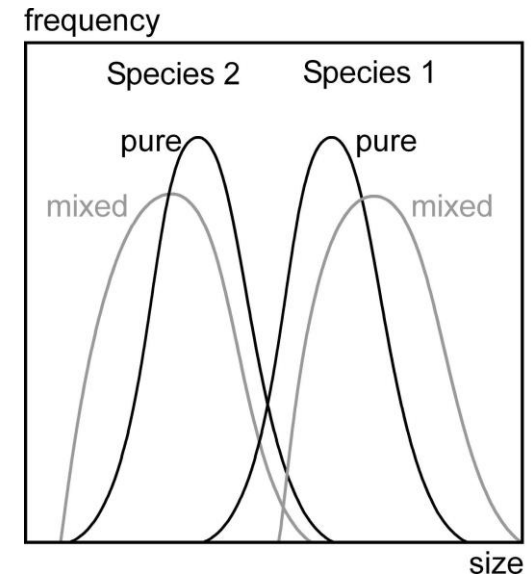
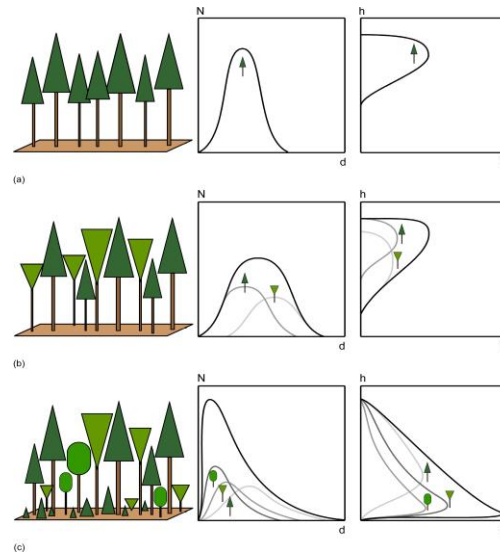
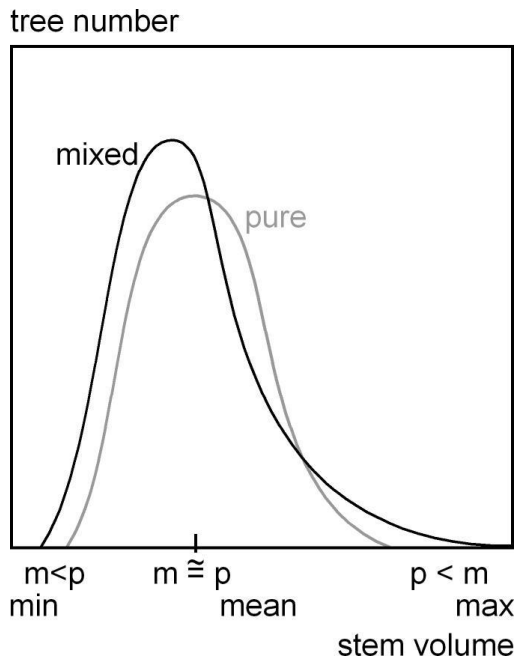


# Effect of tree species mixing on stand density represented by self-thinning line and SDI

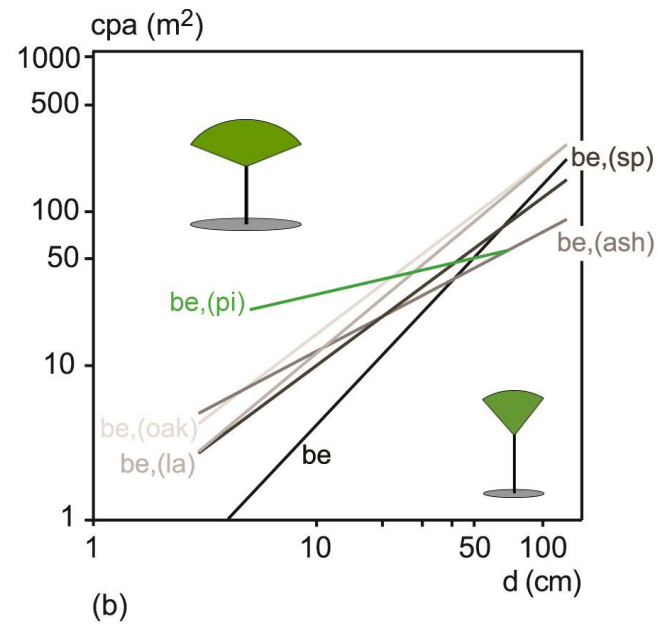
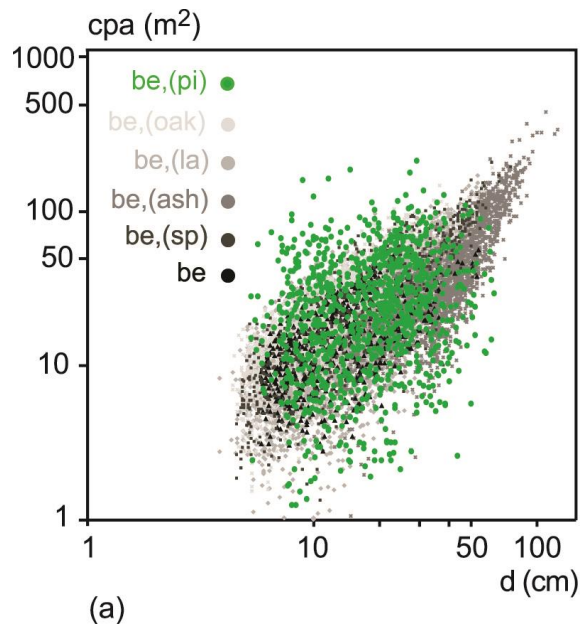


Pretzsch H, Forrester D, Bauhus J (2017)  
Mixed-species forests.  
Ecology and Management,  
Springer, Berlin, 653 p

# Wider size range, stronger right-skewness in mixed stands; more vertical heterogeneity, often species 1 ahead, species 2 behind



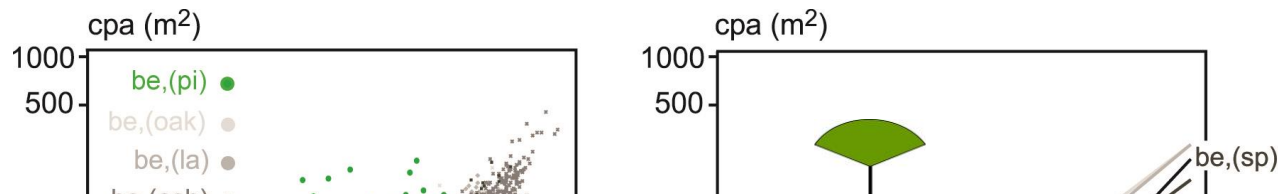
# Allometry between crown projection area and stem diameter of European when growing in mono-specific versus mixed stands



**S. pine**  
**s. oak**  
**E. ash**  
**E. larch**  
**N. spruce**



# Allometry between crown projection area and stem diameter of European when growing in mono-specific versus mixed stands



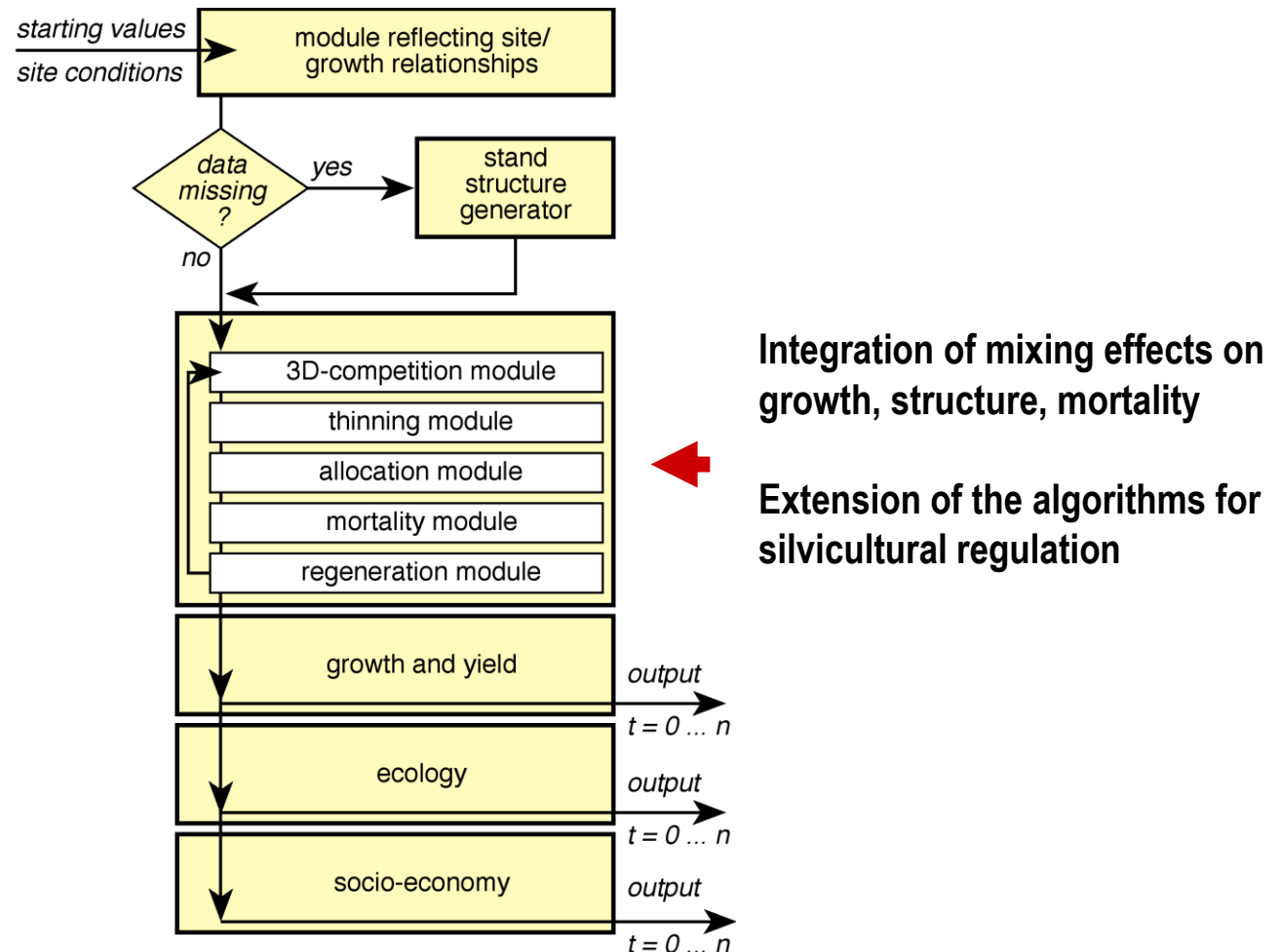
## *Integration of mixing effects*

- overyielding, higher stand density, modified mortality
- modified distribution, stand structure
- modified tree shape and allometry

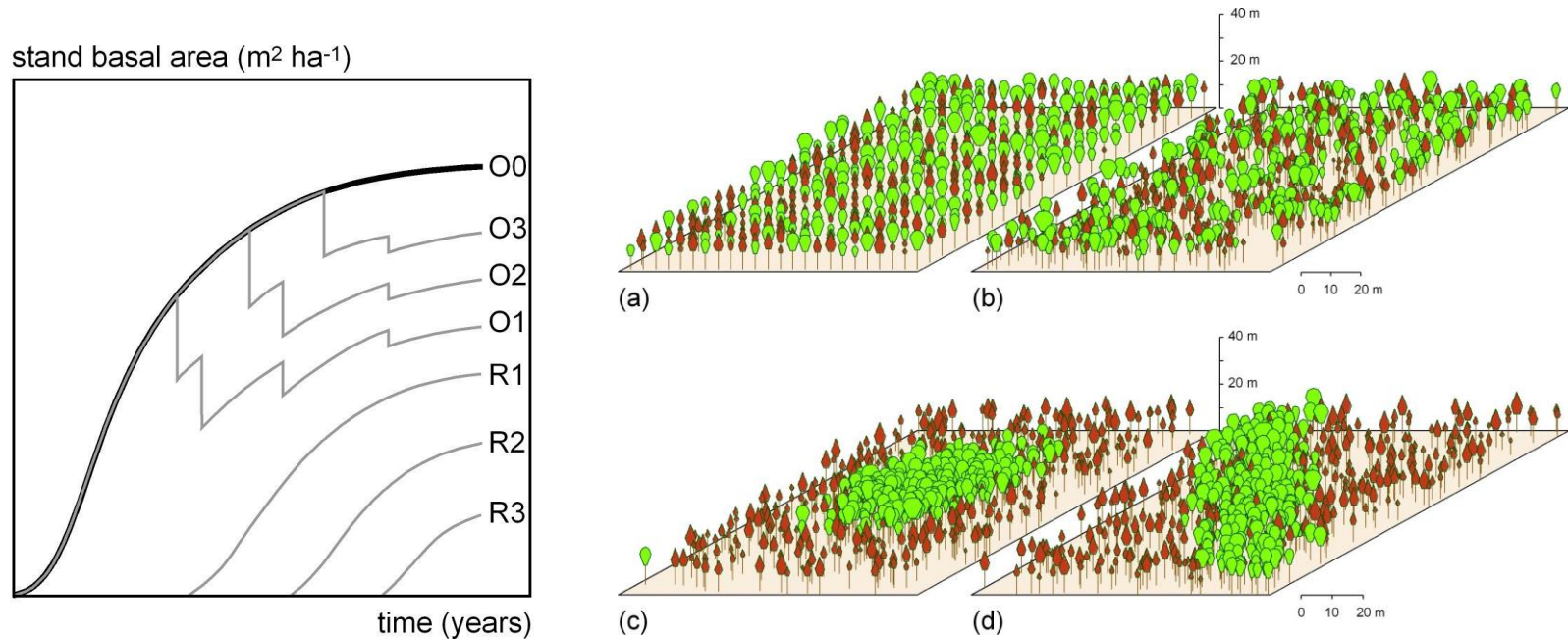
(a)

(b)

# SILVA 3.0 as example of a spatially explicit individual tree model for pure and mixed stands

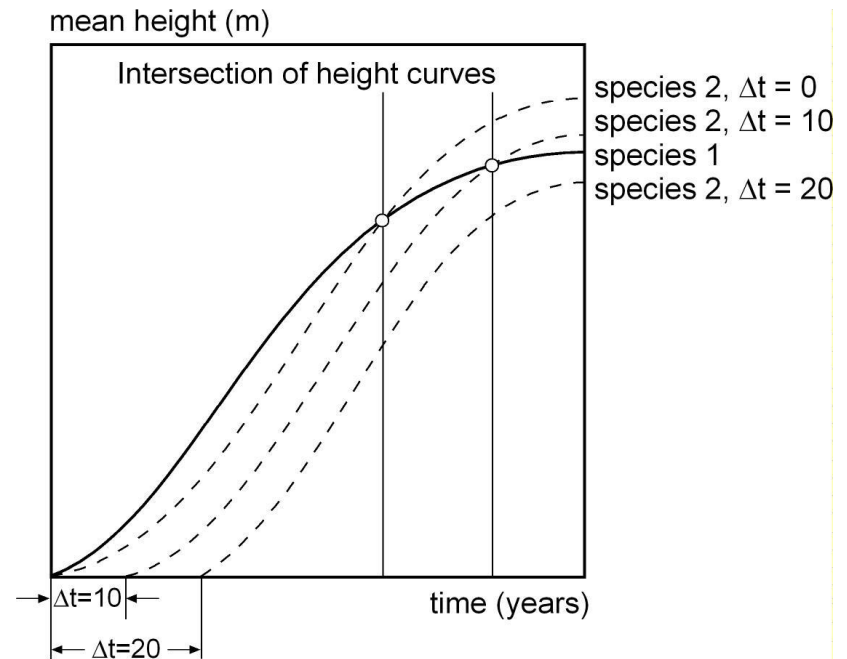
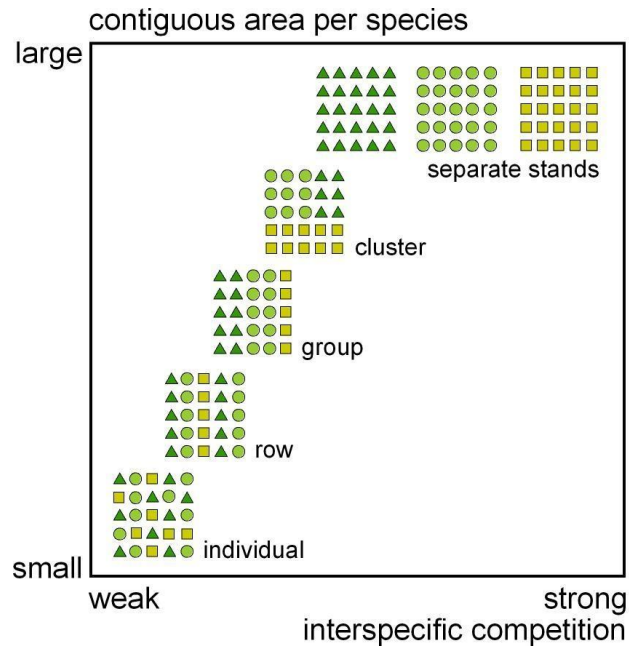


# Rules and algorithms for initiating the regeneration depending on the density of the overstorey

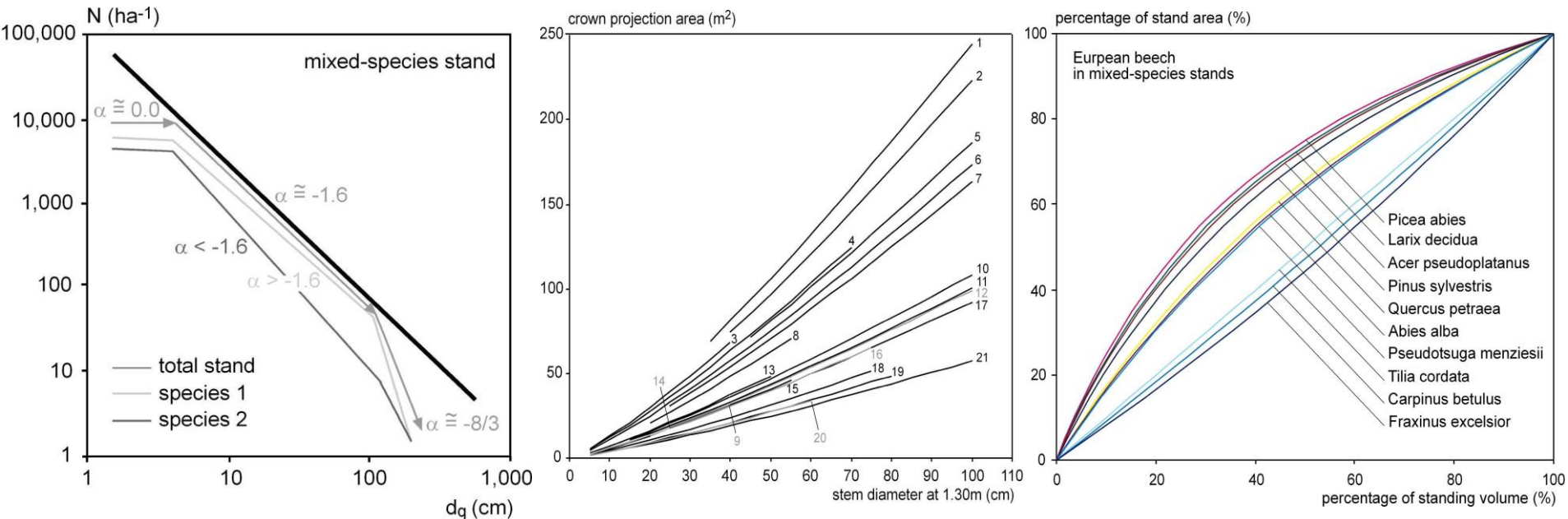




# Rules and algorithms for regulation of competition by spatial or temporal separation

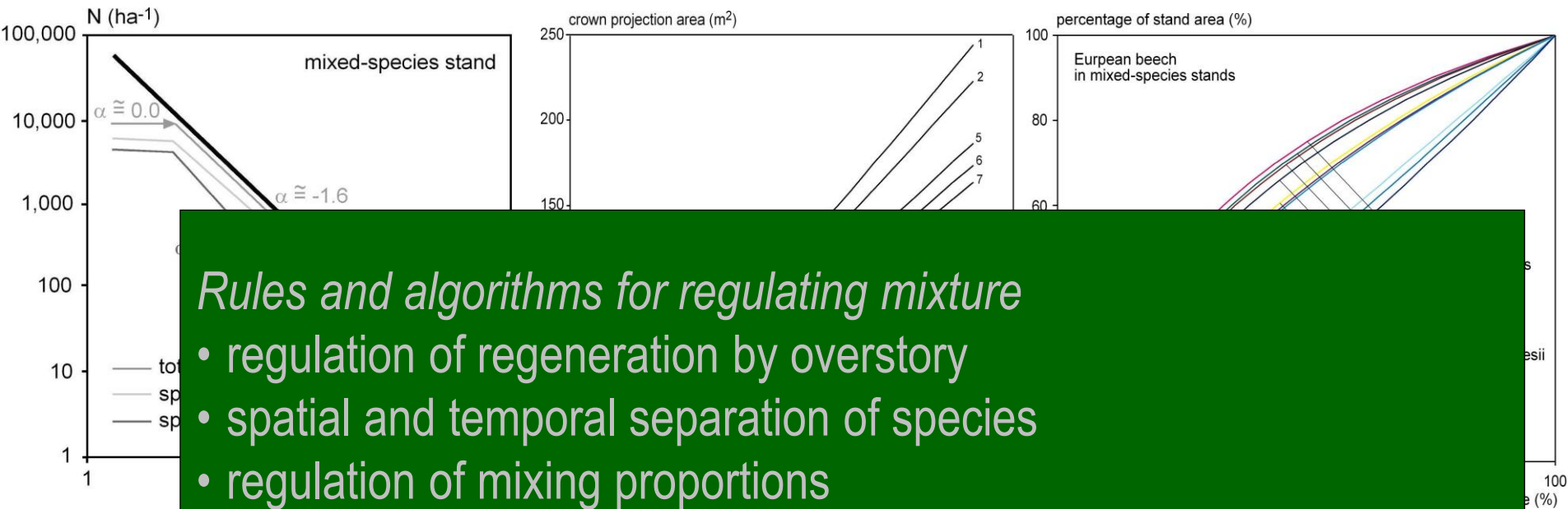


# Rules and algorithms for regulation of stand density and species-specific mixing proportions



- 1) *Quercus nigra* L., 2) *Platanus x hispanica* Münchh., 3) *Carpinus betulus* L., 4) *Tilia cordata* Mill.,
- 5) *Khaya senegalensis* (Desr.) A.Juss., 6) *Fagus sylvatica* L., 7) *Aesculus hippocastanum* L.,
- 8) *Robinia pseudoacacia* L., 9) *Alnus glutinosa* [L.] Gaertn., 10) *Araucaria cunninghamii* Aiton ex. D.Don,
- 11) *Pseudotsuga menziesii* [Mirb.], 12) *Abies alba* Mill., 13) *Sorbus aucuparia* L., 14) *Betula pendula* Roth,
- 15) *Acer pseudoplatanus* L., 16) *Abies sachalinensis* Mast., 17) *Quercus petraea* [Matt.] Liebl.,
- 18) *Pinus sylvestris* L., 19) *Larix decidua* Mill., 20) *Fraxinus excelsior* L., 21) *Picea abies* [L.] Karst.

# Rules and algorithms for regulation of stand density and species-specific mixing proportions

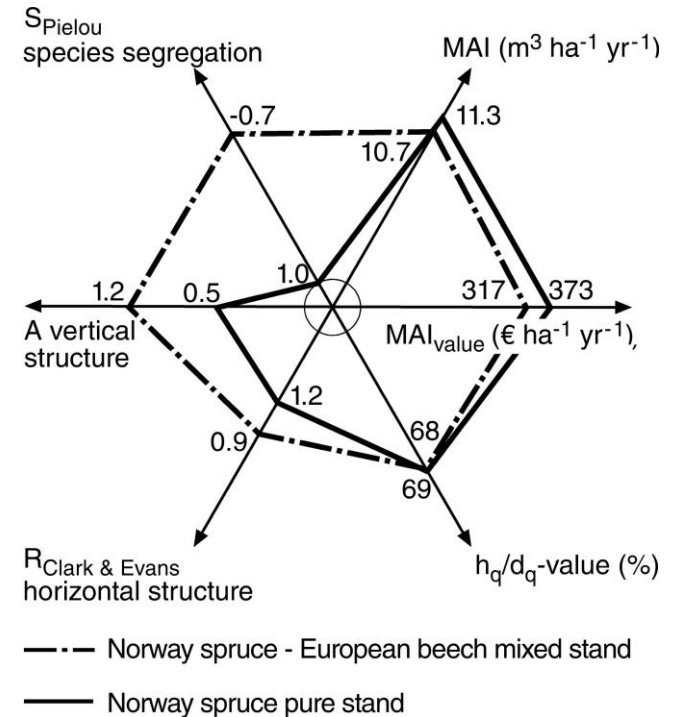
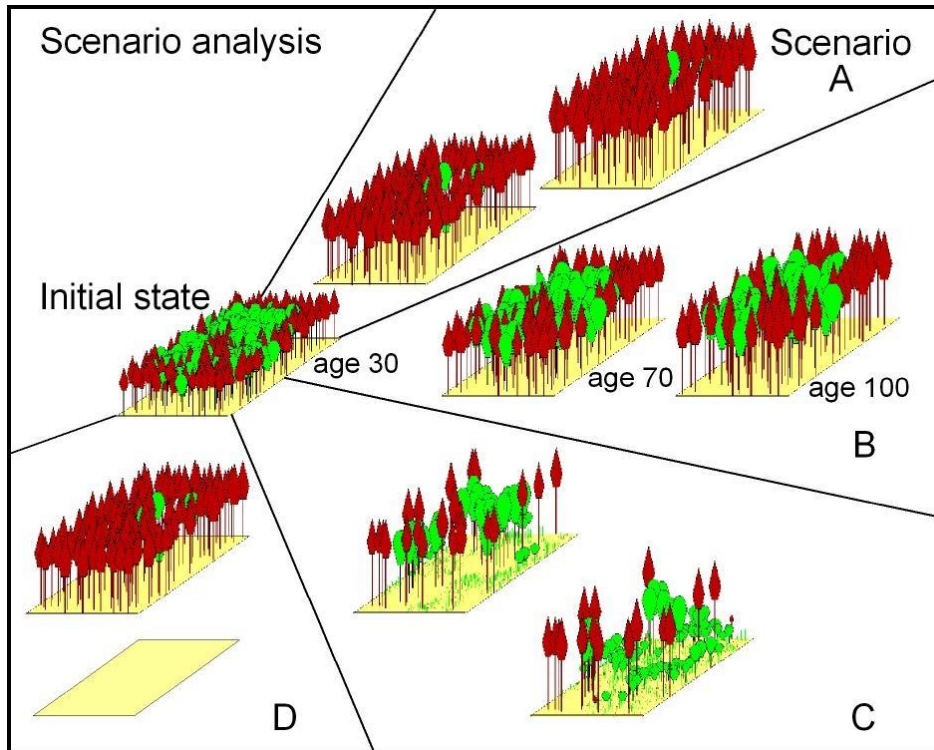


## *Rules and algorithms for regulating mixture*

- regulation of regeneration by overstory
- spatial and temporal separation of species
- regulation of mixing proportions

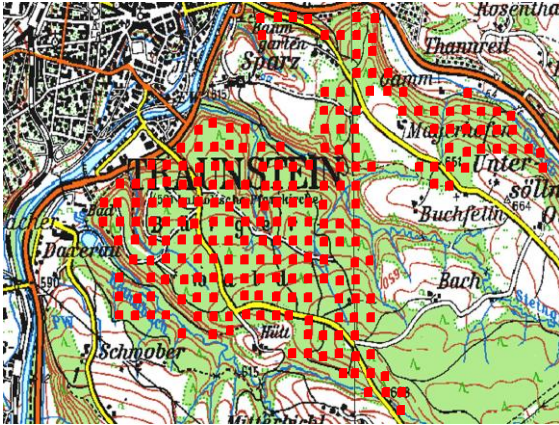


# Silvicultural guidelines derived by models and scenario analyses

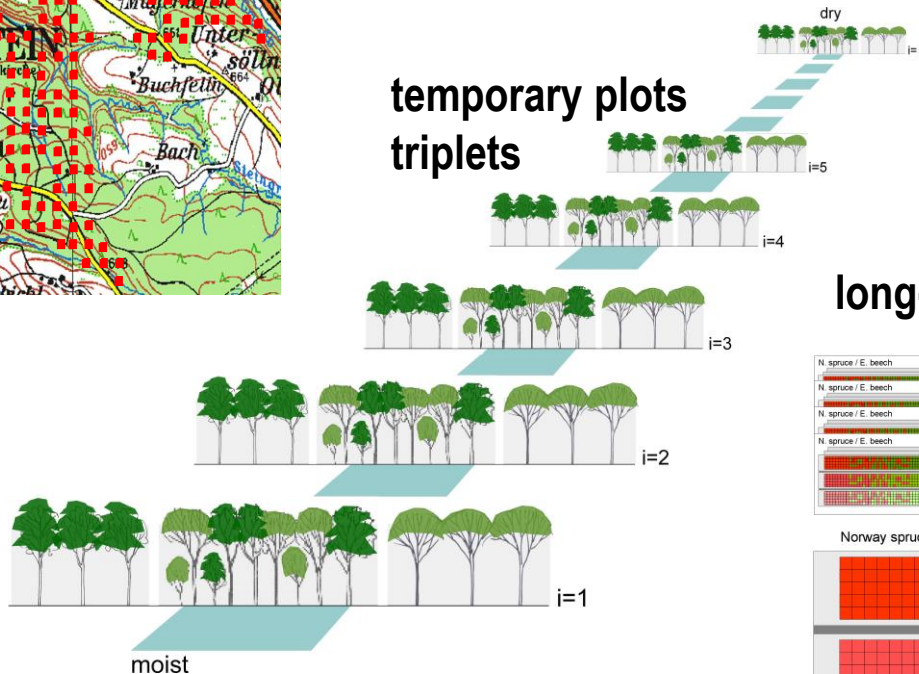


# Data base: From forest inventories to temporary plots and long-term experiments

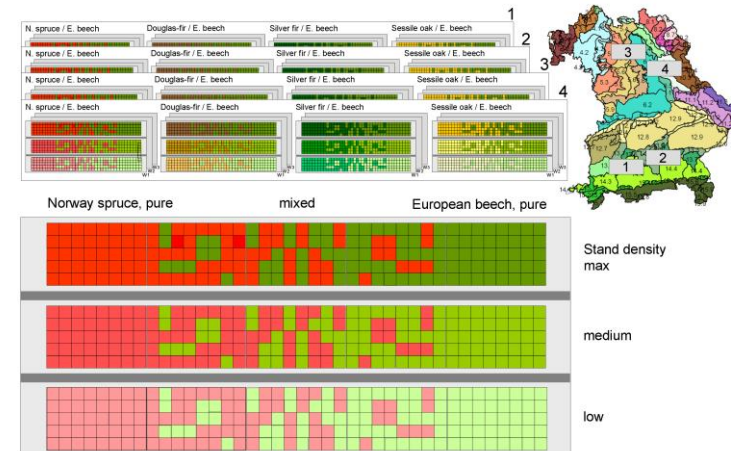
## forest inventories



## temporary plots triplets



## long-term experiments



# Summary and conclusions

- quantitative **silvicultural guidelines** may bring the mixed-species stands paradigm on the ground
- silvicultural guidelines require **models for scenario analyses**
- models should consider **mixing effects** and **silvicultural prescriptions**
- development and parameterization may be based on **inventory data** and **temporary plots** or triplets
- further substantiation requires **long-term experiments** for various species combinations, mixing patterns, treatments



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