

# Forest Dynamics Studies in Sub-Boreal Spruce Forests

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# Background

- Stand dynamics studies started with the Date Creek study
  - began model development based on SORTIE small-scale disturbance model from eastern US
- Mountain Pine Beetle has focused attention on SBS (several ongoing studies)
- Formation of BV Research Centre

# Part of a Bigger Picture

### SORTIE related studies across Canada

- Quebec (lac Duparquet Research Forest and southern mixed hardwoods: C. Messier, M. Beaudet, B. Harvey, J. Poulin, M. Papaik)
- Ontario (black spruce and southern mixedwoods:
   J. Caspersen and students at U of Toronto)
- Alberta (spruce-aspen: Rasmus Astrup, UBC)
- Labrador (B. Woods, Metis Nation)
- Collaboration with other research groups in tropics and New Zealand

## Neighbourhood Dynamics Research Approach

- Recruitment of new individuals
- Growth
- Mortality
- Scale from individual tree responses to stand dynamics

## Sub-Boreal Spruce Studies

- Juvenile tree growth (up to 5-8 cm DBH)
  - on going studies for several years, new detailed work by Rasmus Astrup, UBC
- Adult tree growth
  - significant progress over past 2 years (BV Centre)
- Mortality
  - several studies, a very difficult topic (new FSP Project, Rasmus Astrup)
- Snags
  - sorting out light transmission and fall rates in MPB

## More Sub-Boreal Spruce Studies

## Natural regeneration

- new BV Centre Project starting this year in MPB damaged stands
- looking at regeneration since MPB attack

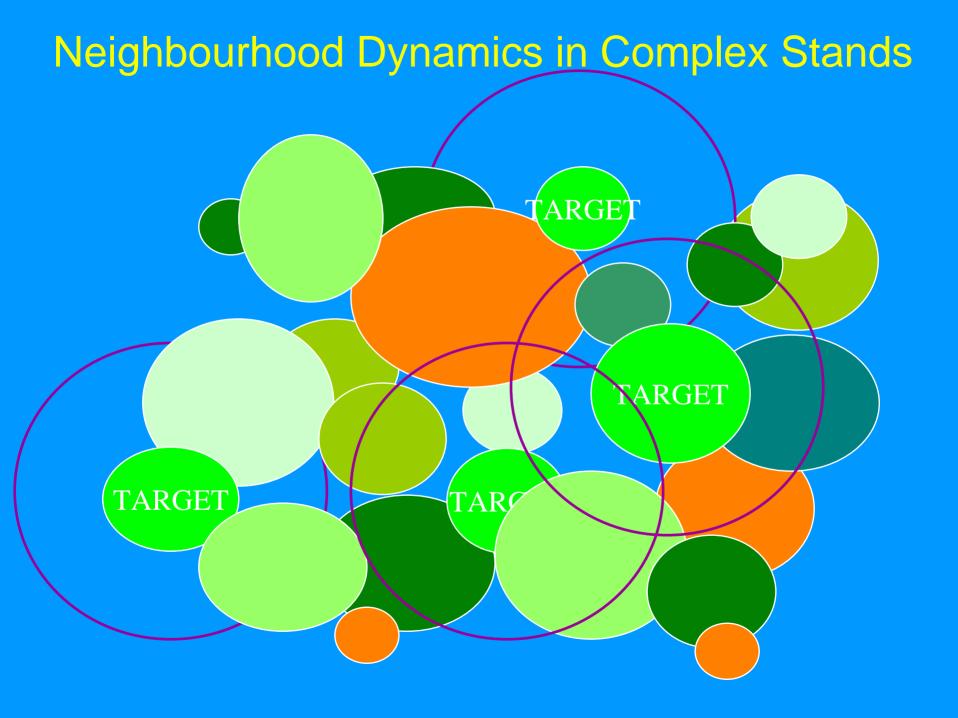
### Advance Regeneration

 Phil Burton, CFS, using same methods as natural regeneration in MPB damaged stands

### All these studied link into SORTIE model

# Focus on Complex Stand Management

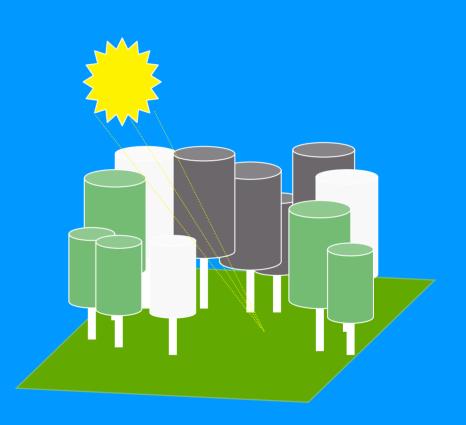
- Infinite variety of spatial and temporal configurations of removal (or retention)
  - different tree species
  - tree sizes
- How to predict stand dynamics?
  - regeneration, growth, mortality



## SORTIE-ND

## (re-engineered version of original SORTIE)

- Spatially-explicit
  - position of each tree defined
- Permits simulation of
  - complex mixedspecies stands
  - partial cuts
  - all forms and types of openings (gaps, patch cuts)



## Approach to tree survival and growth

#### Seedling and sapling growth:

Diameter increment: DI = f(light, diameter)

#### **Probability of** mortality (Pm) for seedling and saplings:

Random mortality: Pm = Random

BC mortality: Pm = f(DI)

Density self-thinning Pm = f(neigbourhood)density, mean dbh)

#### **Light Behavior:**

Predicts light at any required position and height in the plot with following input:

- Position and allometry of trees
- Species-specific crown openness
- Sky brightness distribution

#### Allometry/Tree population:

Height = f(dbh)

Crown dept = f(dbh)

Crown width = f(dbh)

Dbh = f(diameter @ 10 cm)

#### **Input and tree list:**

Plot information: size and location

Years to simulate

For each tree: species (x,y)

coordinates, dbh.

#### **Analysis/output:**

Volume calculations:

Volume = f(dbh, height)

Stand and stock tables, basal area etc. by species by dbh class

#### **Adult Diameter Increment (DI):**

DI = f(light, crowding, dbh)

#### **Probability of** mortality (Pm) for adults:

Random mortality:

Pm = Random

Competition mortality:

Pm = f(DI)

Senescence:

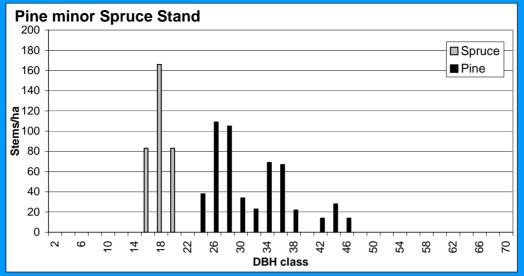
Pm = f(dbh)

# MPB Silvicultural Strategies

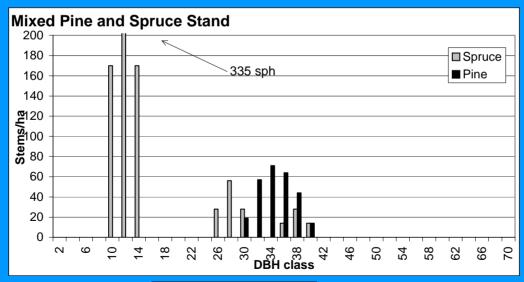
- Full salvage and plant
- Salvage with protection of residual trees
- No salvage & underplant
- No salvage
  - Need predictions of Future yield

# Major Stand Types

- Pine Dominant
- Pine Minor Spruce
- Mixed Pine Spruce
- Spruce Minor Pine
- Modelled several silvicultural scenarios to explore the implications on different stand types.

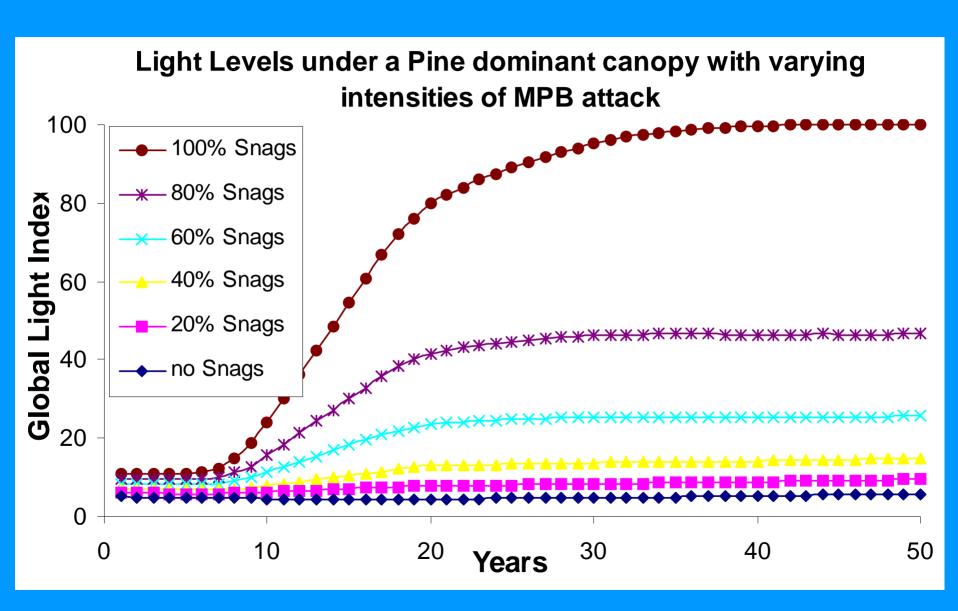


		Basal	
	Density	Area	
Spruce	332	7.6	
Pine	523	39.8	
Total	855	47.4	

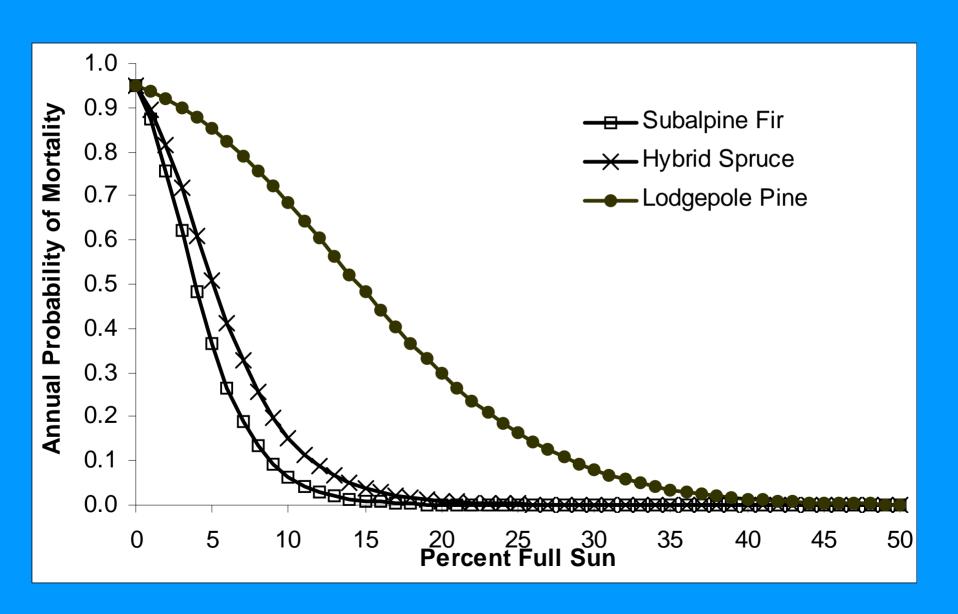


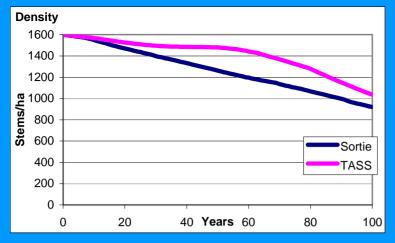
		Basal
	Density	Area
Spruce	848	19.1
Pine	269	24.2
Total	1117	43.3

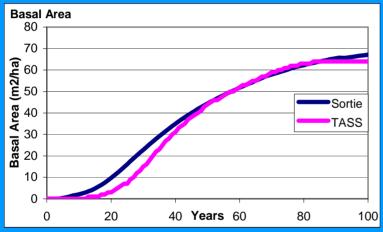
## Effect of snags on light transmission



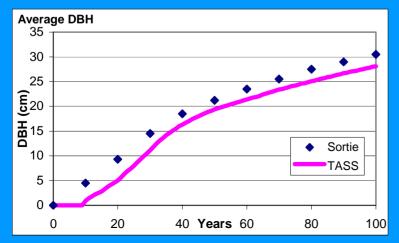
## Effect of light levels on seedling survival







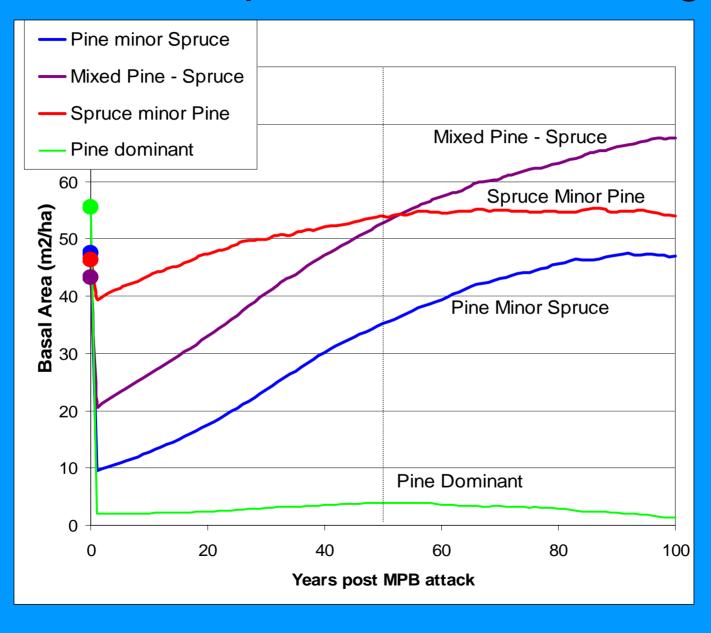
# Comparison of spruce density, basal area and average DBH in TASS and SORTIE-ND



# Basal area (m²/ha) of the four major stands pre-attack, 50 and 100 years post-attack with no management intervention.

		Basal Area					
Stand Type	Pre- MPB	50 years post-MPB			100 years post- MPB		
Pine Minor		Spruce	Pine	Total	Spruce	Pine	Total
Spruce	47.4	33.4	1.9	35.2	45.9	1.1	47.0
Mixed Pine - Spruce	43.3	51.9	0.9	52.7	67.1	0.5	67.6
Spruce Minor Pine	46.6	53.7	0.2	53.9	53.9	0.1	54.0
Pine Dominant	55.5	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0	1.3	1.3

## Stand Development without Salvage



# Effect of Timing when Underplanting Spruce

Planting	Planting Survival at	Basal Area at 100
Delay (years)	20 years (stems/ha)	Years: (m2/ha)
2	237	47.0
4	452	50.5
6	758	57.2
8	1134	60.4
10	1297	60.8