# Institute for Forest Growth, Freiburg

# Forest District Office, Johanniskreuz

#### **Applied Period Presentation**

-- MSc European Forestry 2006/2008 -- Ernst van der Maaten, the Netherlands



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#### Table of contents

- Institute for Forest Growth
- ☐ Projects carried out:
  - Oak-management
  - Beech-thinning
- ☐ Forest District Office
- □ Evaluation

#### Institute for Forest Growth

☐ Albert-Ludwigs University

Faculty of Forest and Environmental Sciences

☐ Institute for Forest Growth (IWW)

### IWW – Research Field 1/2

#### ☐ The IWW:

- Studies the growth of trees in their environment,
- Develops decision-tools for controlling forest growth, and
- Provides methods for exploration of tree growth.

### IWW – Research Field 2/2

- ☐ Research focus on:
  - Ecological bases of forest growth
    - Environmental effects
  - Controlling of forest growth
    - □ Forest management systems
  - Methods of forest growth research
    - Quantitative analysis methods

#### IWW - Furthermore...

- ☐ Involved in *teaching*: BSc, MSc and international teaching networks
- Working nationally and internationally

- Sessile and Pendunculate Oak
  - Important species
  - High-quality timber
- □ Problem: management-costs are high
  - Need for minimizing costs

- Management in the past:
  - Stand-based approach
    - Index-numbers
  - Intensive management
    - □ Site preparation
    - Planting
    - Weed control
    - □ Vegetation walls
    - ☐ Etc.

- New perspectives
  - Modeling studies > single-tree model:

Crown width b = 0.20+0.209\*dbh-0.015\*age A

- □ Growing space very important!
  - Planning of thinning-treatments for individual trees

- ☐ Shift in focus:
  - Stand-based → tree-individual approach
- Proposed silvicultural system:
  - 1. Producing branch-free wood
    - Light-competition > self-pruning
    - Management minimized
  - 2. Diameter-increment of PCT's
    - Regular, low-intensity thinnings

- Permanent plot research on Freiburg's "Schoenberg"
  - ...to get quantitative information about the growth of heavily crown thinned European Beech (Fagus sylvatica L.), with the aim of keeping the clear bole length constant

- New approach in this research:
  - Keeping the clear bole length constant
    - To prevent problems with diseases, fungi and red cores.

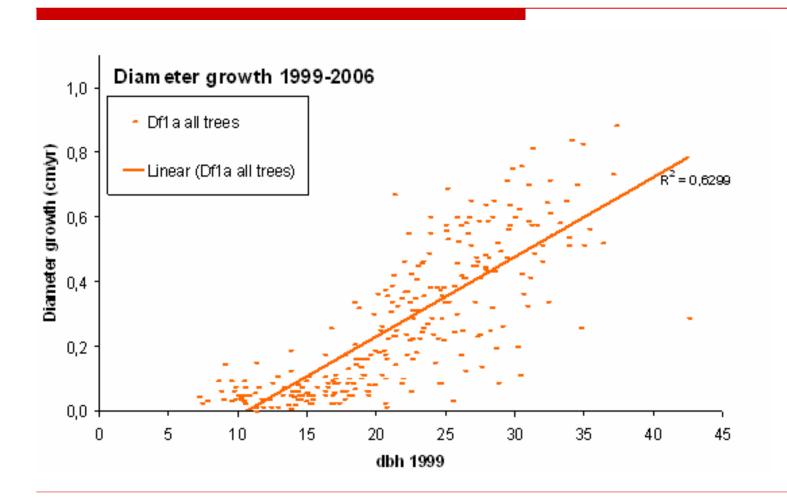
#### Permanent plot set-up:

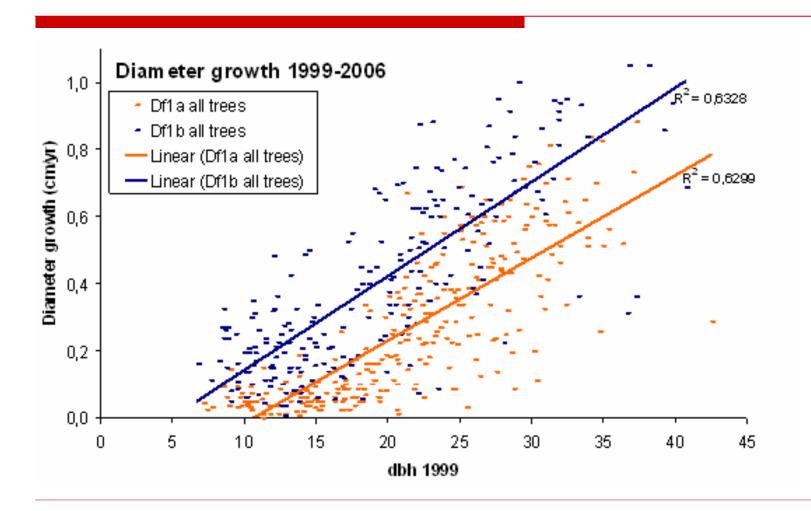
- Control plot Df1a
- Thinning plot Df1b

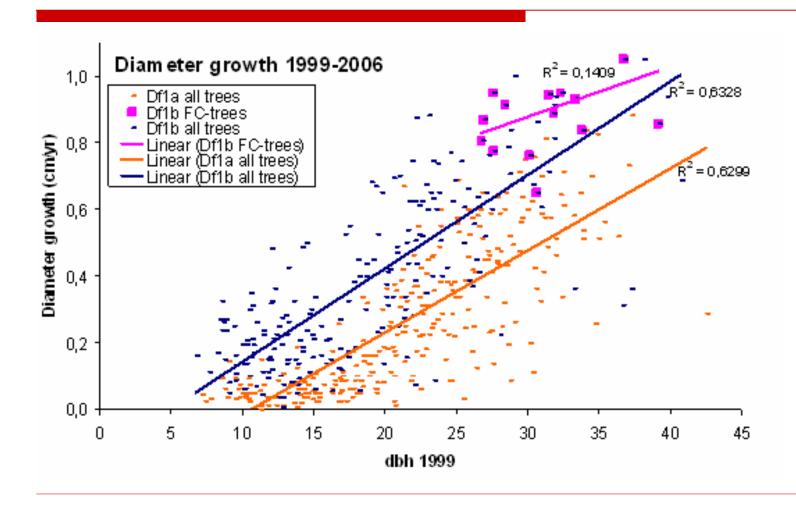
#### Data from 1993, 1999 and 2006:

- Dbh, length of clear bole, tree height
- Spatial arrangement data

- ☐ Some results:
  - High diameter increment:
    - $\square$  Df1a:  $I_{diam,FCT} = 6.7 \text{mm/yr}$
    - $\square$  Df1b:  $I_{diam,FCT} = 9.0 \text{ mm/yr}$
  - Length of clear bole increasing
    - □ Df1a:  $av_{FCT} = +1,7m$
    - □ Df1b:  $av_{FCT} = +0.4m$







#### Johanniskreuz

☐ Forest district office with Europe's most valuable Oak-stands!

☐ Traineeship of 3 weeks, supervised by Johanniskreuz' Forest District Officer and his foresters

#### **Evaluation**

- Institute for Forest Growth, Freiburg:
  - People very busy, but helpful
    - Own initiative
  - Integrated in the organization
    - Meetings, seminars, business-trip etc.
  - A great experience
  - Language problem?
- □ Forest District Office of Johanniskreuz:
  - Really interesting and instructive
  - Again language...

# Questions?

