



# High-Density Birch Shelterwoods:

A Comparative Analysis of Growth, Yield, and Economic Viability  
in planted Norway Spruce forests

By: Alfred Deutgen

Linnæus University 



# What is a birch shelterwood?



FRAS

FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN



Picture: SCA

# Traditional reasons for establishment of a Birch shelterwood



FRAS

FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN

- Reduce the frost damage on planted spruce



- Minimize birch sprouting after PCT



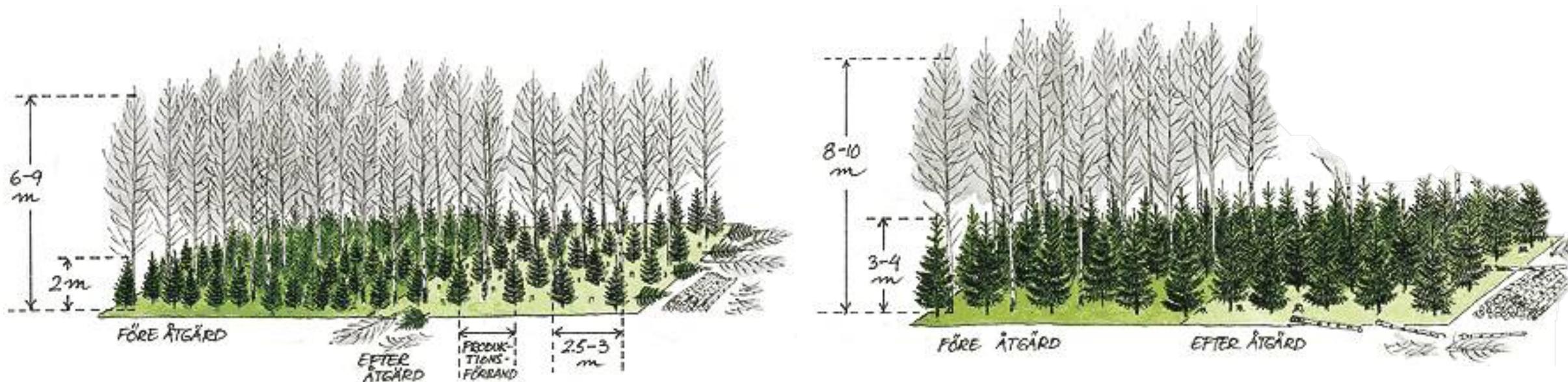
# Traditional Management:



FRAS

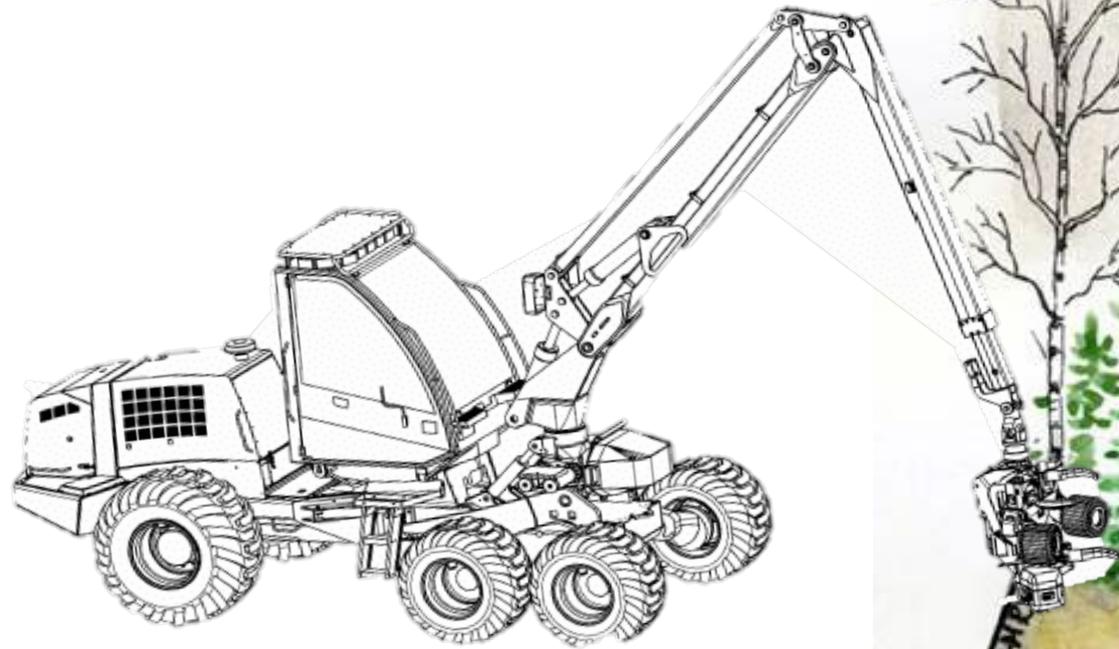
FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN

- Remove birch when spruce is safe from frost



# High-Density Birch Shelterwoods concept

Focus on a high economic and volumetric yield



Why is it not used?

More birch in a stand = bad growth for spruce

Damage on spruce

More complicated

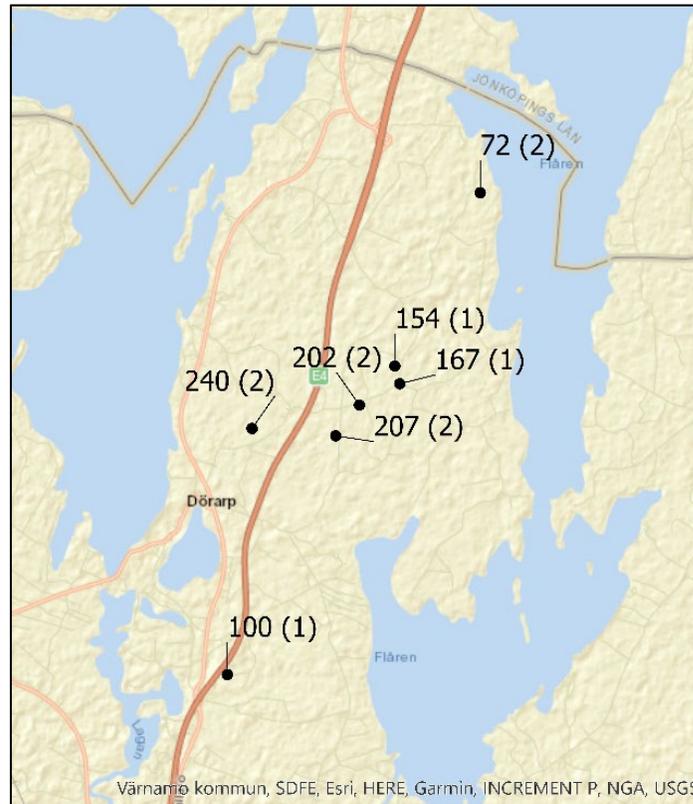
Lower economic yield

# Experiment

7 sites

1 control 1 treatment (1-2 blocks)

Fertile (G32)

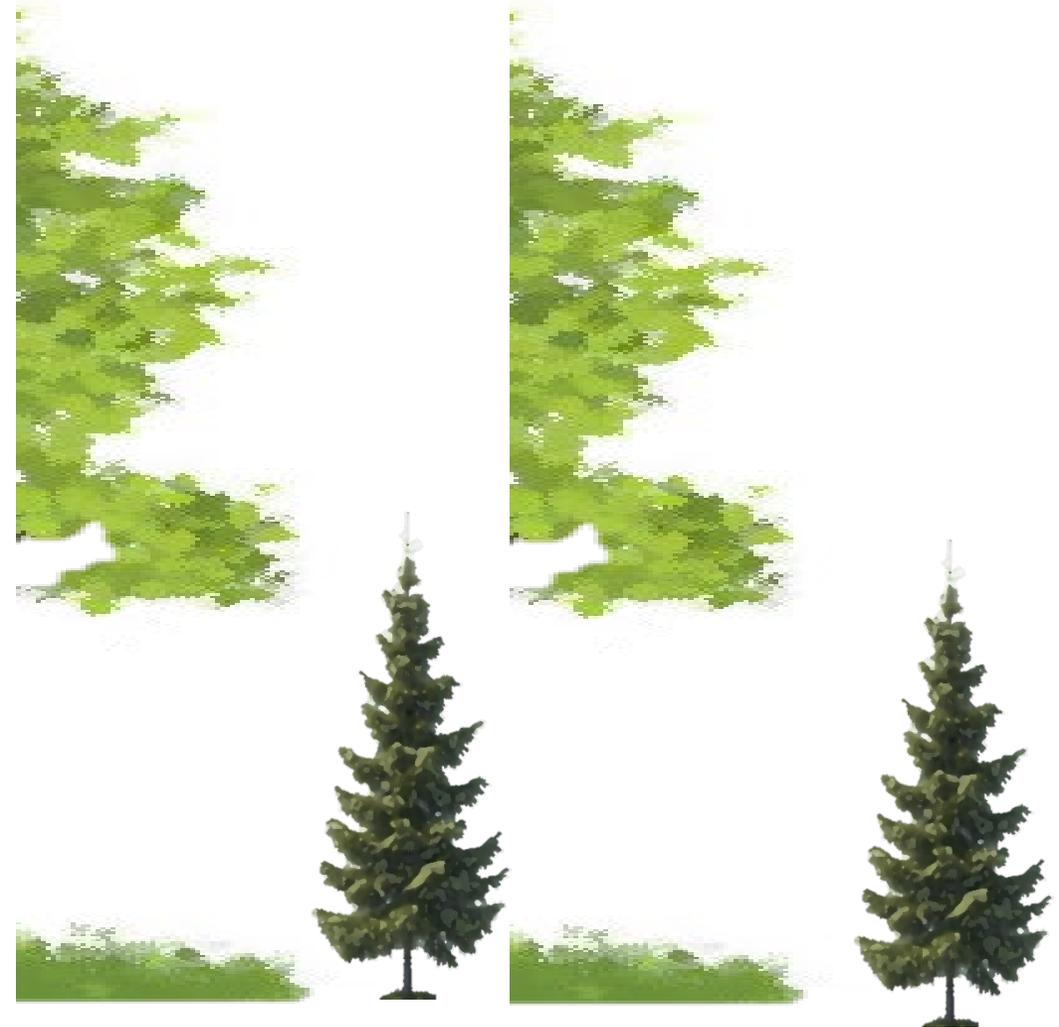


# Experiment

Control



Treatment:  
Shelter



FRAS  
FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN

# Previous management

- Planting 2004-2008
- First PCT 2011-2016
- Second PCT 2013-2019 (Treatment only)

# Measurement

- Fall 2017 – and every year until fall 2024



FRAS

FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN



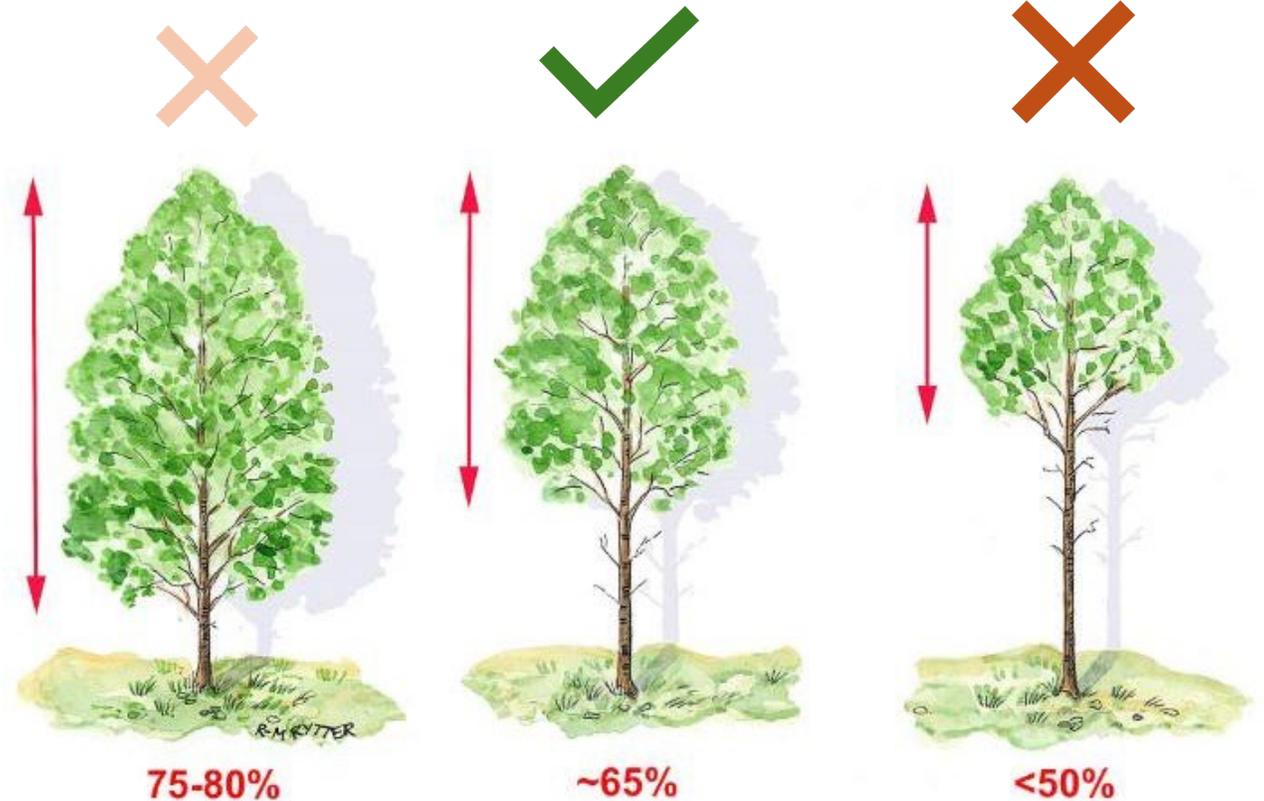
# Compared to previous research



FRAS

FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN

- High resolution data
- Managed by “recommendations” on high SI (two PCT)
- Focus on profits and production for birch = larger birch









FRAS

FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN

# What is measured



EVERY TREE,  
EVERY YEAR.



DIAMETER, HEIGHT  
AND DAMAGES.



FRAS

FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN

# Objectives

Production  
of the trees  
in the stand

Economic  
evaluation of  
the concept.

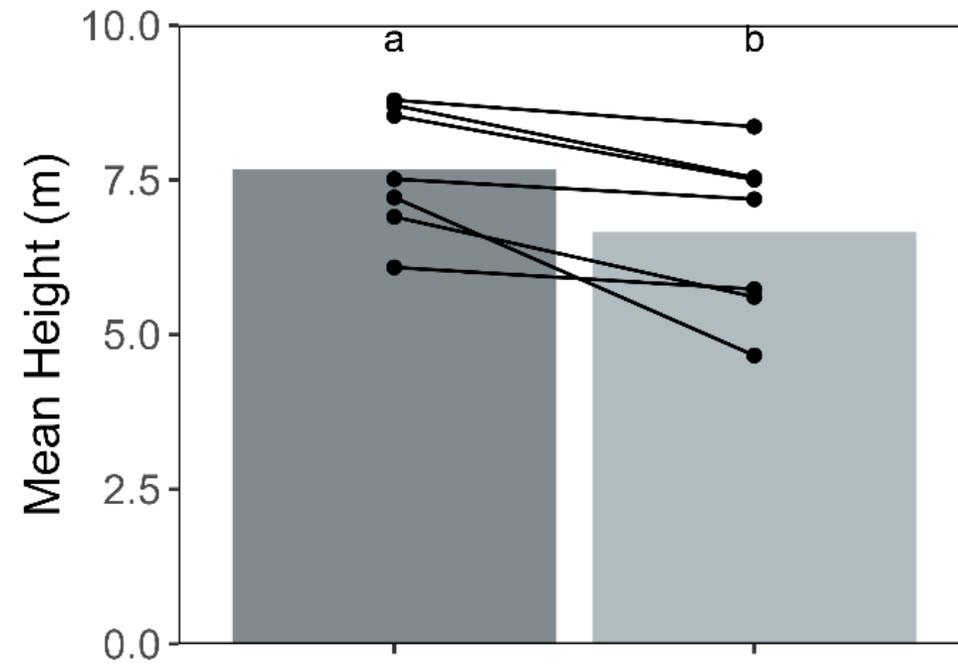
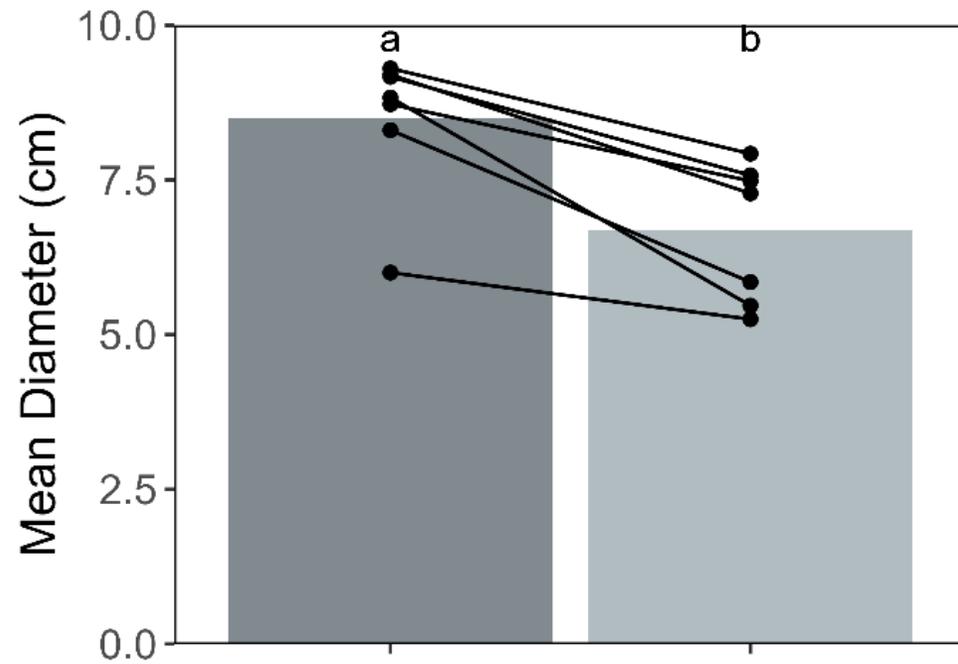
Damages

# Main Results



FRAS

FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN



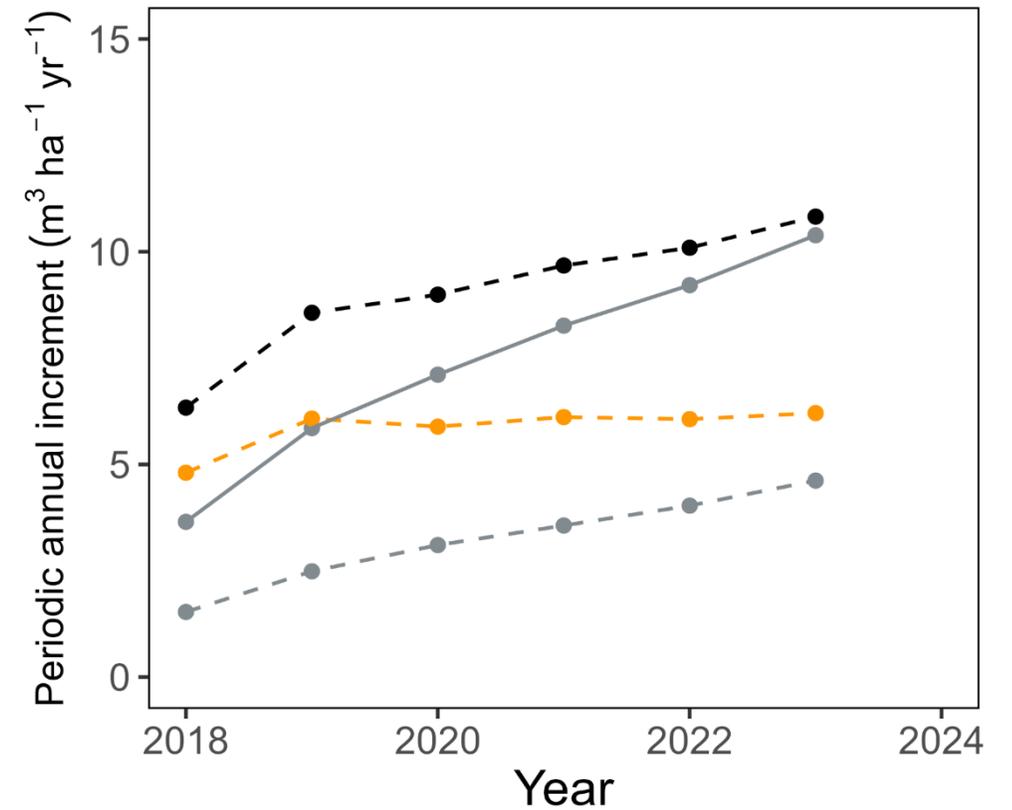
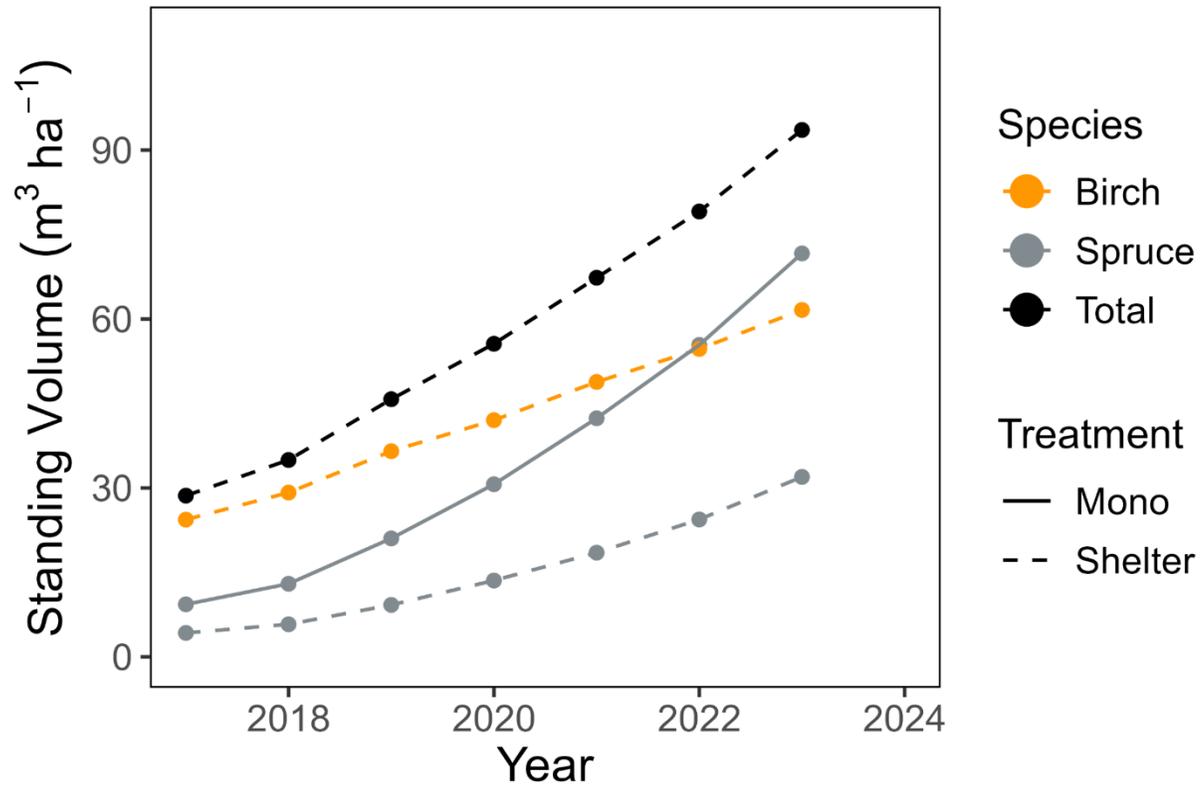
Control-Spruce Shelter-Spruce

# Volume growth



FRAS

FUTURE FOREST MANAGEMENT  
IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN



# Machine system options



Thinn



Pulpwood

Thinn res



Pulpwood  
+ biofuel

Biofuel



Biofuel

Thinn  
2028



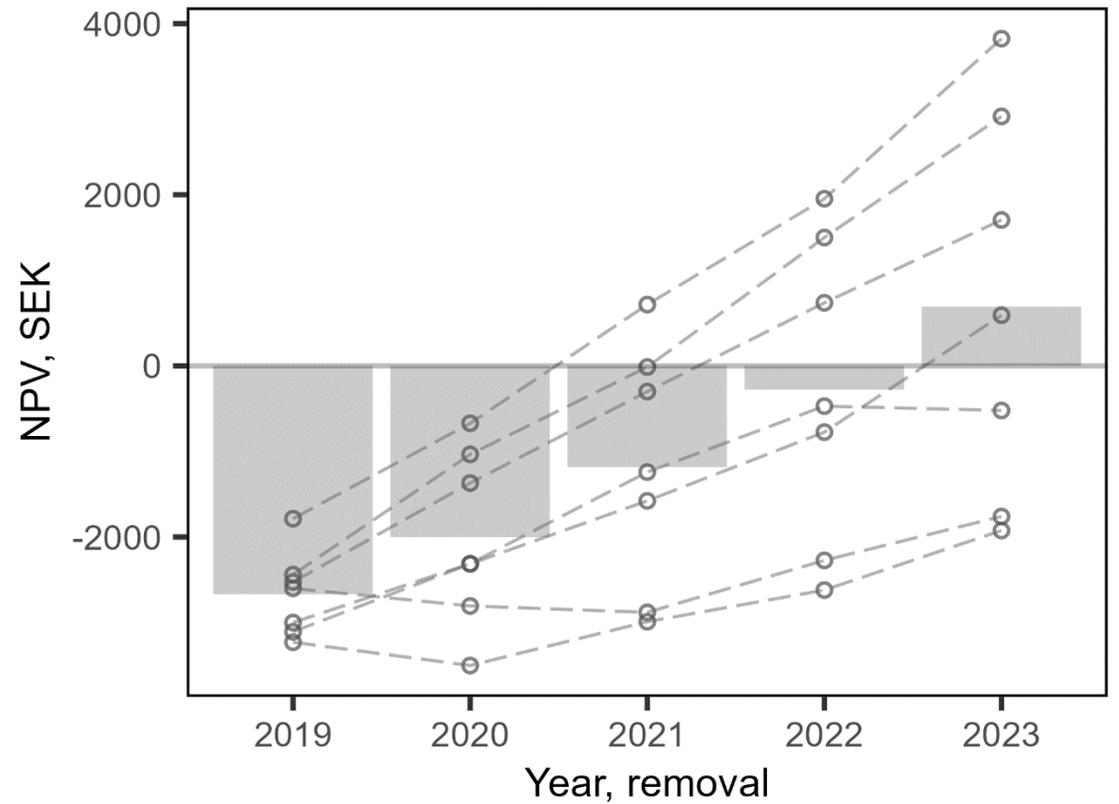
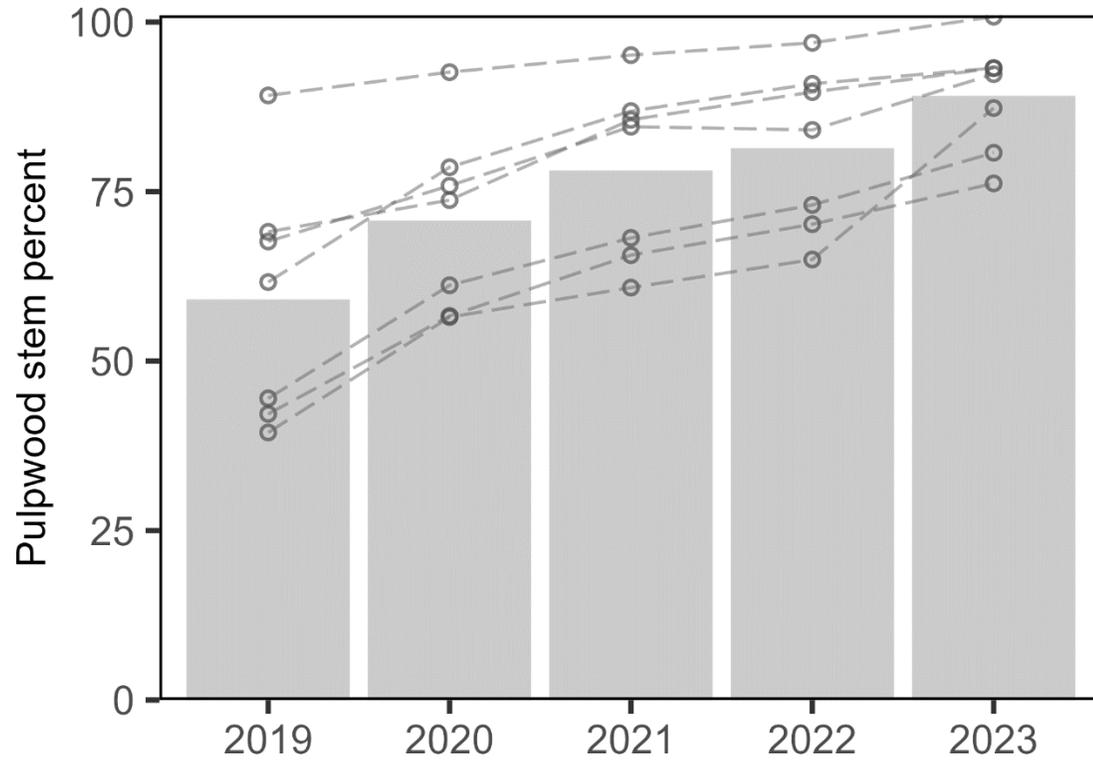
Pulpwood

Thinn  
15%

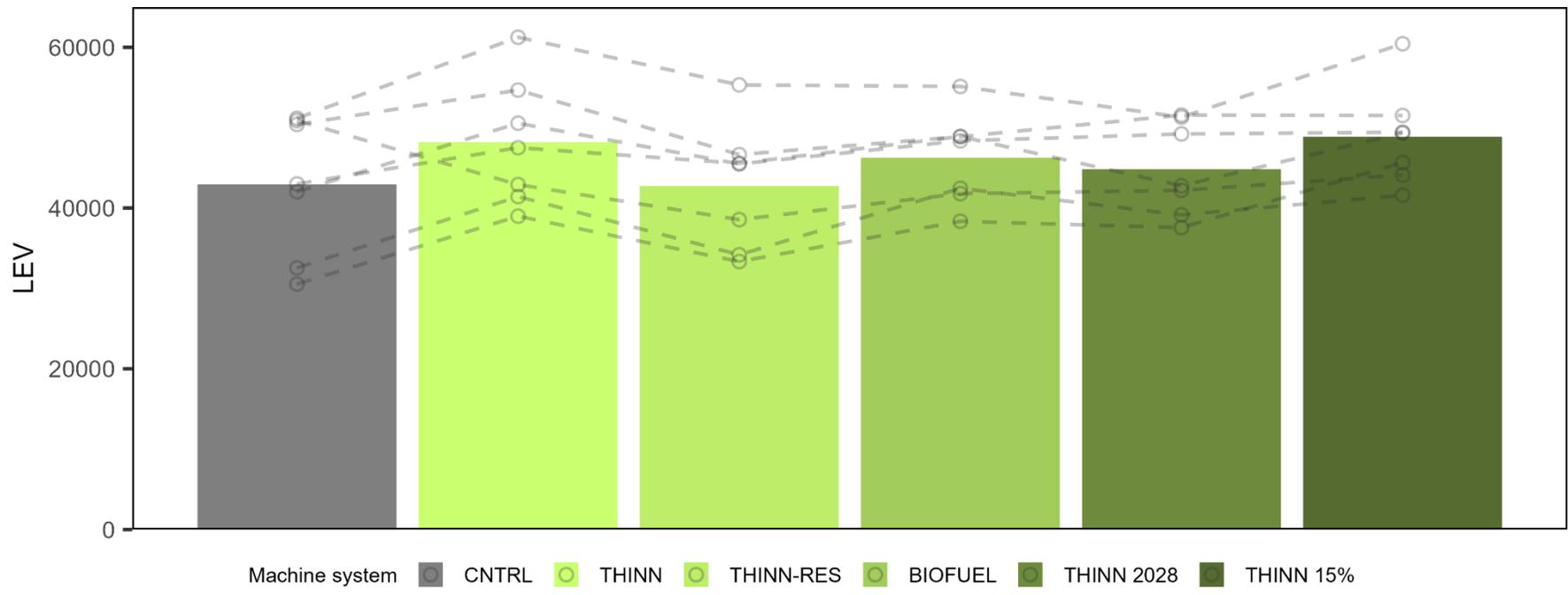


Pulpwood

# Economic developement of the birch shelter



# Economic yield – LEV (land expected value)



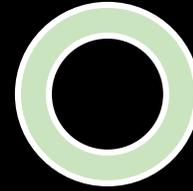
Damages



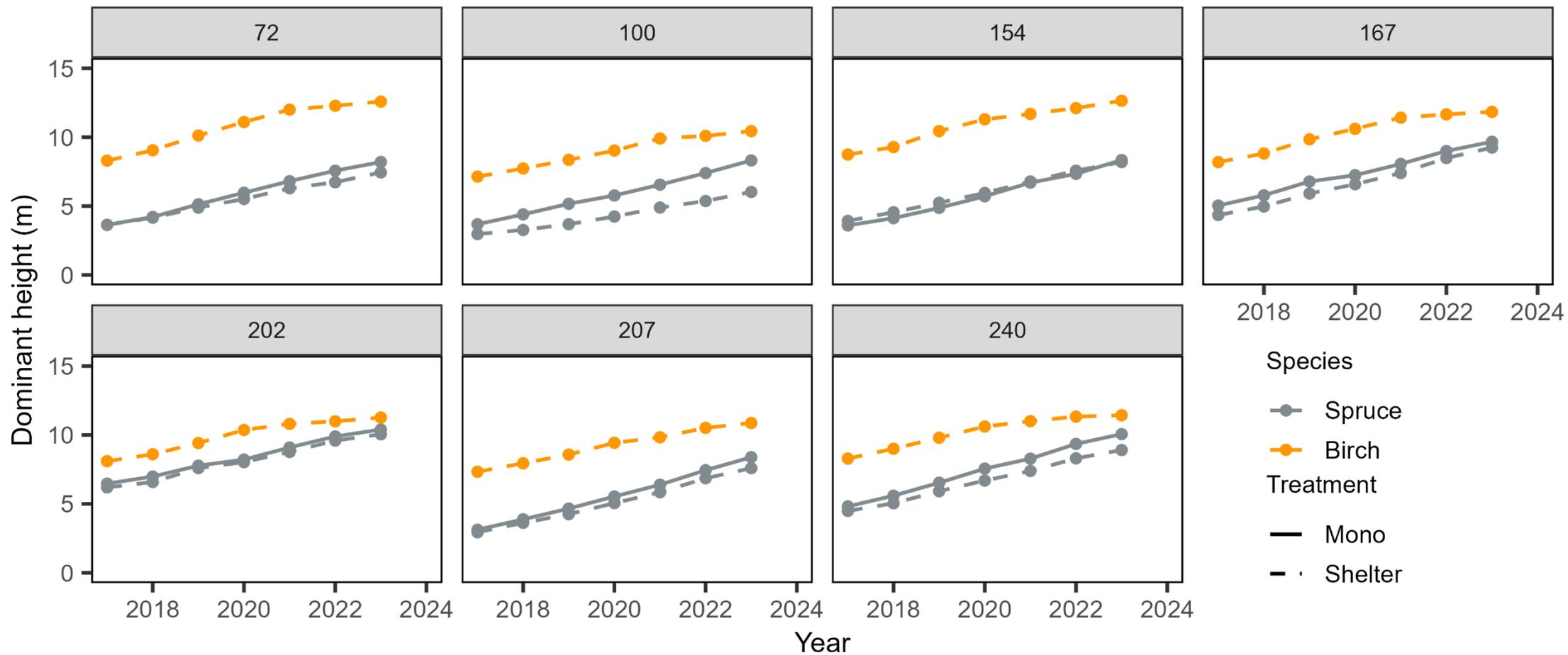


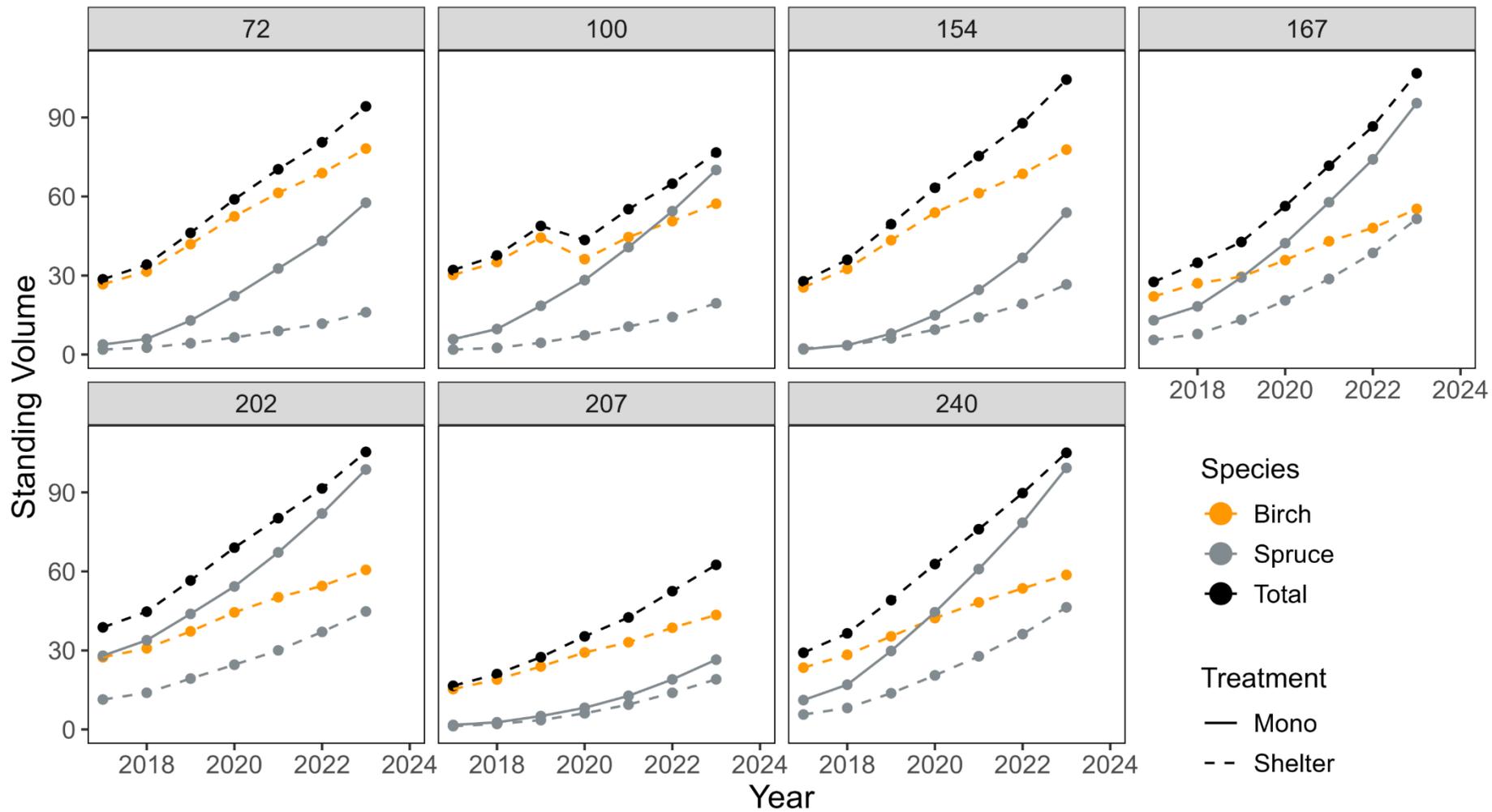
Questions?

Thanks for listening



Extra slides in case of relevant questions

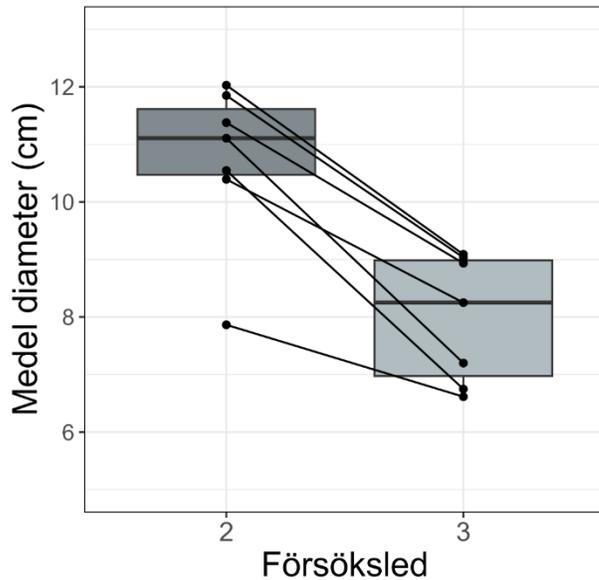




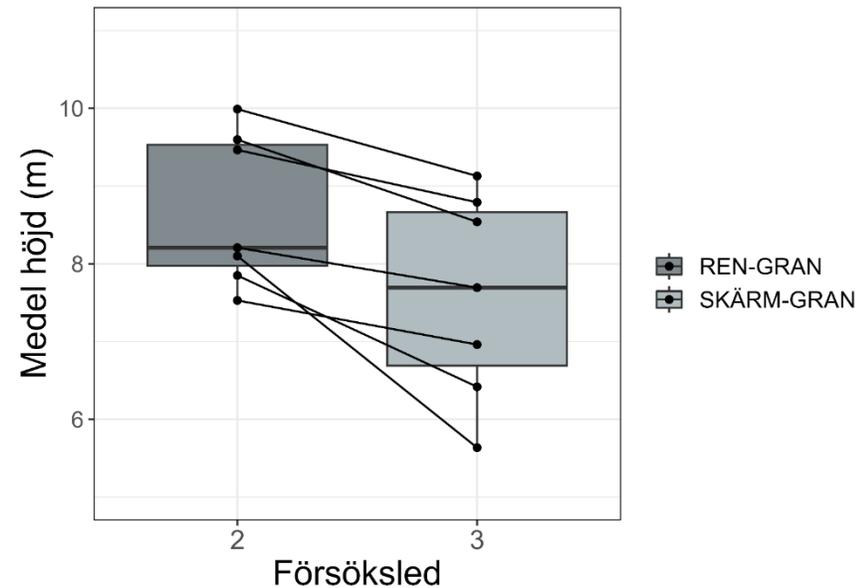
# Does spruce diameter/height differ between treatments, in dominant trees?

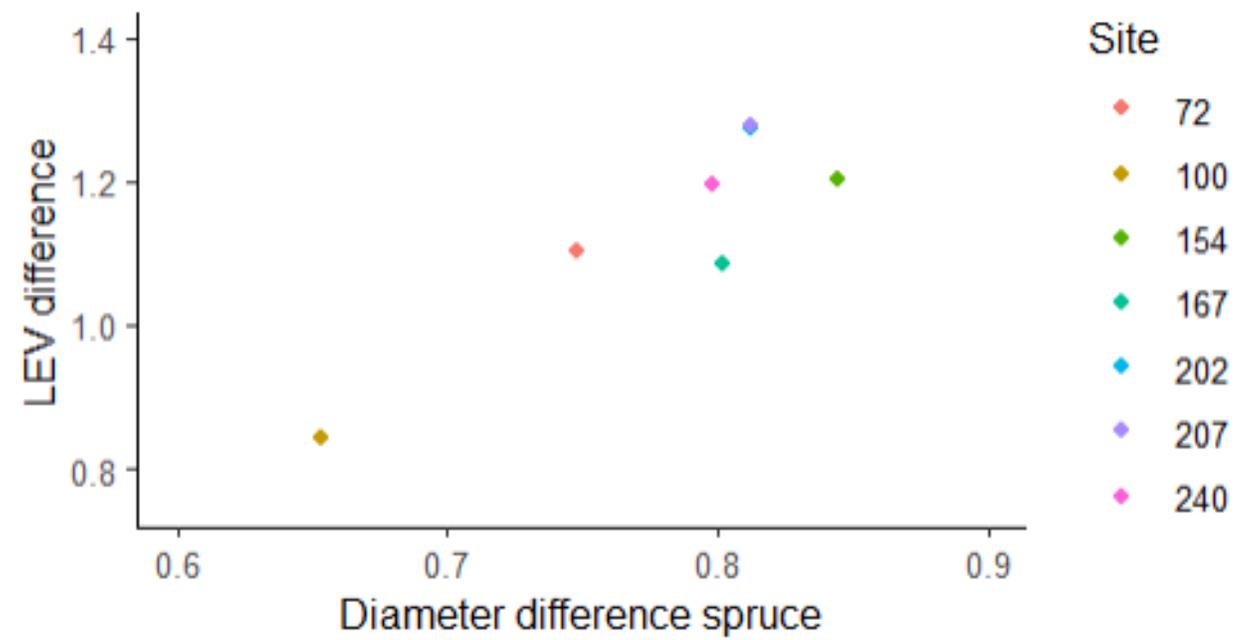
Dominant trees = Biggest 1000 stem/ha

P-value: 0,0002  
Mean difference: 2.7cm



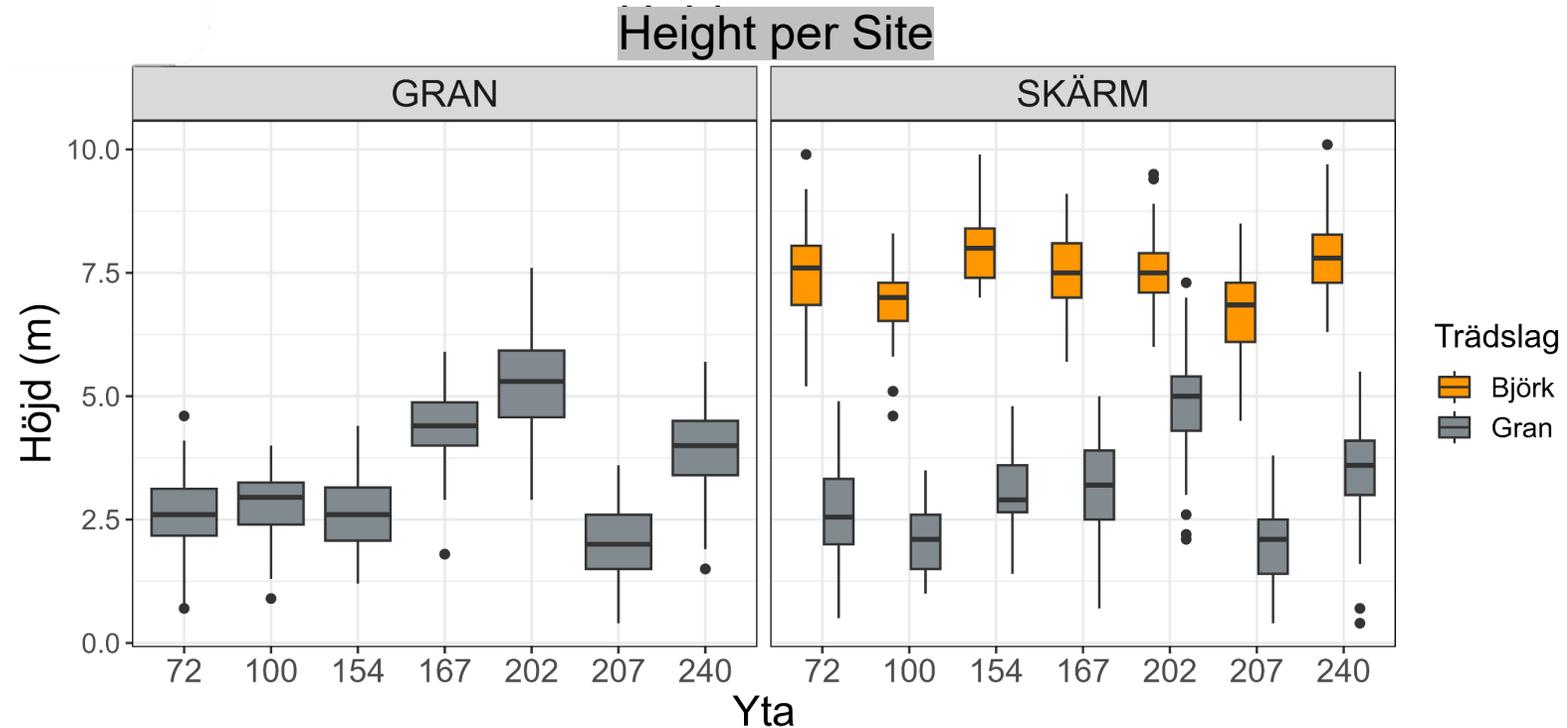
P-value: 0,005  
Mean difference: 1.1m



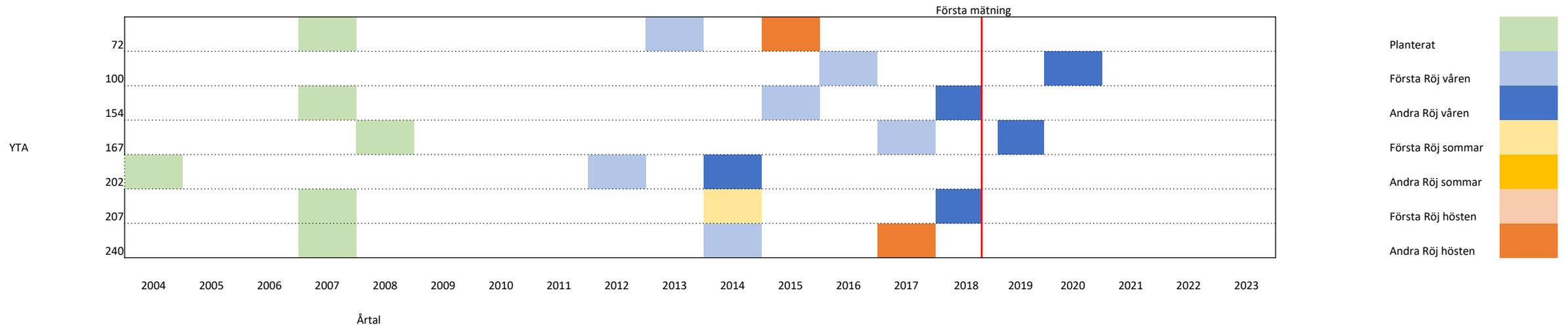


# High density birch shelter wood over planted spruce – concept

- Mean height birch 7.5m
- Mean height spruce 3-4m



# Planting and PCT



- 22 paired plots in toftaholm

# Senaste revisionen

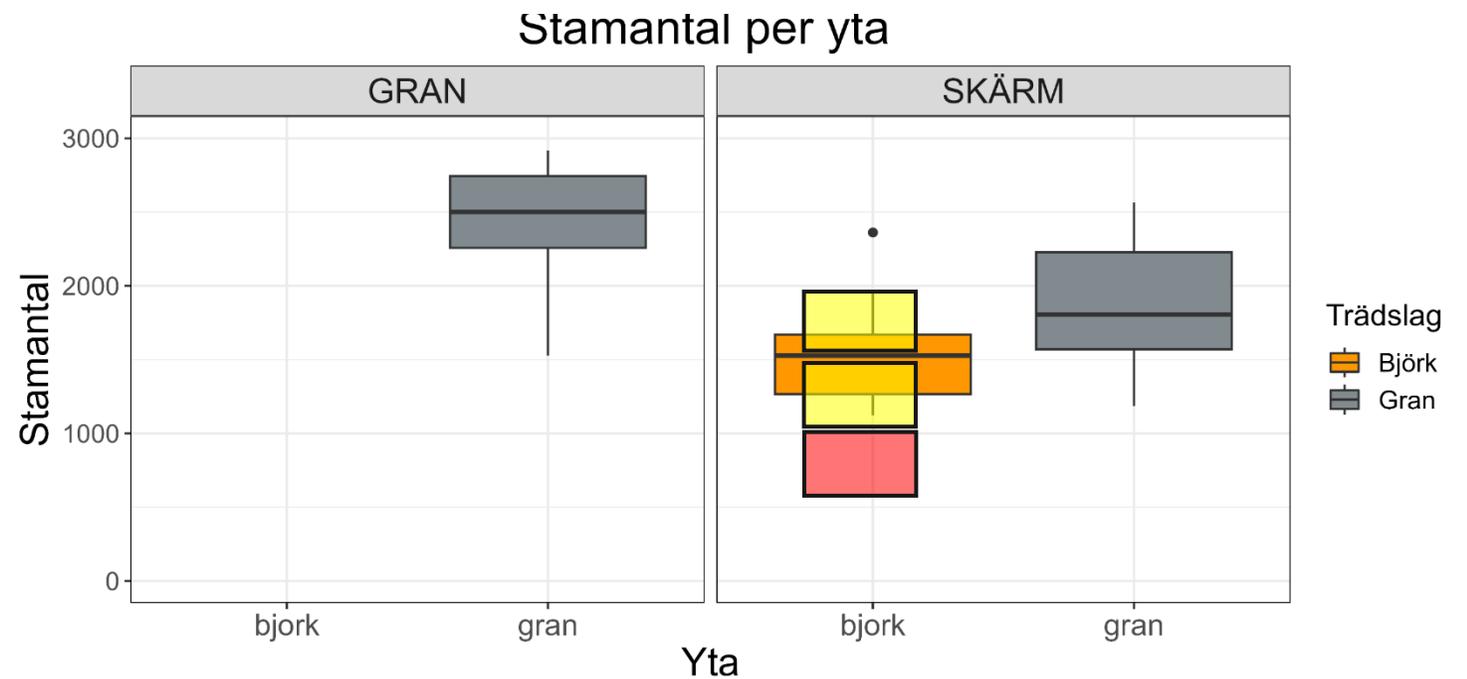
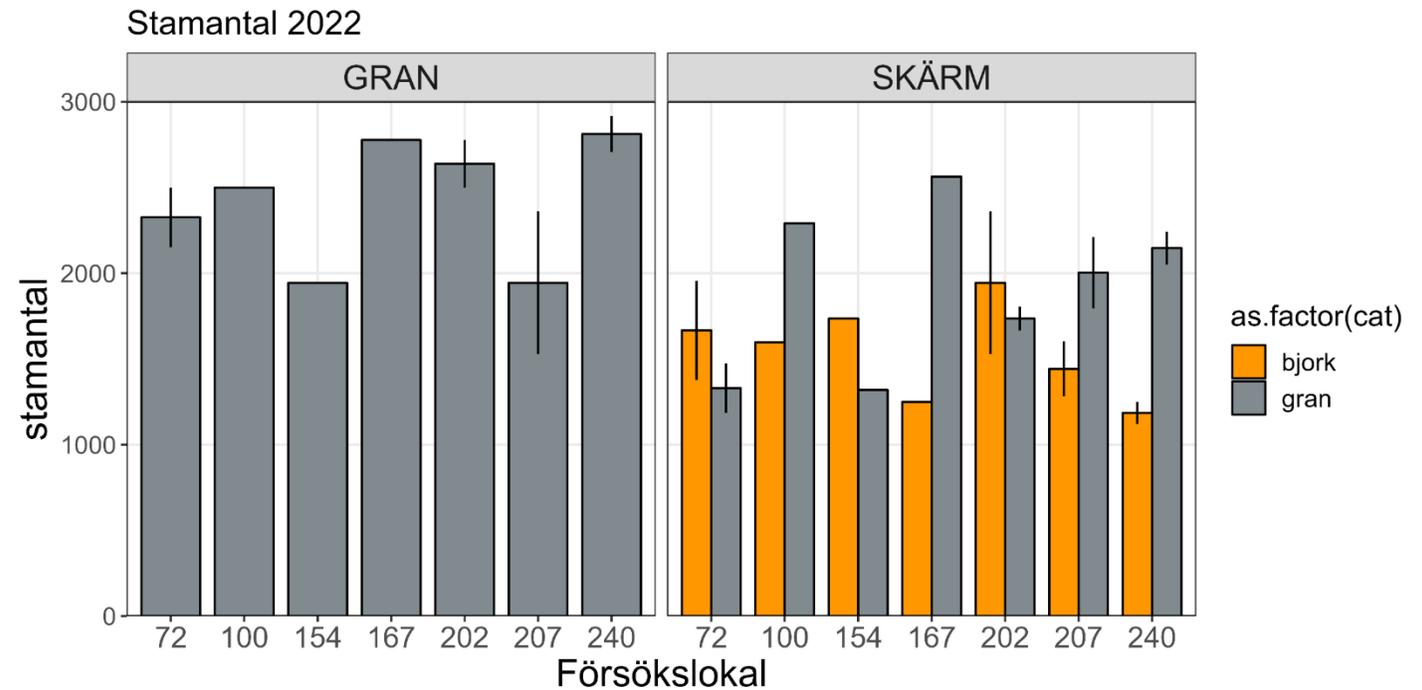
- Rena gran beståndet: 1500-3000 stammar/ha
- Björk skärm 1100 – 2300 stammar/ha
- Granar under skärm 1200 – 2500 stammar/ha

Recommended stems/ha based on the birch height:

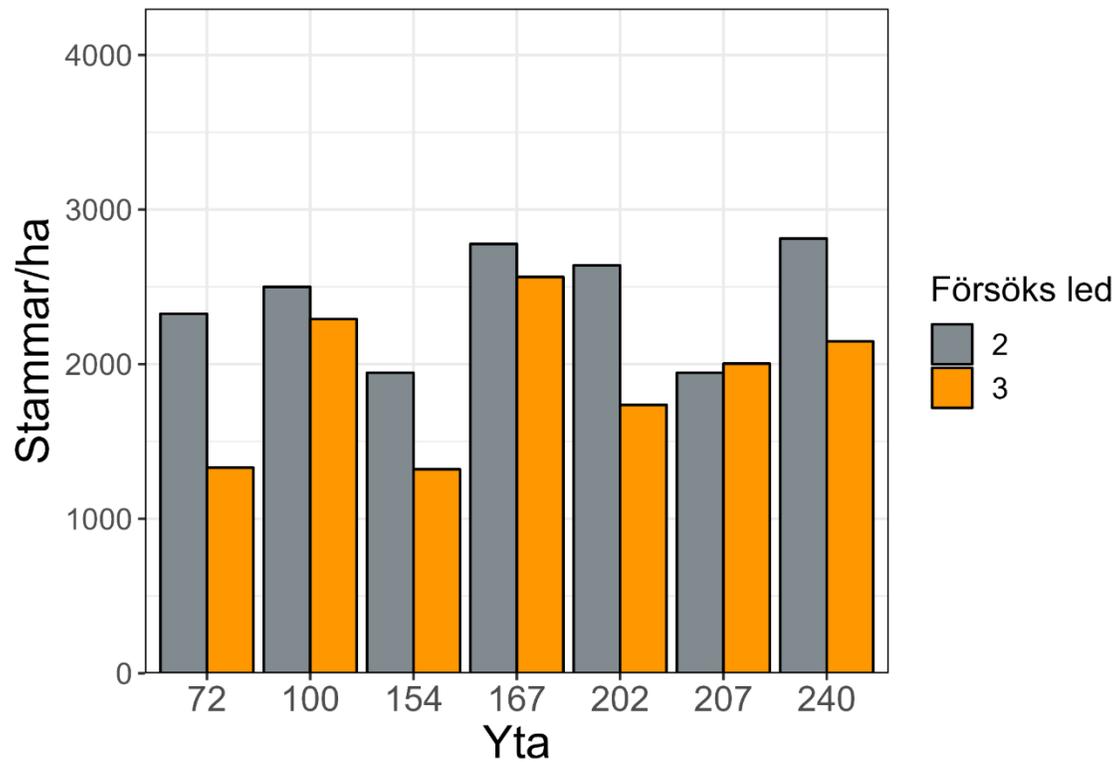
500-1000 in the birch canopy-shelter.

“High density shelter with thinning” (Johansson, T. 2001) 1000-1500

For single story birch stand it should be ca 1500-2000 stem at this height.

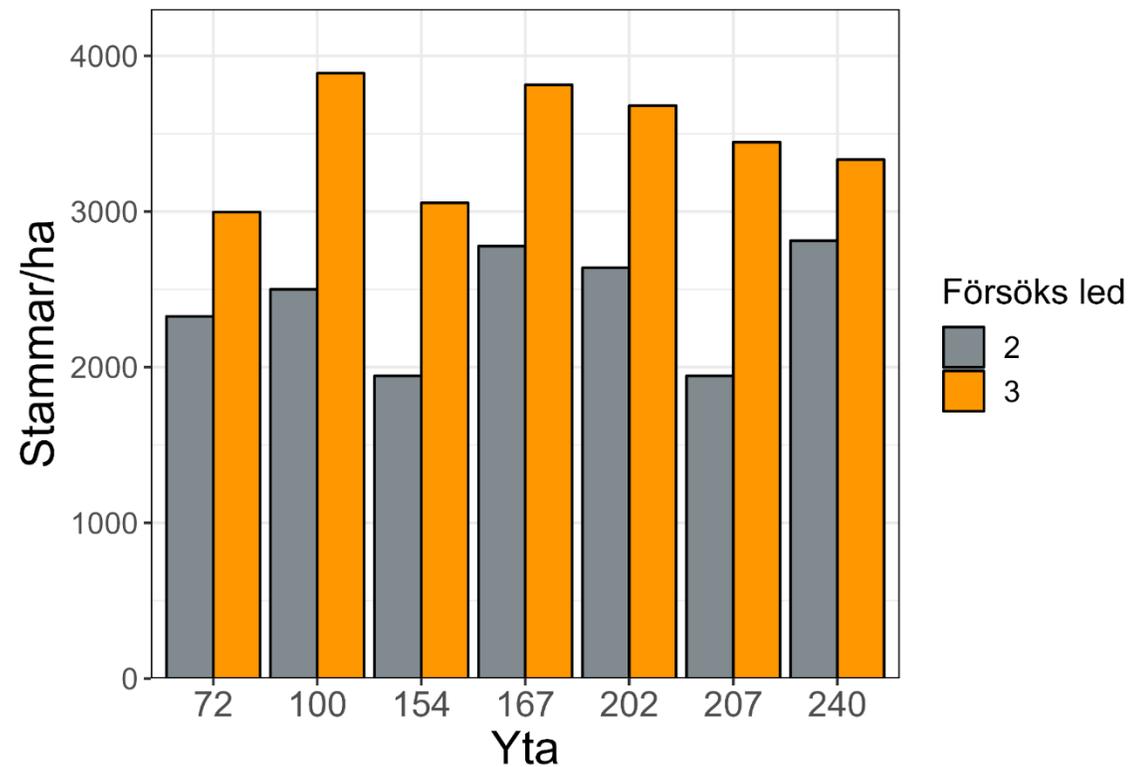


stammantal gran per yta

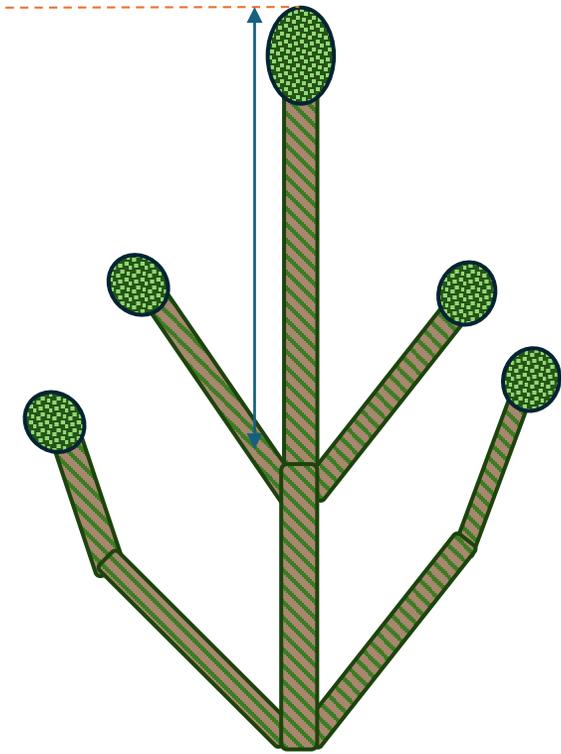


Obegripliga färger

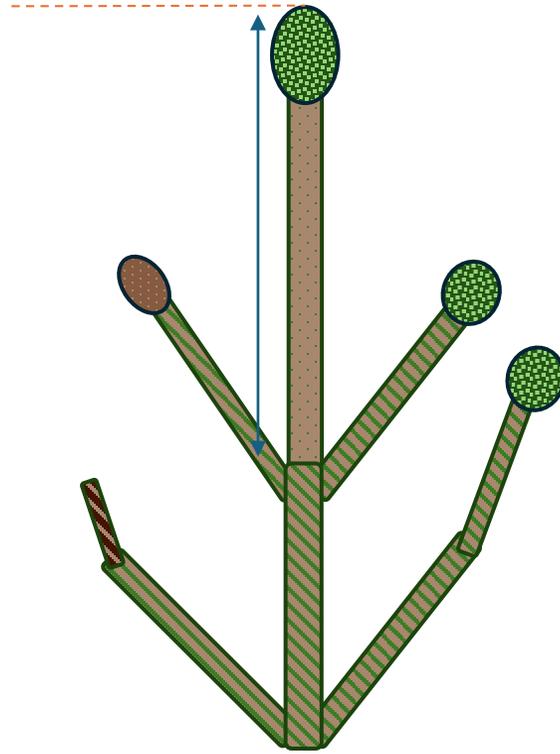
stammantal per yta



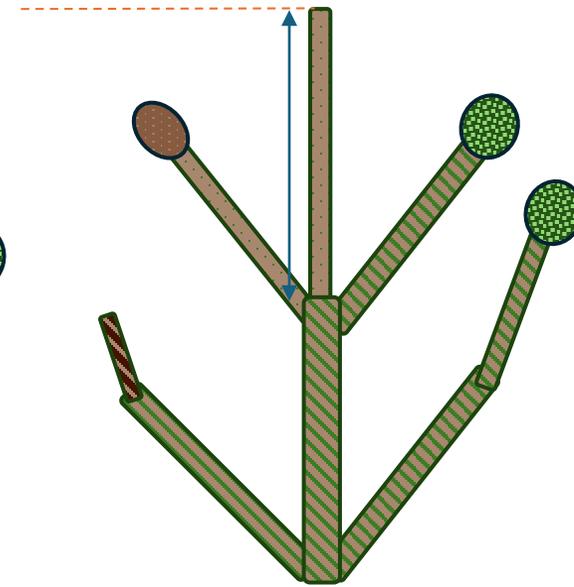
# Piskskador



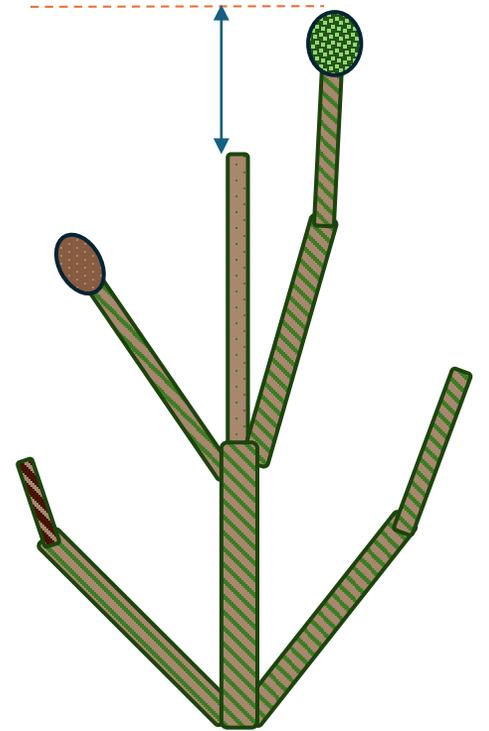
0



1



2



3

Tillväxthöjd i  
meter

