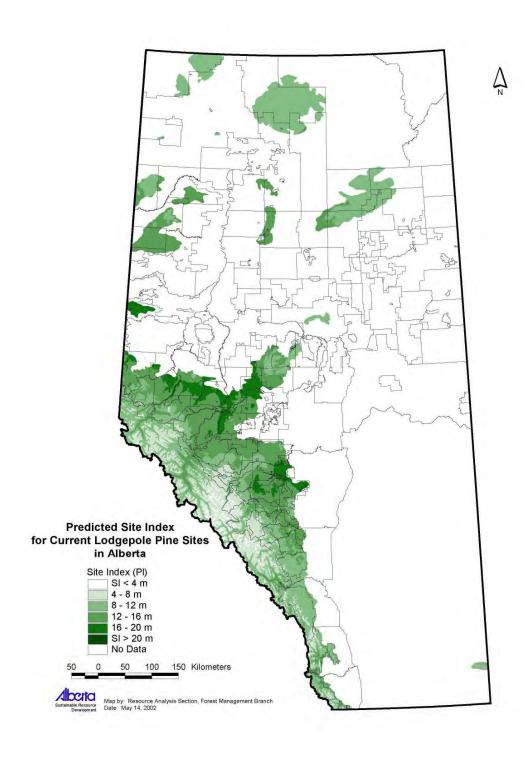


Presentation Outline

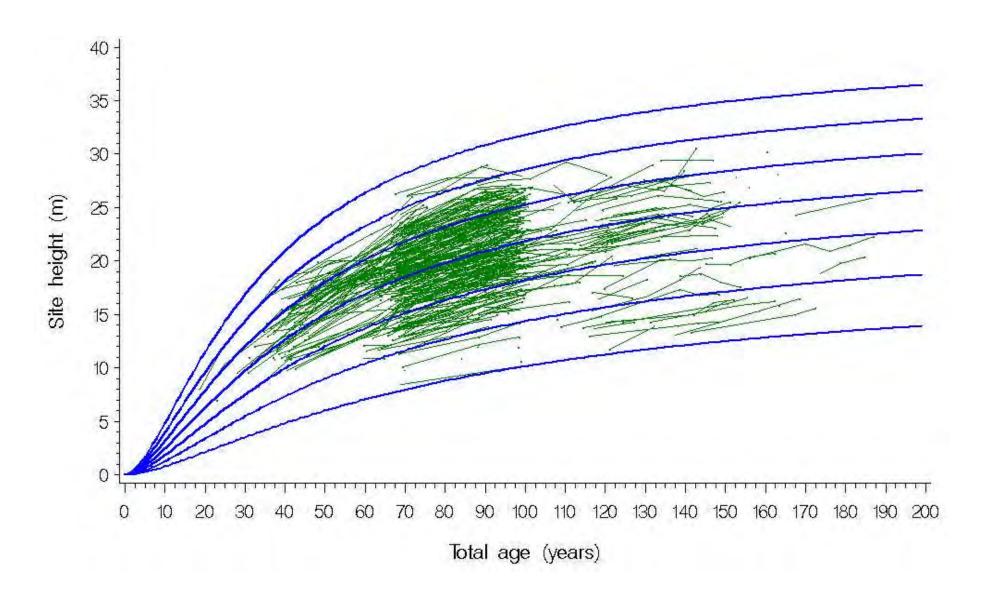
- Range, importance, and characteristics
- Growth and yield research
- Enhanced productivity in regenerated stands
- Ongoing work in Alberta
- Trends in post-harvest stands
- Opportunities, threats and uncertainties
- Priorities for enhanced management

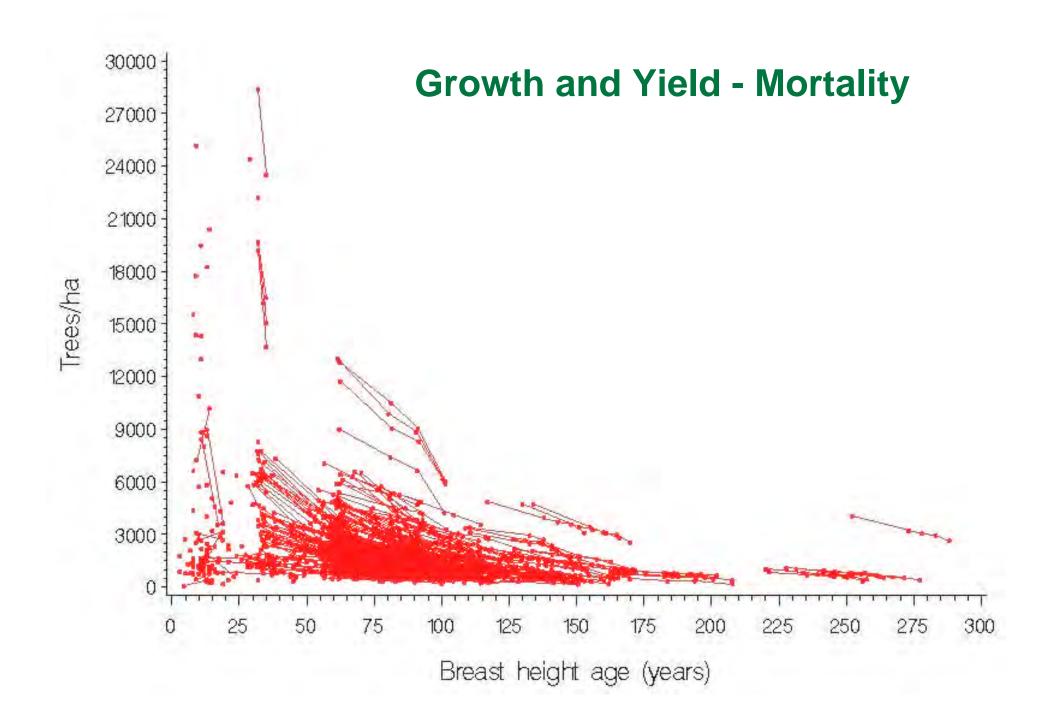






Growth and Yield – Height and Site Index

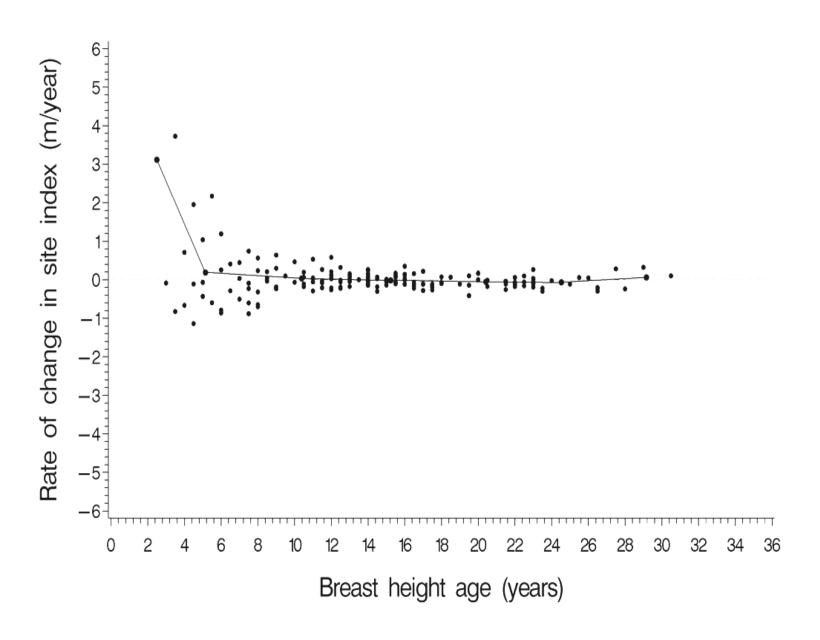








Rate of Change in Post-harvest Site Index Estimates

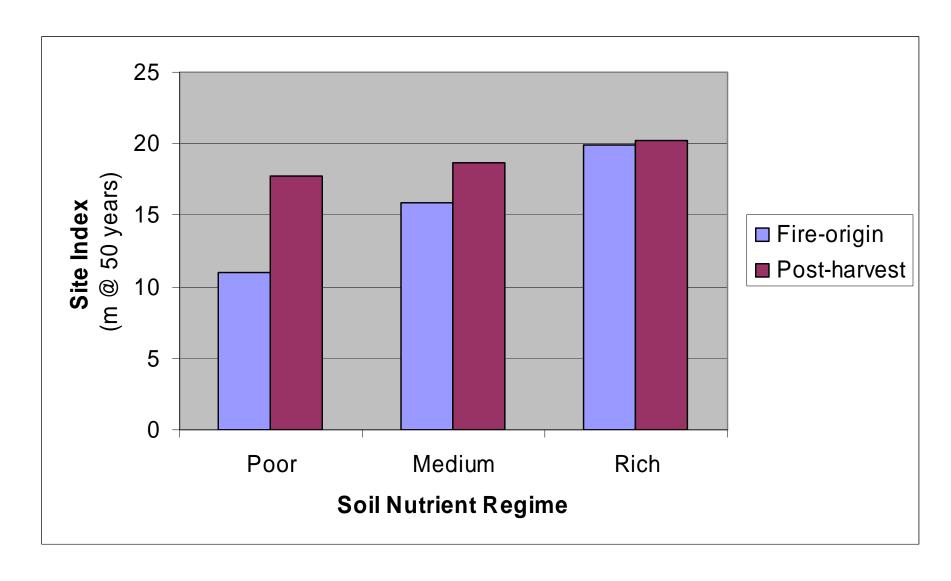




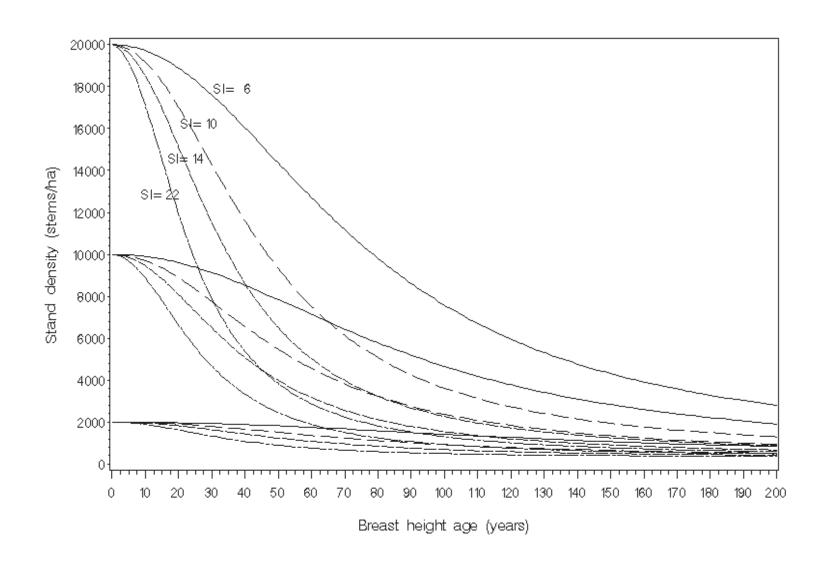




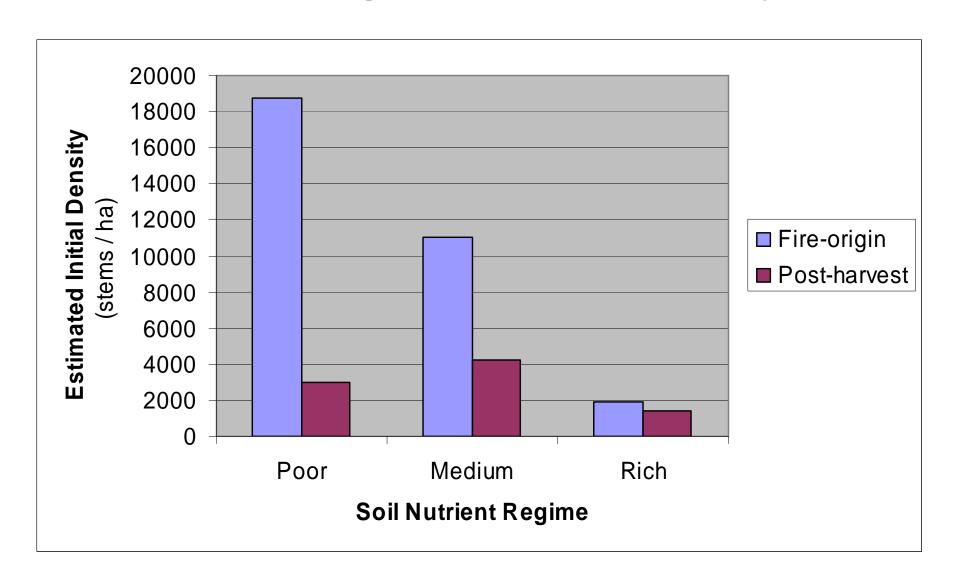
Trends in Regenerated Stands – Site Index



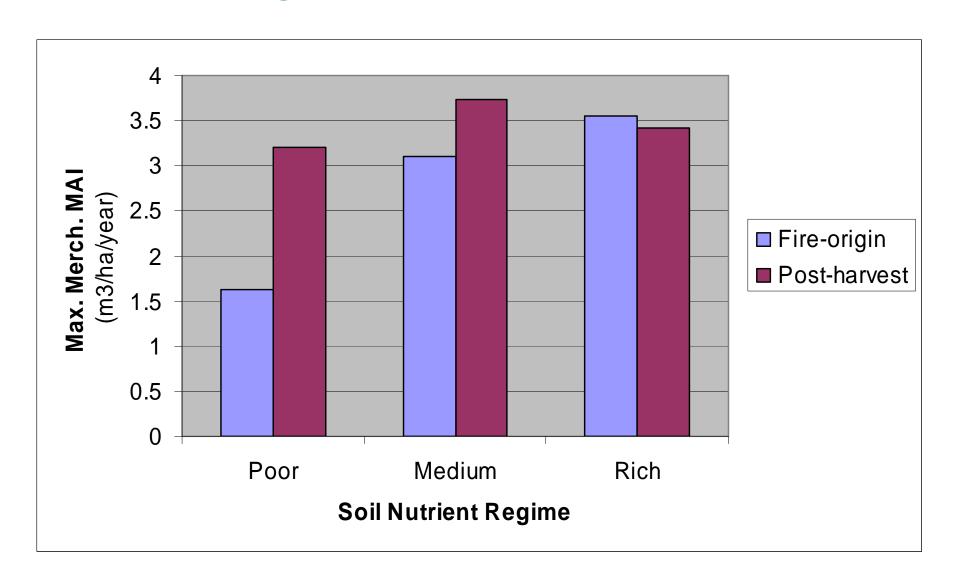
Lodgepole Pine Mortality Function



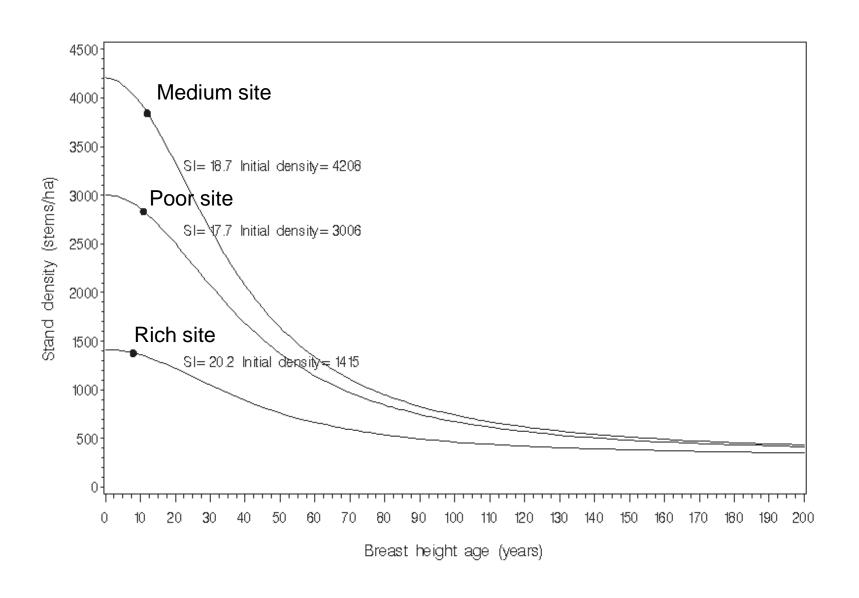
Trends in Regenerated Stands – Density



Trends in Regenerated Stands – Volume Production

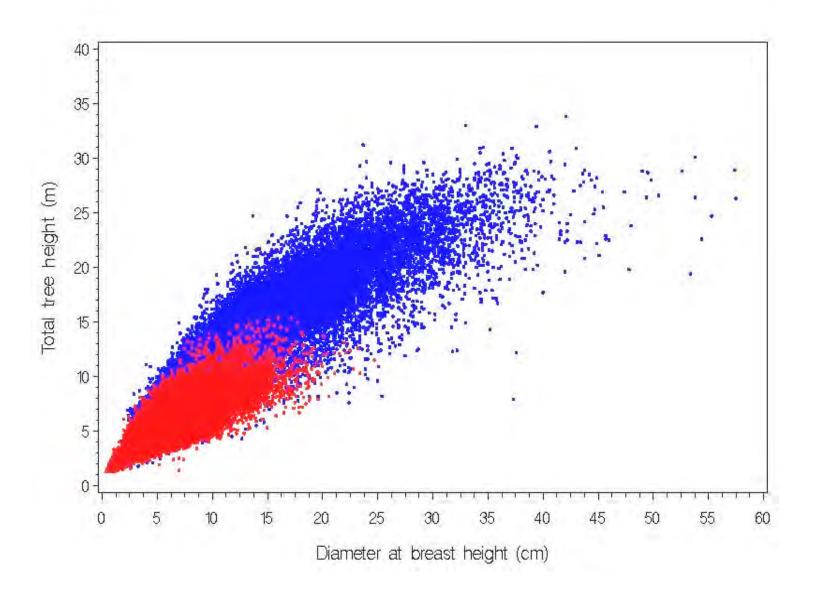


Trends in Regenerated Stands – Density



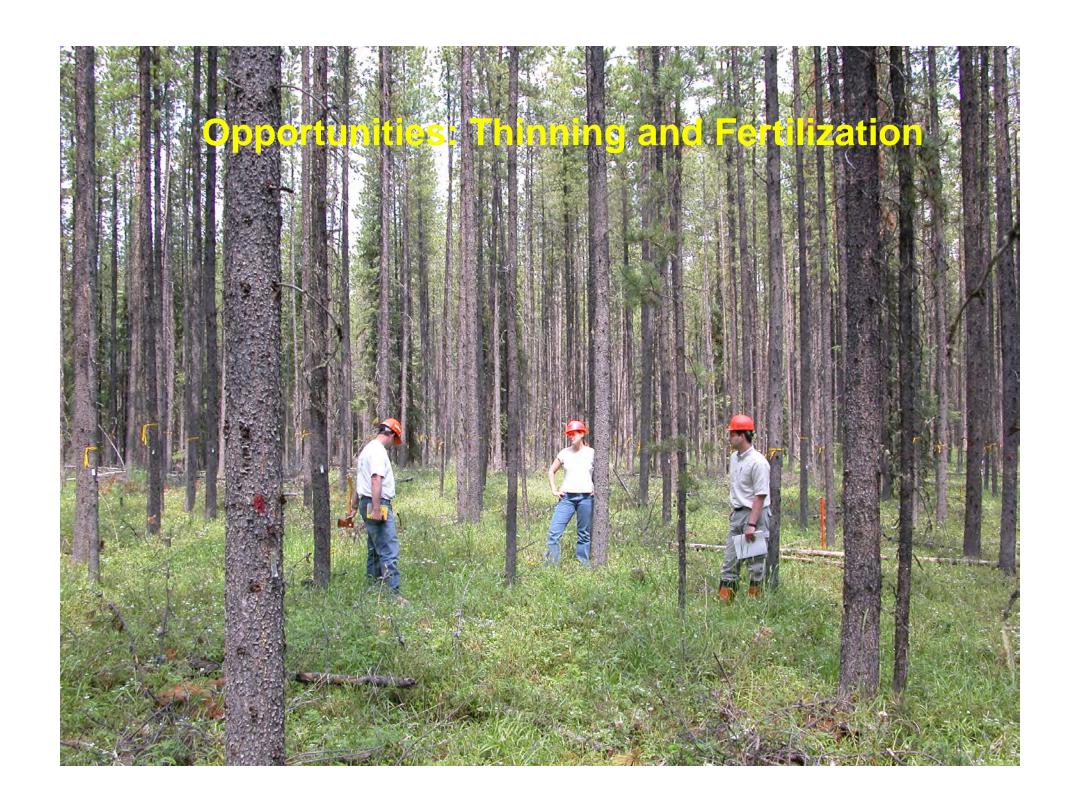


Trends in Regenerated Stands – Stem Taper











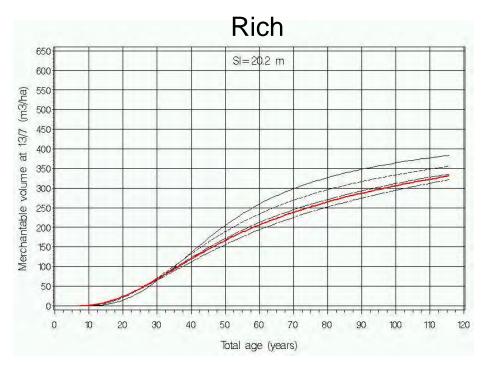


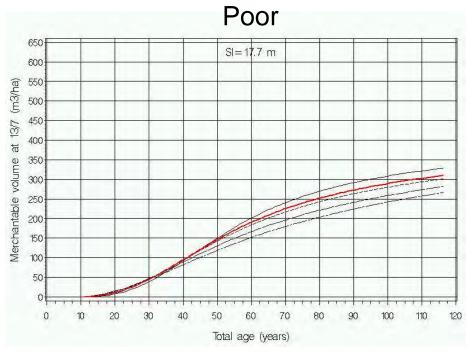


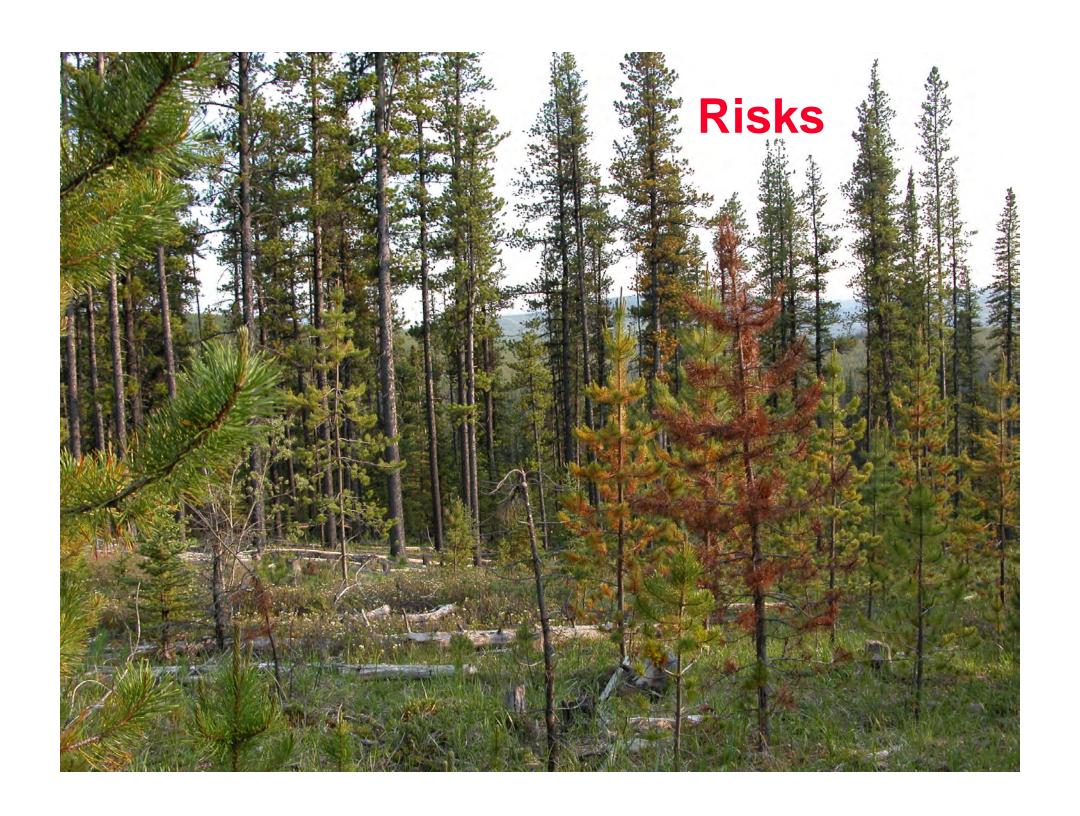
Projected volumes for stands regenerated at different initial densities on rich, medium and poor sites

(Black curves are volumes predicted for initial densities of 1111, 1600, 2500, and 4444 stems per ha. Red curves represent average observed densities.)

















Priorities for Enhanced Management

- Forecasting
- Monitoring
- Risk management
- Integration of knowledge
- Selective intensification

Conclusions

- Post harvest timber productivity can be increased relative to that of fire-origin stands
- Requires improved forecasting, risk management, careful monitoring
- Operational emphasis should be on achieving good stocking cost effectively, to offset risks and maintain options

