

Uneven-aged management, economics, tree diversity, and the supply of carbon storage

Joseph Buongiorno, Espen Halvorsen,
Ole Martin Bollandås, Terje Gobakken,
Ole Hofstad

From even to uneven-aged



Norway spruce



Spruce, pine, birch, etc...

Non-timber values



© Henrik Reinertsen

Willow Tit (Poecile montanus)



Industries

11% of Norway's exports



Management criteria

Economic:

Net present value (NPV)

Production

Ecological:

Diversity of tree

Species

Size

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Species} \\ \text{Size} \end{array} \right\} H = -\sum_i p_i \ln(p_i)$$

Climatic: CO₂ sequestration

5524 plots

416 for
validation

1994 to 2005

Every 5 years



Mixed spruce-pine-birch-hardwoods stands

Norway spruce (38%)
(*Picea abies*)

Scots pine (16%)
(*Pinus sylvestris*)

Birch (35%)
(*Betula pubescent* or
pendula)

Other broadleaves (11%)
Alder (*Alnus* spp.)
Ash (*Fraxinus*
excelsior)
Aspen (*Populus*
tremula)

...

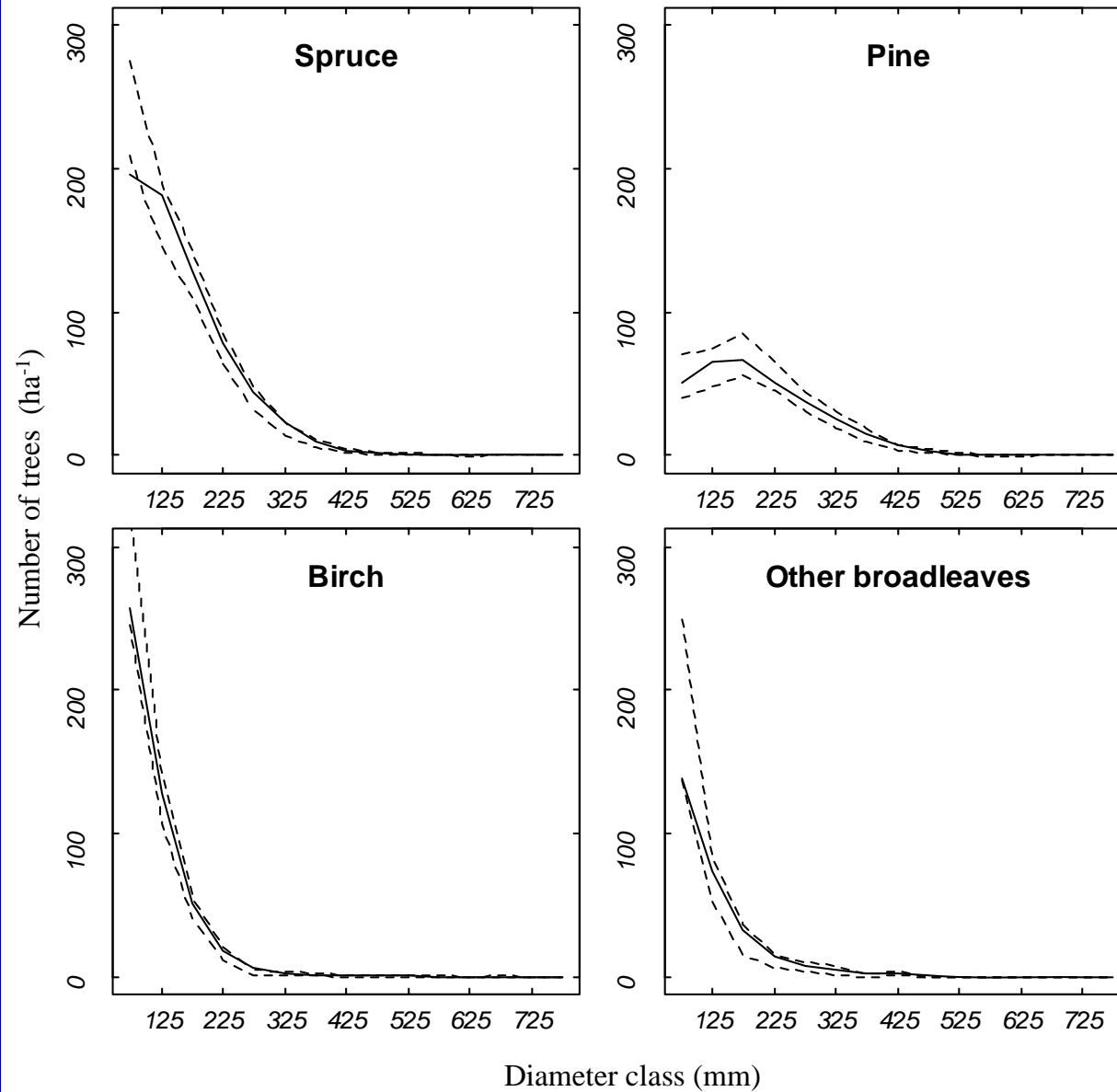


Stand growth model

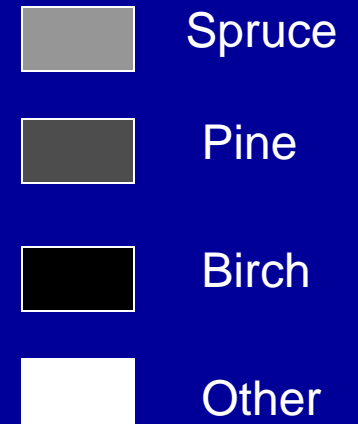
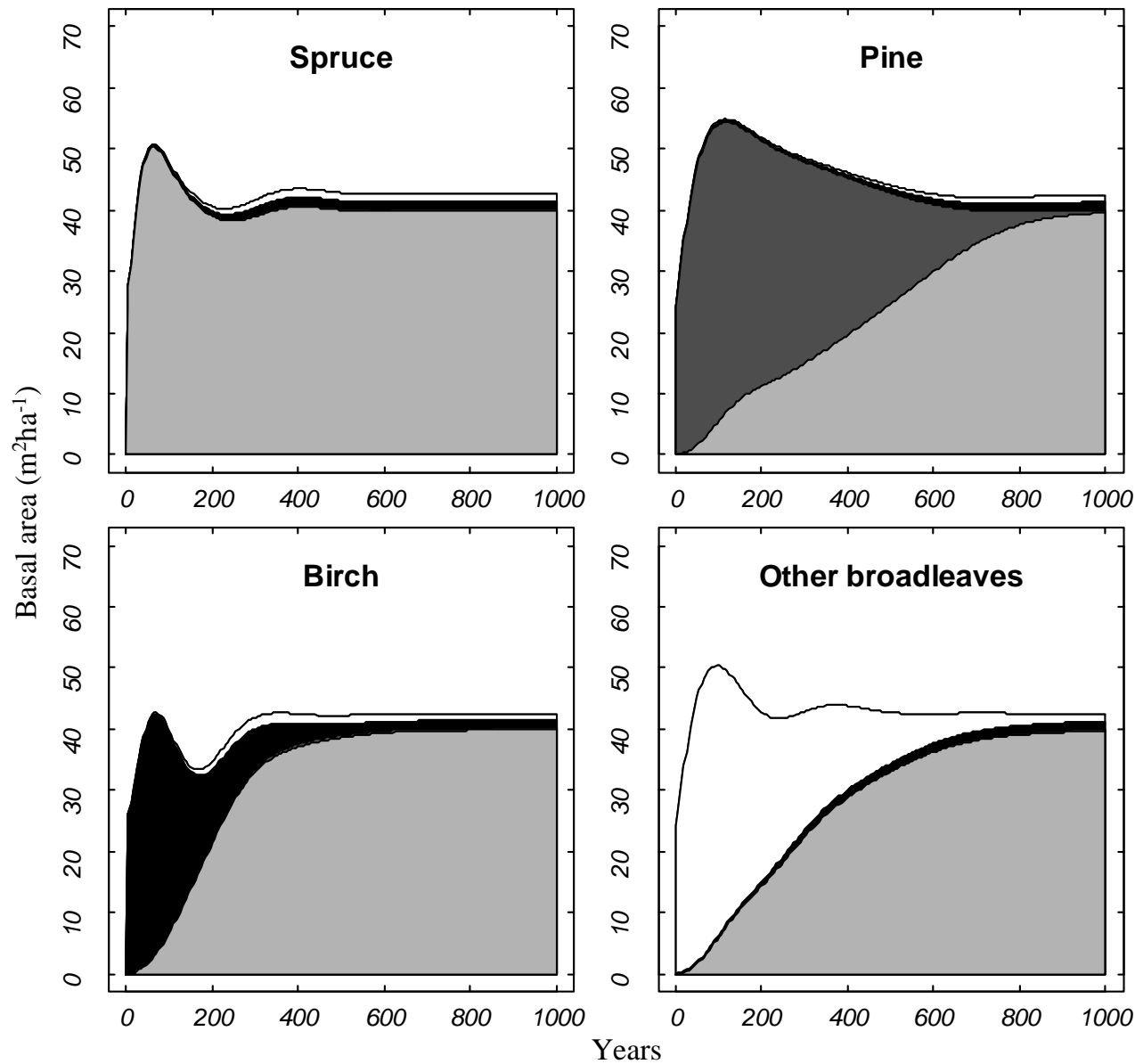
$$\mathbf{y}_{t+5} = \mathbf{G}_t (\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t) + \mathbf{r}_t$$

$$\mathbf{y}_t = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Spruce} & 75, 125, \dots, 675 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Pine} & 75, 125, \dots, 675 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Birch} & 75, 125, \dots, 675 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Other} & 75, 125, \dots, 675 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right\}$$

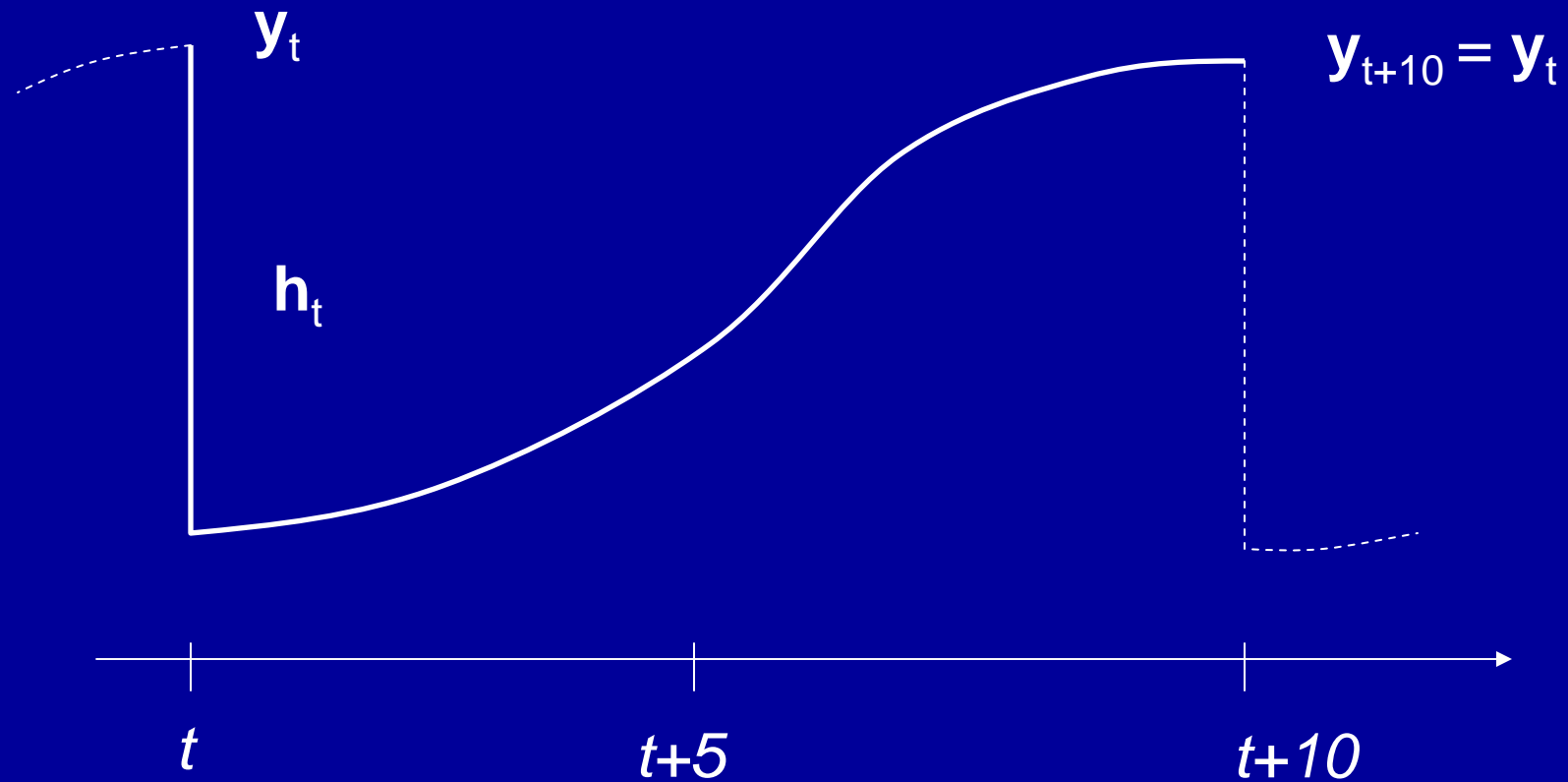
Predicted vs observed, 10 year projections



Long-term projections



Sustainable management



Policies

EXTREME

- Max Timber \$
- Max CO₂ storage

COMPROMISES

- Max Timber \$ with CO₂ constraint
- Max CO₂ with NPV constraint

COMBINATION

- Max NPV (Timber AND CO₂)

Timber production



Max timber revenue

$$\max_{\mathbf{h}_t, \mathbf{y}_t} NPV = \mathbf{v}\mathbf{h}_t + \frac{\mathbf{v}\mathbf{h}_t}{(1+r)^{5n} - 1} - \mathbf{v}\mathbf{y}_t$$

Stand growth:

$$\mathbf{y}_{t+5} = \mathbf{G}_t(\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t) + \mathbf{r}_t \quad t = 0, 5, \dots, 20$$

Steady state:

$$\mathbf{y}_{t+20} = \mathbf{y}_t$$

Feasibility:

$$\mathbf{0} \leq \mathbf{h}_t \leq \mathbf{y}_t$$

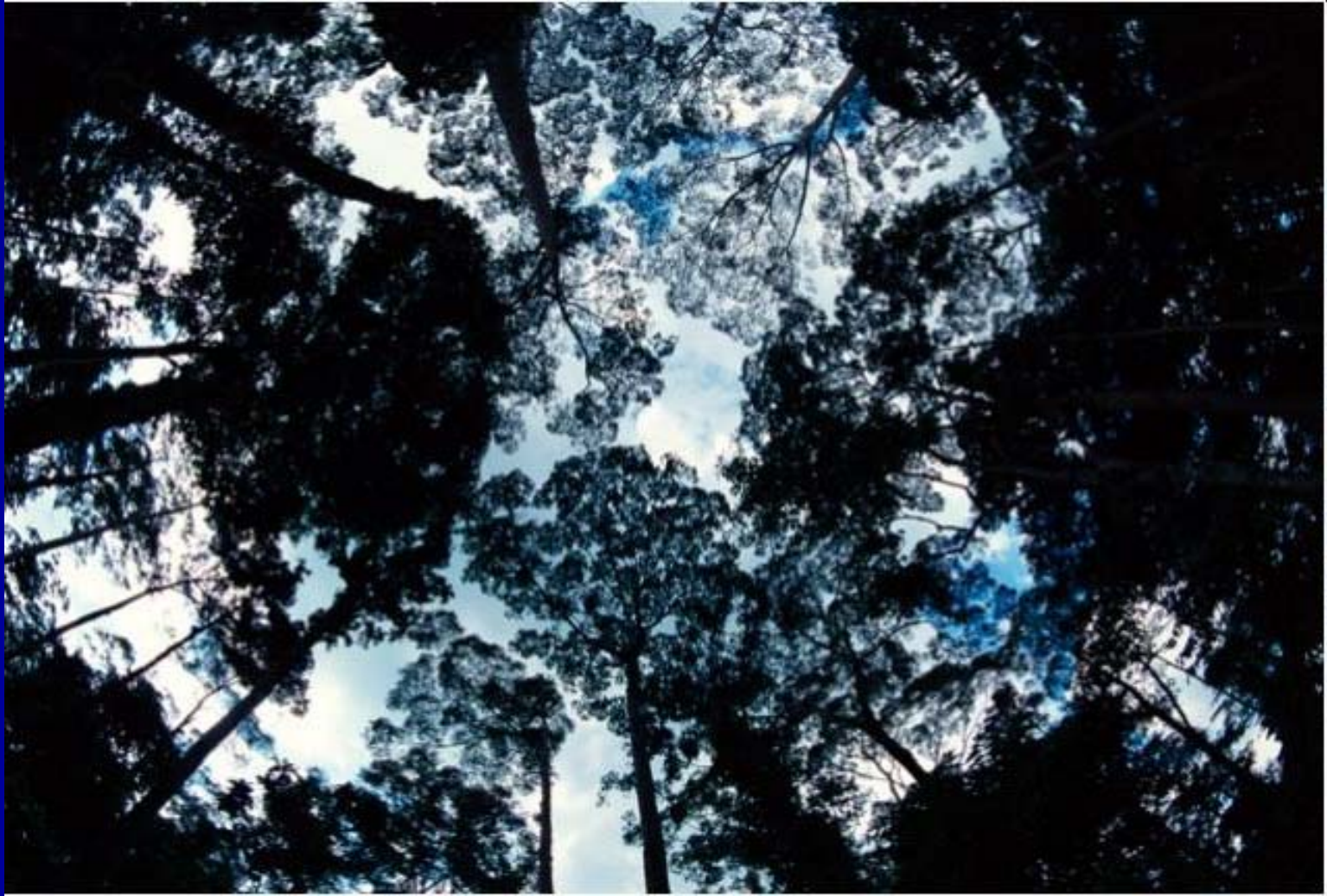
Max Timber NPV, 20 year cycle

		75	125	175	225	275	325	375	425
		-----Trees/ha-----							
Spruce	Stock	164	138	123	106	77	40	12	1
	Harvest				52	77	40	12	1
Pine	Stock	2	2	2	1	1			
	Harvest				1	1			
Birch	Stock	61	33	10	2				
	Harvest		33	10	2				
Other	Stock	84	54	32	14	4			
	Harvest			32	14	4			

Maximum timber NPV

		Cutting cycle	
		5 year	20 year
NPV	(\$/ha)	6800	6300
CO ₂ stored	(t/ha)	162	196
Stock value	(\$/ha)	3300	4500
Harvest	(m ³ /ha/yr)	6.2	6.3
Species diversity		0.3	0.4
Size diversity		0.6	0.7

CO₂ storage



Max CO₂ sequestration

$$\max_{\mathbf{h}_t, \mathbf{y}_t} C = \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t)$$

Stand growth:

$$\mathbf{y}_{t+5} = \mathbf{G}_t(\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t) + \mathbf{r}_t \quad t = 0, 5, \dots, 20$$

Steady state:

$$\mathbf{y}_{t+20} = \mathbf{y}_t$$

Feasibility:

$$\mathbf{0} \leq \mathbf{h}_t \leq \mathbf{y}_t$$

Maximum CO₂ sequestration

		Cutting cycle	
		5 year	20 year
NPV	(\$/ha)	-23000	id.
CO ₂ stored	(t/ha)	630	id.
Stock value	(\$/ha)	-23000	id.
Harvest	(m ³ /ha/yr)	0.06	id.
Species diversity		0.00	id.
Size diversity		0.92	id.

Carbon storage with production



Max CO₂ with r^*

$$\max_{\mathbf{h}_t, \mathbf{y}_t} C = \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t)$$

Stand growth:

$$\mathbf{y}_{t+5} = \mathbf{G}_t(\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t) + \mathbf{r}_t \quad t = 0, 5, \dots, 20$$

Steady state:

$$\mathbf{y}_{t+20} = \mathbf{y}_t$$

Feasibility:

$$\mathbf{0} \leq \mathbf{h}_t \leq \mathbf{y}_t$$

AND:

$$\mathbf{v}\mathbf{h}_t + \frac{\mathbf{v}\mathbf{h}_t}{(1+r^*)^{5n} - 1} - \mathbf{v}\mathbf{y}_t = 0$$

Max CO₂ with $r^*=3\%$, 20 year cycle

		75	125	175	225	275	325	375	425	475	525
		-----Trees/ha-----									
Spruce	Stock	205	147	121	105	94	85	67	38	12	2
	Harvest							56	38	12	2
Pine	Stock	1	1								
	Harvest										
Birch	Stock	32	21	9	3						
	Harvest			9	3						
Other	Stock	28	14	5	2						
	Harvest			5	2						

Maximum CO₂ with $r^*=3\%$

		Cutting cycle	
		5 year	20 year
NPV	(\$/ha)	0	0
CO ₂ stored	(t/ha)	427	434
Stock value	(\$/ha)	9500	14000
Harvest	(m ³ /ha/yr)	6.3	7.5
Species diversity		0.5	0.1
Size diversity		0.8	0.8

Production with CO₂ storage



Max timber revenue with CO₂

$$\max_{\mathbf{h}_t, \mathbf{y}_t} NPV = \mathbf{v}\mathbf{h}_t + \frac{\mathbf{v}\mathbf{h}_t}{(1+r)^{5n} - 1} - \mathbf{v}\mathbf{y}_t$$

Subject to:

$$\mathbf{y}_{t+5} = \mathbf{G}_t(\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t) + \mathbf{r}_t \quad t = 0, 5, \dots, 20$$

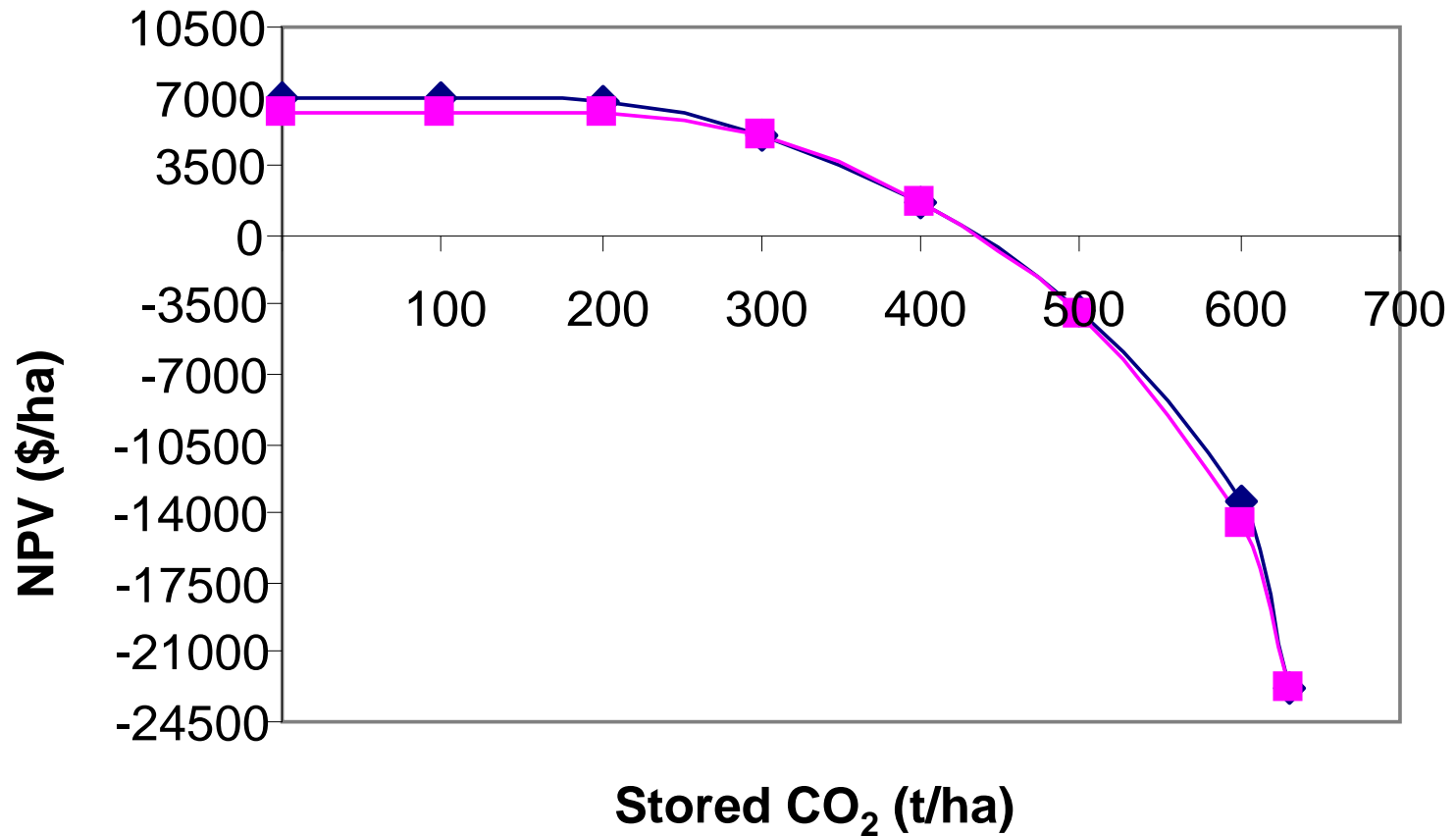
$$\mathbf{y}_{t+20} = \mathbf{y}_t$$

$$\mathbf{0} \leq \mathbf{h}_t \leq \mathbf{y}_t$$

AND:

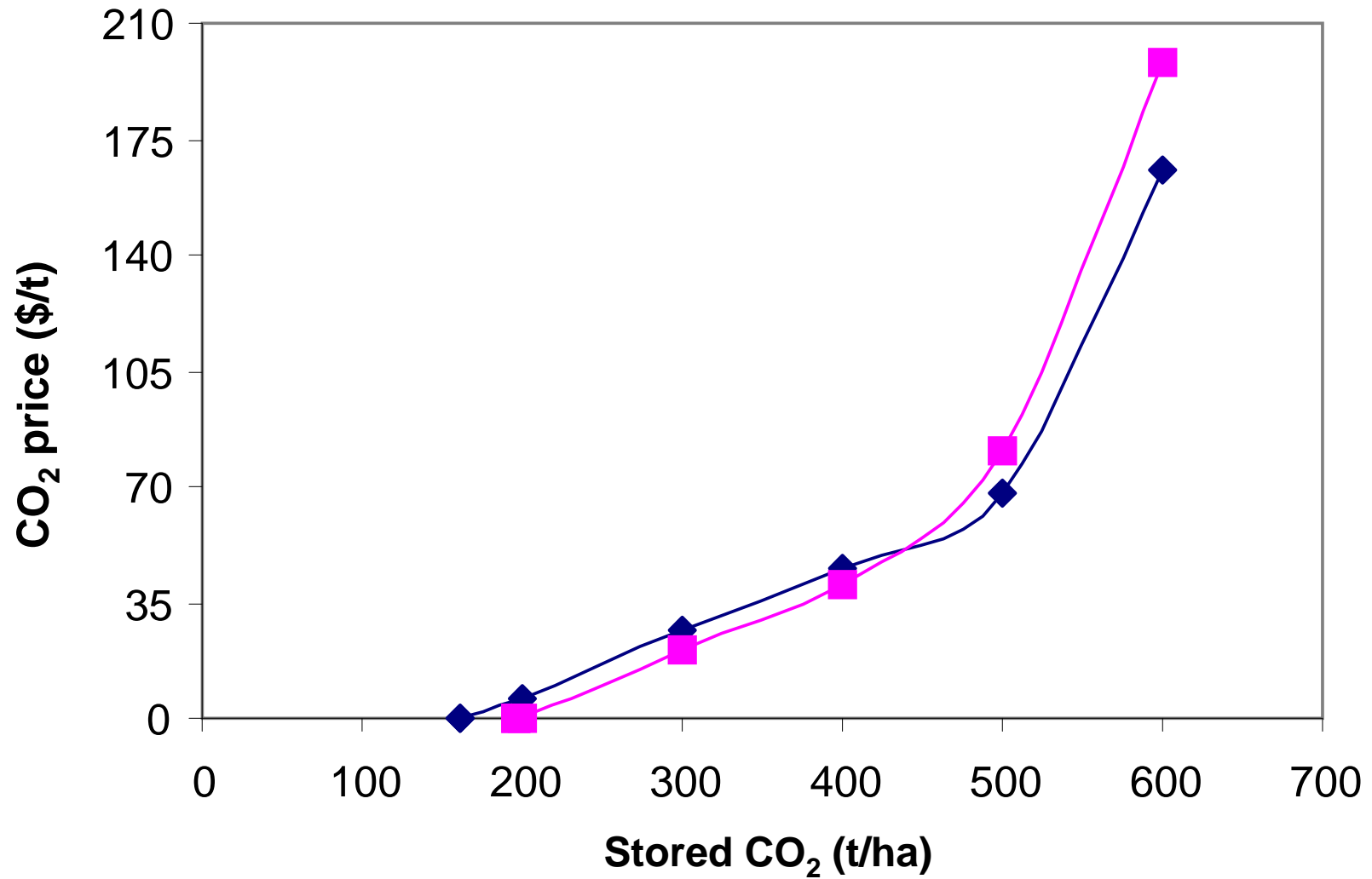
$$\mathbf{c}(\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t) \geq C_{\min}$$

max NPV with CO₂ storage constraint



—◆— 5-year cycle —■— 20-year cycle

Supply of stored CO₂

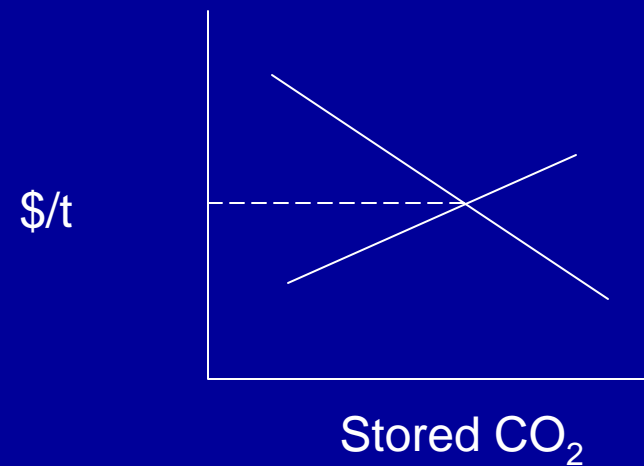
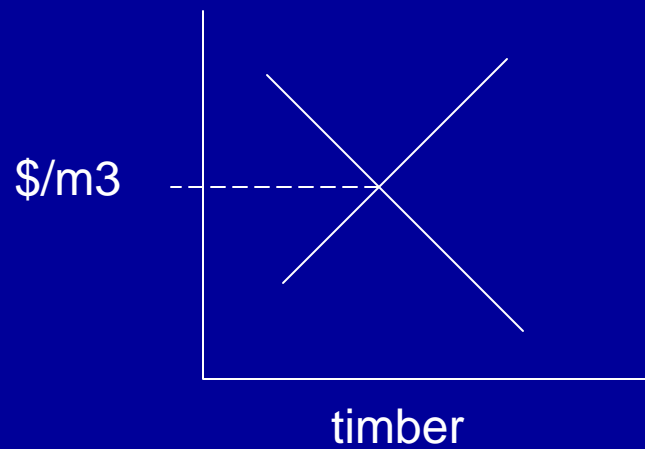


—◆— 5-year cycle —■— 20-year cycle

Production AND CO₂ storage



=



Max NPV (timber & CO₂)

$$\max_{\mathbf{h}_t, \mathbf{y}_t} NPV = \mathbf{v}\mathbf{h}_t + \frac{\mathbf{v}\mathbf{h}_t}{(1+r)^{5n} - 1} - \mathbf{v}\mathbf{y}_t + q\mathbf{c}(\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t)$$

Stand growth:

$$\mathbf{y}_{t+5} = \mathbf{G}_t(\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{h}_t) + \mathbf{r}_t \quad t = 0, 5, \dots, 20$$

Steady state:

$$\mathbf{y}_{t+20} = \mathbf{y}_t$$

Feasibility:

$$\mathbf{0} \leq \mathbf{h}_t \leq \mathbf{y}_t$$

Max NPV (timber & CO₂), \$110/t, 20 year cycle

		Diameter class (mm)										
		75	125	175	225	275	325	375	425	475	525	575
		-----Trees/ha-----										
Spruce	Stock	232	140	106	88	76	69	62	57	38	14	2
	Harvest									38	14	2
Pine	Stock											
	Harvest											
Birch	Stock	22	12	5	1							
	Harvest			5	1							
Other	Stock	22	9	5	4	3	2	1				
	Harvest						2	1				

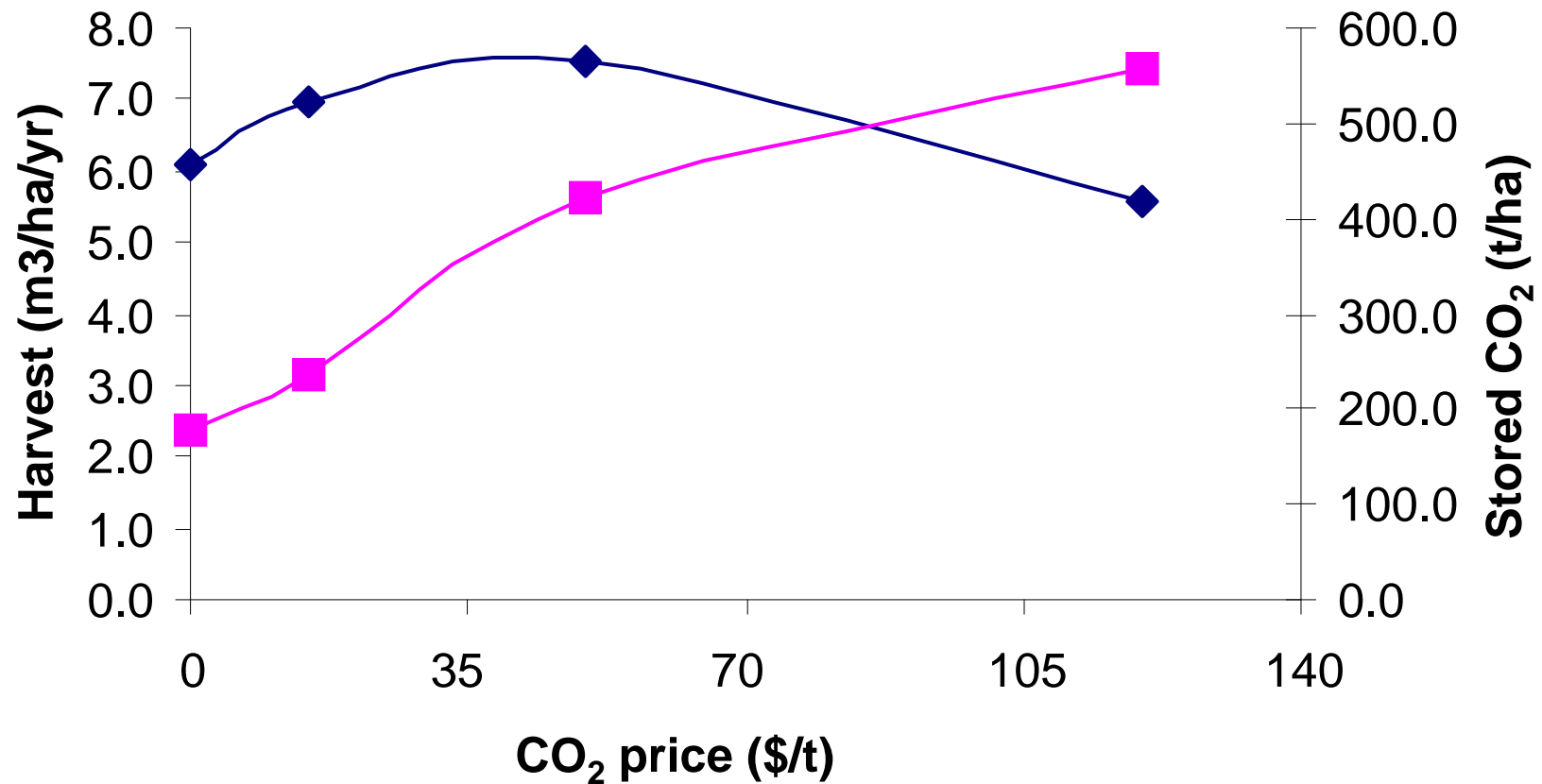
IEA (2010) scenario 450 =>110 \$US/t in 2030

Max NPV (timber & CO₂)

CO ₂ price (\$/t)	CO ₂ (t/ha)	Species	Size	NPV (\$/ha)	From timber
20 year cycle					
0	177	0.30	0.72	6300	6300
15	237	0.29	0.73	9600	6100
50	421	0.16	0.80	22000	700
110	556	0.10	0.85	52000	-9000

Max NPV(timber & CO₂)

20 year cycle



—◆— Harvest —■— Stored CO₂

Conclusion

- Uneven-aged management is profitable
 - Short cutting cycle => Highest NPV
 - Longer cutting cycle => Higher CO₂ and diversity
- Max CO₂ storage=> pure spruce, high cost
- First 200 t/ha CO₂ are free
- Timber production and stored CO₂ both increase up to 50 \$/t CO₂
- Current: \$15/t CO₂e, IEA: \$50/t 2020, \$110/t 2030



Thank you!