

Utilizing tree species intraspecific diversity to adapt forests to climate change

Silvio Schueler, Austria

Climate crisis reached European forests!

Austrian pine



Photo: Schüller, BFW

Beech



Photo: Schüller, BFW

Ash



Photo: Kirsits, BOKU

Photo: Hoch, BFW

Europe's heritage: tree diversity in northern hemisphere forests

Fossil tree genera

60

Eastern North America

75

Western North America

122

North/East Central Asia

133

Europe

Surviving until Holocen

49 (82%)

35 (47%)

117 (96%)

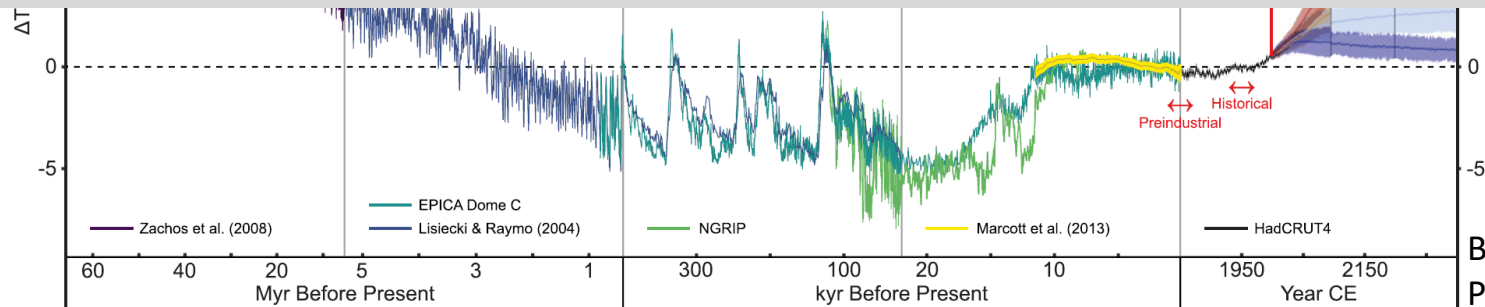
38 (28%)

Latham &
Ricklefs
1993

A drastic decline of tree diversity in prehuman times due to

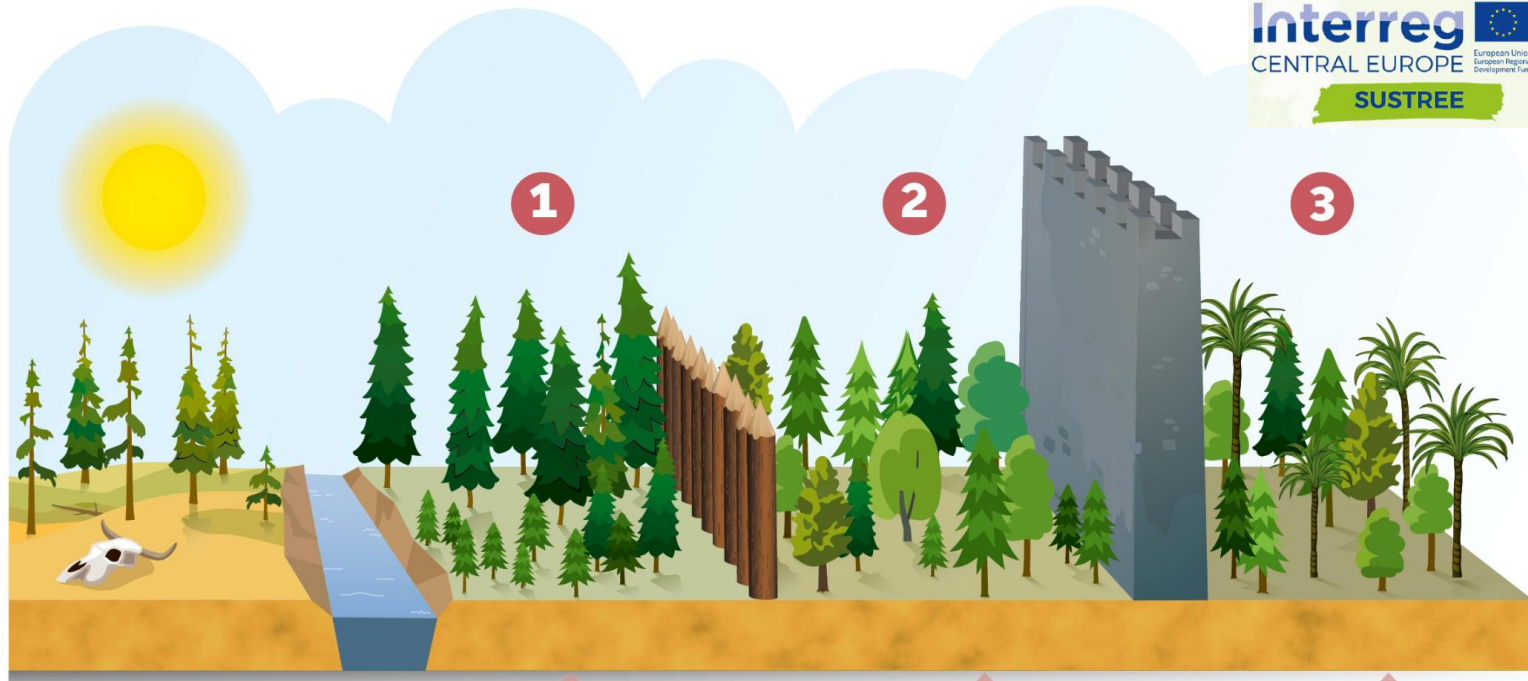
➔ mismatch of species niches and changing environments

➔ lags in adaptation and migration



Burke et al.
PNAS (2018)

Three lines to defend forest ecosystem services in climate change

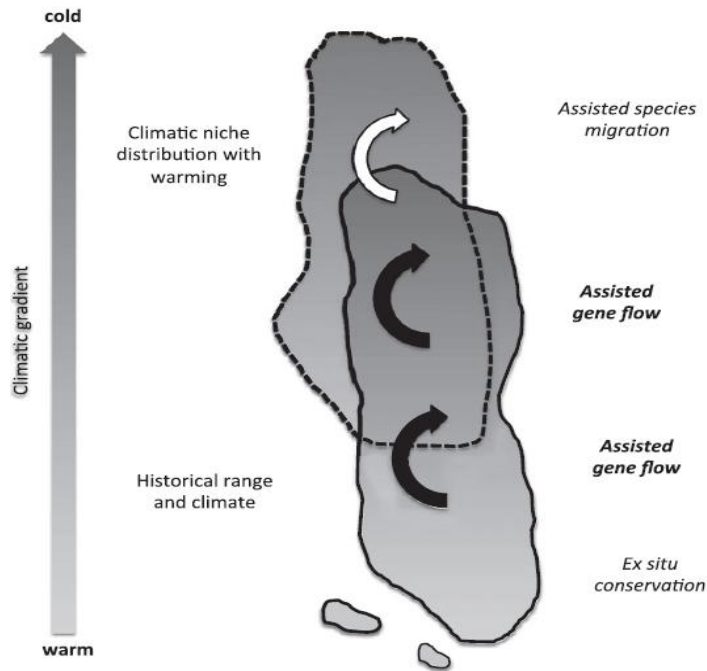


Assisted Migration,
climate resilient
genotypes, stronger
thinning measures

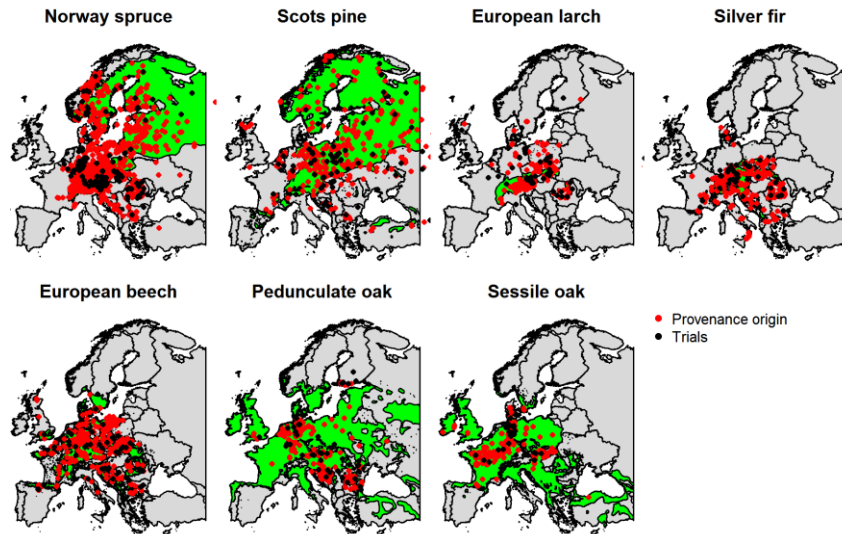
Planting other
native species and
species mixtures

Planting non-
native tree species

Assisted migration requires understanding local adaptation



Aitken & Bemmels (2016)

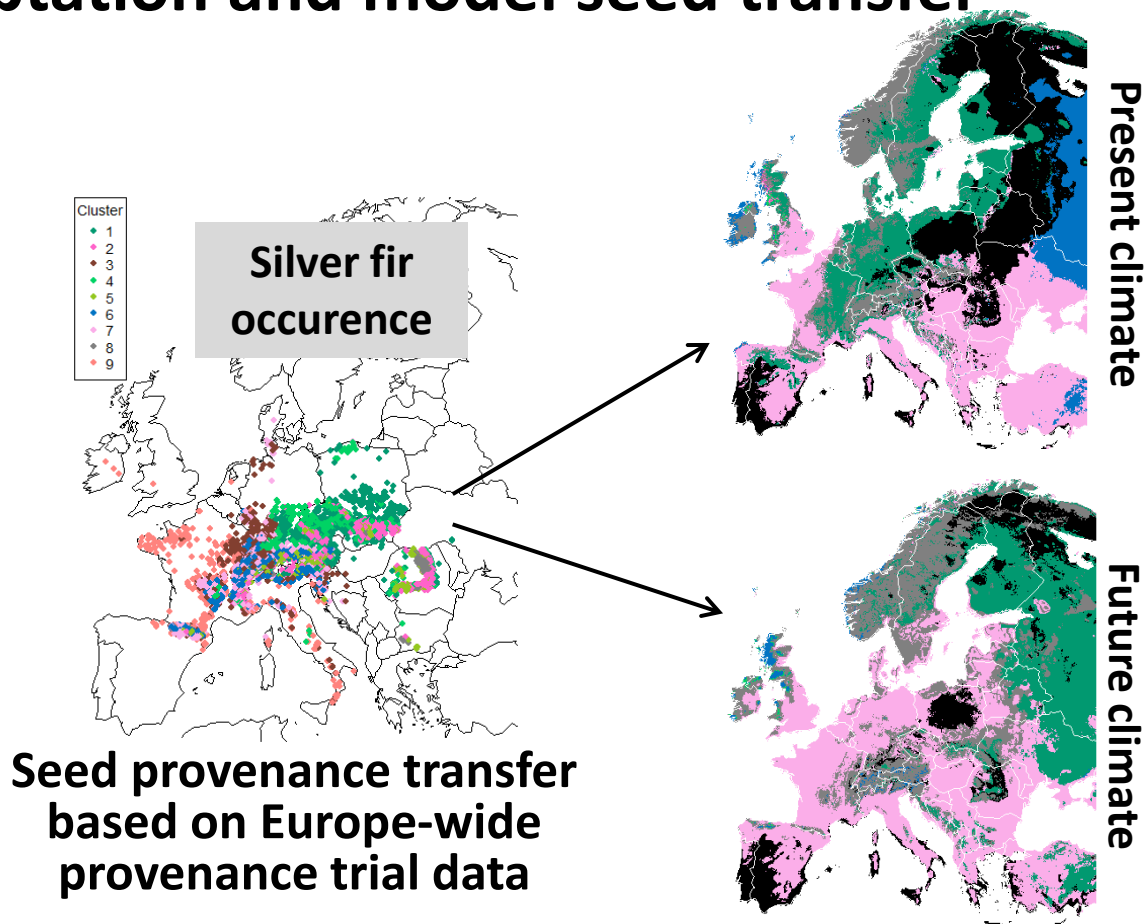


- 575 Trials
- 10646 Provenances

→ Already in implementation in some countries „CA“, „US“ and mandatory installed within reforestation policies

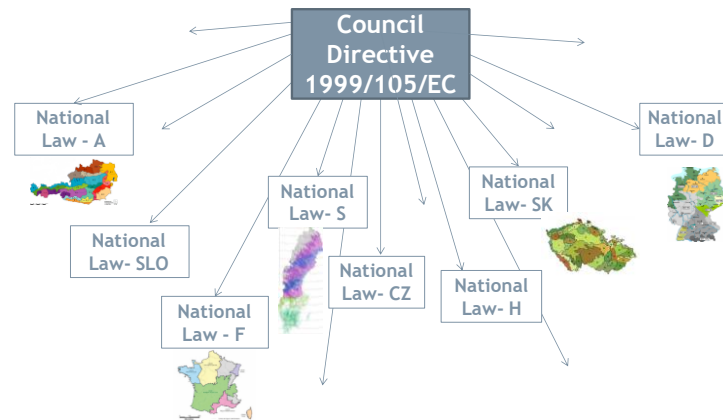
Using provenance trial data from across Europe to understand local adaptation and model seed transfer

Assisted migration improves stability and forest resilience and reduces the vulnerability in climate change.



Ready for assisted migration?

1. More than 1 Billion forest trees are planted annually throughout Europe
2. Basic knowledge for AM in several species is already available
3. Climatic similarity is insufficient for AM
➔ knowledge of local adaptations is needed
4. Common national legislations (Regions of Provenance), seed information and certification schemes are missing
5. AM needs to be integrated into various silvicultural systems (e.g. via enrichment planting)
6. Requires strict forest nursery health guidelines



Thanks for your attention

Dr. Silvio Schueler
Department of Forest Growth and Silviculture
Austrian Research Centre for Forests (BFW)
silvio.schueler@bfw.gv.at



<https://www.facebook.com/BundesforschungszentrumWald>



<https://twitter.com/bfwald>



<https://www.youtube.com/user/Waldforschung>