

The legacy of coppicing: the present reflects the past

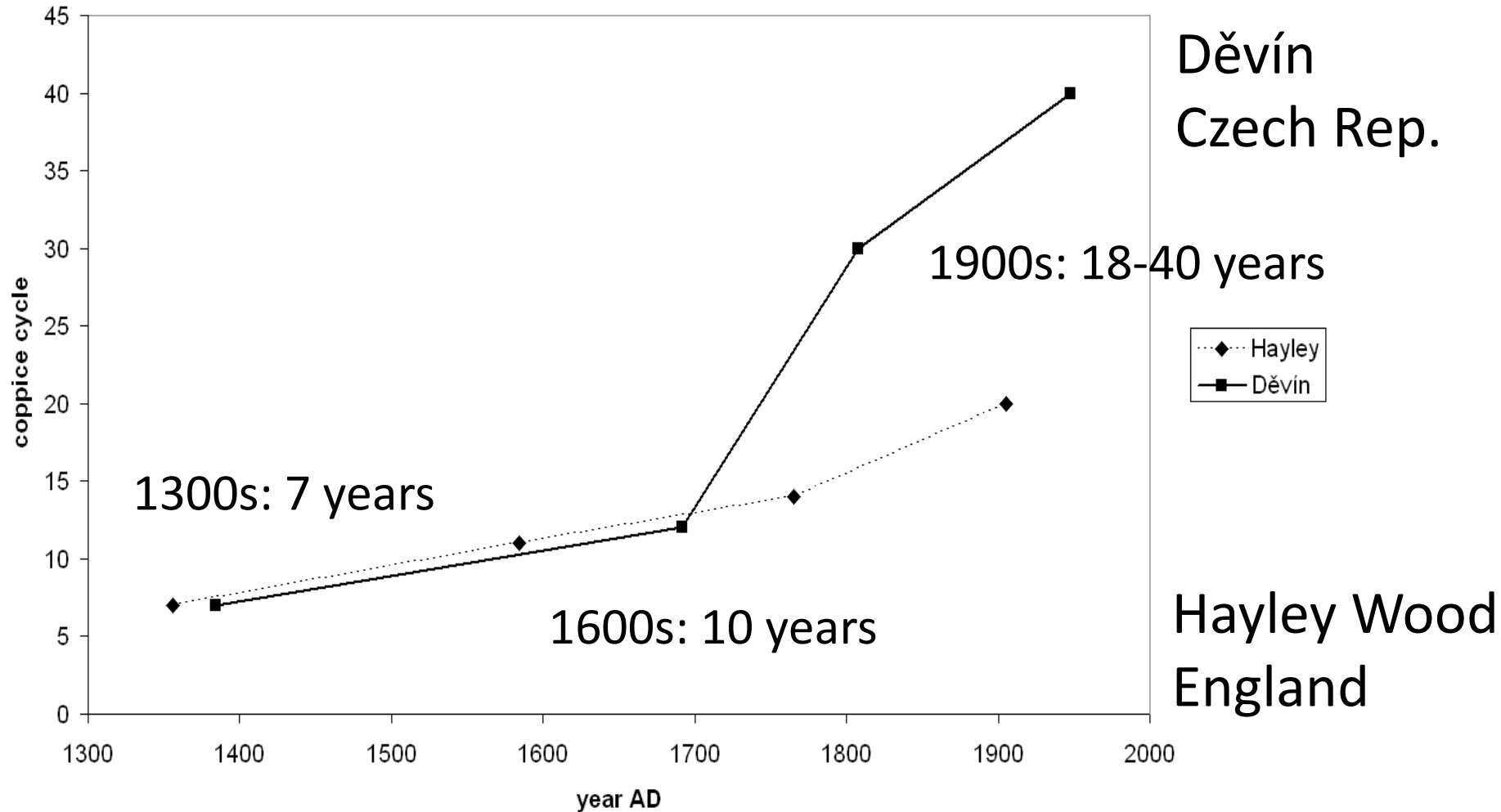
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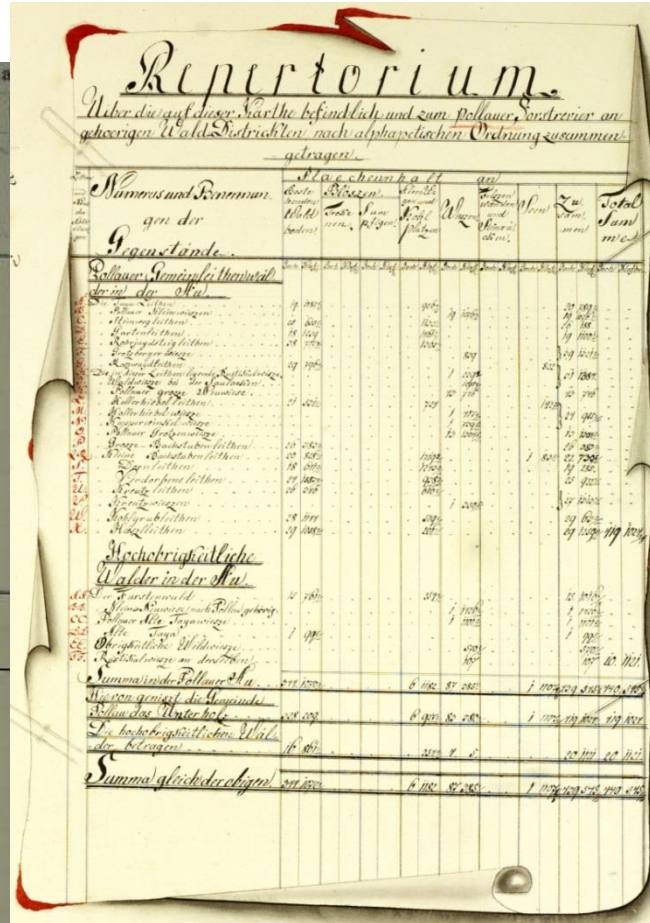


Coppice cycle patterns across Europe



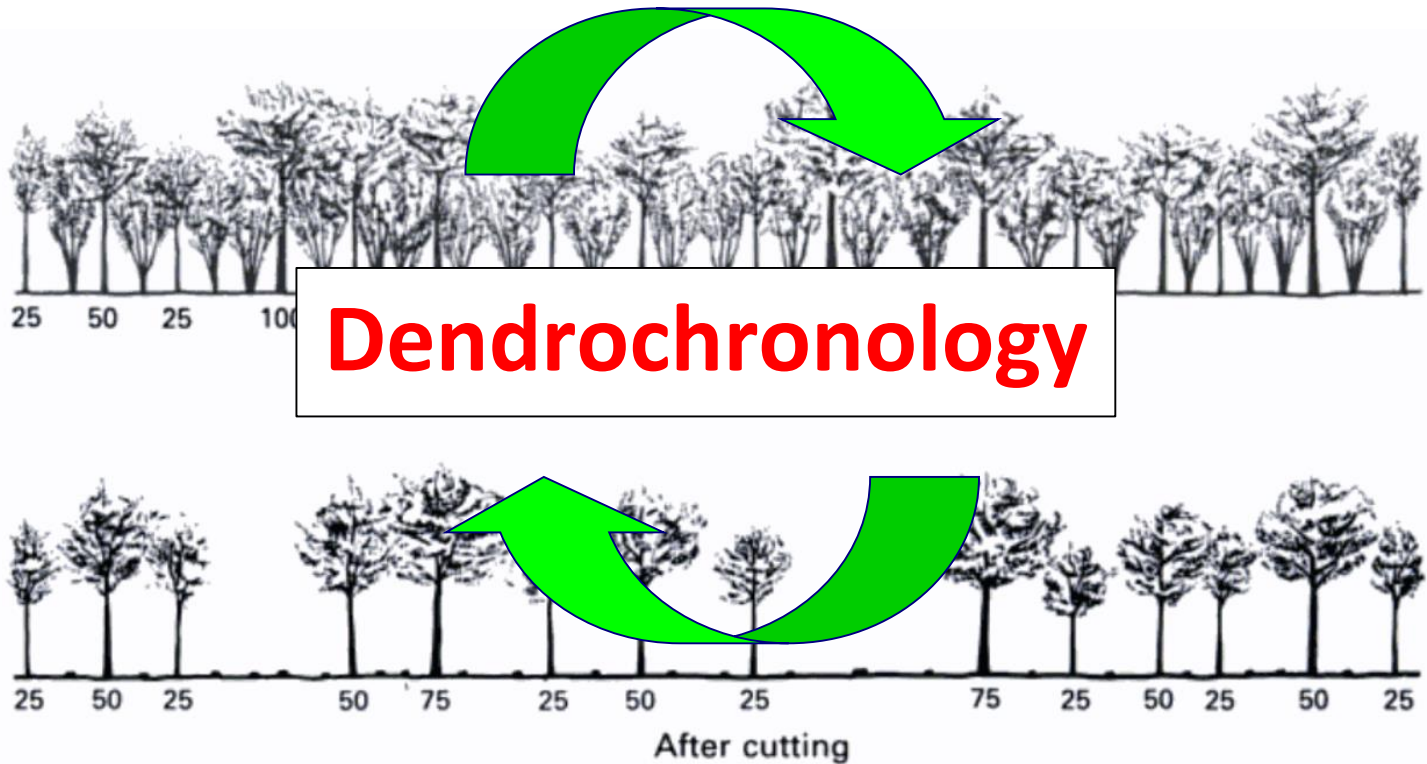
Reconstructing coppicing history from archives

Sektion	Abteilung	Ortsübliche Benennung	Des Bestandes						pro Hektar		
			Fläche	Holzart	Alter	Boden- und Bestandes-	Bestockung	Exposition	Nähere Beschreibung und Zukunftsbestimmung	Laub	Nadel
13	L	Wüstung	7 42	20	8	69	N	Stoffwechsel, vorgezeichnete Zukunft, 50% Nadel, 50% Laub Holz, in der Holzart und Höhe, teilweise auf diesen Gruppen eine Spindelkette, Spindelkette! Heil! Heil!	61	61	
			15 46								
64			7 39	29	1	69	N	Stoffwechsel, vorgezeichnete Zukunft, in Zukunft vorgezeichnet mit auf diesen Gruppen, zahlr. Spindelkette, Spindelkette! Heil! Heil!	67	67	



John D. Matthews: Silvicultural systems. Oxford, 2001, p. 216

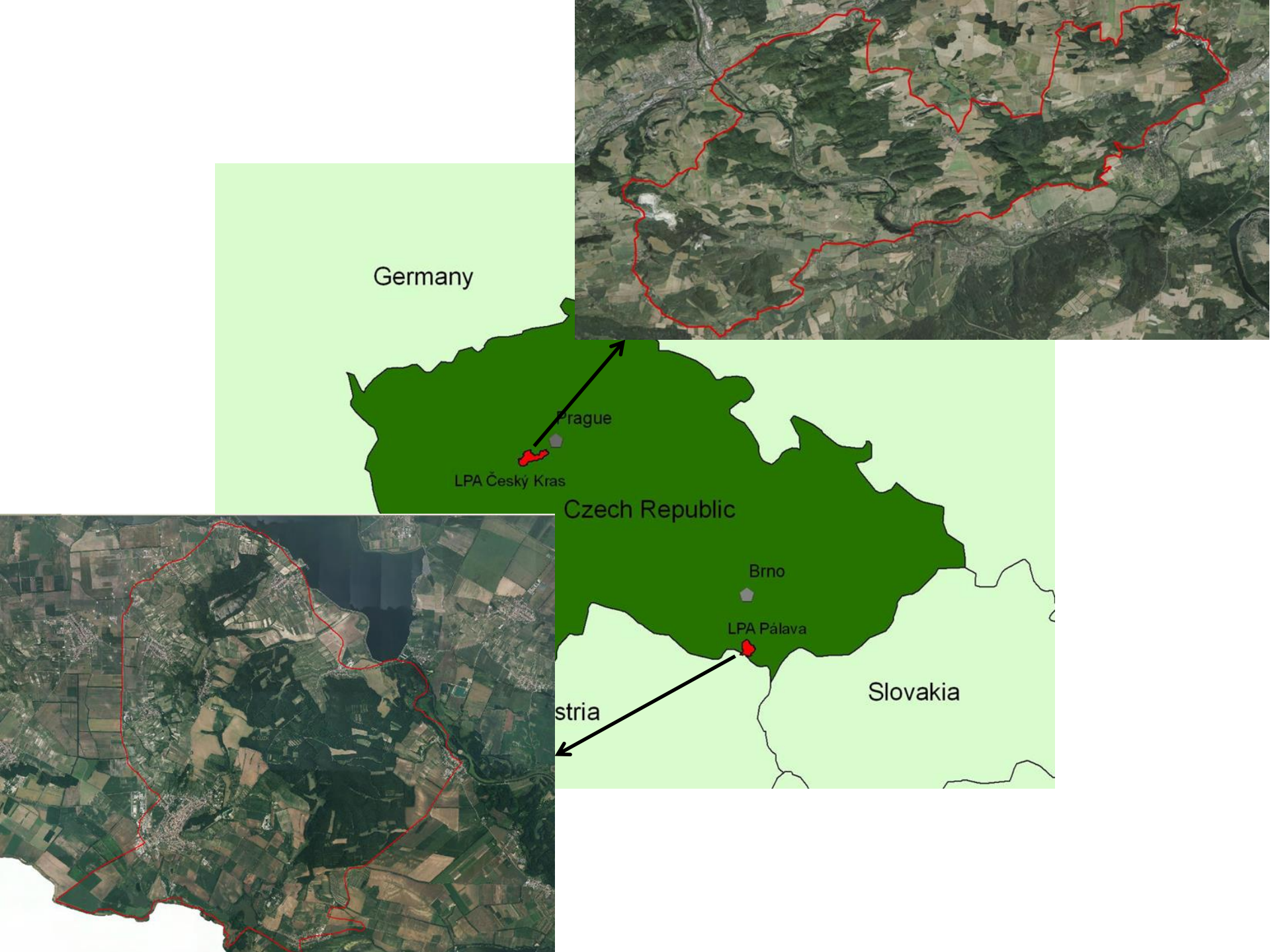
Coppice with standards



Aims were to test



- use of dendroecological methods for reconstruction of coppicing history
- ability of tree-rings to reflect coppicing history
- role of competition in response of standards to coppicing
- connections between oak regeneration patterns and historical coppicing events



Czech Karst (Český Kras)

- karst area of 128 km²,
- xerothermic to mesic forest types (38%)
- protected since 1972 – non-intervention management
- forests preserved on hills surrounded by arable fields



Pálava

- karst area of 83 km²
- xero & thermo to mesophilous forests
- protected since 1976 (1946) - non-interv. management
- surrounded by intensive agriculture (vineyards, orchards and arable fields)
- popular tourist destination (over 80.000 visitors per year)



Pálava site



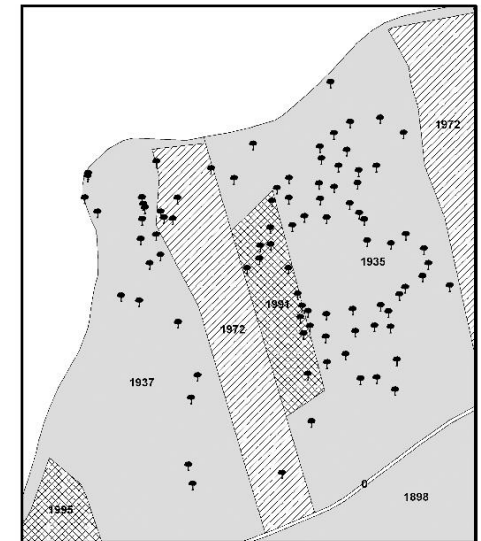
a)



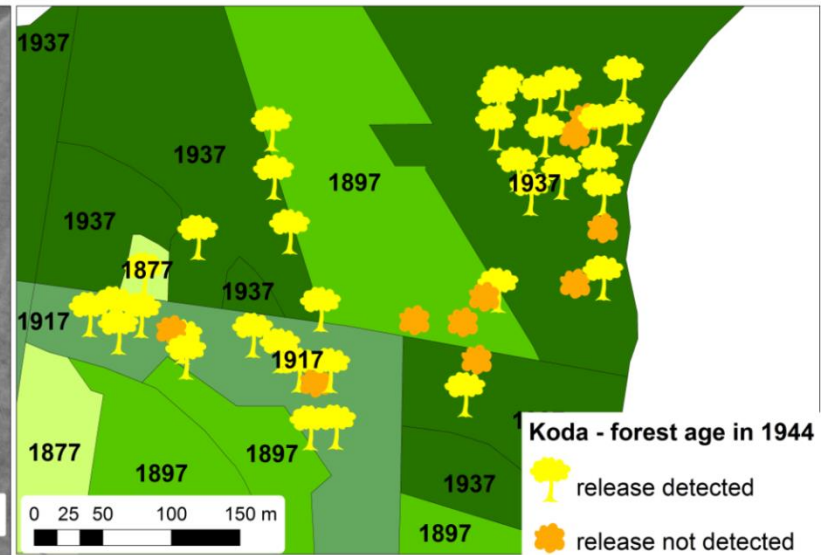
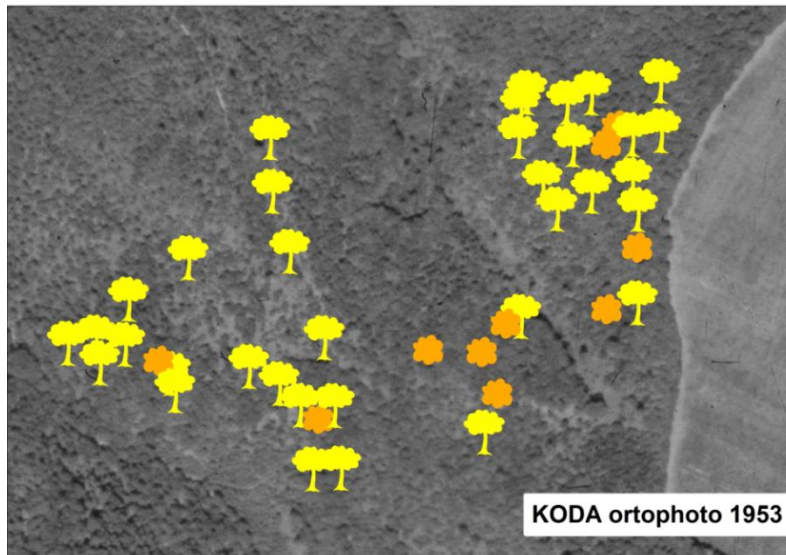
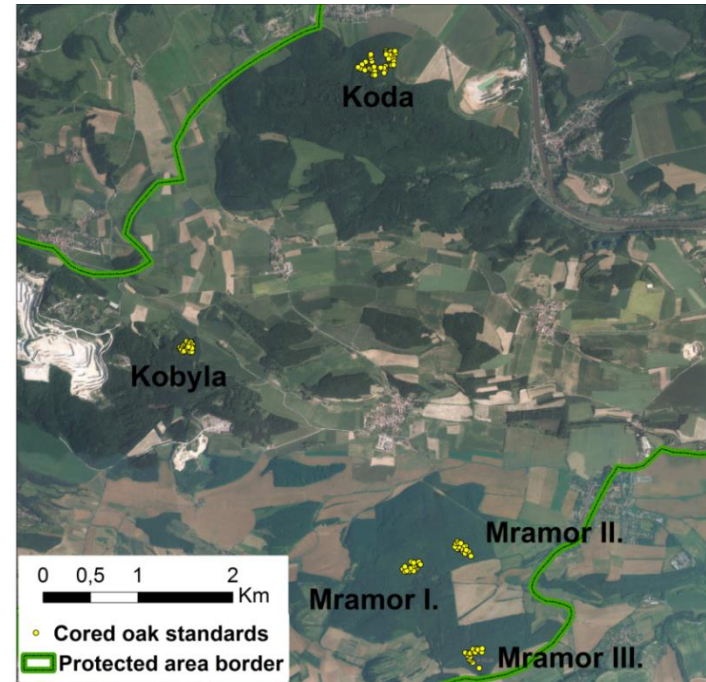
b)



c)



Czech Karst site



Dendrochronological analysis

- detection of radial growth **releases**
- **Boundary-line** criteria – BL calculated using large dataset of oak chronologies (used at both sites)

GC 20 - 49.9% of BL = moderate, 50 - 100% = major release

- **Radial-growth averaging** criteria (used at C. Karst only)

$$\%GC = ((M_2 - M_1) / M_1) * 100$$

(GC = growth change, M_1 = avg. growth of preceding 10 years, M_2 = avg. growth of subsequent 10 years)



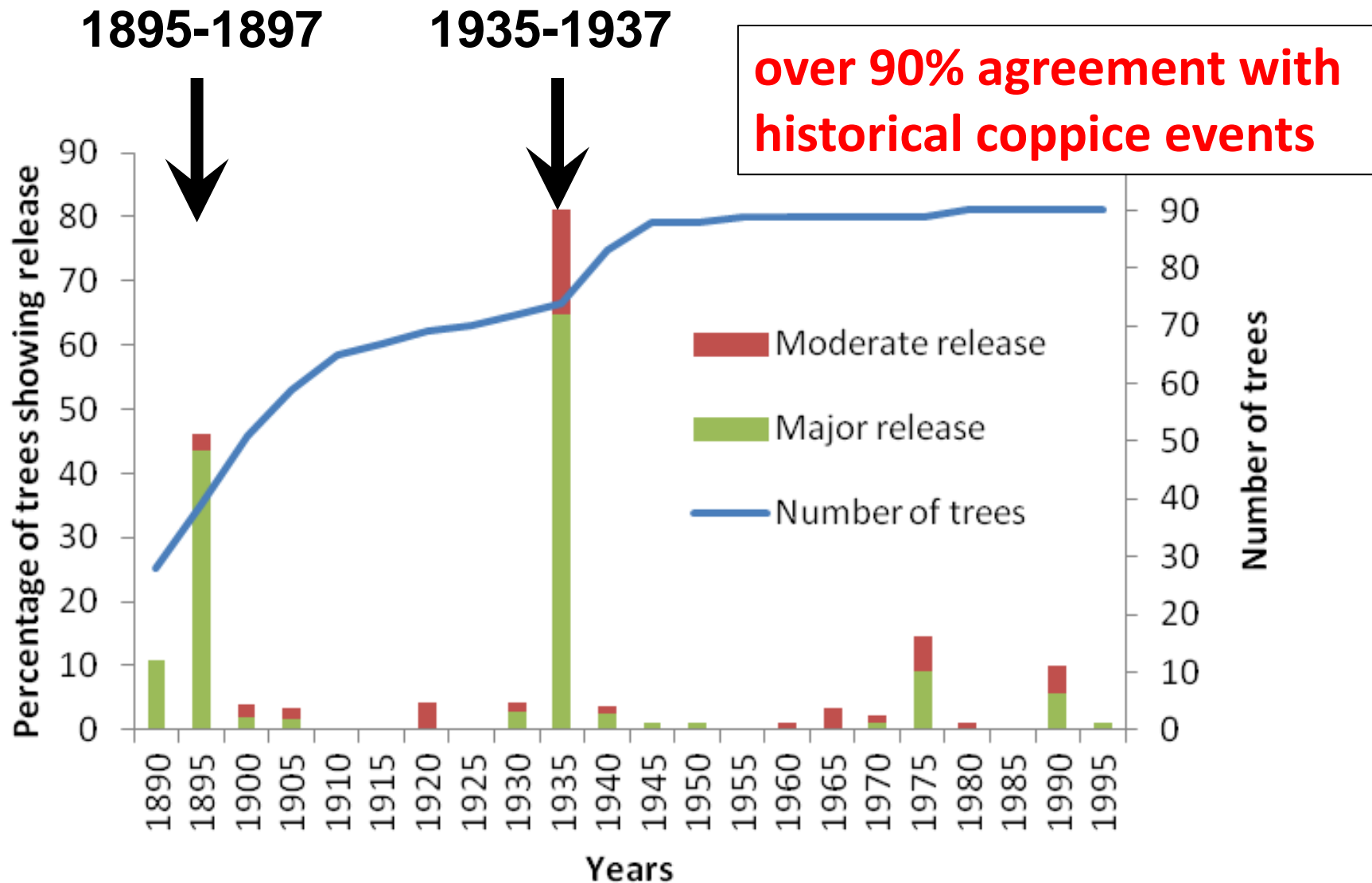
Cored oaks	Děvín	Czech Karst
Number	90	117
Age	28 - 146	90-215
DBH	144-215	111-225
No. of releases detected	126	241
Avg no. of releases per tree	1.4	2.1
Avg no. of maj. releases per tree	1	1
Proportion of trees with release	96%	94%
Proportion of major releases	72%	49%

Comparison to forest archives

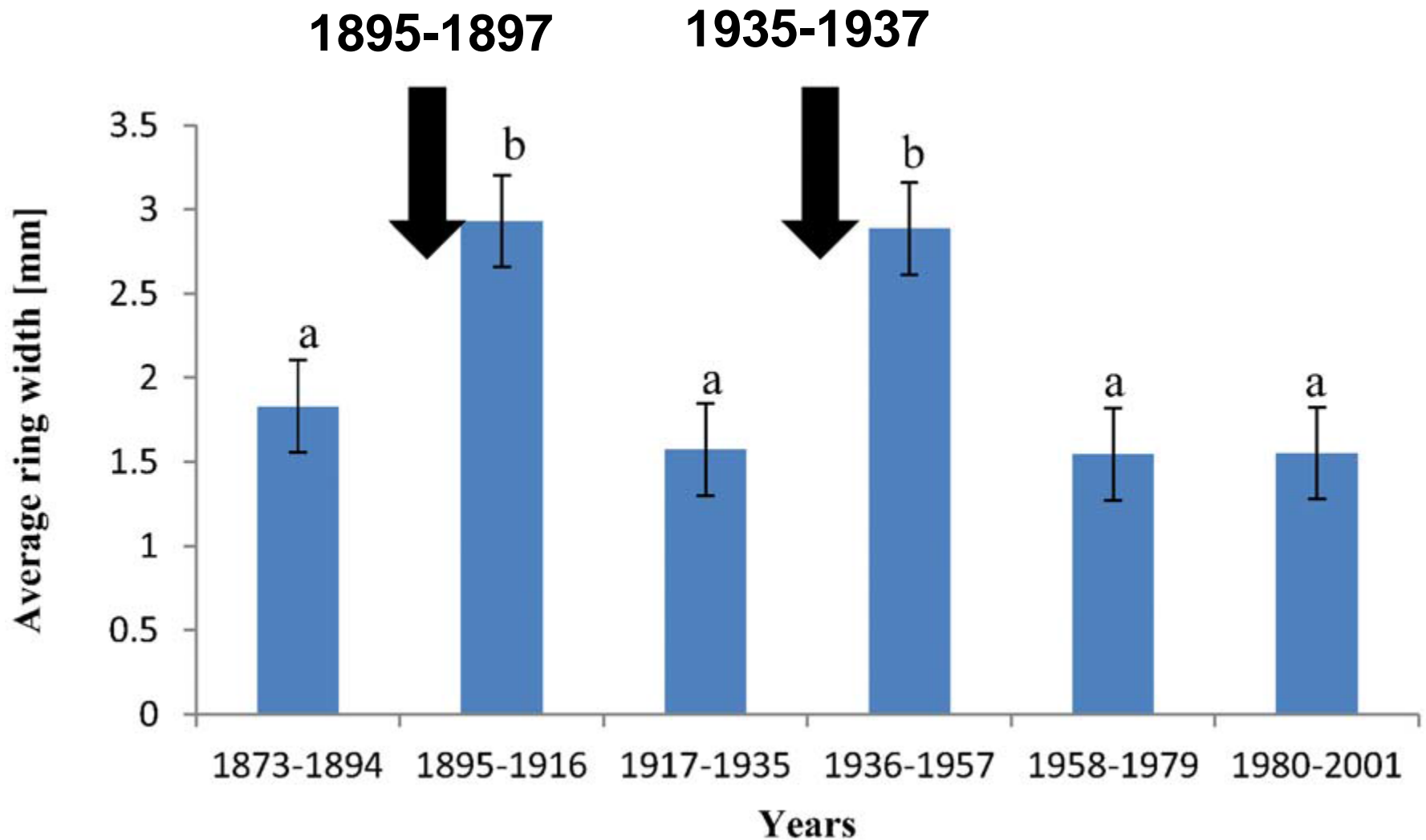
- **sensitivity** (commission error, accounting for undetected coppicing) = correctly detected/all archival coppice records
- **positive predictive power** (omission error, probability of correct detection), PPP = correctly/total detected releases
- 5-year difference allowed
- missing records ➡ releases excluded



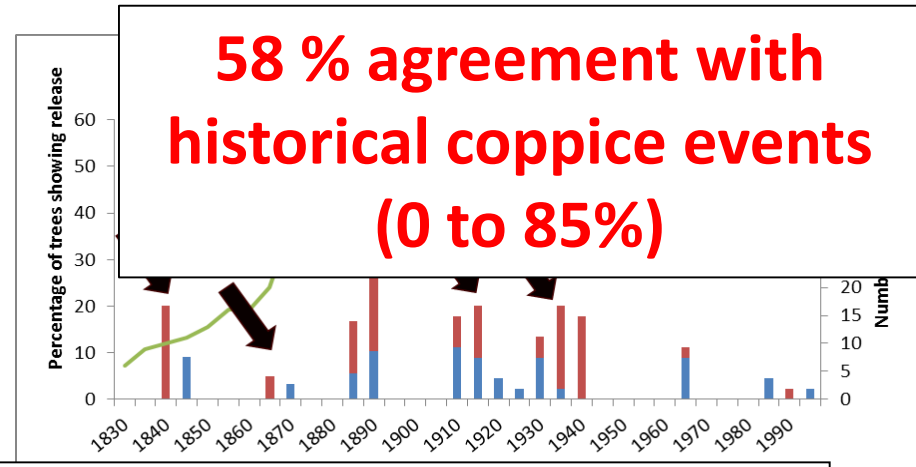
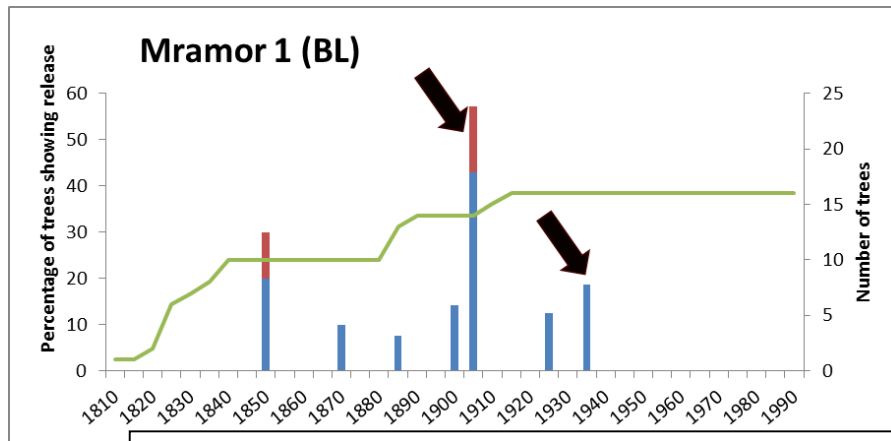
Release in oak standards (Děvín)



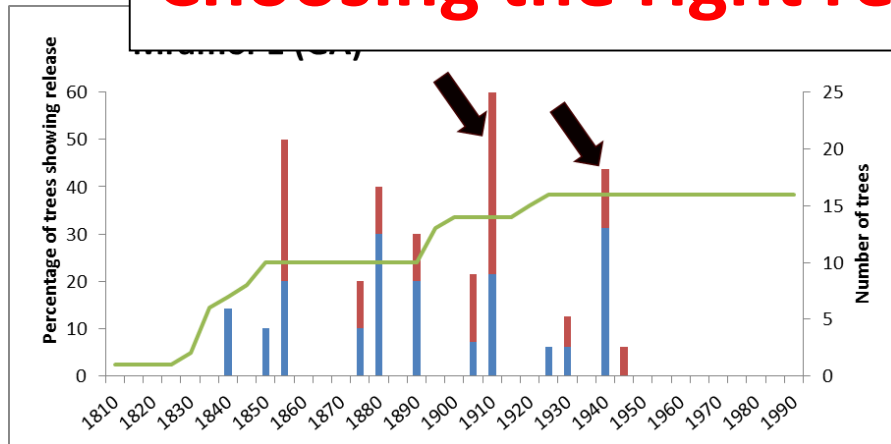
Average annual tree-ring increment (Děvín)



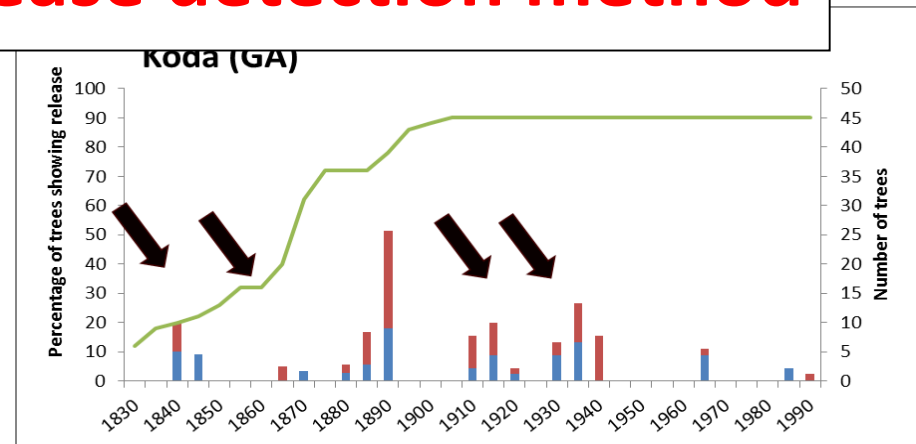
Release in oak standards (Czech Karst)



Choosing the right release detection method



missing records



missing records

Accuracy of Growth averaging method

C. Karst	Detected (major/ moderate)	False det. (major/ moderate)	Not detected	PPP	PPP (major)	Sensitivity
Mramor I.	9/4	4/6	17	57%	75%	43%
Mramor II.	8/8	3/9	14	57%	73%	53%
Mramor III.	10/3	6/7	16	50%	63%	45%
Kobyla	5/10	0/11	28	58%	100%	35%
Koda	26/10	5/13	26	67%	82%	58%

PPP = Positive Predictive Power, probability of correct detection

Sensitivity = accounting for undetected coppicing

Effects of competition

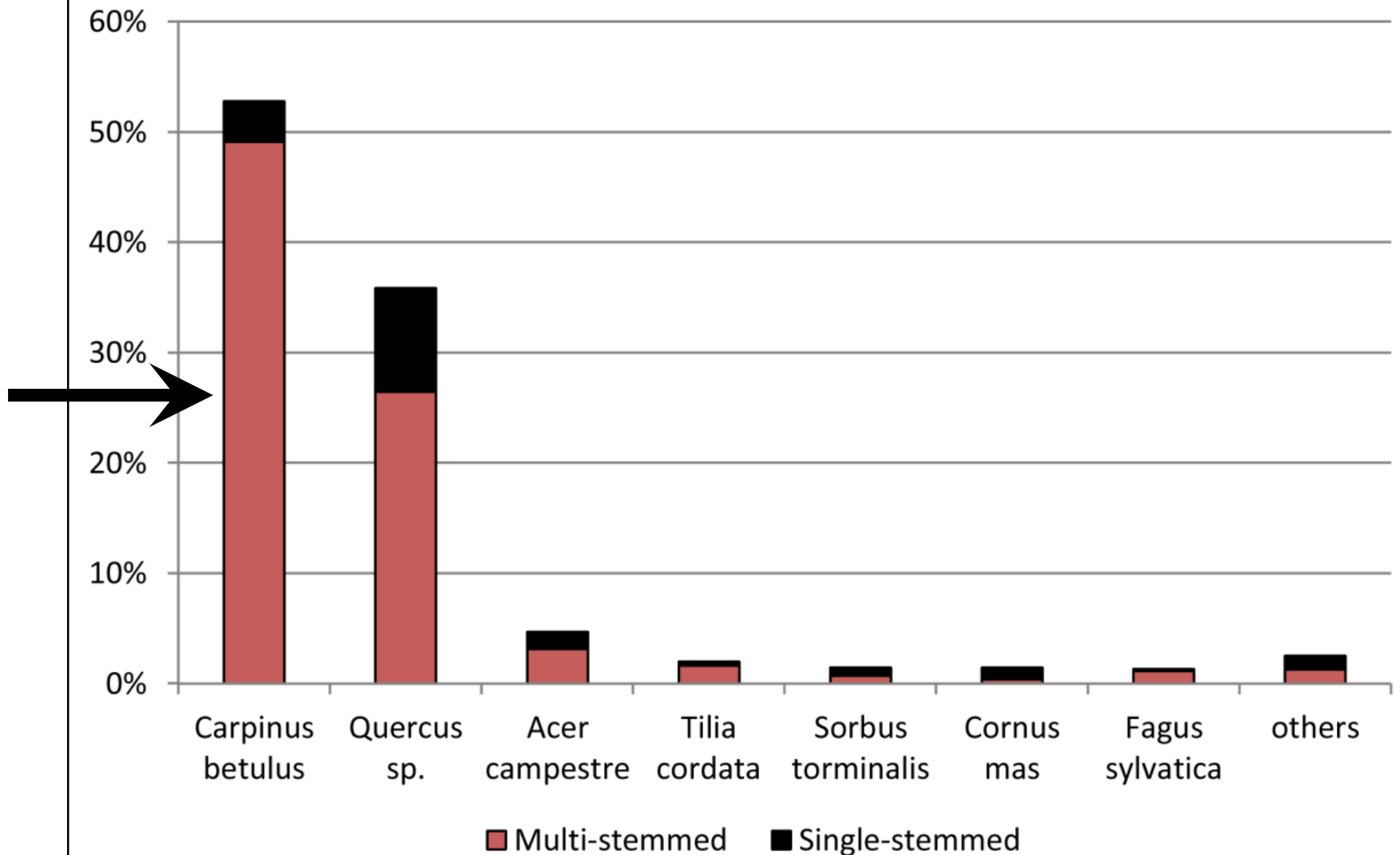
- trees of DBH > 4 cm in 10 m radius - distance, DBH



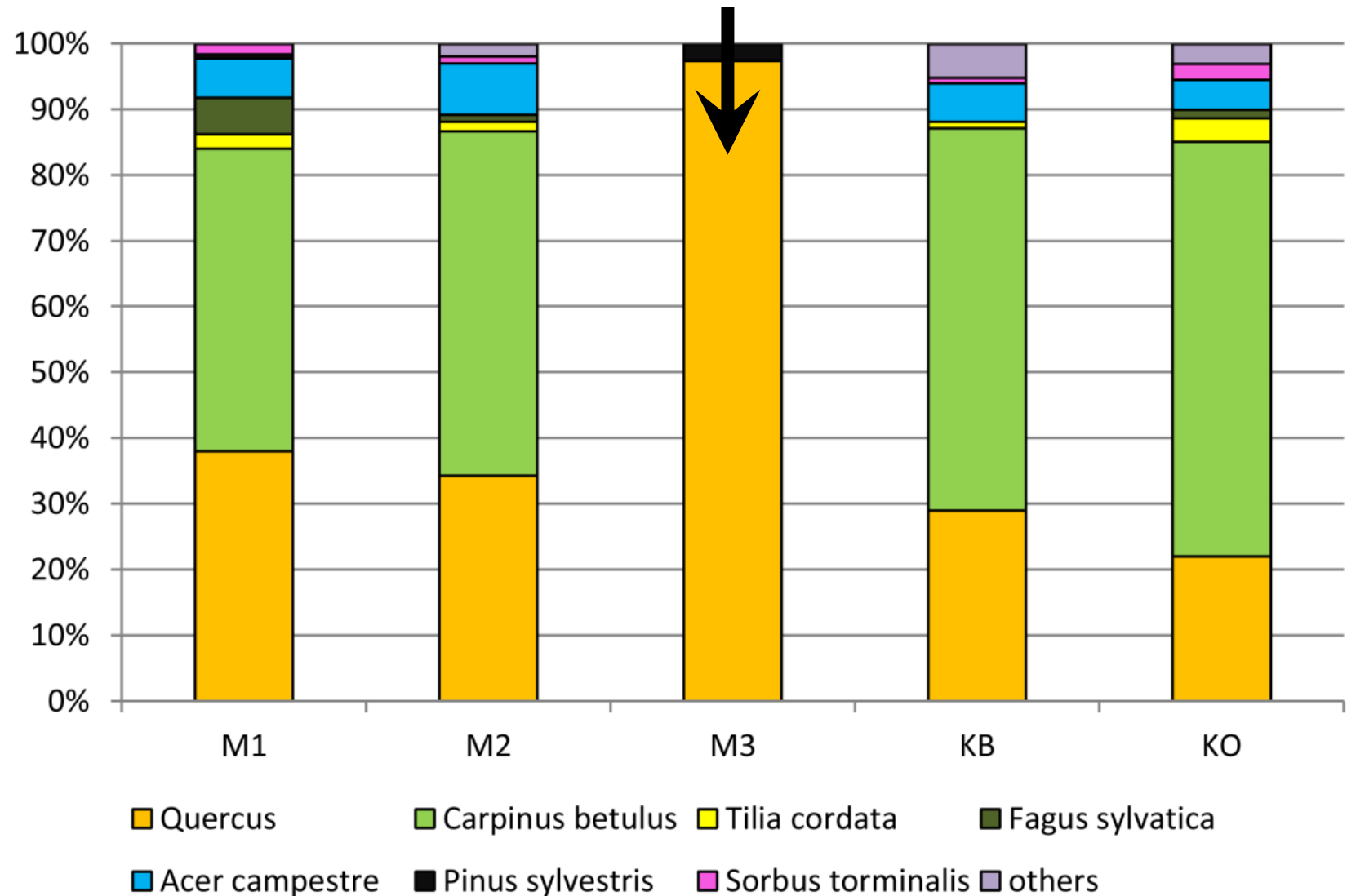
- indices of crowding intensity
- based on density (No of stems)
- size-related neighbour effect (distance-weighted basal area - DWBA)

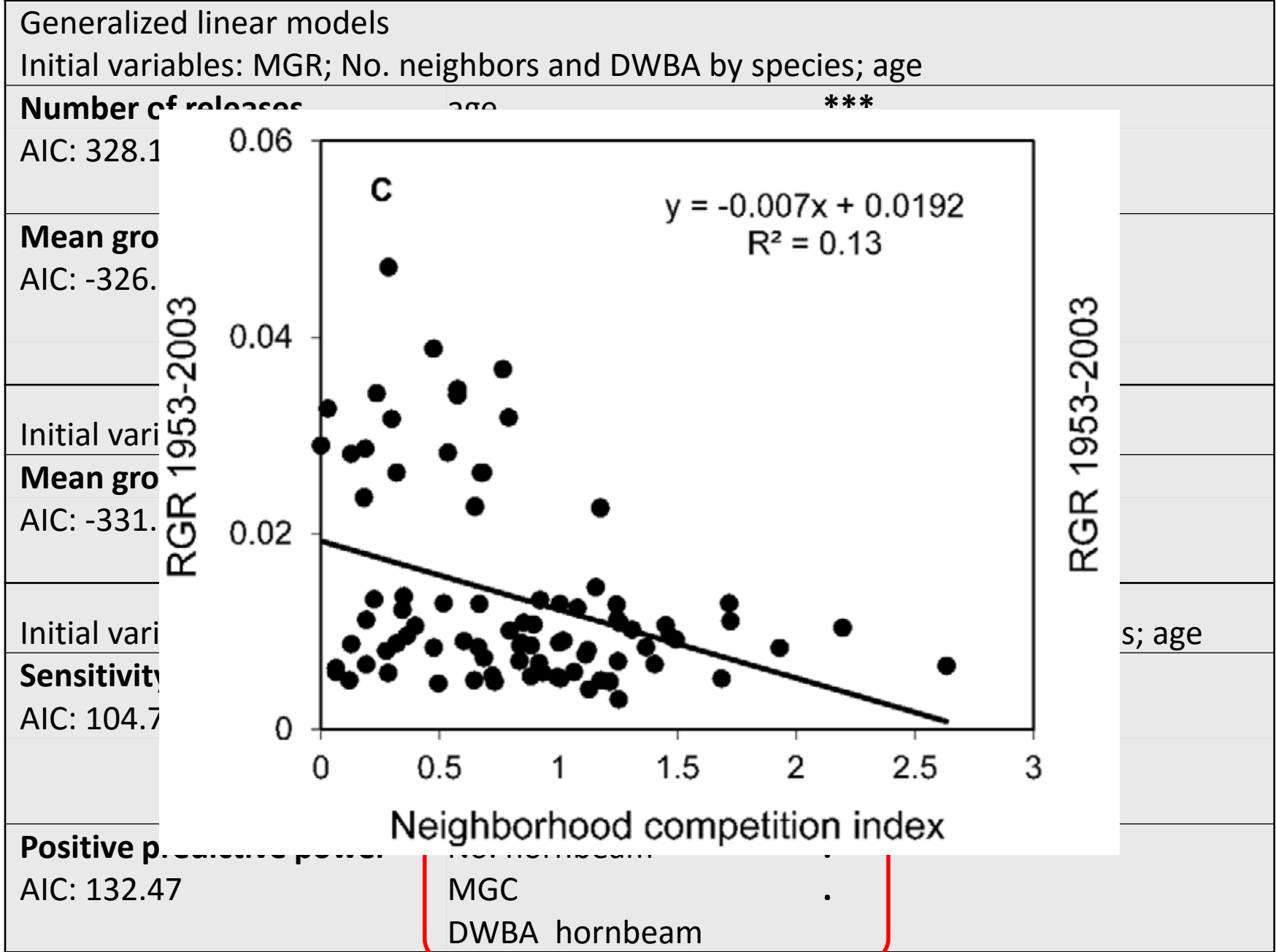


Neighbouring species composition within a 10 m radius (Czech Karst)

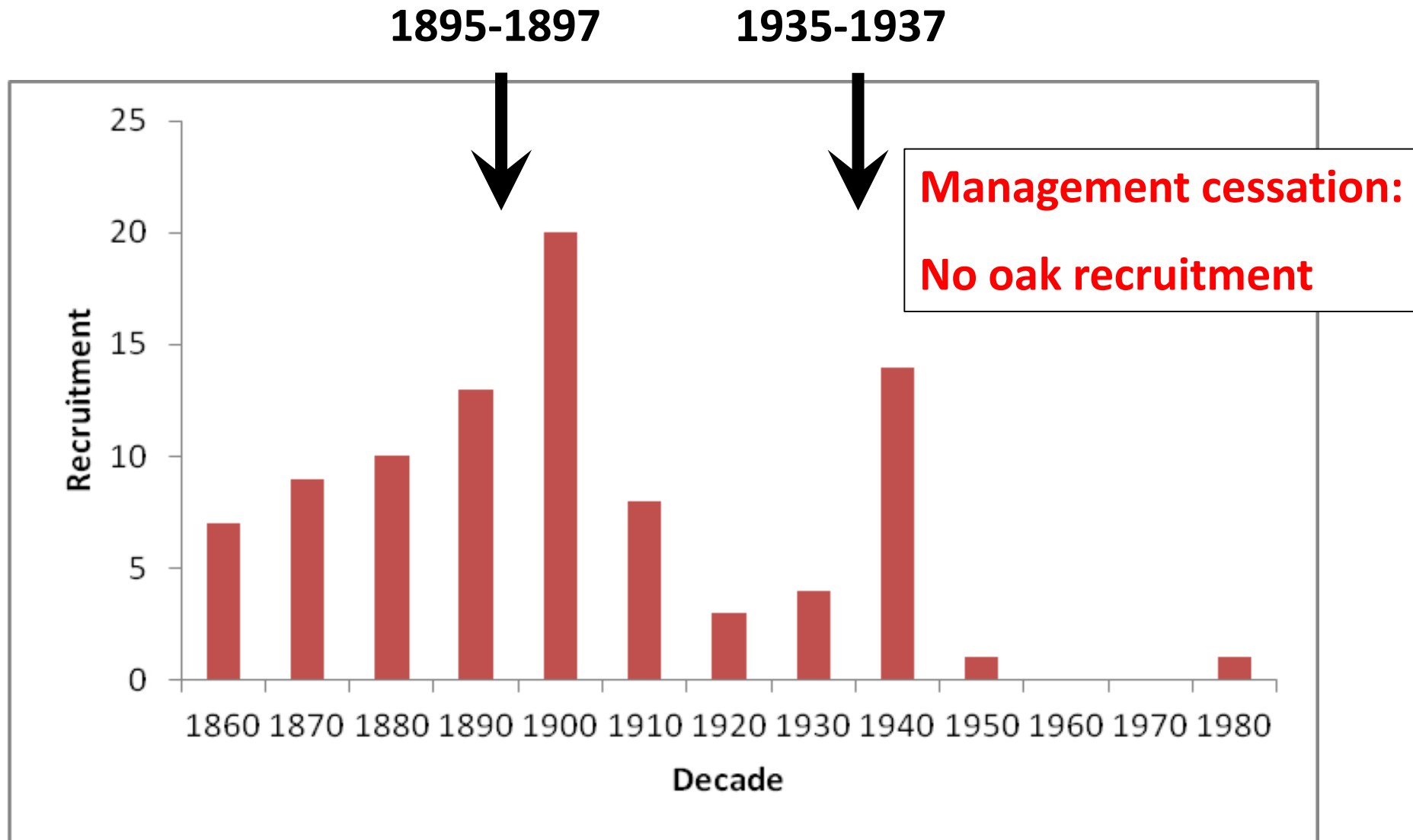


Neighbouring species composition within a 10 m radius (Czech Karst)





Recruitment of oak standards follows coppicing (Děvín)



Long-term woodland dynamics in Central Europe: from estimations to a realistic model (ERC, 2012-16; <http://longwood.cz>)

Coppice forests as the production and biological alternative for the future (OPVK, 2012-15; www.coppice.eu)

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Tree-Rings Mirror Management Legacy: Dramatic Response of Standard Oaks to Past Coppicing in Central Europe

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Detecting Coppice Legacies from Tree Growth

Jana Müllerová , Vít Pejcha, Jan Altman, Tomáš Plener, Petr Dörner, Jiří Doležal

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