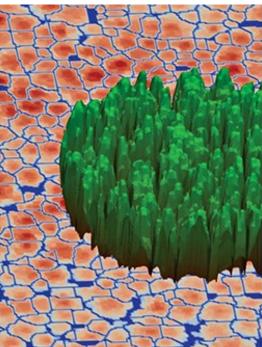




Maximising Value from Existing Forests

John Moore



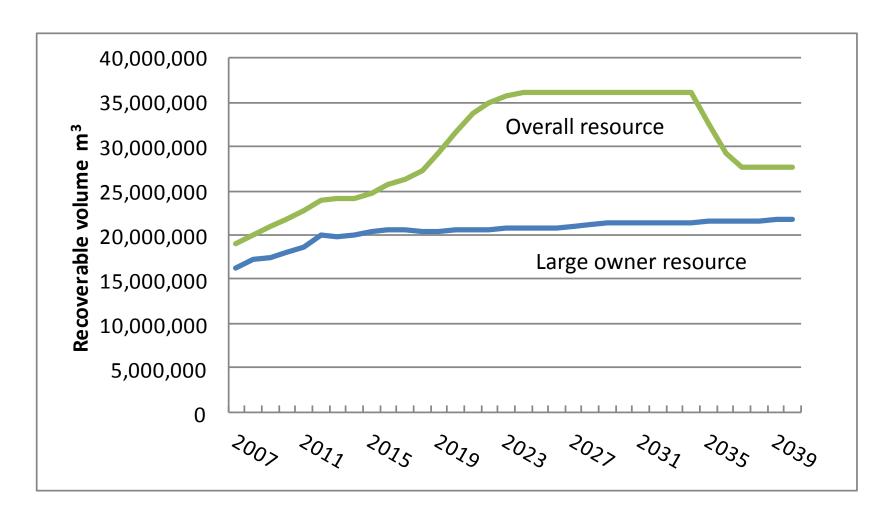








The Next 15 Years' Wood is Already in the Ground



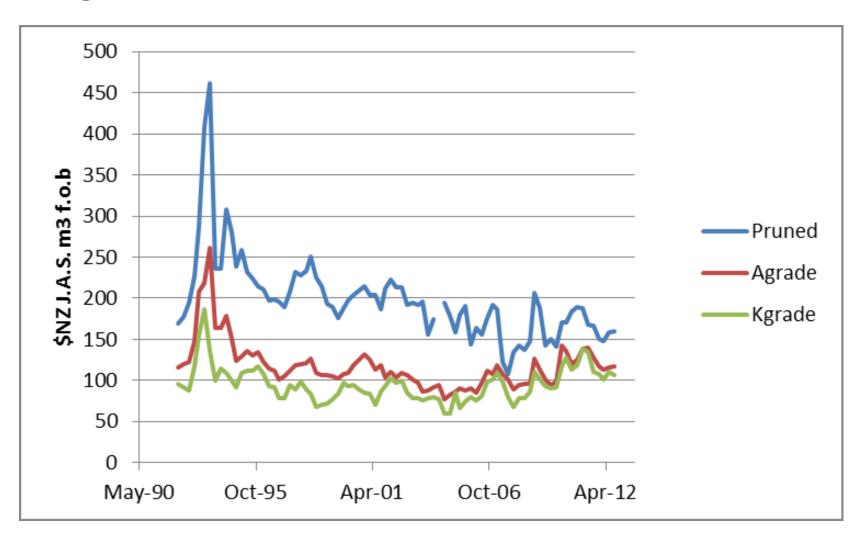
Source: Wood Availability Forecast (MPI)

Harvest Profile Reflects New Planting Profile



Source: National Exotic Forestry Description (MPI)

Log Prices Drive Investment and Silviculture



We Have an Irregular Age-Class Distribution



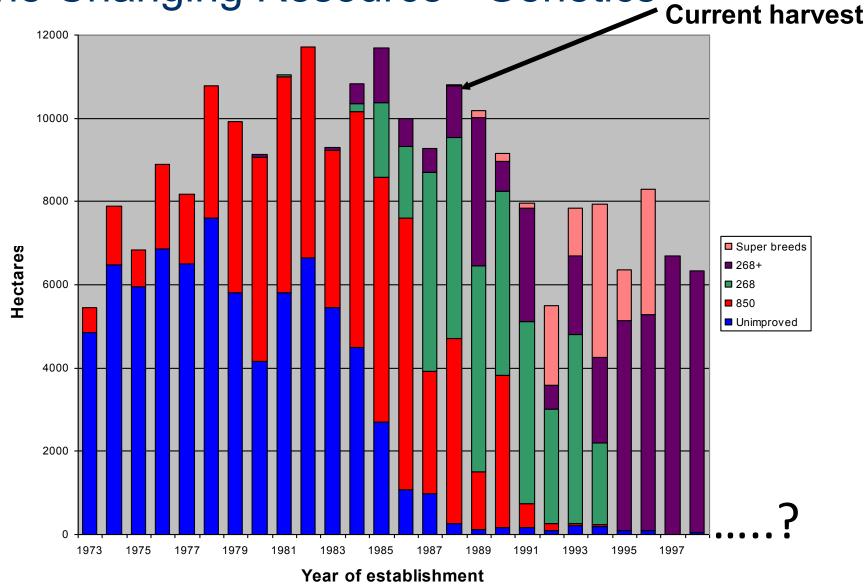
The Shifting Resource Base - Sites





- 1990s planting spike due to high prices
- Fertile pasture sites
- Toppling occurred in some stands
- Small woodlots biggest ownership group
- Often on steep sites with no road access
- Less well characterised compared with the large owner resource

The Changing Resource - Genetics



Value Maximisation Challenges

- Silvicultural tending normally completed by age 15
 - No further interventions until harvest (except asset protection)
 - Production thinning has a number of challenges
 - Financial
 - Increased risk of wind damage
- We can still increase productivity of existing stands
 - Productivity = Value of outputs derived per unit of inputs



Potential Intervention Points in the Growing Cycle

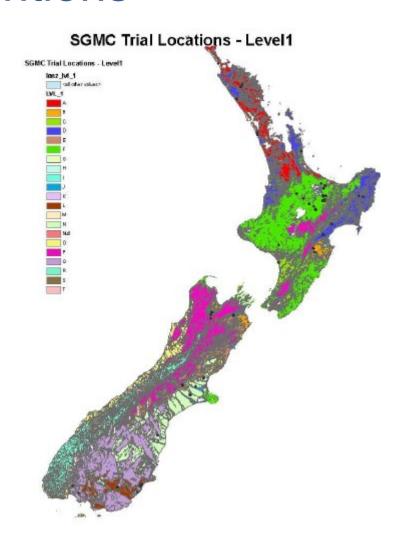
- Mid-rotation
 - Enhancing growth

- End-of-rotation
 - Characterisation of the resource
 - Segregation based on properties



End of Rotation Interventions

- Characterise the resource to enable it to be best utilised
 - How do different combinations of site, silviculture and genetics affect growth and wood properties?
 - Key experiments can help to provide data
 - Silvicultural-breeds trials
 - Improved breeds trials
 - Silviculture x traits trials



Linking end product performance back to the forest







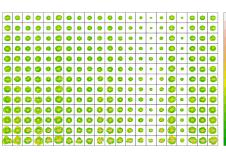


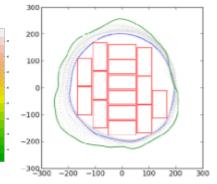
Tree

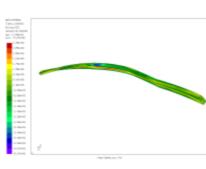
Board

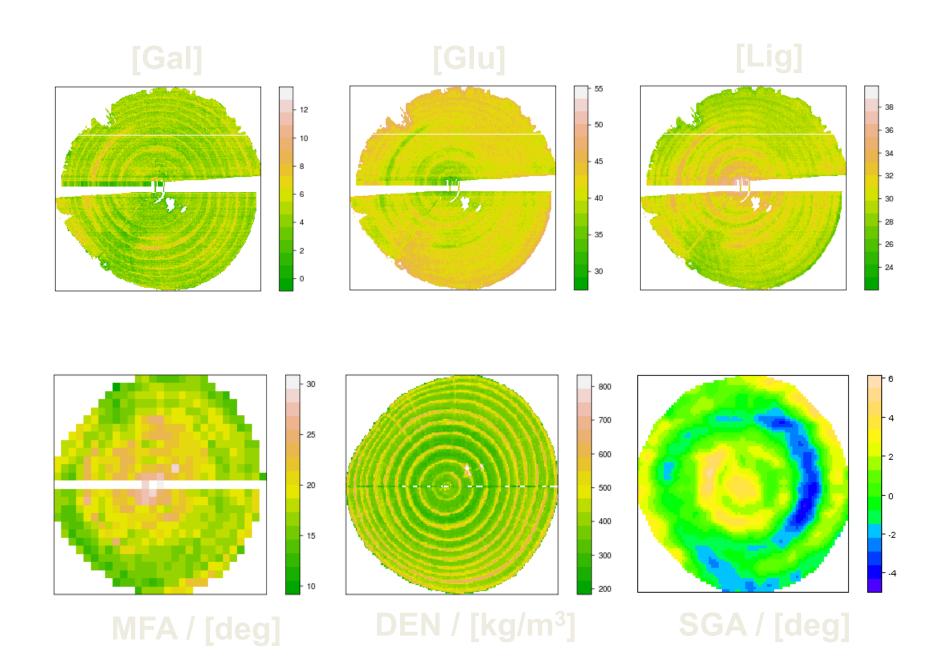






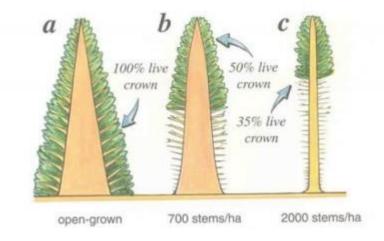


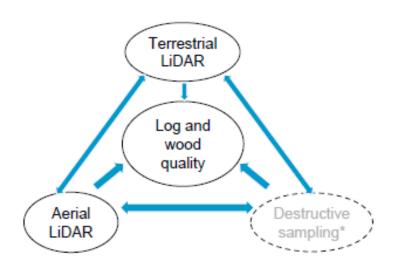




Cost-Effective Segregation

- Segregation to ensure that material is directed to the most appropriate end use
- Benefits must exceed cost for segregation to be viable
- New technologies such as LiDAR may provide more cost-effective segregation
- H0: Wood properties are linked to crown size and shape







Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Forest Ecology and Management

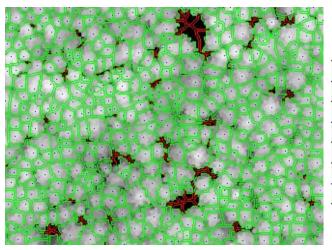
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/foreco



Review

Assessment of standing wood and fiber quality using ground and airborne laser scanning: A review

Martin van Leeuwen^{a,*}, Thomas Hilker^a, Nicholas C. Coops^a, Gordon Frazer^b, Michael A. Wulder^b, Glenn J. Newnham^c, Darius S. Culvenor^c



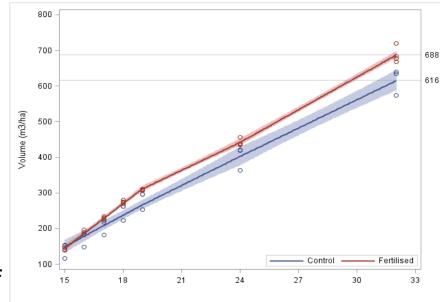
	Crown Area	Crown Volume	Crown circularity	Net bending moment (Nm)	Net water- transport distance	Crown density (returns m ³)
DBH	0.48	0.26	0.00	0.11	0.13	0.05
Stem volume	0.15	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01
Form Value	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.00
Sweep (m)	0.43	0.39	0.15	0.00	0.49	0.32
Lean (°)	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.04
Stem circularity	0.06	0.00	0.58	0.59	0.21	0.47
Internode distance	0.01	0.04	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.43

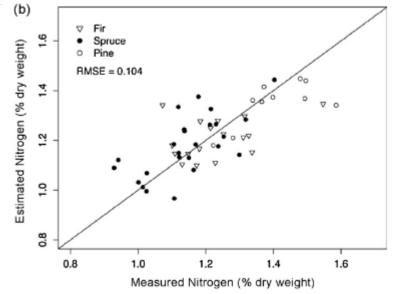
Segregation Research

- Techno-economic review of segregation technologies
 - (Prof. Glen Murphy Waiariki Institute of Technology)
- Evaluation of acoustic imaging for defect detection in wood
 - (Dr Mathew Legg & Prof. Stuart Bradley University of Auckland)

Mid-Rotation Interventions

- Fertilisation, weed control, fertigation
- How to determine which stands will respond?
- How do we quantify the benefits of these interventions?
- What are the impacts on wood quality?
- New trials will be established to test most promising interventions





Protect the Investment

 Key to maintaining previous investment is ensuring that losses due to biotic and abiotic factors are minimised









Research Timelines

Early 2014 Workshop with industry held to discuss issues

around wood

quality

Mid 2014 Review of trials to determine suitability for

Mid 2014 Destructive sampling platform for wood properties wood quality assessment measurement commissioned

2014 - 2015 2014 - 2017 Sampling of Review of current and trials to obtain potential data on the segregation impacts of methods GxExS on wood quality

2018 Quantify effects of GxExS on wood properties and end product quality

Mid 2018 New approaches to segregation have been presented to industry

2019 Segregation approaches have been operationally tested

2015 New assays for identifying responsive stands tested

2016 New trials established to test interventions established

2017 Evaluation of response assays

Results of new trials reported annually and recommendations made to forest growers on potential interventions that can be used to improve the productivity of mid-rotation stands. New assays for assessing responsive stands have been made available along with methods for analysing the response of stands to treatments

2018

2019 New models of wood formation in response to mid-rotation interventions have been developed

Concluding Comments

- The resource that will be harvested in the next 15 years will differ from that harvested now
- New knowledge will be required on its characteristics in order to make best use of it
 - Historical knowledge may give us some insights
 - Trial infrastructure exists to provide some of this information
- Mid- and end-of-rotation interventions are possible to add value to these forests
 - Will only be implemented if the benefits outweigh the cost
 - Need to target those stands where this will be the case





www.research.nzfoa.org.nz www.scionresearch/gcff

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Date: October 2014



