

## FMLT Discussion FSP's and Alder Densities extensive Regime

A District question arose as to why the CRIT Broadleaf publication discusses maintaining 1000 sph or more of red alder for extensive management regimes while most FSP's contained an MSS of 700 sph. It was due to an oversight in the appendix 3 of the CRIT publication.

File: 00202-20/53908F SWG Hardwood Management Strategy

**Appendix 3**  
*Example stocking standards*

**Intensive/extensive stocking standard for Red Alder hardwood management**

| Ecology        | Species <sup>14</sup> |                  | Target | MSS <sub>p</sub> | MSS | MITD | Regen date | Free Growing |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|-----|------|------------|--------------|
|                | Preferred             | Accept           |        |                  |     |      |            |              |
| CWHdm<br>SS 07 | Dr 4.0                | Mb 4.0<br>EP 4.0 | 1200   | 500              | 700 | 2.0  | 3          | 20           |

“As I recall from working on the Hardwood Management document, the standard that made it’s way into the appendix was just an example and was not meant to imply this was what people should be submitting.”

Based on feedback from Neil Hughes, DNI decided to field review alder stand densities to focus on sawlog potential quality. For context, approximately 30 year-old natural Dr stand; note branches drop off over time when establishment densities are sufficient producing high value sawlogs.

Some Field Observations;





Dr stand at 633 sph – stand trajectory considered non-contributing to the future THLB due to gaps and production of open red alder.





Dr stand at 760 sph included gaps and poorly stocked areas are not stratified out. Tree next to open gaps have compromised tree form (due to branchiness) among the clumpy distribution.





Planted Dr regime 1350.





Natural ingress of more than 4000 spH of Dr outcompeting weevil resistant planted Ss.

