VETERAN TREES SUPPORT BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES







Dr. Ross Wetherbee 02.03.2023

OUTLINE

- State of biodiversity
- Why we need biodiversity
- What is so special about old trees
- Practical considerations

A BIT ABOUT ME

- BS in Biology, UAF
- Fisheries Management, ADFG Kodiak
- MSc in Ecology, NMBU and UNIS
- PhD in Ecology and Natural Resource Management, NMBU





Current World Population **8,017,690,244**

view all people on 1 page >

TODAY	THIS YEAR		
Births today 330,274	Births this year 18,317,994 Deaths this year 9,172,793		
Deaths today 165,386			
Population Growth today 164,888	Population Growth this year 9,145,200		



RESEARCH ARTICLE

The biomass distribution on Earth

D Yinon M. Bar-On, Rob Phillips, and D Ron Milo

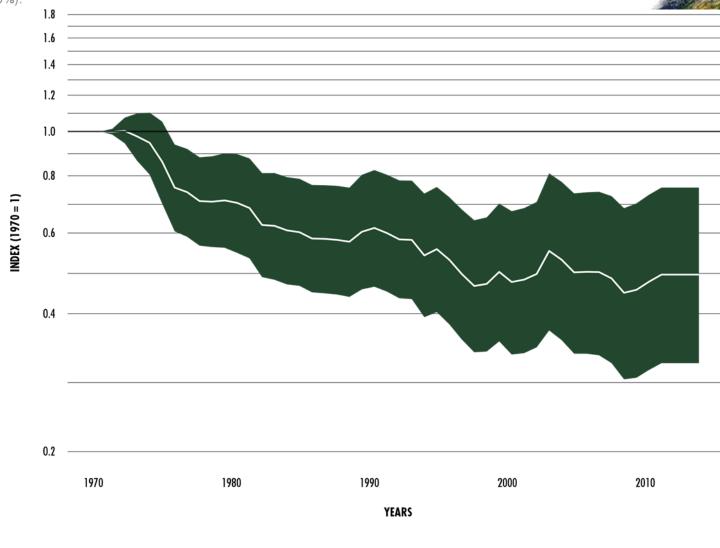
"Humans and livestock outweigh all vertebrates combined, excluding fish"





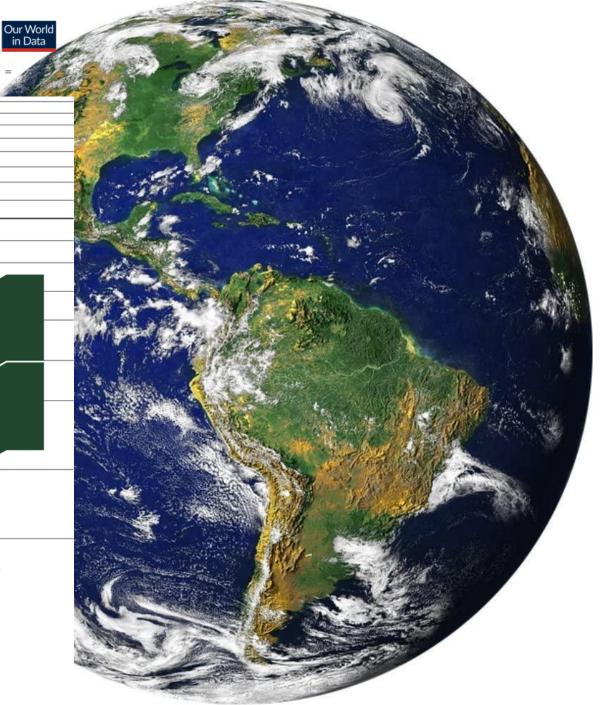
Living Planet Index, World

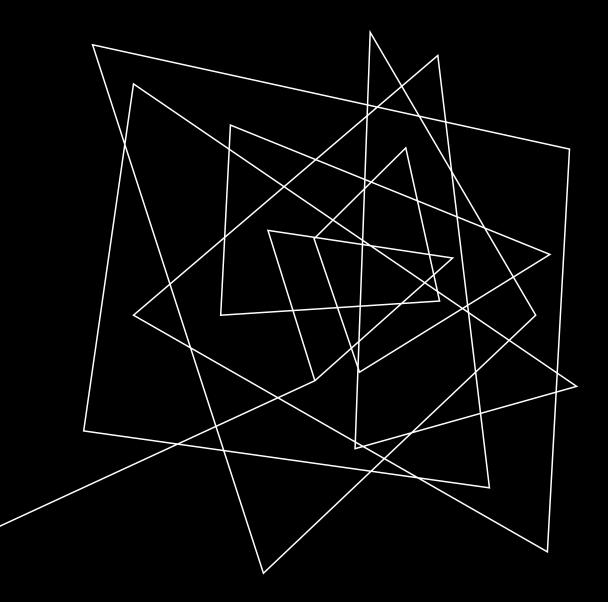
The Living Planet Index (LPI) measures the average decline in monitored wildlife populations. The index value measures the change in abundance in 31,821 populations across 5,230 species relative to the year 1970 (i.e. 1970 = 100%).



NOTE: Solid line shows the weighted index values; shaded region shows the 95 percent confidence interval for the index. SOURCE: Green *et al.*, 2019a.

2023





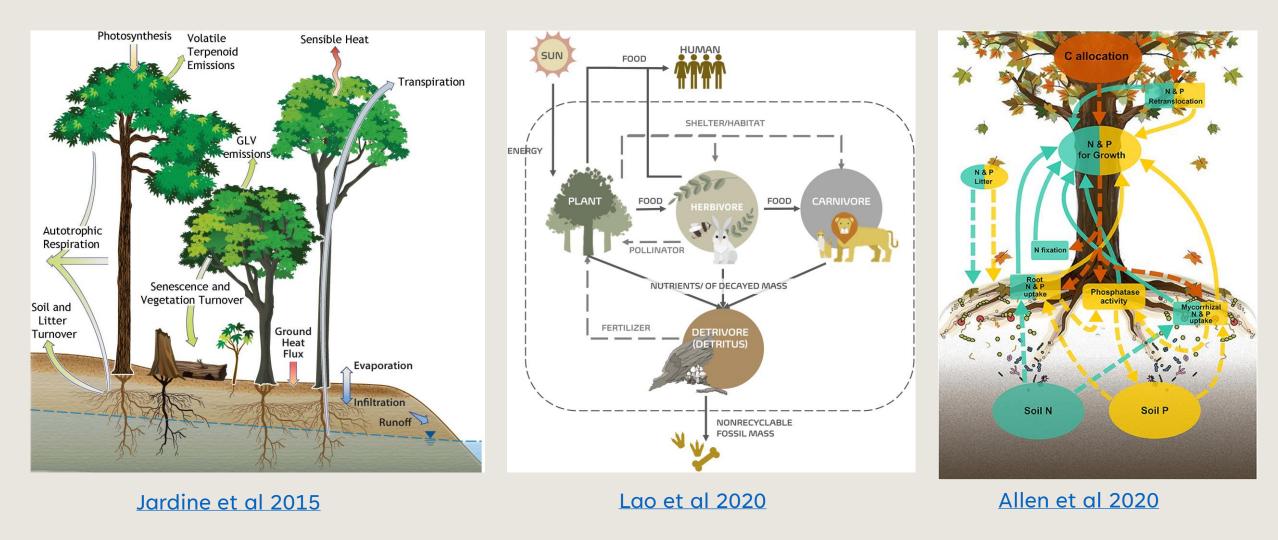
Why is losing biodiversity a problem?

Biodiversity has intrinsic value



We need functioning ecosystems

ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES





WE NEED FUNCTIONING ECOSYSTEMS

All humans and societies are dependent on these processes

Ecosystem services

- Provisioning
- Regulating
- Supporting
- Cultural

Theses processes are interrelated and complex





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Global Decline in Large Old Trees

David B. Lindenmayer,¹ William F. Laurance,² Jerry F. Franklin³



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Forest Ecology and Management

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

Veteran trees in decline: Stratified national monitoring of oaks in Norway

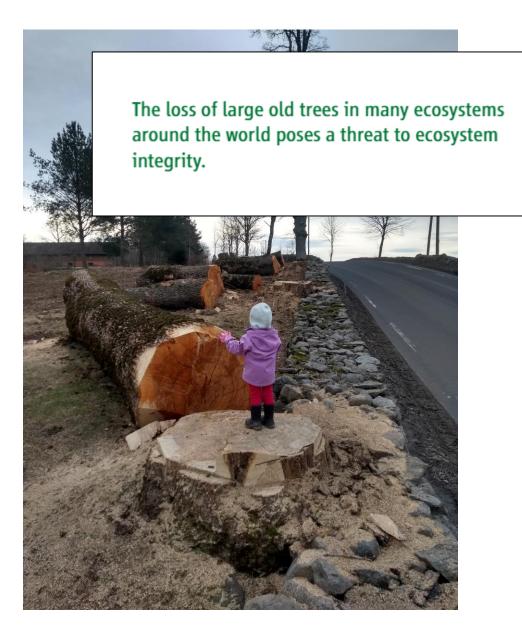
Rannveig M. Jacobsen^a, Tone Birkemoe^b, Marianne Evju^{a,*}, Olav Skarpaas^c, Anne Sverdrup-Thygeson^b

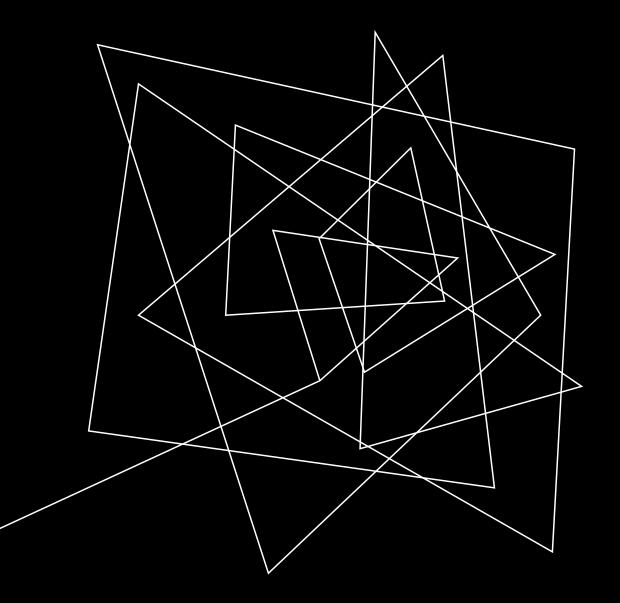
* Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, Sognsveien 68, 0855 Oslo, Norway

^b Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU), Faculty of Environmental Sciences and Natural Resource Management (MINA), P.O. Box 5003 NMBU, 1432 Aas, Norway

^c Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, P.O. Box 1172 Blindern, 0318 Oslo, Norway

Loss of 7600 veteran oaks between 2012 and 2016





What is so special about old trees

CLASSIFICATIONS OF OLD TREES

Habitat

Veteran





Ancient



Value

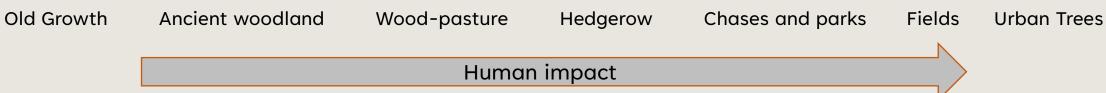
LANDSCAPES AND VETERAN TREES

Forest



Open landscape

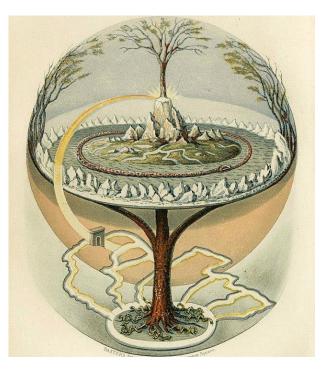




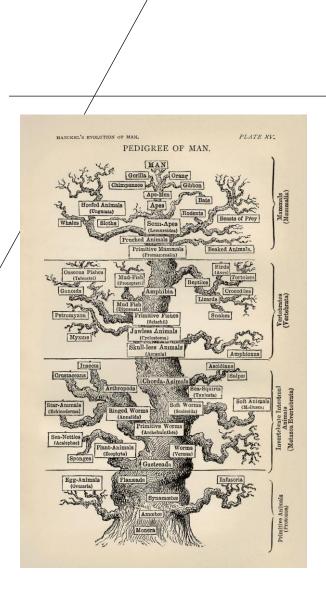
BENEFITS OF VETERAN TREES



• Central role through time and across cultures

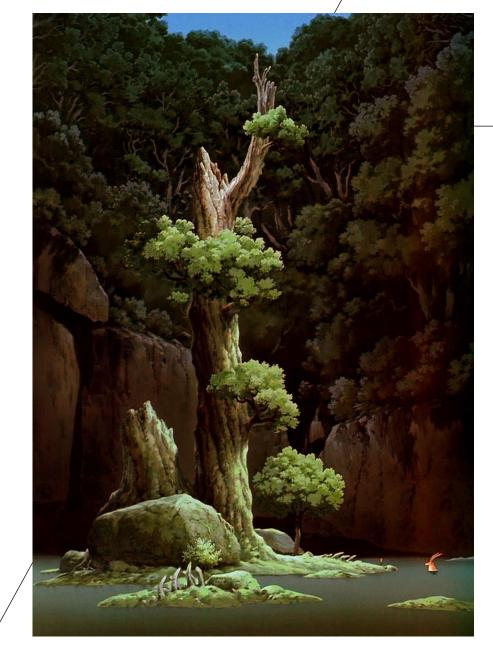




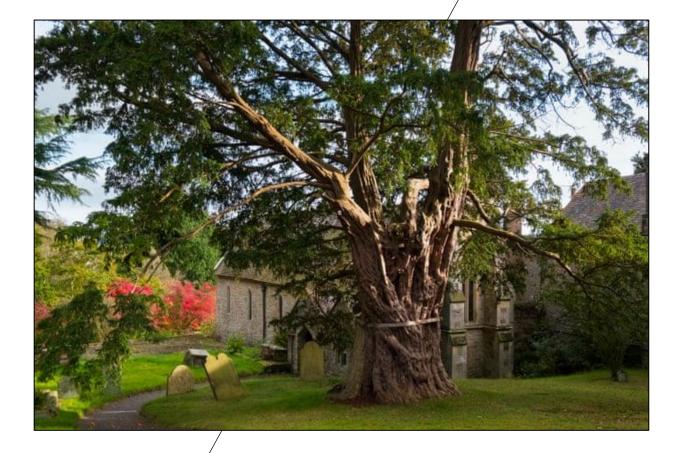


- Central role through time and across cultures
- Special entities





- Central role through time and across cultures
- Special entities
- Historical link



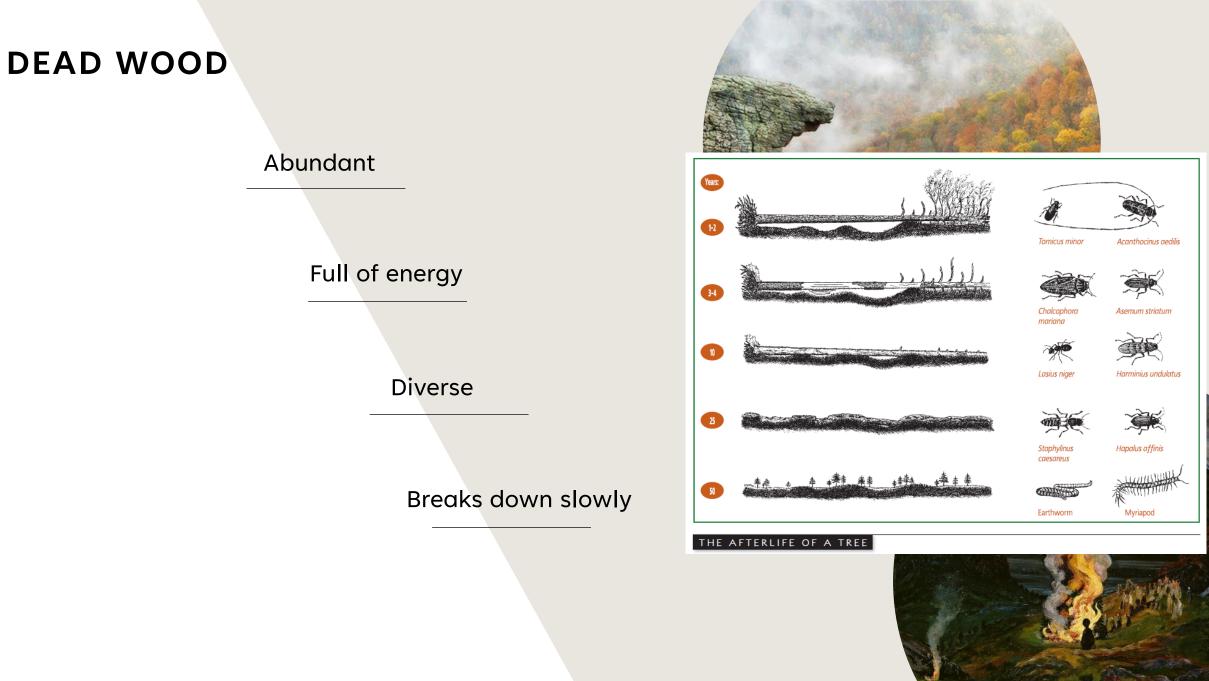
- Central role through time and across cultures
- Special entities
- Historical link
- Wonderful biodiversity

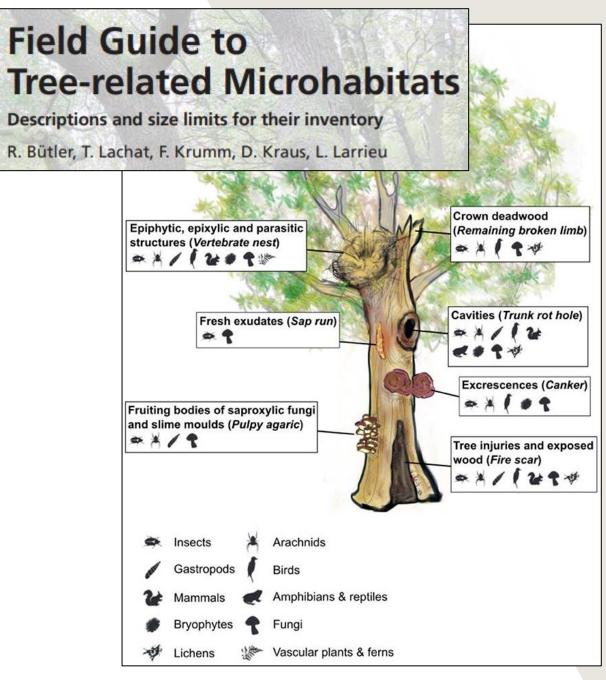


BENEFITS OF VETERAN TREES



2023

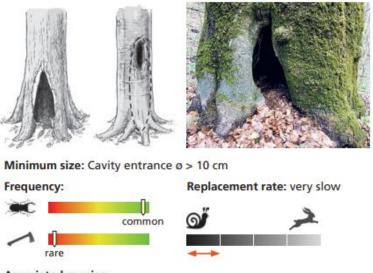




KEYSTONE STRUCTURES

Trunk-base rot-hole (closed top, ground contact)

These cavities contain decomposed organic material, or treehole mould (the quantity of which depends on rot-hole development stage). The bottom of the cavity is in contact with the ground. Even so, the cavity entrance may be located relatively high up on the trunk. The cavity is protected from the external microclimate and rain (a roof is present).



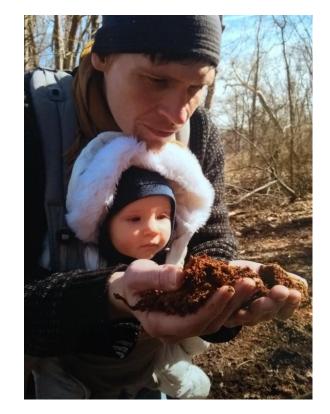
Associated species:

TREE HOLLOWS

Slow development



Stable and nutrient rich



Complex structure



Functional Ecology

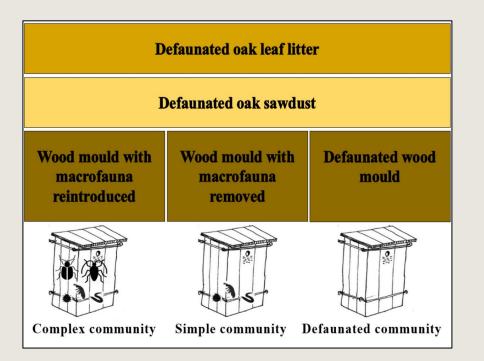
ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY

RESEARCH ARTICLE 🖻 Open Access 💿 🛈

It takes a community to maintain a tree hollow: Food web complexity enhances decomposition and wood mould production

Ross Wetherbee 🔀 Tone Birkemoe, Johan Asplund, Marek Renčo, Anne Sverdrup-Thygeson

First published: 19 July 2022 | https://doi.org/10.1111/1365-2435.14146

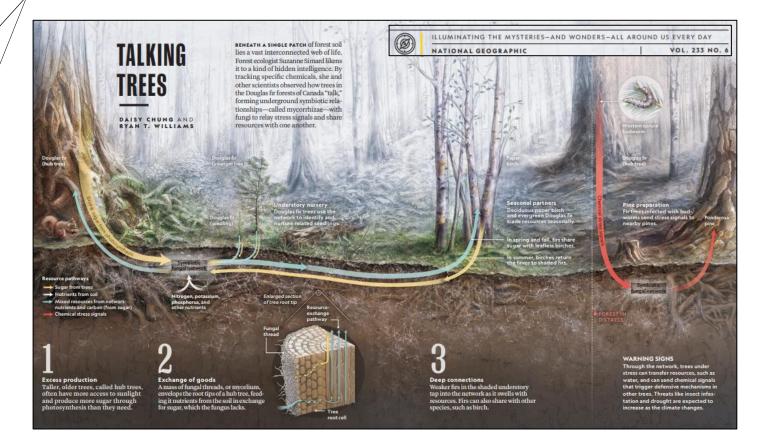




BENEFITS OF VETERAN TREES



MOTHER TREES



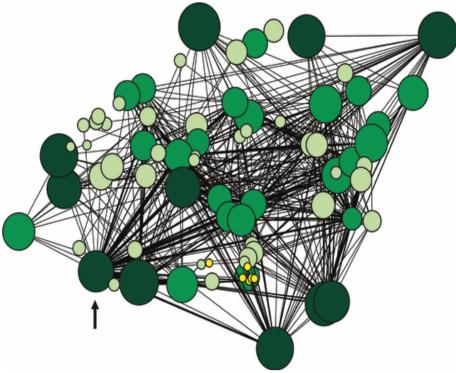


🔂 Free Access

Architecture of the wood-wide web: *Rhizopogon* spp. genets link multiple Douglas-fir cohorts

Kevin J. Beiler, Daniel M. Durall, Suzanne W. Simard, Sheri A. Maxwell, Annette M. Kretzer

First published: 29 October 2009 | https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-8137.2009.03069.x | Citations: 123



VETERAN TREES PROMOTE POLLINATION



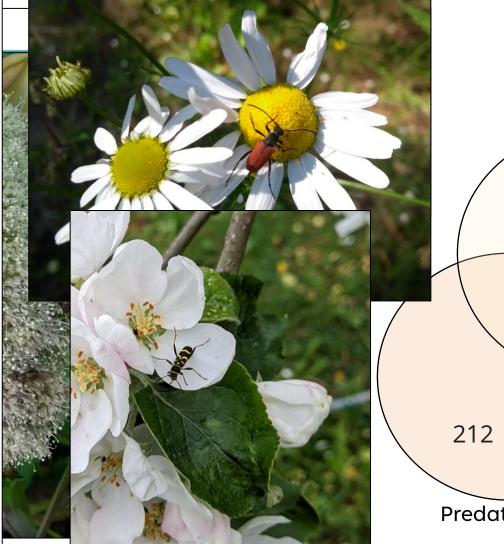
VETERAN TREES PROMOTE POLLINATION

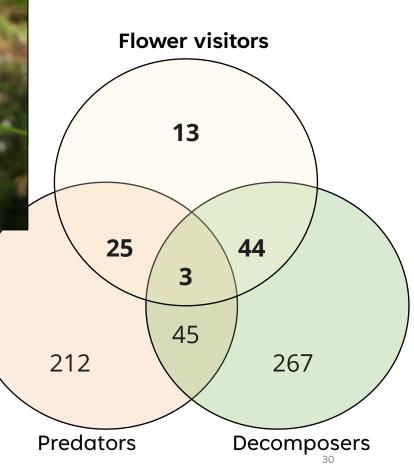
A REVIEW OF THE POLLINATORS ASSOCIATED WITH DECAYING WOOD, OLD TREES AND TREE WOUNDS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Steven Falk 2021









BENEFITS OF VETERAN TREES



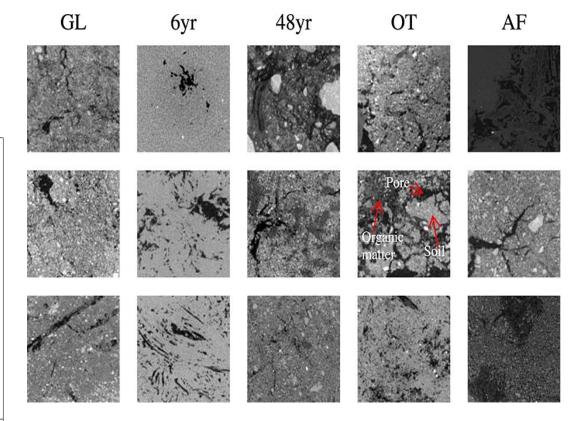


Research Article | 🔂 Full Access

Rainfall infiltration and soil hydrological characteristics below ancient forest, planted forest and grassland in a temperate northern climate

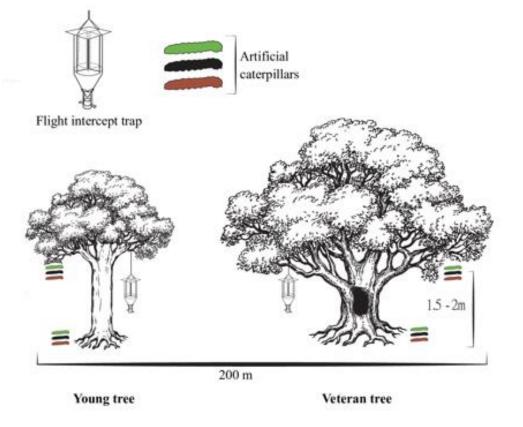
Nicole A. L. Archer X, Wilfred Otten, Sonja Schmidt, A. Glyn Bengough, Nadeem Shah, Mike Bonell First published: 19 June 2015 | https://doi.org/10.1002/eco.1658 | Citations: 26

a) Grassland	b) 6 year old plantation	c) 48 year old plantation	 d) Old individual trees 	e) Ancient Forest
Thick root mat down to 0.08 m.	Compact structureless peat to	Organic layer down to 0.08 m.	Organic decomposed layer down	Organic decomposed layer >0.30 m
Little organic matter below 0.10	~0.30 m depth. Undecomposed	Many coarse roots (>5mm	to 0.30 m near to tree trunks and	near to tree trunks, shallower in
m.	layer to 0.25 m. Below 0.25 m	diameter) within 0.3m depth	0.08 m in open areas. Coarse	open areas. Coarse roots found
	peat slightly decomposed turning		roots up to 100 mm diameter	near the soil surface and at depths
	a darker brown.		present within 0.3m depth.	below 0.3m up to 200mm.



OPEN Veteran trees are a source of natural enemies

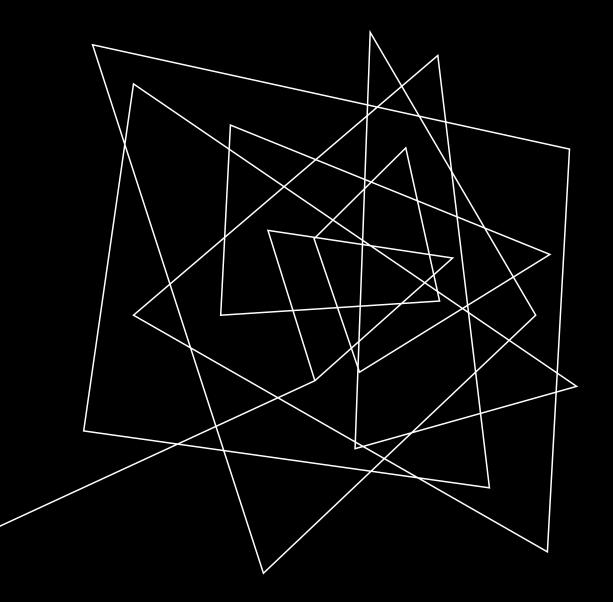
Ross Wetherbee[⊠], Tone Birkemoe & Anne Sverdrup-Thygeson





nature

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS



Practical considerations

UNIQUE CHALLENGES OF CONSERVING LARGE, OLD TREES

Adapted for stability and longevity

Growing in places that were hospitable in the past

Trees have different management needs

Communities also need to be considered



SOME SOLUTIONS



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect Forest Ecology and Management

iournal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/forec



Landscape level

- Mapping and monitoring
- Protection of areas where large old trees are most likely to occur
- Promote recruitment

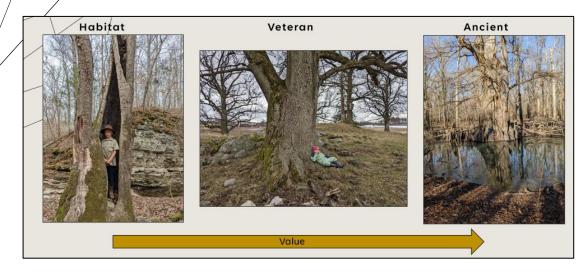
Tree level

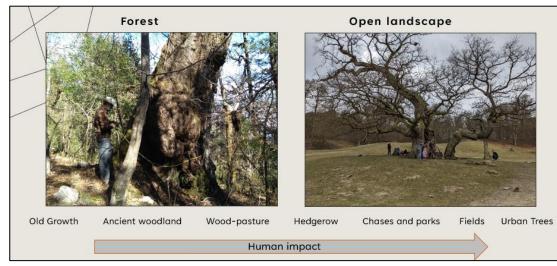
- Preventing deliberate removal
- Managing surroundings
- Individual, tree-based solutions

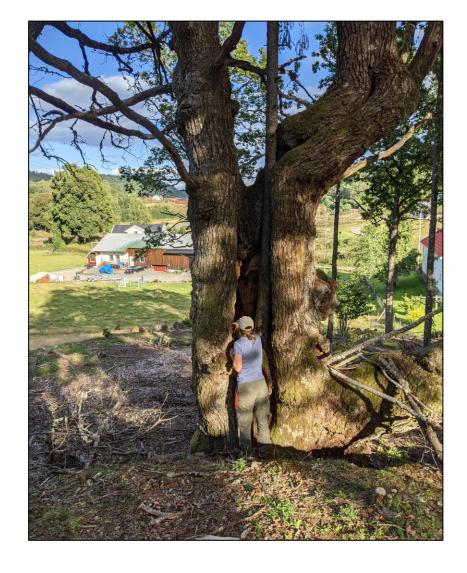




SOME SOLUTIONS: 1st consider for the tree







SOME SOLUTION: Surroundings



SOME SOLUTIONS: Microhabitats





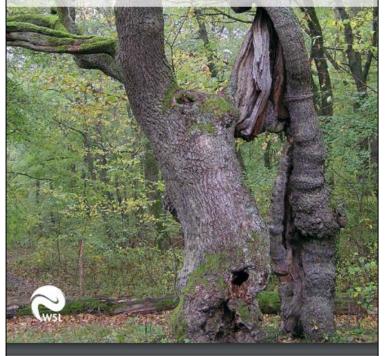




Field Guide to Tree-related Microhabitats

Descriptions and size limits for their inventory

R. Bütler, T. Lachat, F. Krumm, D. Kraus, L. Larrieu



This guidebook may be downloaded at the following link: www.wsl.ch/fg-trems

SOME SOLUTION: Share the joy!





THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION





Dr. Ross Wetherbee 02.03.2023



Descriptions and size limits for their inventory

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