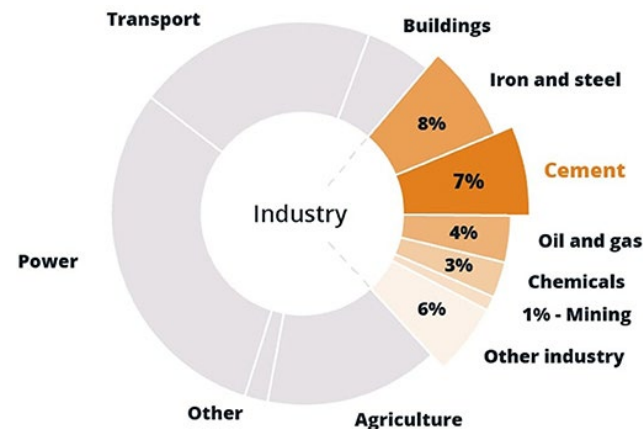
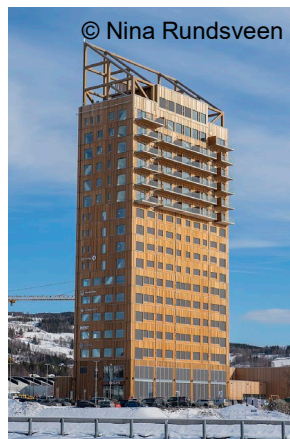
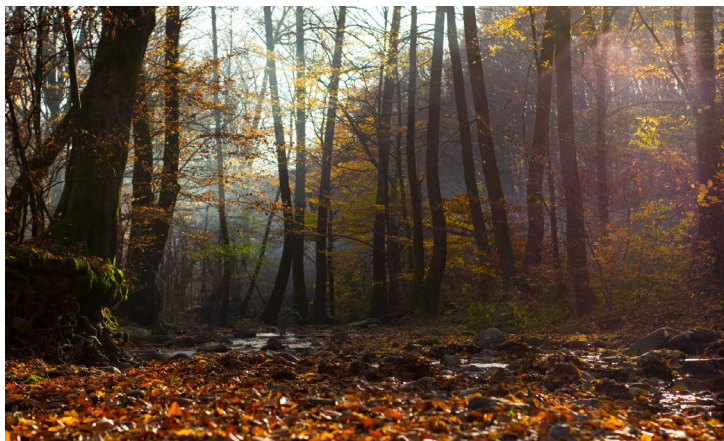
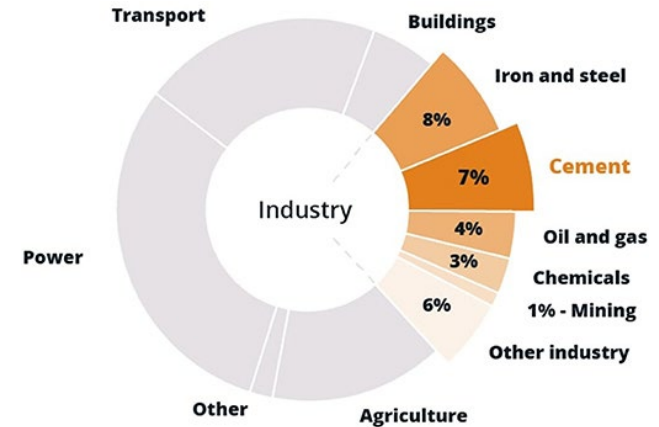
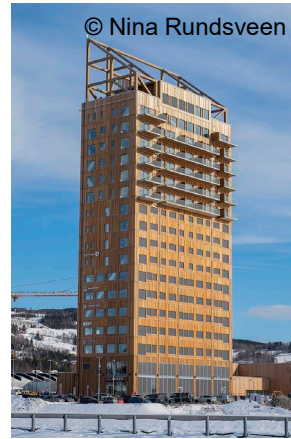


Carbon Mitigation Potential of Forests



- Mitigation = Forest sink + Product sink + Substitution effects
 Europe: 315 + 40 + 410 MtCO_{2e} / yr

Carbon Mitigation Potential of Forests



- Mitigation = Forest sink + Product sink + Substitution effects
 Europe: 315 + 40 + 410 MtCO_{2e} / yr

Theoretical value only!! Assuming substitution effect for every created wood product

Forests are more than carbon!

- Forests offer numerous other ecosystem services
- It is crucial to consider all ecosystem services!



Earth's Future

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2022EF002796

Key Points:

- Strategies for climate-smart forestry under a range of climate scenarios always lead to trade-offs between different ecosystem services (ESs)
- Higher shares of unmanaged and broad-leaved forests are beneficial for numerous ESs, but lead to decreased

Trade-Offs for Climate-Smart Forestry in Europe Under Uncertain Future Climate

Konstantin Gregor¹ , Thomas Knoke¹, Andreas Krause¹ , Christopher P. O. Reyer² , Mats Lindeskog³, Phillip Papastefanou^{1,3} , Benjamin Smith^{3,4}, Anne-Sofie Lansø^{5,6}, and Anja Rammig¹ 

¹TUM School of Life Sciences, Technical University of Munich, Freising, Germany, ²Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Member of the Leibniz Association, Potsdam, Germany, ³Department of Physical Geography and Ecosystem Science, Lund University, Lund, Sweden, ⁴Umeå Centre for Environmental and Forest Sciences, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden, ⁵Department of Forest Ecology and Management, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden, ⁶Department of Forest Ecology and Management, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden



Managing forests for mitigation and other ecosystem services

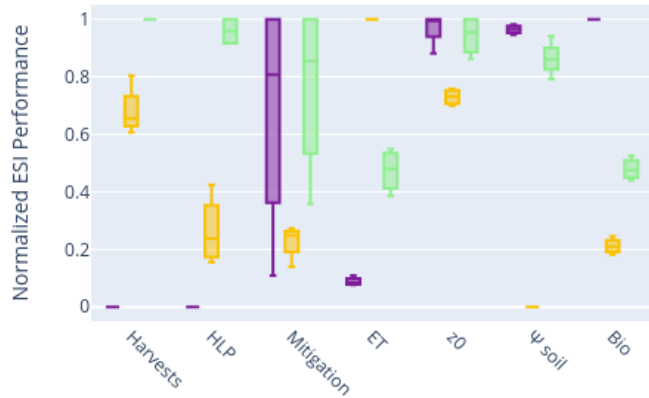
- Idea: create management portfolios that
- 1. offer multiple ecosystem services
- 2. regardless of the climate scenario
- How to do that?
- → **Robust multi-criteria optimization**



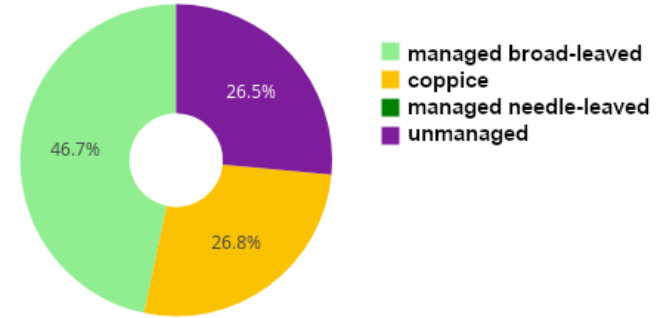
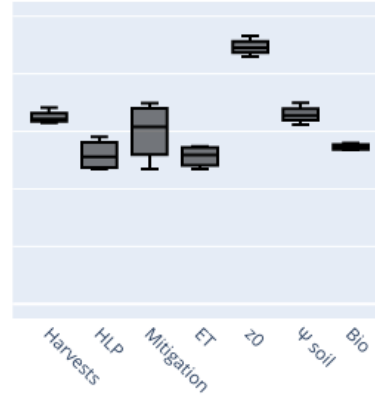
Robust Multi-Criteria Optimization

Southern Sweden (13.75, 55.75)

a) ESI Performance 2100-2130 (indiv. management)



b) ESI Performance 2100-2130 (optimized portfolio) c) Optimized Portfolio Shares

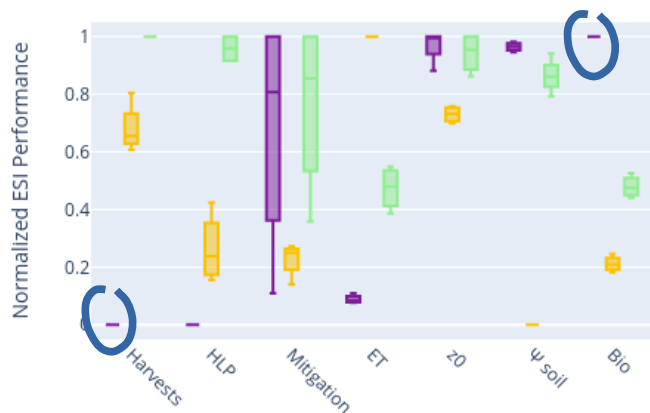


Gregor et al. (2022)

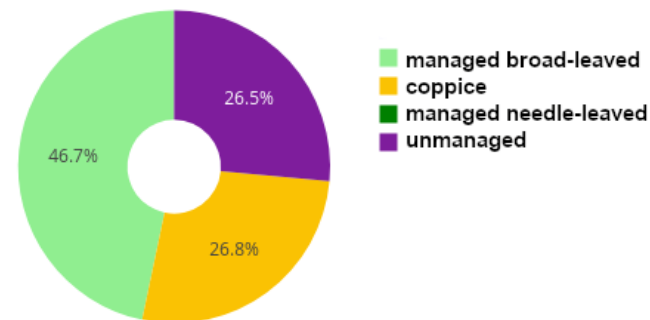
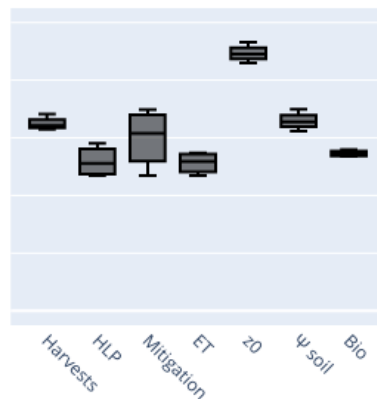
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Some management forms are **good for some ecosystem services, but bad for others**

Example: unmanaged forest: good for biodiversity, bad for harvests

Gregor et al. (2022)



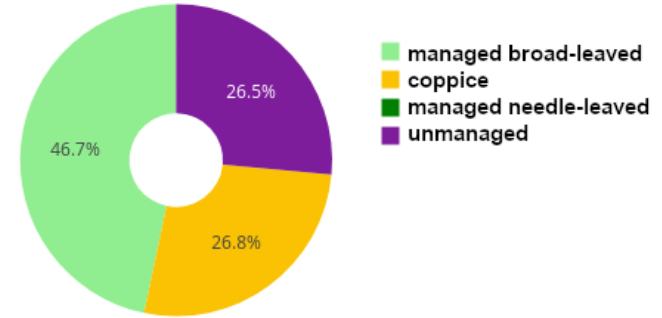
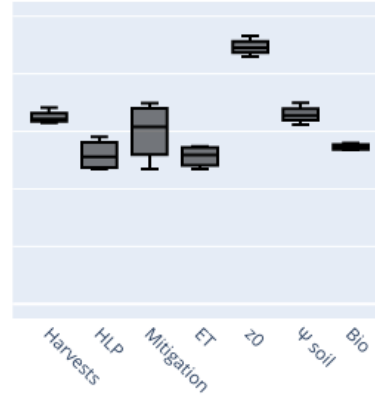
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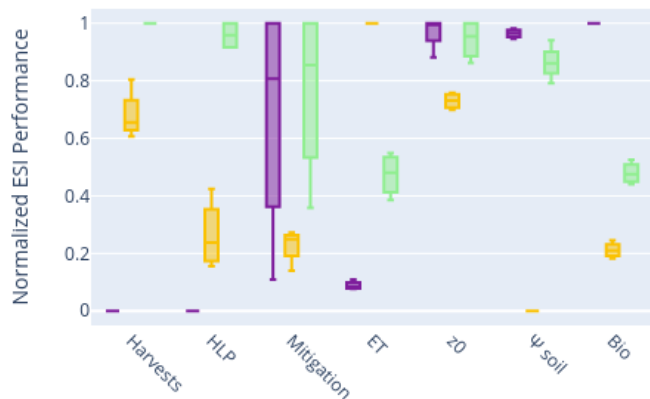
The spread shows: **a management form might be good or bad for an ecosystem service, depending on the climate scenario!**

Example: unmanaged forests: low mitigation in high-emissions scenario (no wood products),
Gregor et al. (2022) high mitigation in low emissions scenario (forest carbon sink is more important)

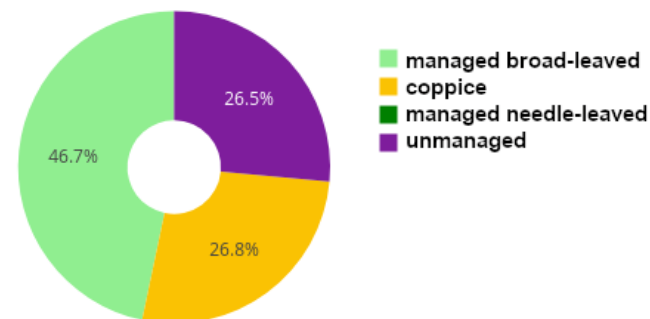
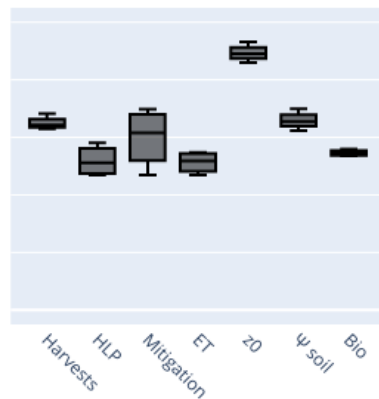
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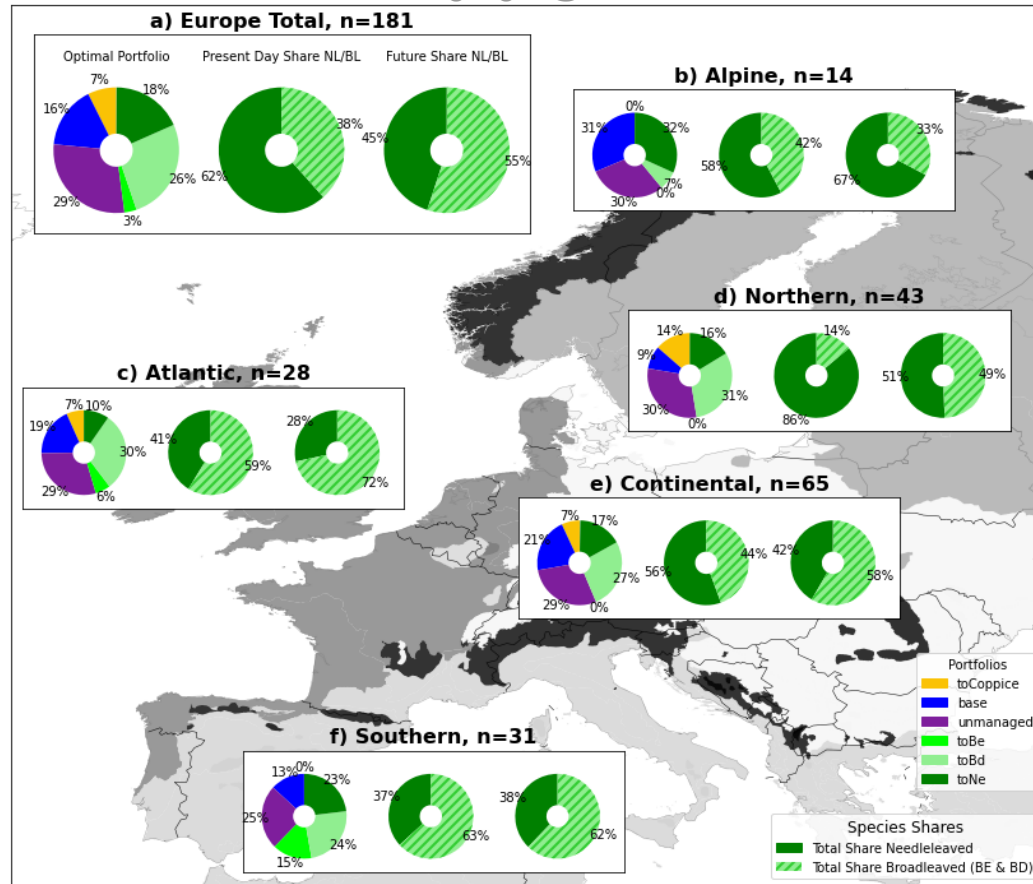


b) ESI Performance 2100-2130 (optimized portfolio) c) Optimized Portfolio Share

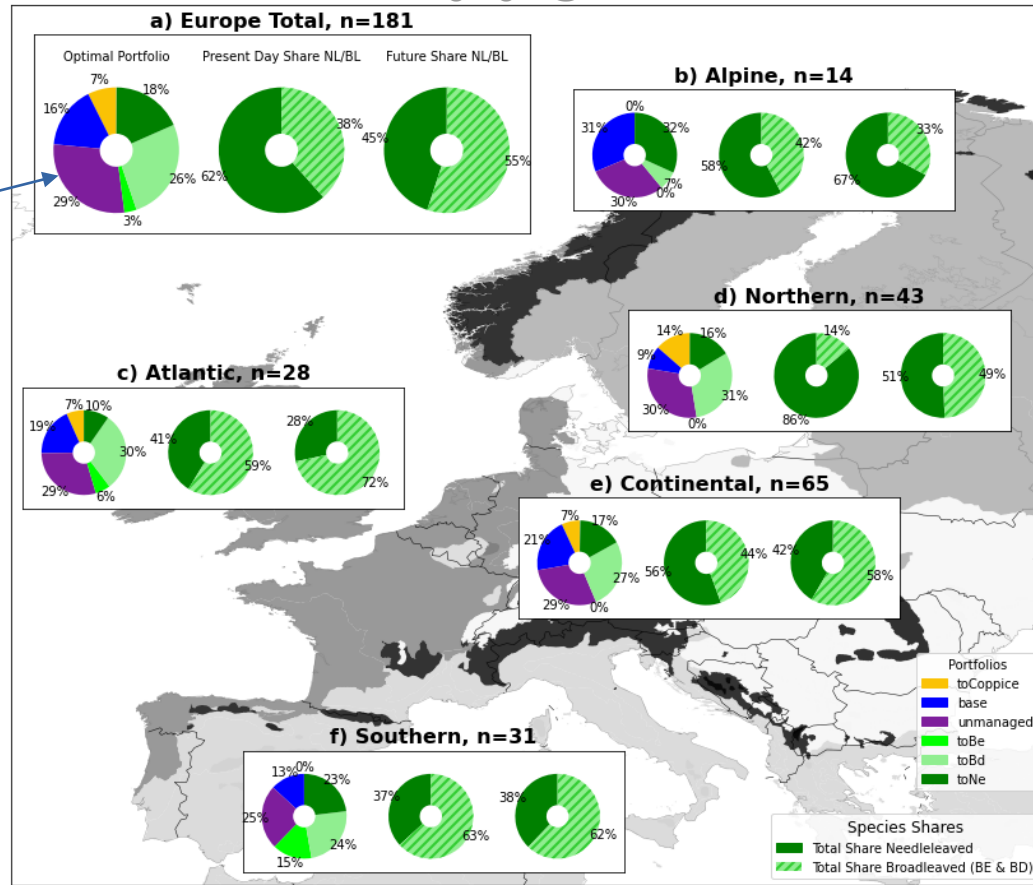


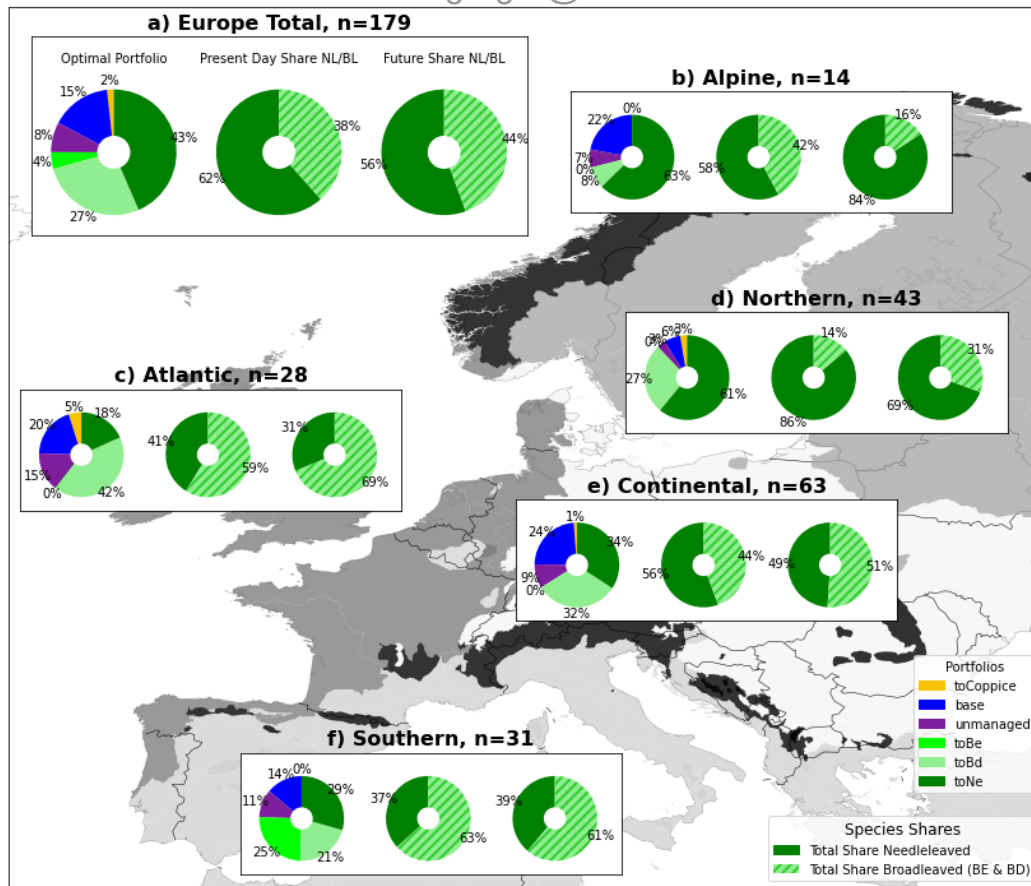
Our methodology creates management portfolios,
that provide best possible balance of **all ecosystem services under all climate scenarios**

Gregor et al. (2022)



How to reconcile large fractions of unmanaged forests with the idea that material wood usage can be beneficial for climate change mitigation?





Gregor et al. (in prep.)

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