

# Are exotic forest plantations threatening understory vegetation biodiversity?

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# Plantations that matter

- 7% of world forests
- 33% of global wood production
- 50% in 2040





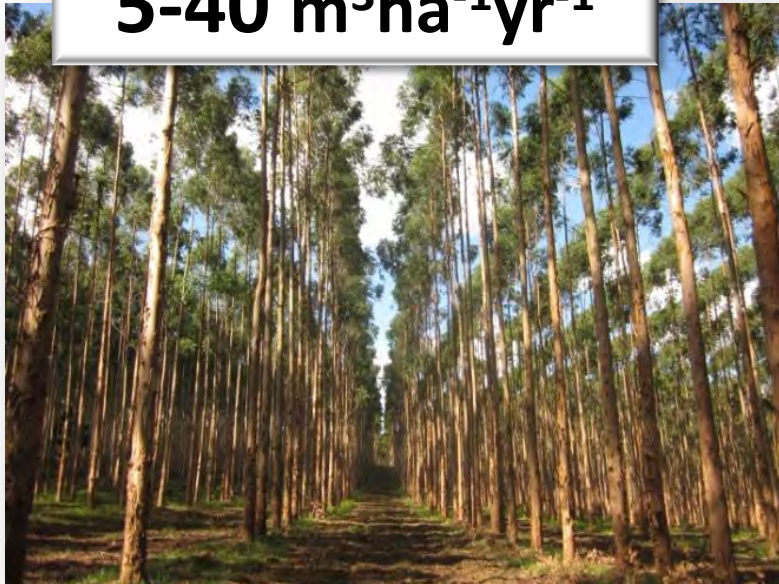
# Planting exotic species



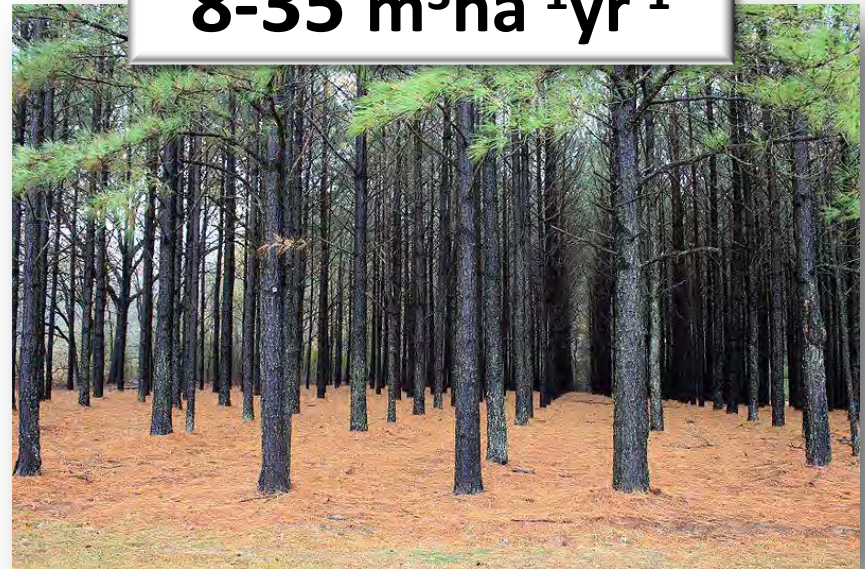
**Natural forests**  
**1-3 m<sup>3</sup>ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup>**



**5-40 m<sup>3</sup>ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup>**



**8-35 m<sup>3</sup>ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup>**





# Planting exotic species



**5-8 m<sup>3</sup>ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup>**

rlq.uqam.ca



**9-37 m<sup>3</sup>ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup>**

rlq.uqam.ca

# Plantations and biodiversity





# Plantations and biodiversity



GENOT FORESTS  
GREENPEACE

# Plantations and biodiversity





# Plantations and biodiversity





# Are we afraid of exoticism?





# Are we afraid of exoticism?





# Objectives

- Compare understory vegetation biodiversity between hybrid tree plantations, naturally regenerated stands and native tree plantations.



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- Compare understory vegetation **biodiversity** between hybrid tree plantations, naturally regenerated stands and native tree plantations.



# What is biodiversity

Variety of life forms = species

Species richness (R)

Species abundance

Evenness in abundance among species (E)

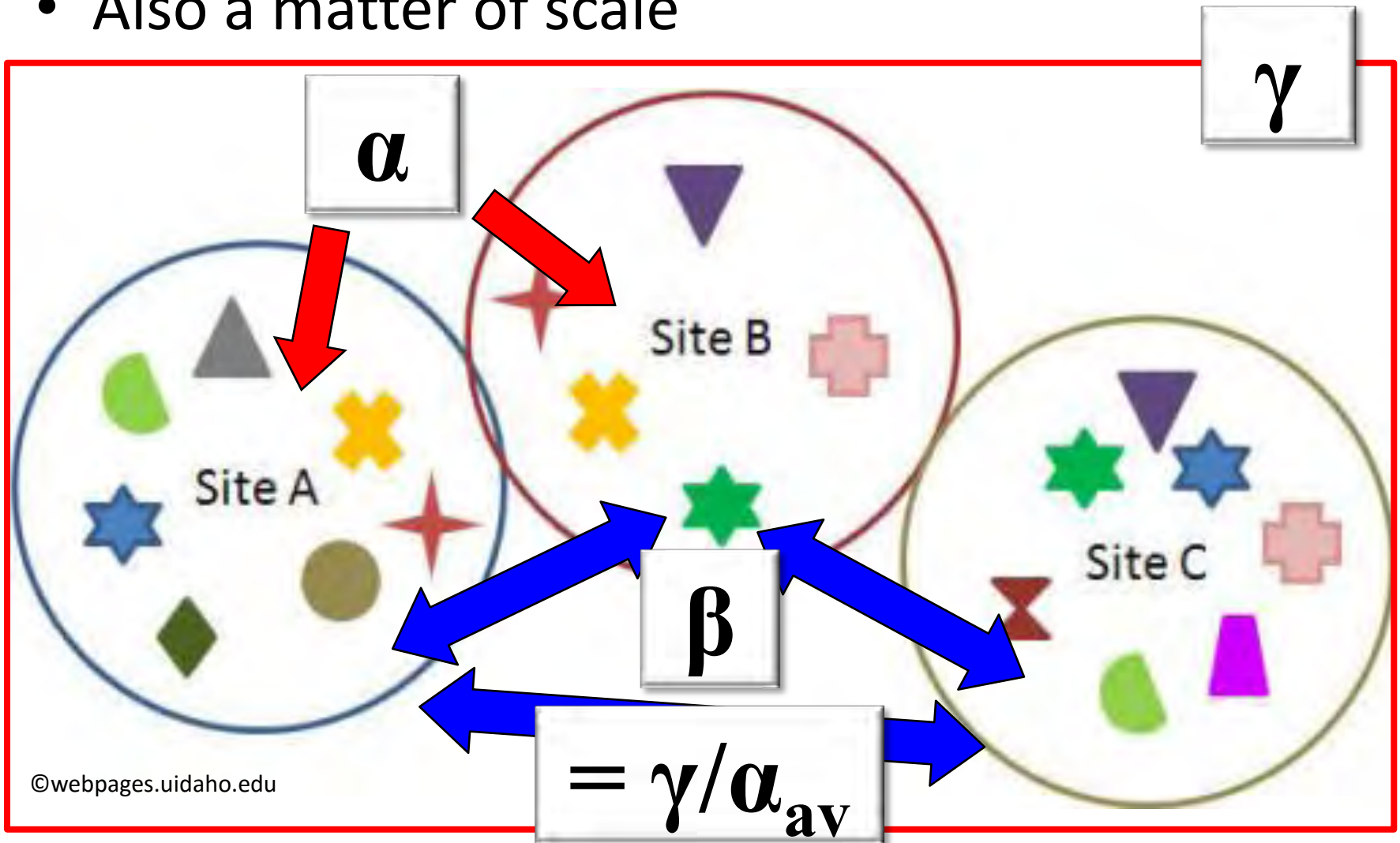
Shannon entropy  $x \equiv - \sum_{i=1}^S p_i \ln p_i$

Simpson concentration  $x \equiv \sum_{i=1}^S p_i^2$



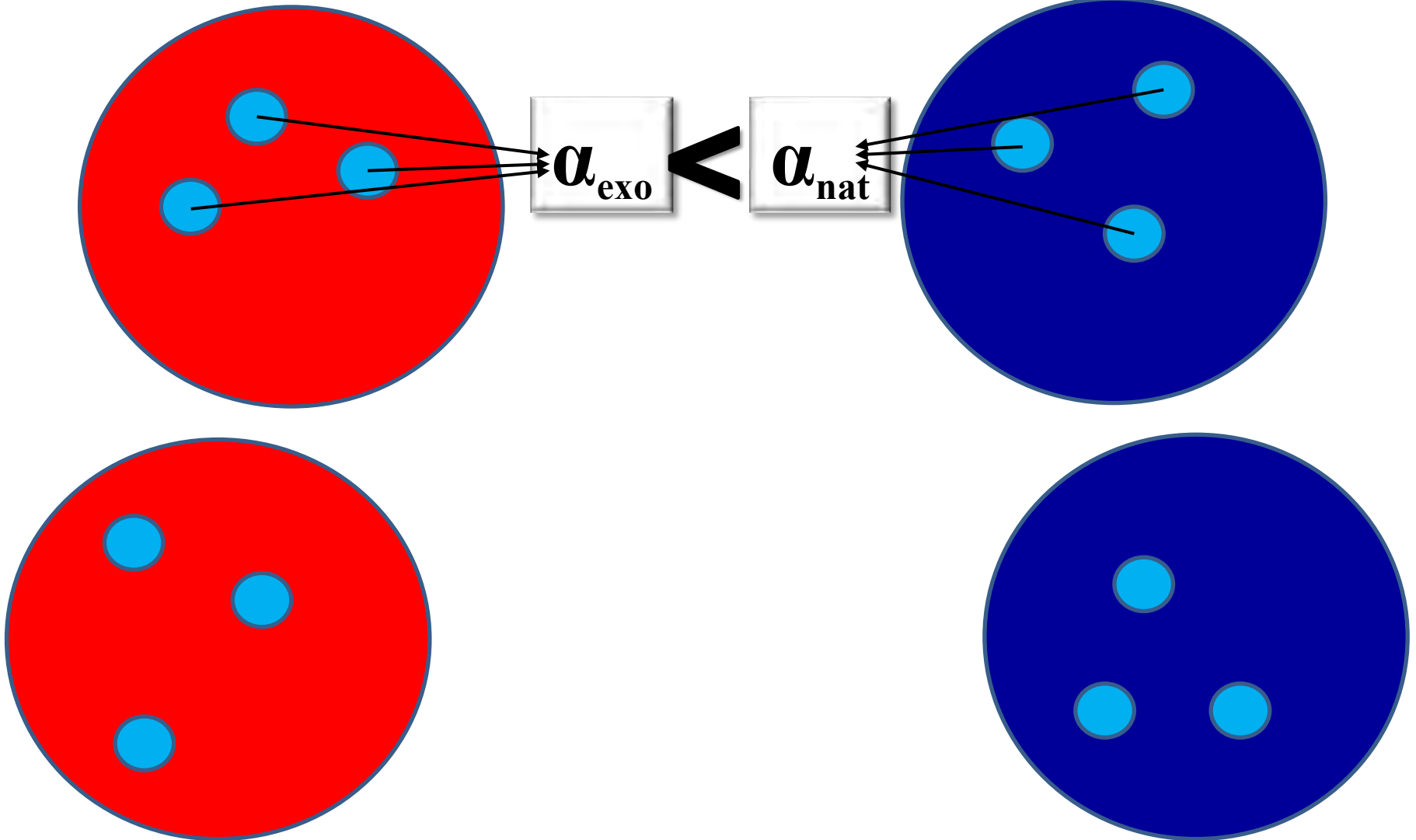
# What is biodiversity?

- Also a matter of scale



Exotic

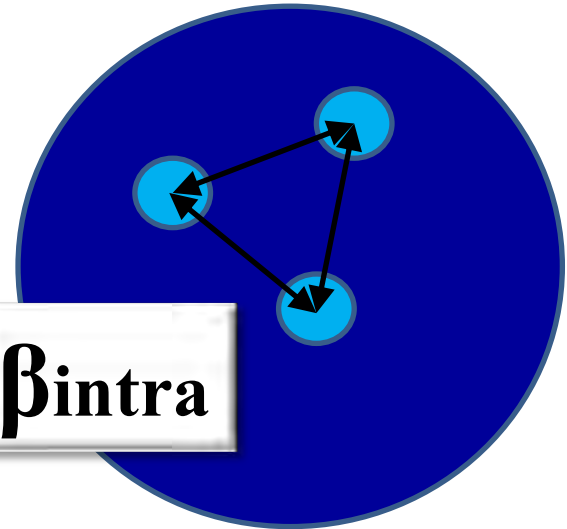
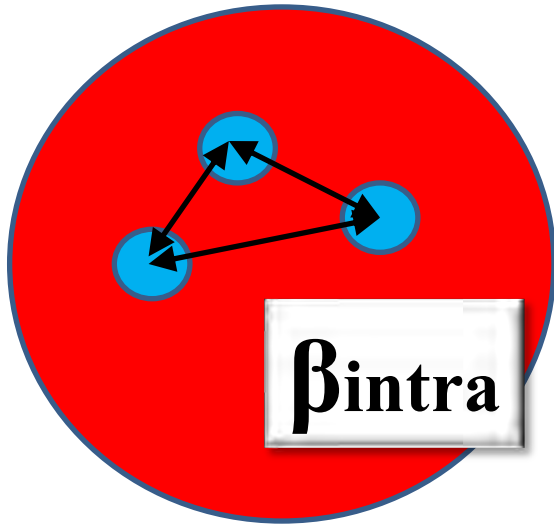
Natural



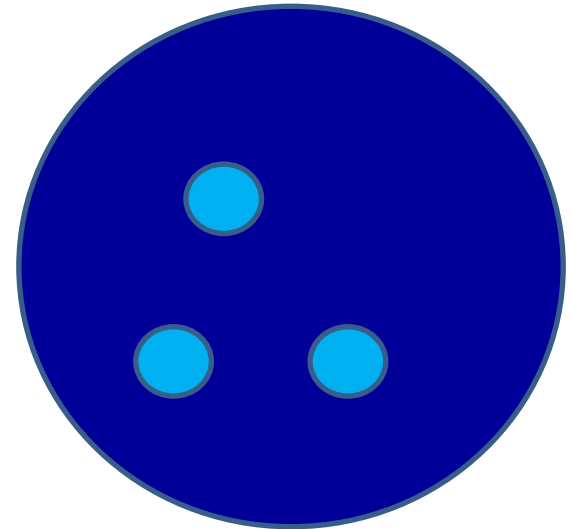
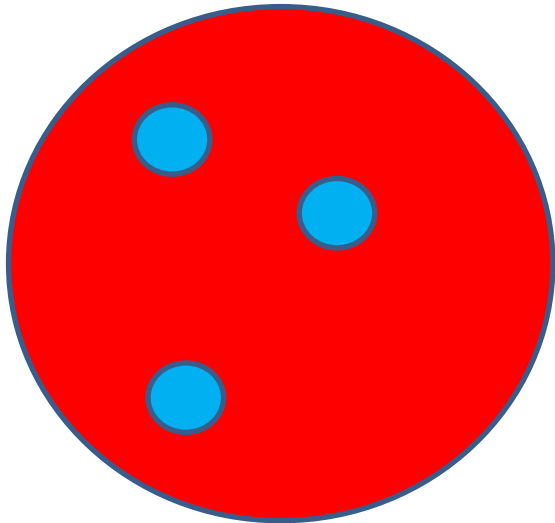


**Exotic**

**Natural**

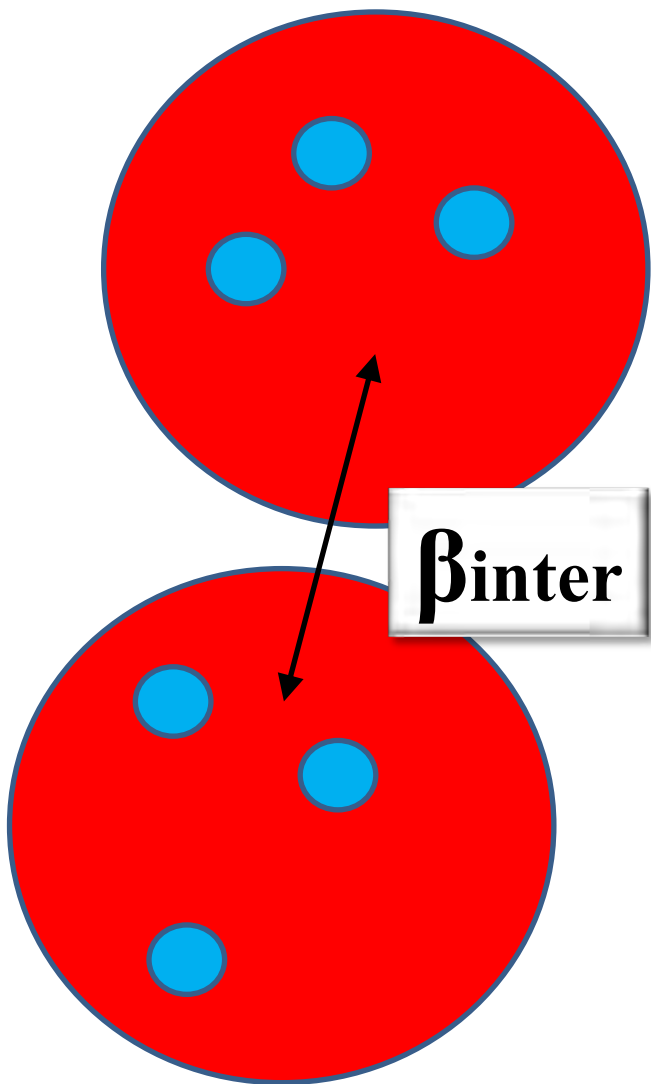


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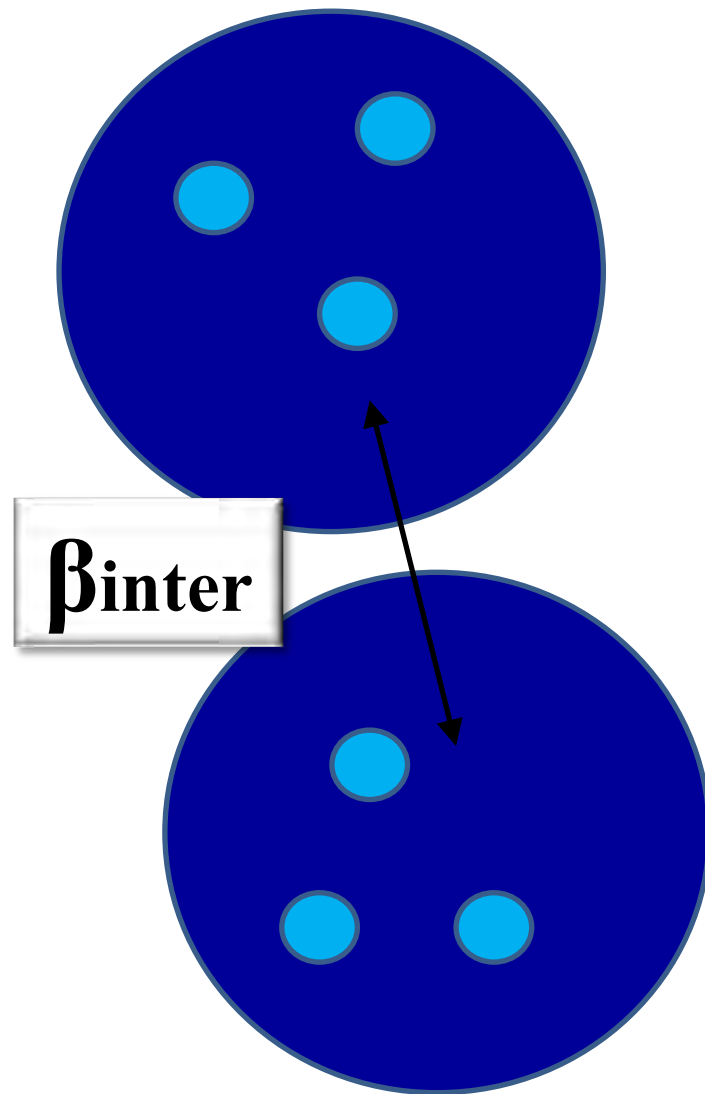


**Exotic**

**Natural**



**>**





# Experimental design

**Poplar**

**Larch**

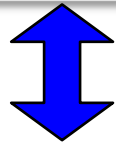
7

Deciduous  
regeneration

**Natural**

Deciduous  
regeneration

5



7

Hybrid poplar

**Exotic  
plantation**

Hybrid larch

5



**Native  
plantation**

Black spruce

5

**Same environmental conditions**

Poplar

$D_{\alpha}$

$D_{\beta\text{intra}}$

$D_{\beta\text{inter}}$

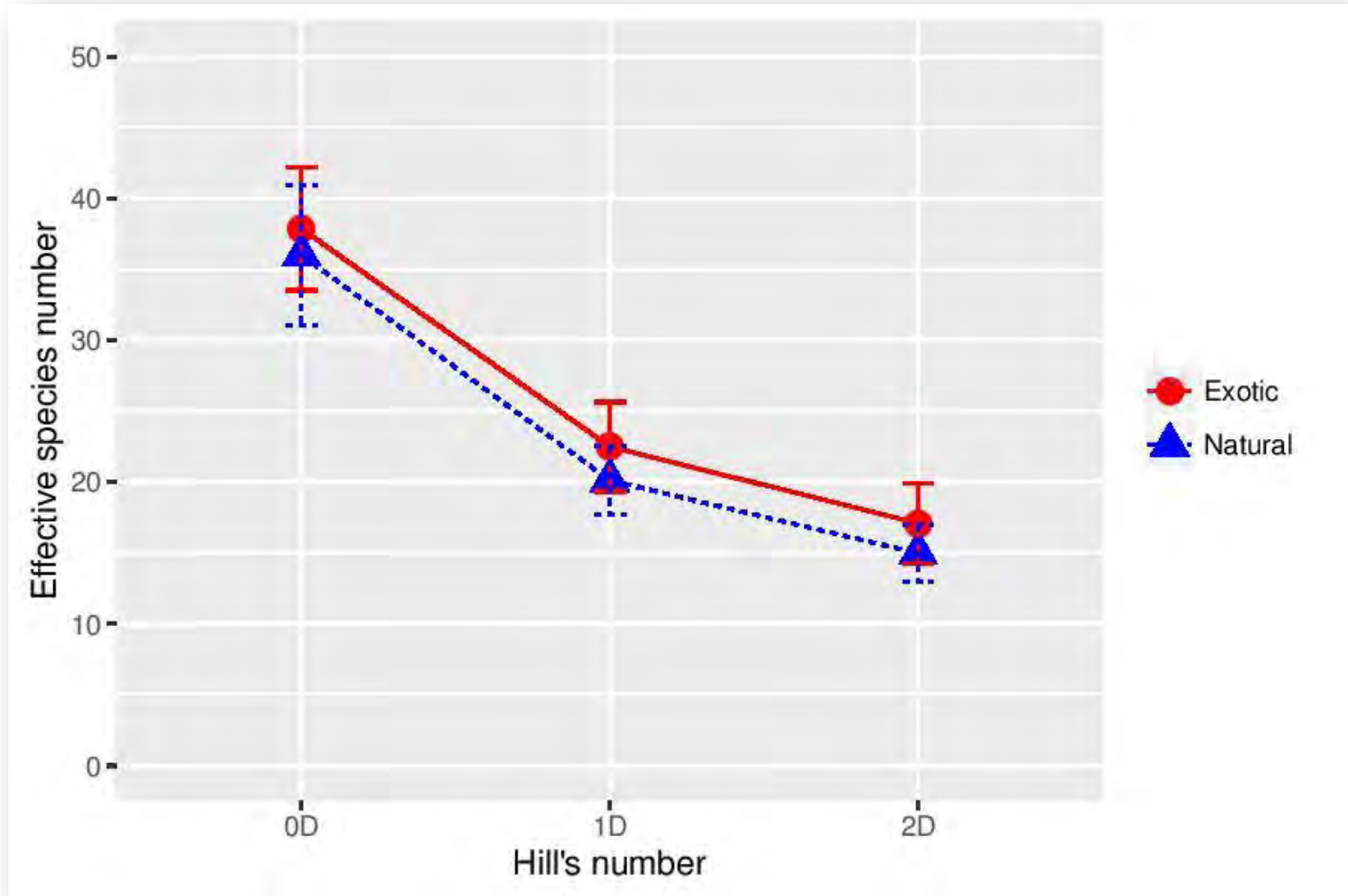


# Poplar

$D_{\alpha}$

$D_{\beta\text{intra}}$

$D_{\beta\text{inter}}$

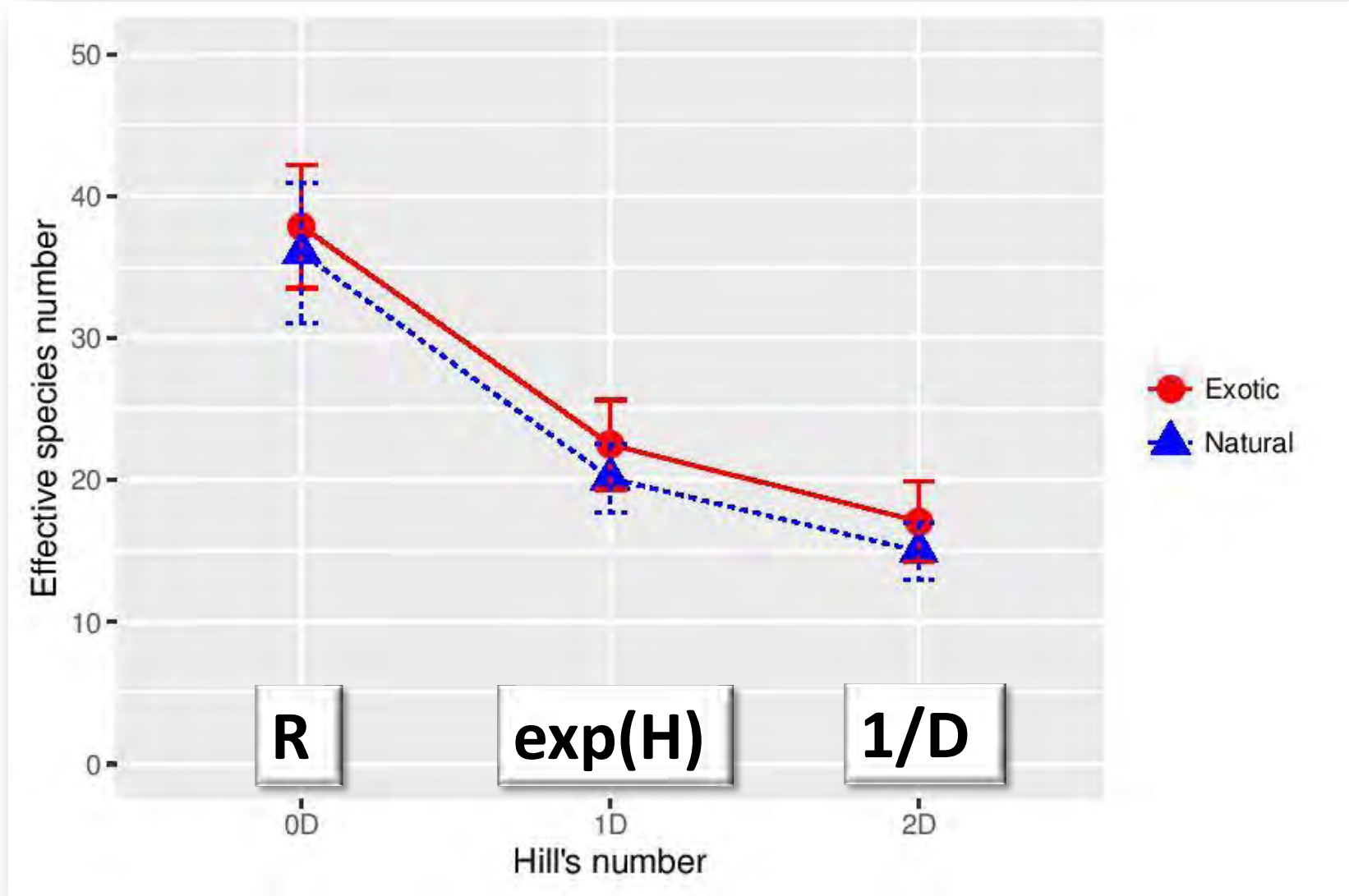


# Poplar

$D_\alpha$

$D_{\beta\text{intra}}$

$D_{\beta\text{inter}}$



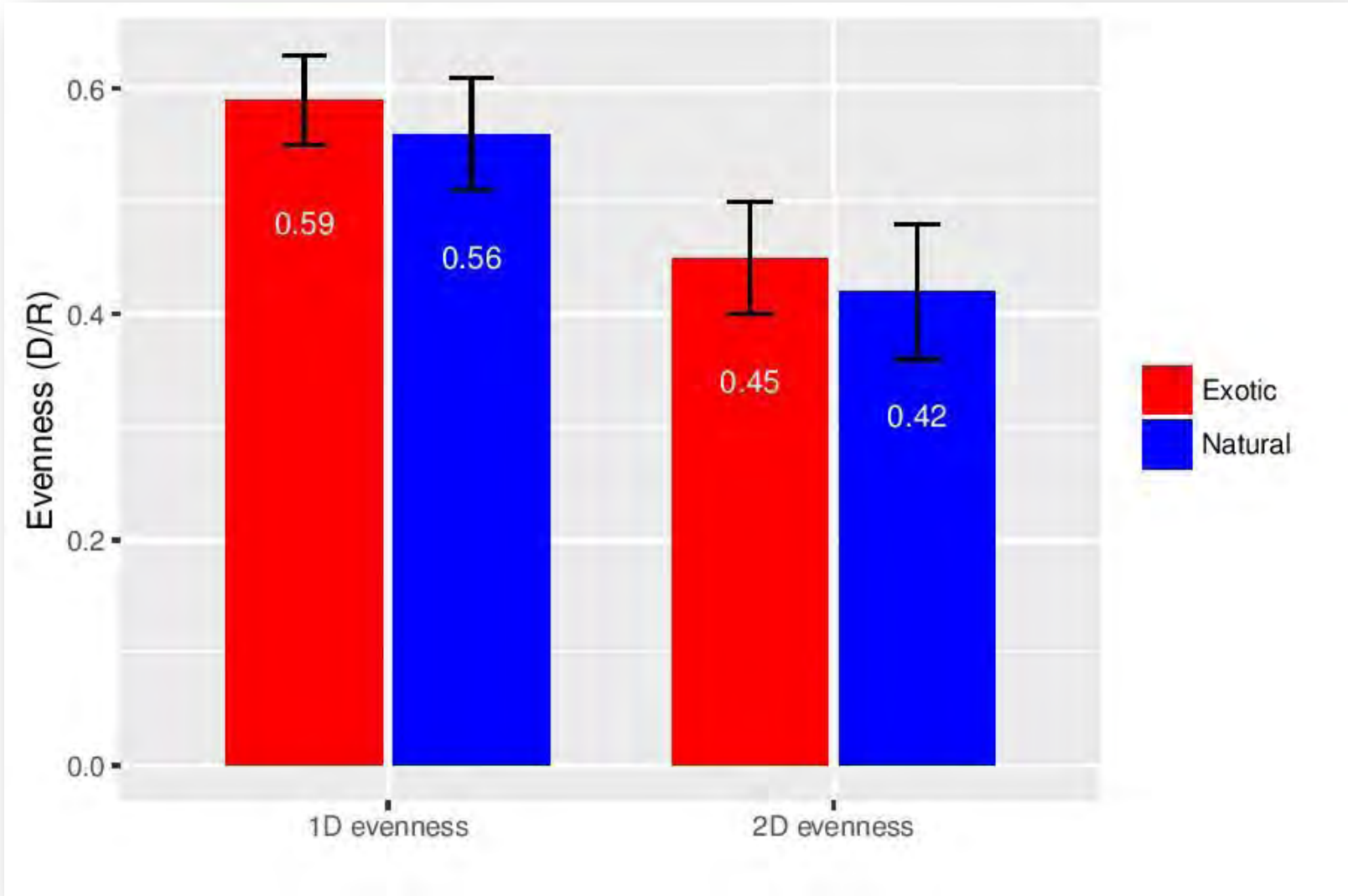


# Poplar

$D_{\alpha}$

$D_{\beta\text{intra}}$

$D_{\beta\text{inter}}$

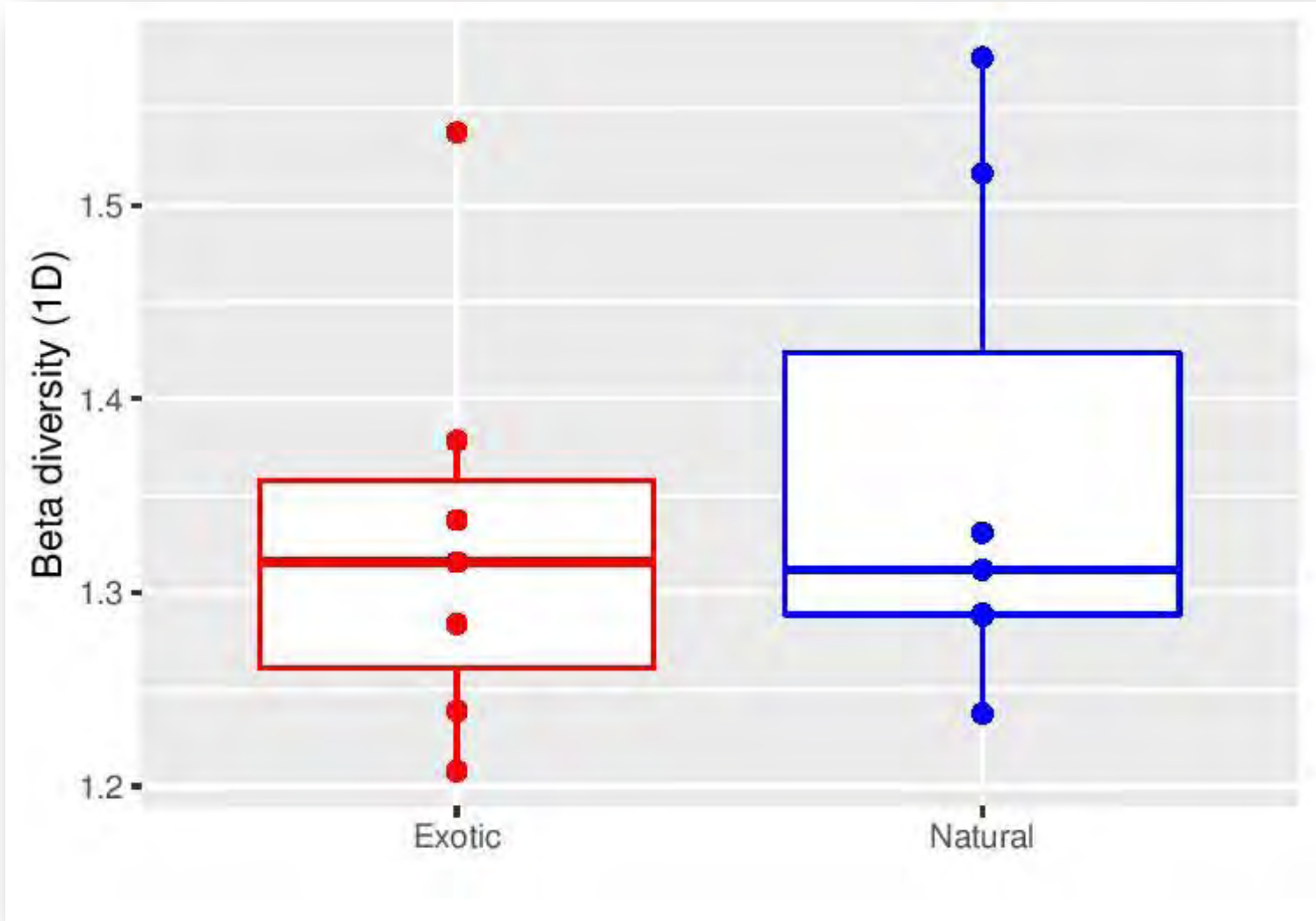


# Poplar

$D_{\alpha}$

$D_{\beta\text{intra}}$

$D_{\beta\text{inter}}$





# Poplar

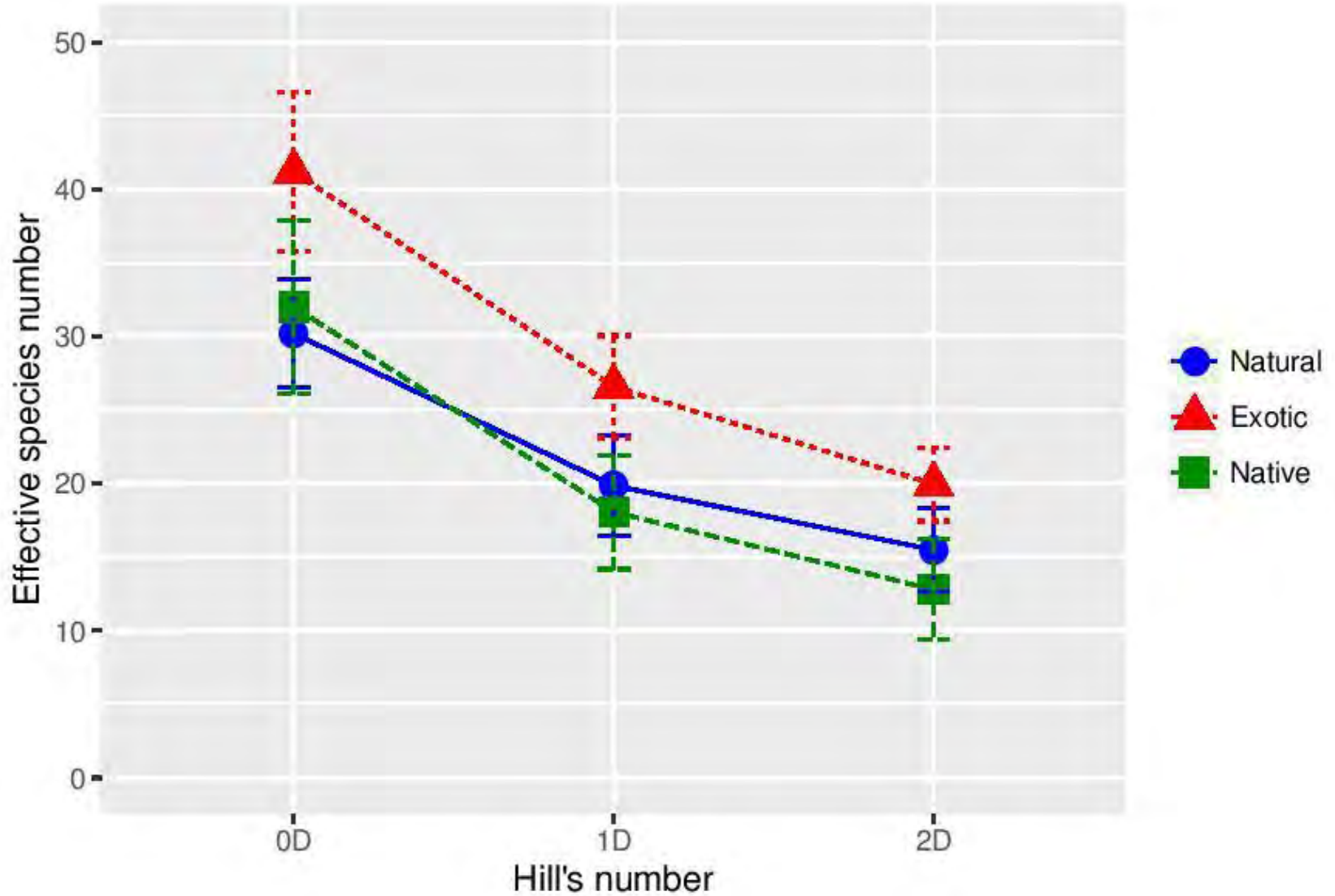
 $D_{\alpha}$  $D_{\beta\text{intra}}$  $D_{\beta\text{inter}}$ 

Treatment	1D $\alpha$ (average)	1D $\gamma$	1D $\beta$
Natural	20.1	27.3	<b>0.36</b>
Hybrid poplar	22.5	33.7	<b>0.50</b>

PERMDISP

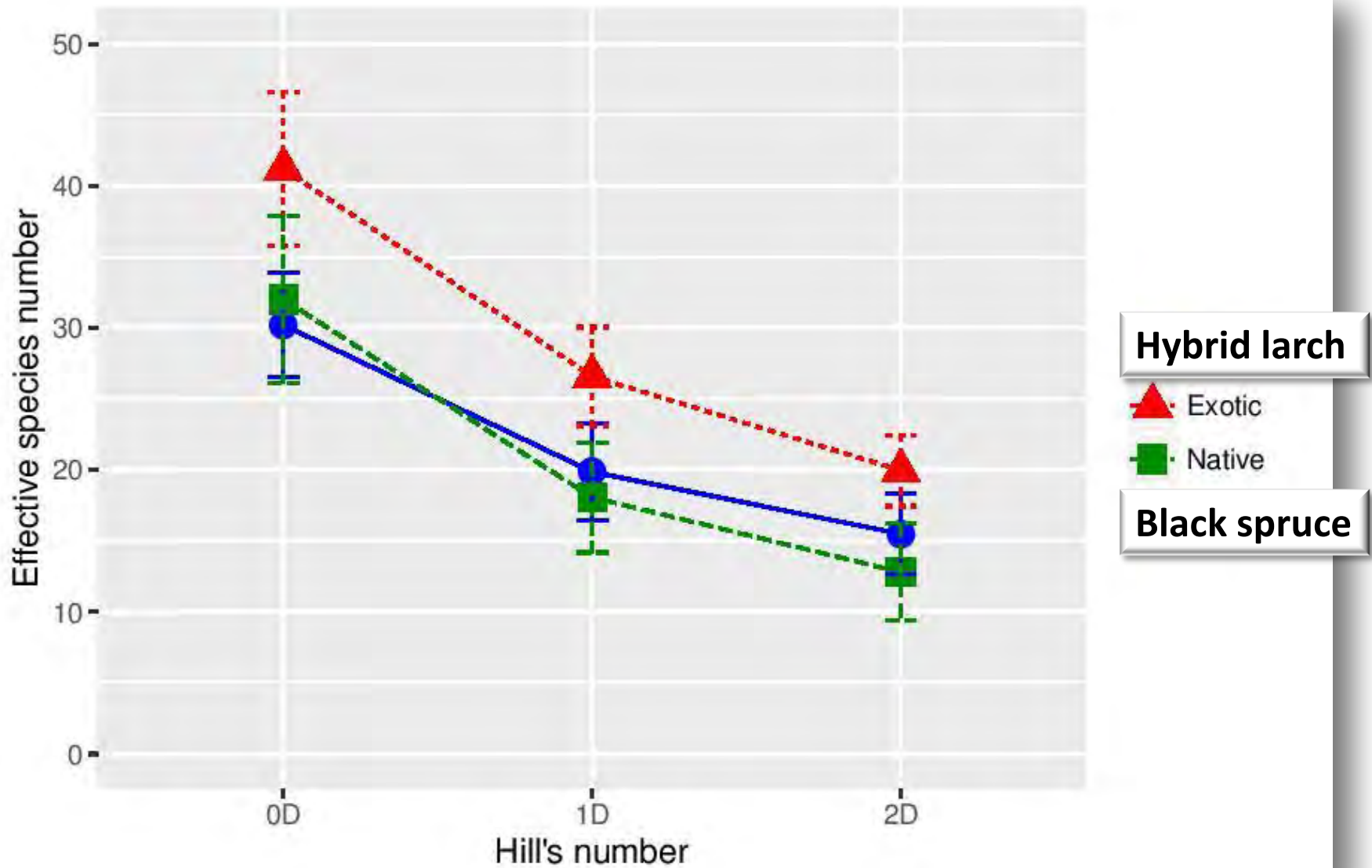
$p=0.1205$

# Larch

 $D_{\alpha}$  $D_{\beta\text{intra}}$  $D_{\beta\text{inter}}$ 



# Larch

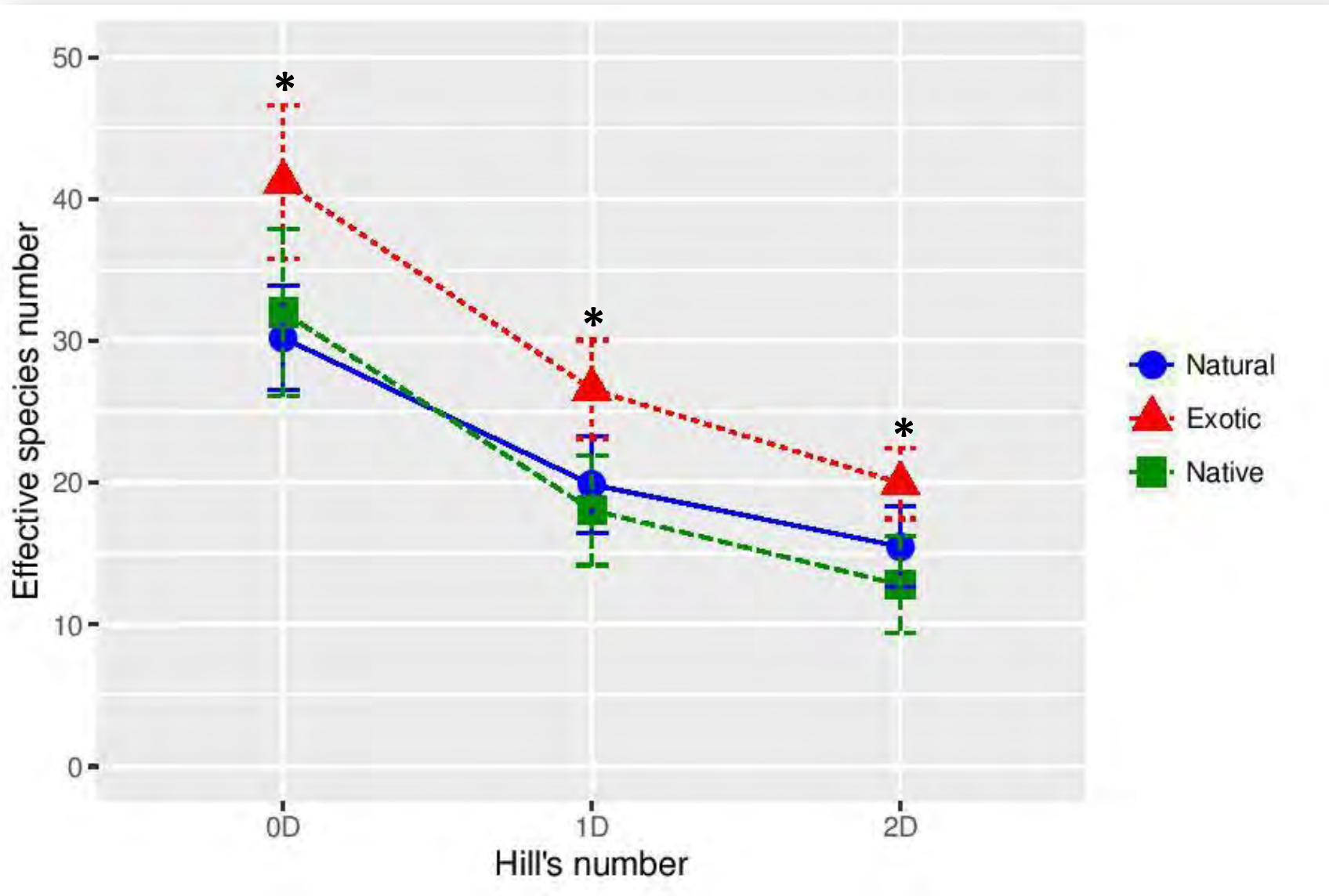
 $D_{\alpha}$  $D_{\beta\text{intra}}$  $D_{\beta\text{inter}}$ 

# Larch

$D_\alpha$

$D_{\beta\text{intra}}$

$D_{\beta\text{inter}}$



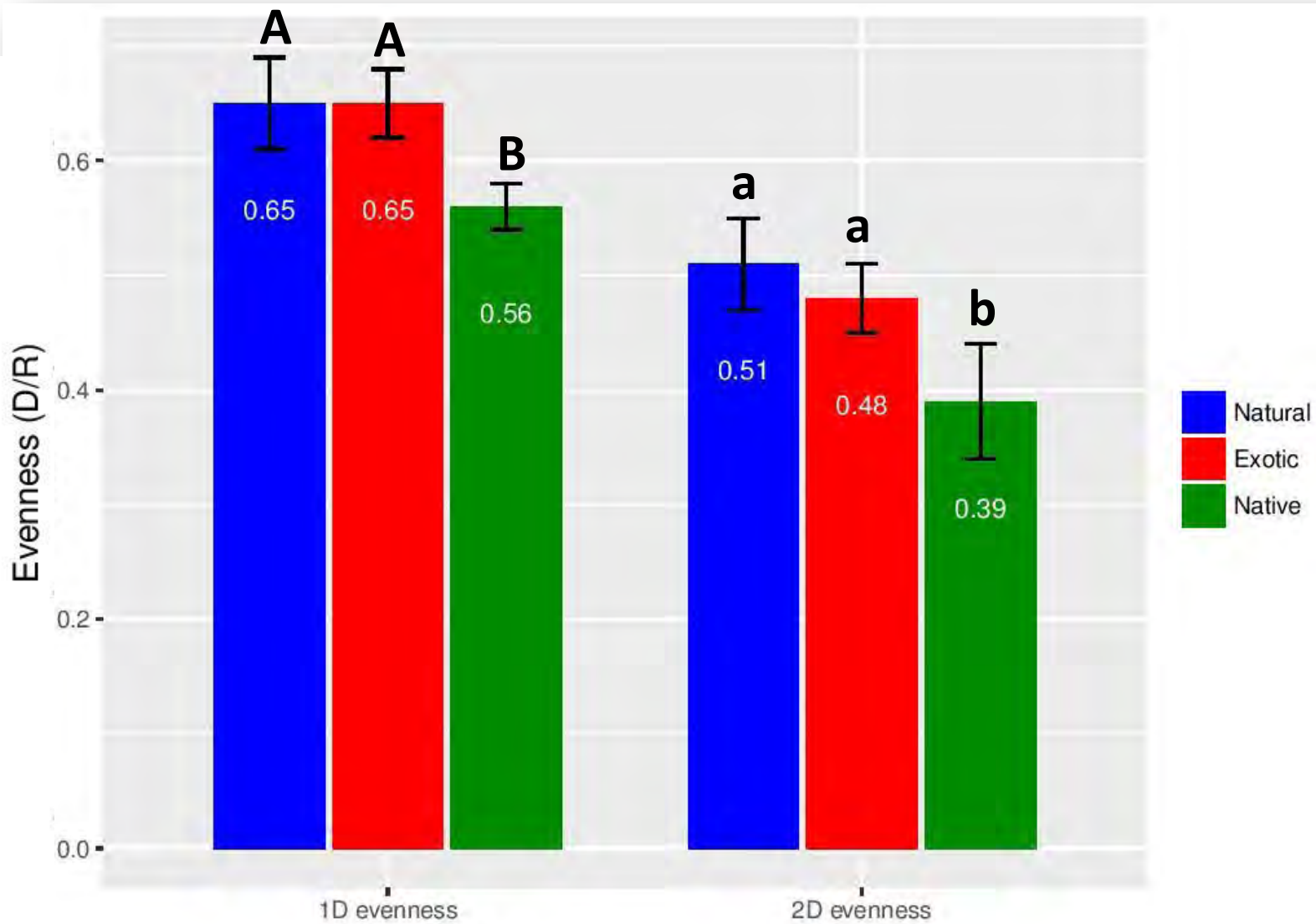


# Larch

$D_{\alpha}$

$D_{\beta\text{intra}}$

$D_{\beta\text{inter}}$

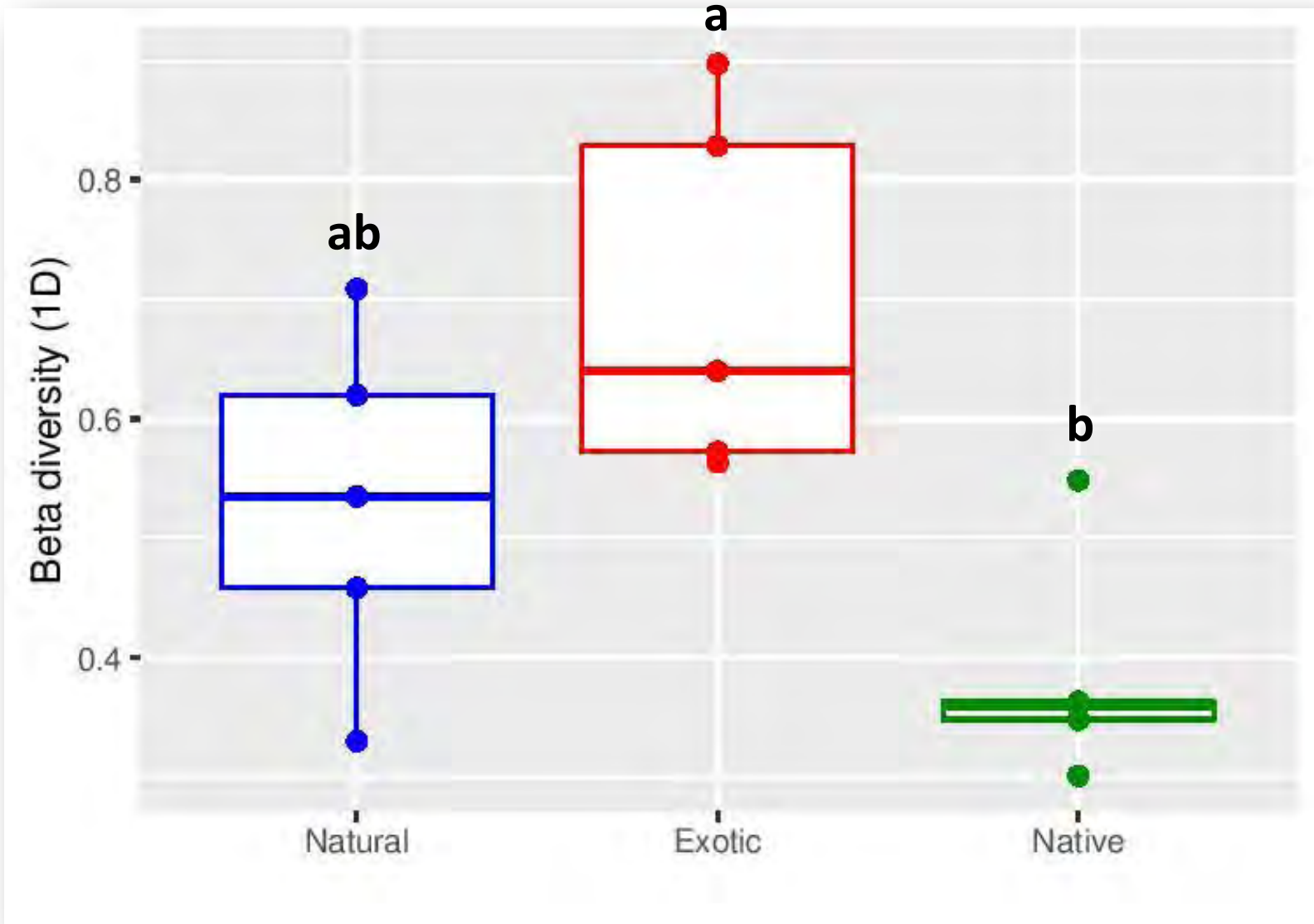


# Larch

$D_{\alpha}$

$D_{\beta\text{intra}}$

$D_{\beta\text{inter}}$



Larch

$D_{\alpha}$

$D_{\beta\text{intra}}$

$D_{\beta\text{inter}}$

Treatment	$1D_{\alpha}$ (average)	$1D_{\gamma}$	$1D_{\beta}$
Natural	19.9	28.5	0.43
Hybrid larch	26.6	41.5	0.56
Black spruce	18.1	26.0	0.44

PERMDISP

$p=0.4659$

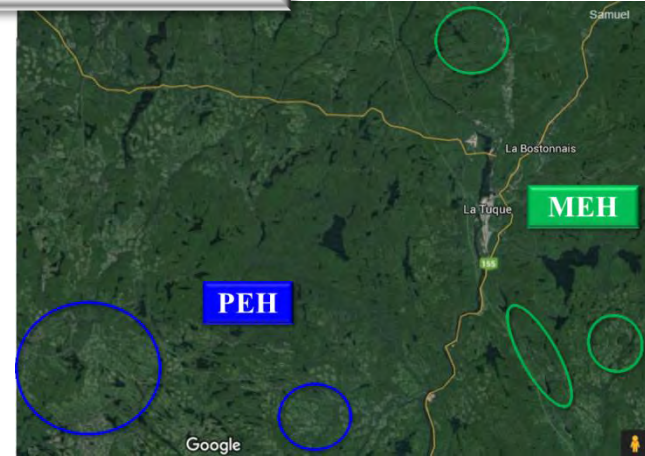


# Summary

- Hybrid poplar plantations are as diverse as natural stands
- Hybrid larch plantations are more diverse than natural stands and black spruce plantations.
  - $\alpha$
  - $\beta_{\text{intra}}$



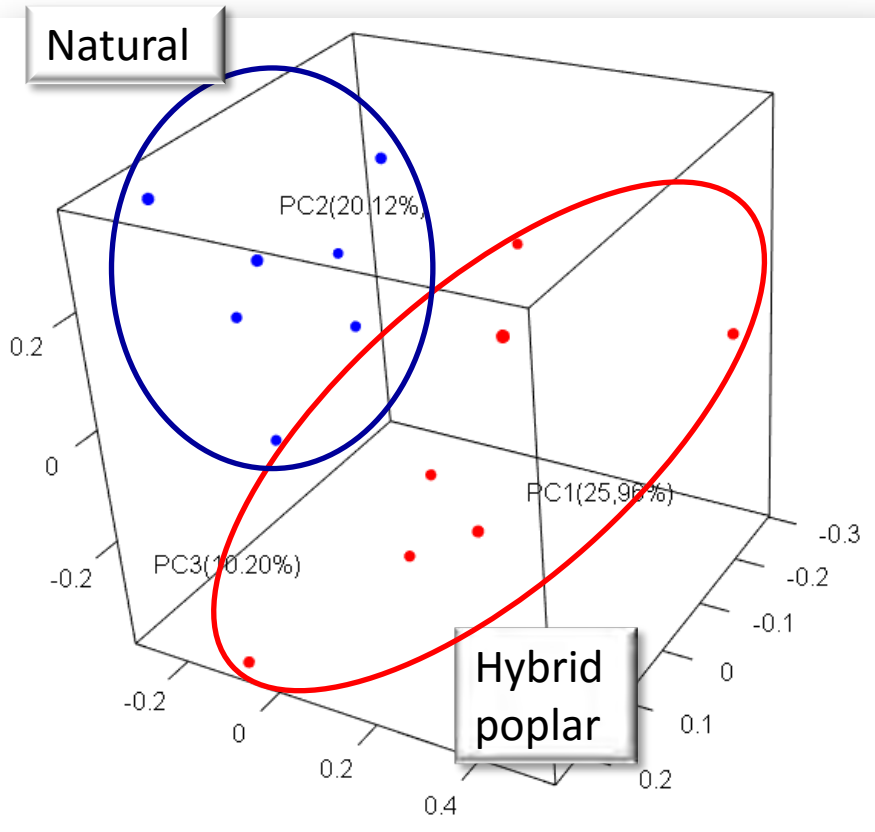
# Further steps



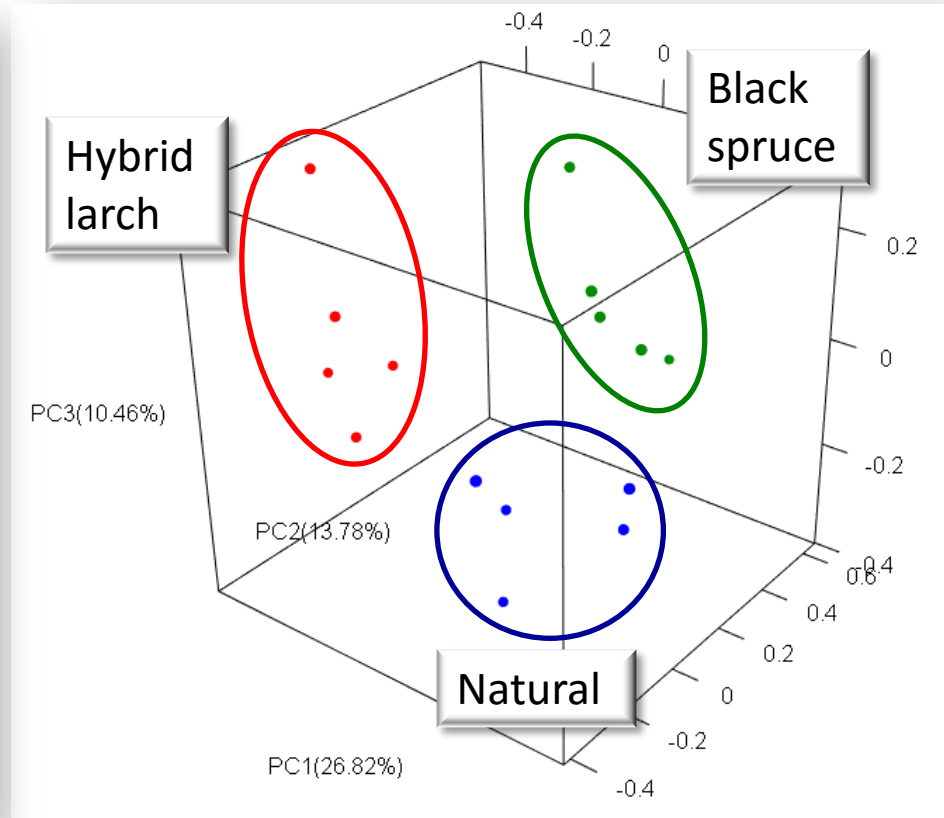
- Multiple regression at the plot level to determine which environmental factor influences biodiversity measures.
- Explore functional diversity
- Explore differences in vegetation composition.

# Same abundance of different species

## Poplar



## Larch



PERMANOVA  $p < 0.001$



# Same abundance of different species

Larch

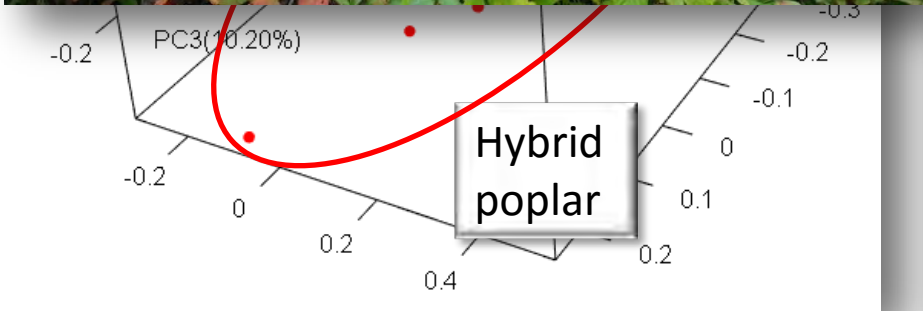
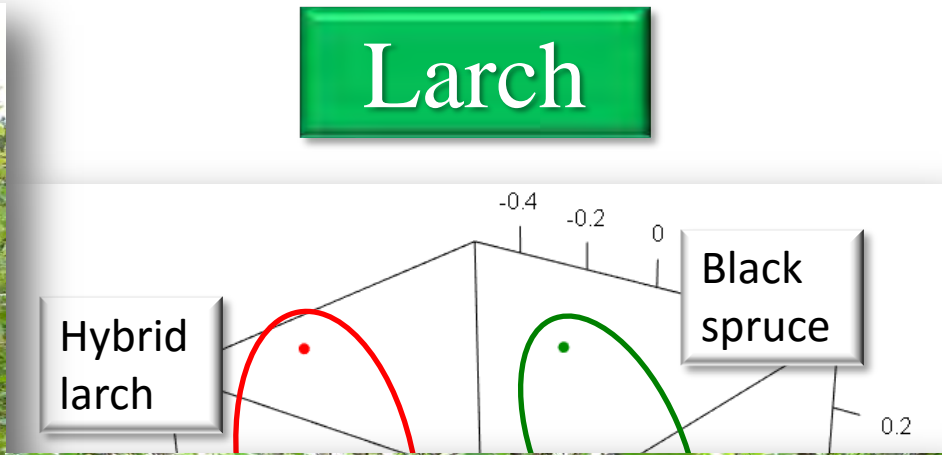
Hybrid larch

Black spruce

0.2

Hybrid poplar

PERMANOVA







Modélisation de la  
Complexité de la  
Forêt



**résolu**  
Produits forestiers



**CERFO**

Centre d'enseignement et de recherche  
en foresterie de Sainte-Foy inc.



VILLE DE  
**LA TUQUE**



**CRSNG**  
**NSERC**

Forêts, Faune  
et Parcs

**Québec**

