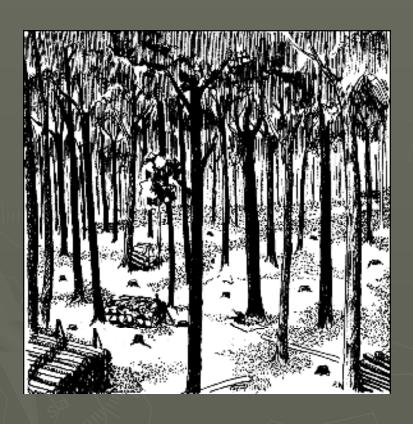
Wood Fuel and Woodlots



Jim Finley
School of Forest Resources
Penn State University

Subtitle:

When you go to the woods, what are your firewood choices?

When you go to the woods, what are your firewood choices?

- Dead and Down
- Standing Dead
- Live Trees



Dead and Down (perceptions)

- Dry
- Improves the woodlot
- Cleans things up



Standing Dead (perceptions)

- Dry
- Improves the woodlot
- Improves safety
- Cleans things up



Live Trees



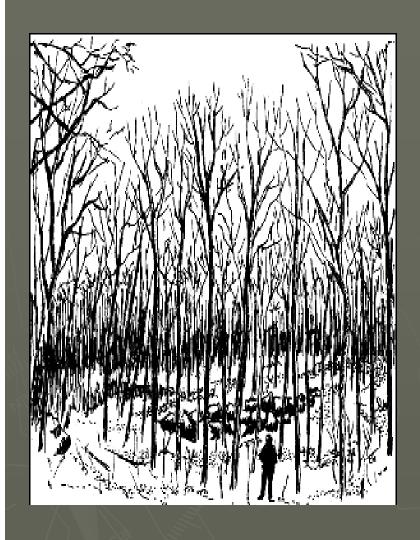


What are your firewood choices and the disadvantages of each choice?

- Dead and Down
 - Reduced Habitat
 - Reduced Biodiversity
 - Reduced Structure
- Standing Dead
 - Reduced Habitat
 - Reduced Biodiversity
 - Reduced Structure

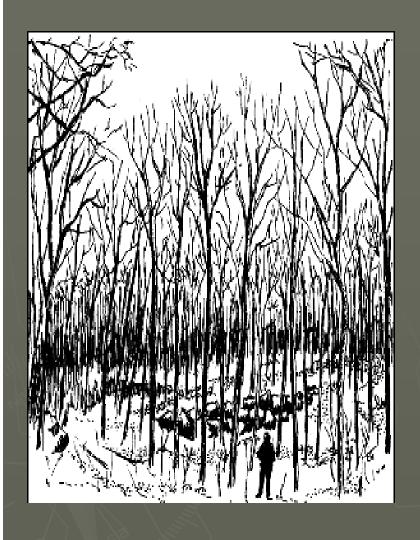
- ► Live Trees
 - Wet Wood
 - Heavier
 - Cutting a Growing Tree
 - Tough Decisions





Silviculture

The theory (science) and practice (art) of positively controlling forest establishment, composition, structure, and growth.



How does cutting dead "stuff" help you practice silviculture?

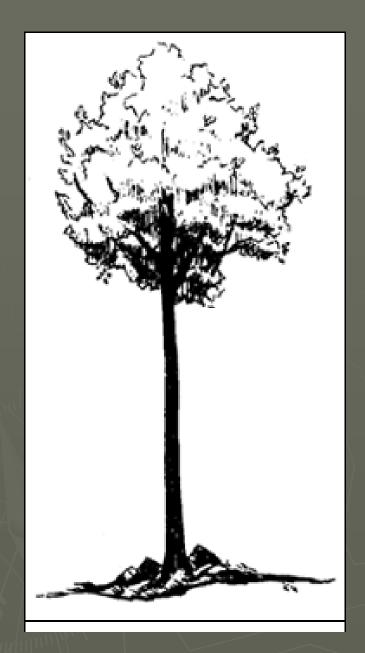
Hardwood Firewood

Species – Does it Matter?

Species	<u>lb/cd</u>	Million BTUs
Ash	3,940	23.6
Basswood	3,360	14.7
Am. Elm	2,870	20.1
Bl. Locust	4,010	28.1
R. Oak	3,609	25.3
W. Oak	3,863	27.0
S. Maple	3,570	25.0
R. Maple	3,000	20.8
Bl. Birch	4,000	28.0

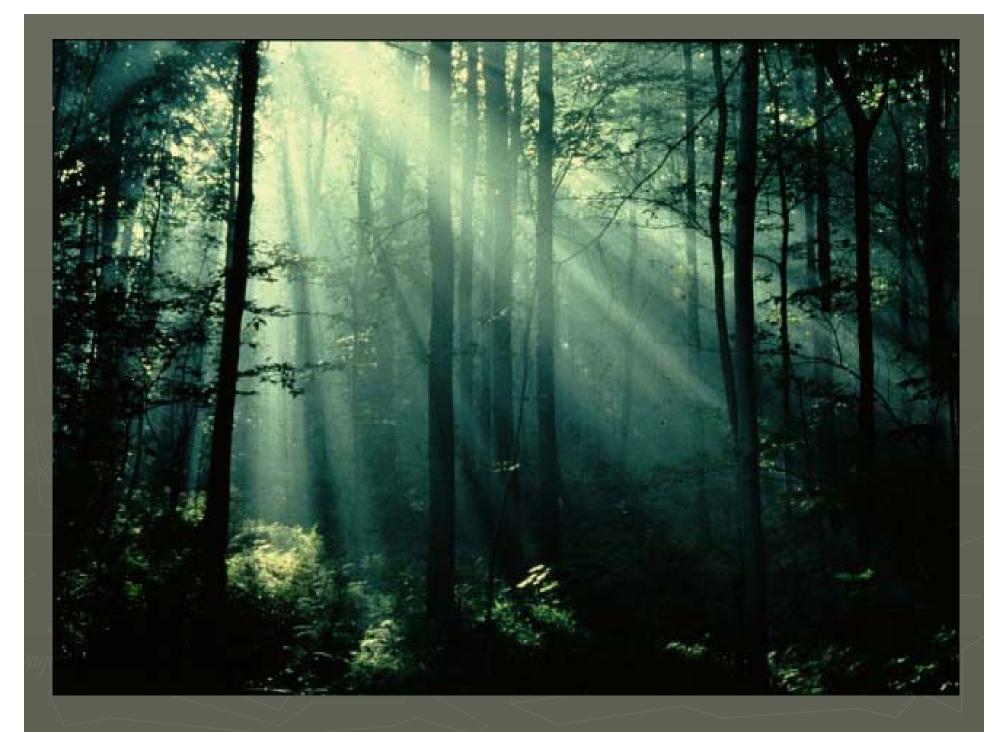
Hardwood Firewood

- ► Species Does it Matter?
 - 7,000 BTUs/"Pound for Them All"
- ► Living Trees Compete for Resources
 - To survive all trees must (should?) get larger
 - Trees are nasty to each other
 - One or another will win the battle for resources
 - You get to decide



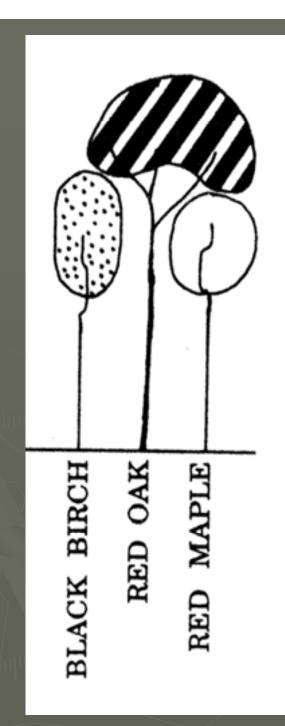
What do your trees need to grow?

Light
Water
Nutrients
Space









Stand Development

Oliver and Larson 1996





1928



1937
US Forest Service





1958



1968
US Forest Service





1988
US Forest Service



1998



2008

US Forest Service

Simply Silviculture Is:



What you leave
The Residual

What you establish

The Regeneration

Hardwood Quality

- Interior
- Species
- Size
- Surface
- Survivability

AGS – Acceptable Growing Stock

UGS – Unacceptable Growing Stock



The Role of Cutting

Cutting:

- Removes Competition
- Controls Light
- Redistributes Growth
- Controls SpeciesComposition
- Meets Objectives
- Produces Income
 - Firewood
 - Money
 - Other values

















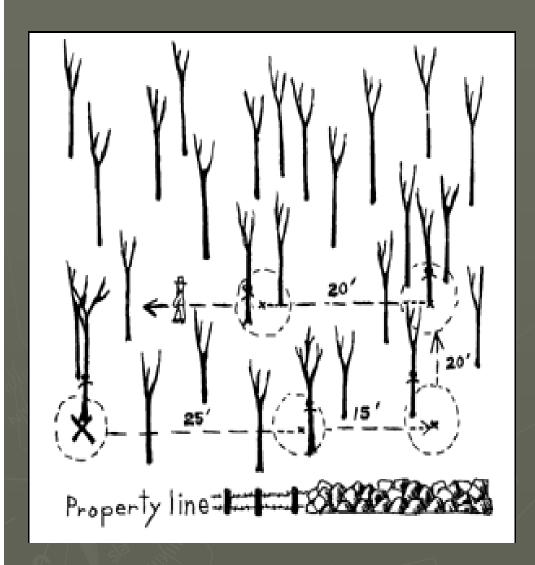






Where do you start?





Selecting Keepers

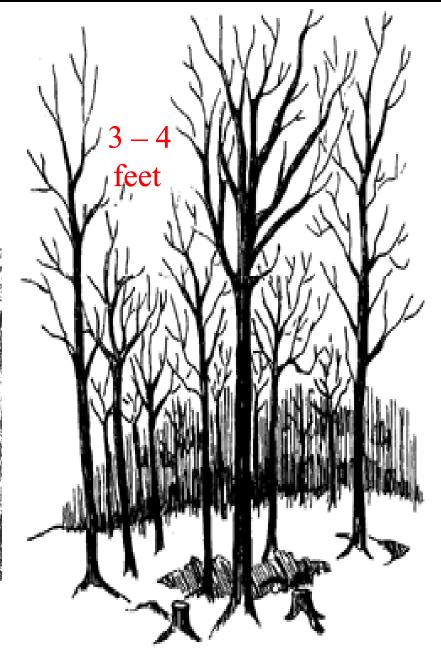
Average 14 inch DBH 80 to 120 stems/acre

How Much Is Out There?

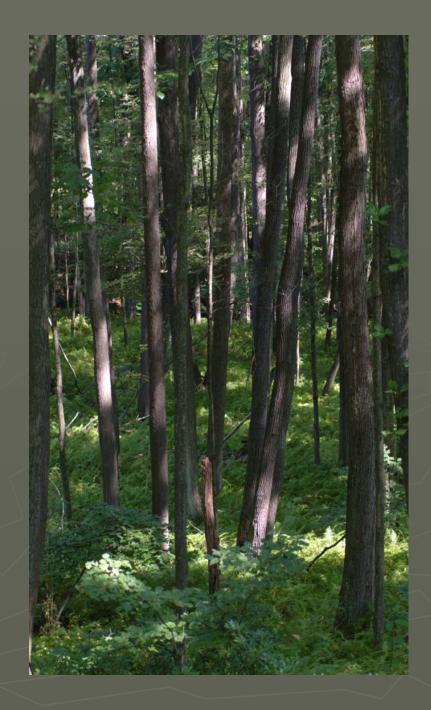
DBH	Trees/Acre	Cord Volume/Tree	Trees/Cord
6	509	0.04	25
8	286	0.07	14
10	183	0.10	10
12	127	0.18	5.5
14	94	0.24	4.2

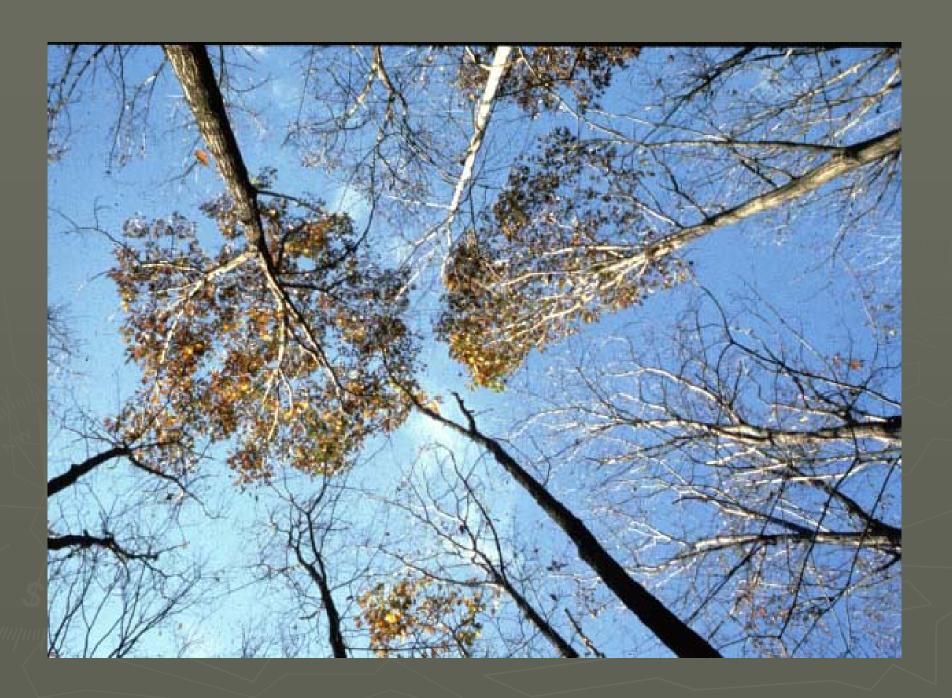
Start young with caution







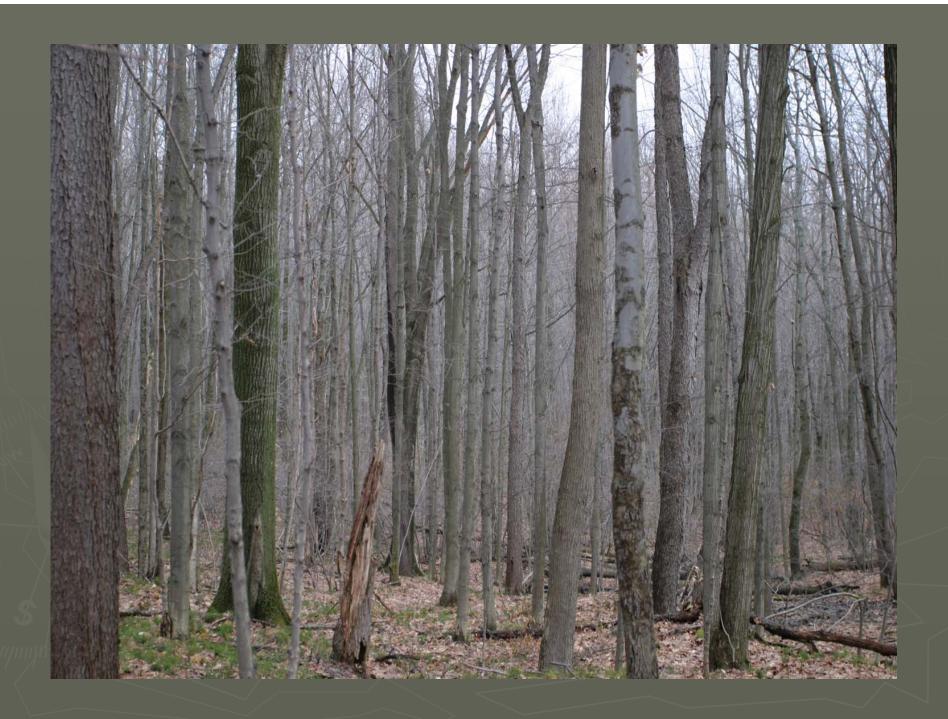








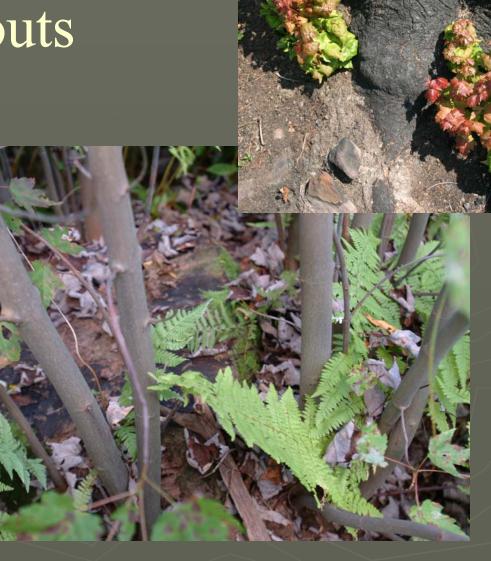








Stump Sprouts



Thin to Two

- ► Clean stem
- ► Low origin
- Treat top as one



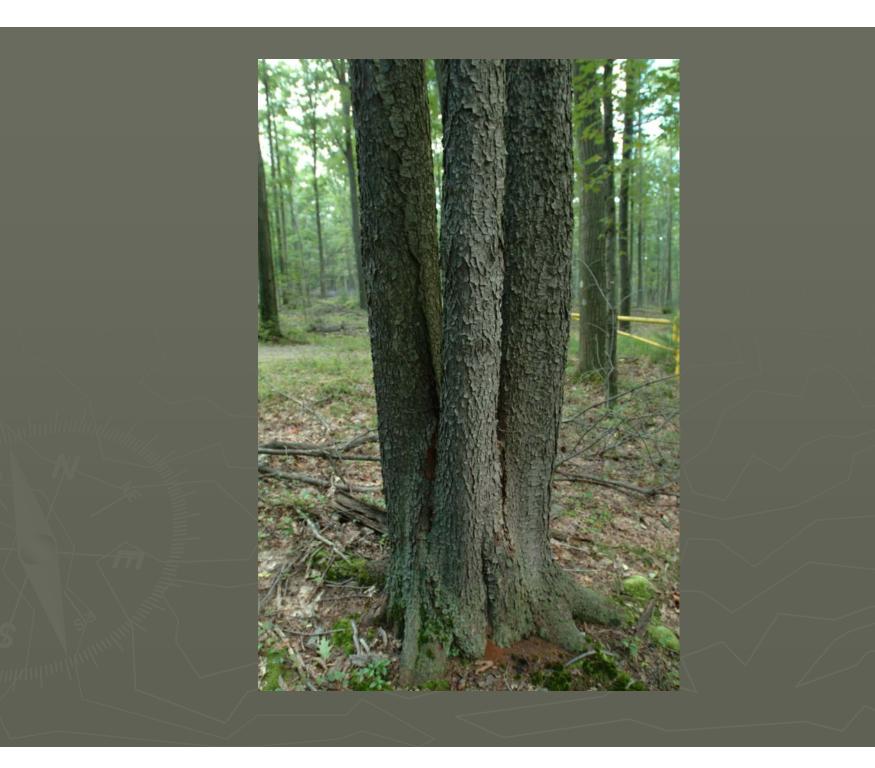
Low Origin

- Independent
- Multiple buds
- Resilient/Light







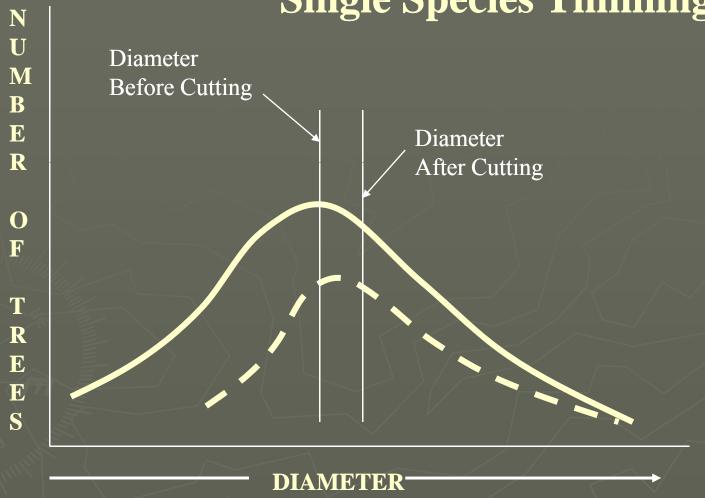


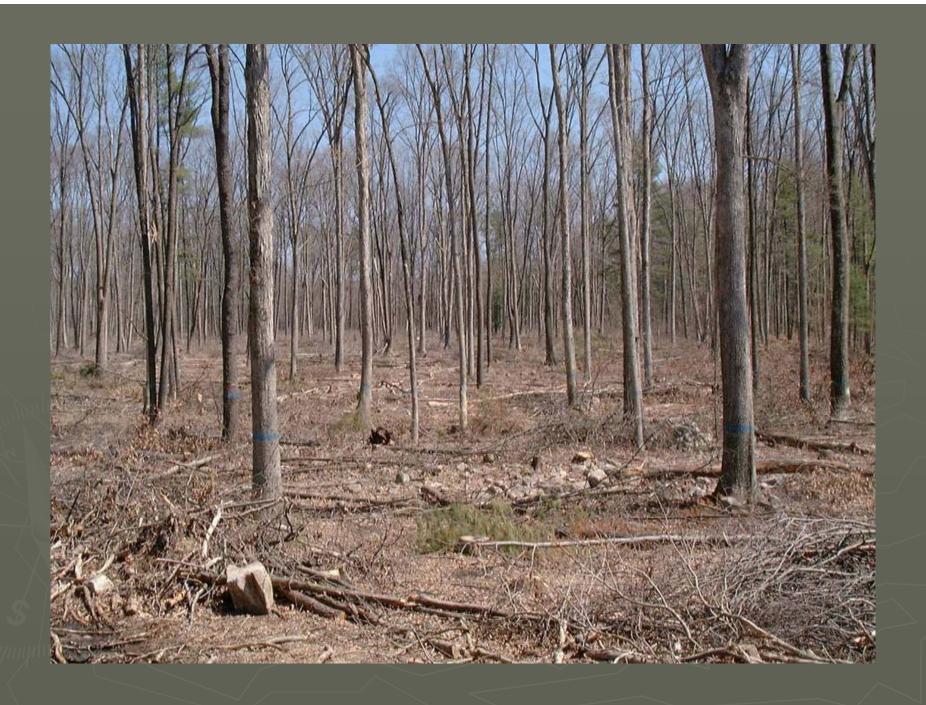
Growing Quality – Focus on Retention



- Species
 - Site
 - Diversity
 - Markets
- Condition
 - Quality
 - Crown
- Competition
- Risks

Single Species Thinning





High-Graded Stands

- ► Consider Seed Source Over Quality
- ► Thin in Residual Pockets
- Control Pockets of Competing Plants
- ► Use Tops for Protection
- ► Consider Prevailing Wind
- Consider Establishing Small Exlosures





Chris Nowak



Chris Nowak

Mixed Hardwood Sustainability

- has reforestation and sustainability consequences
- Regeneration is a process; not an event



An ASID test



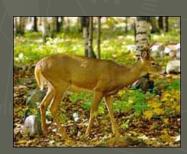
- Advance regeneration
 - Do you have it? Is it abundant?



- Seed source for desirable species
 - Regen cut or not, this matters



- Interfering plants
 - Present? Will your harvest help them?



Deer

Seven Questions



Regeneration: What is . . .

- 1. the role of interfering plants?
- 2. the condition of existing advance regeneration?
- 3. the impact of deer?

Residual Trees: What happens to . . .

- 1. species composition?
- 2. seed source?
- 3. residual tree quality?
- 4. average stand diameter?



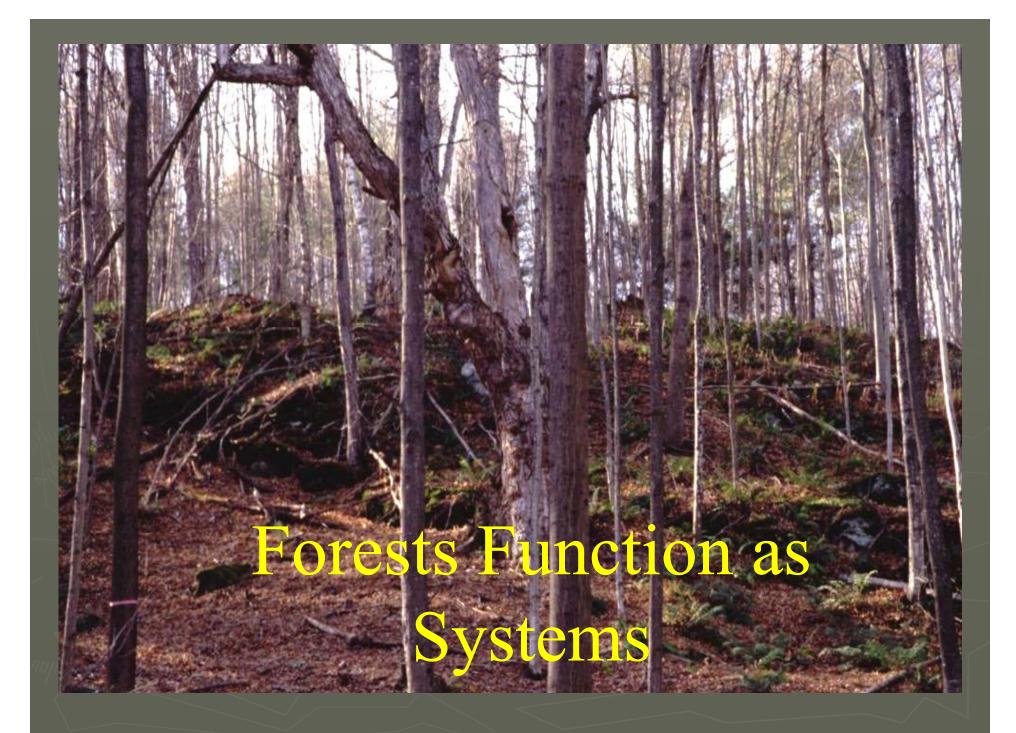




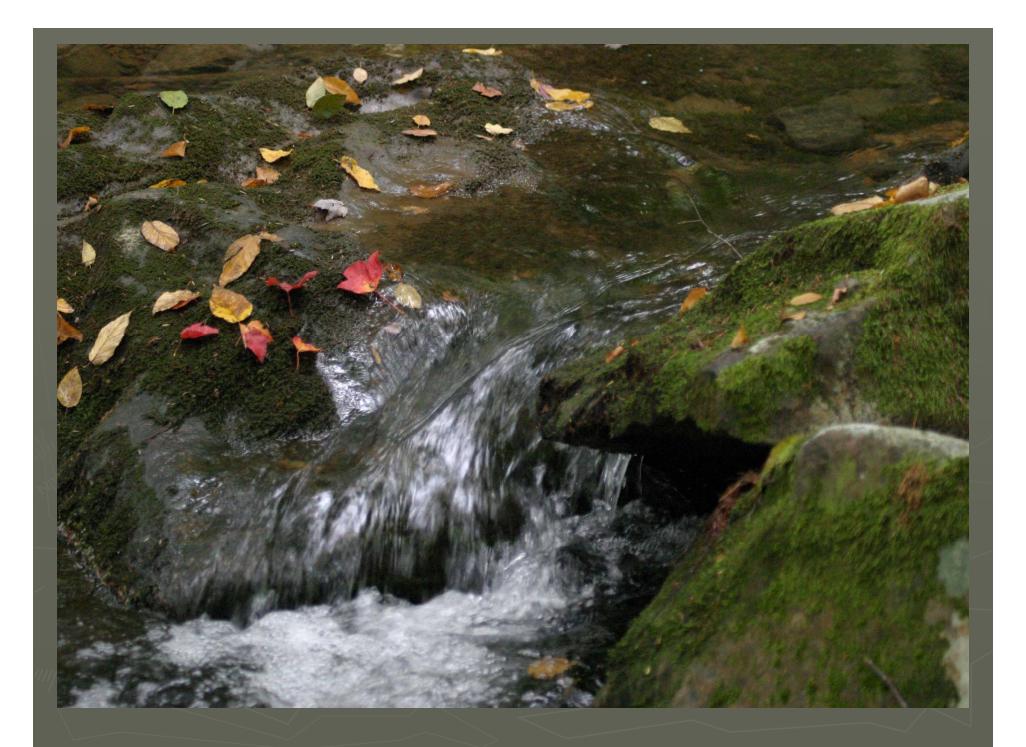
Summary

- ► Harvesting as a tool
 - Species
 - Condition
 - Competition
 - Risk
- Residual and Regeneration













Improving Your Woodlot by Cutting Firewood



Rules for Cutting Your Own Firewood

- 1. Never park downhill of a tree you are cutting
- 2. When in doubt, park twice as far from the tree as it is tall
- 3. Just because you live within driving distance of a forest, does not make you a Lumber Jack
- 4. Always use the neighbors truck





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Web Resources:
RNRext.cas.psu.edu

Web Seminar Calendar 2009 - 2010

Noon and 7:00 p.m.

Oct. 13 Protecting Water Resources on Your Property Nov. 11 Forest Management and Regeneration

Dec. 8 Urban and Community Forestry

Jan. 12 Maple Syrup

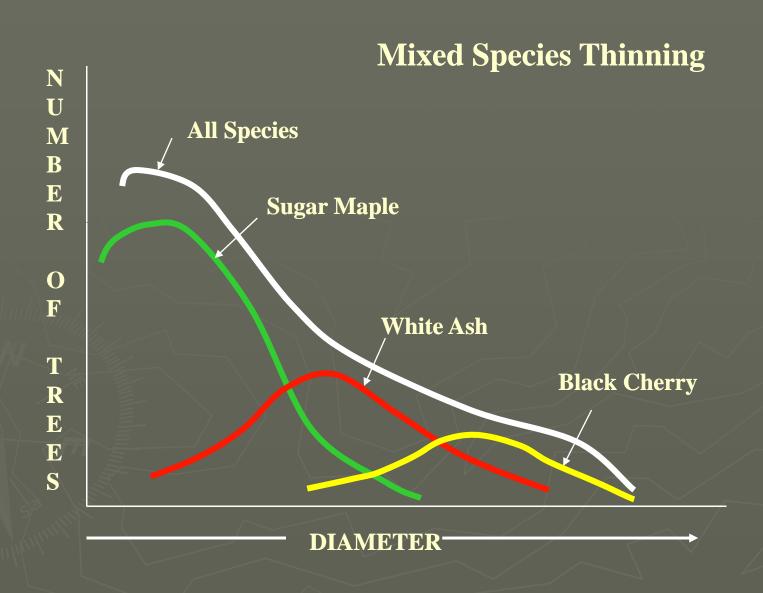
Feb. 9 Regenerating Hardwood Forests: Managing

Competing Plants, Deer, and Light

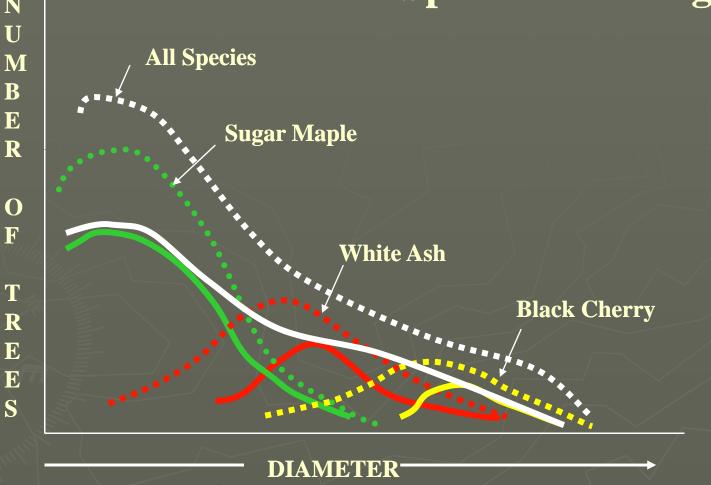
Mar. 9 Deer Habitat Management

Apr. 13 Lyme Disease

http://rnrext.cas.psu.edu/PaForestWeb/default.html



Mixed Species Thinning



B

E

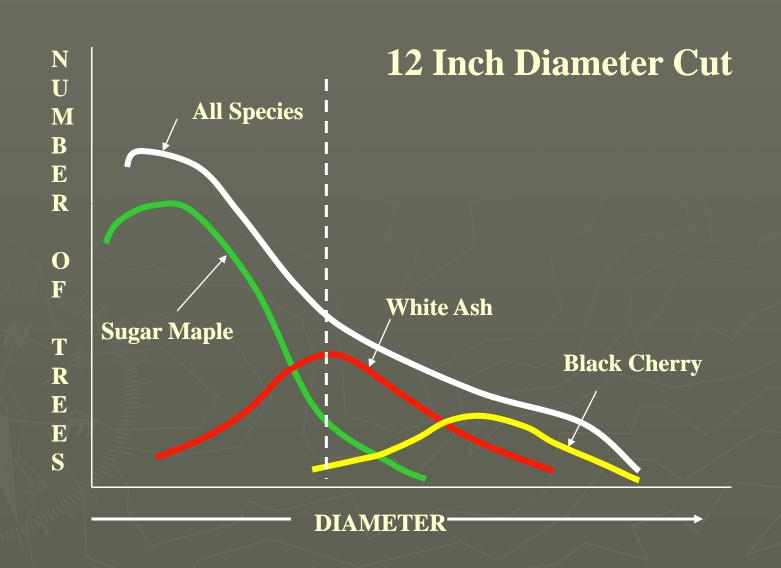
R

O

R

E

E



Diameter and Age



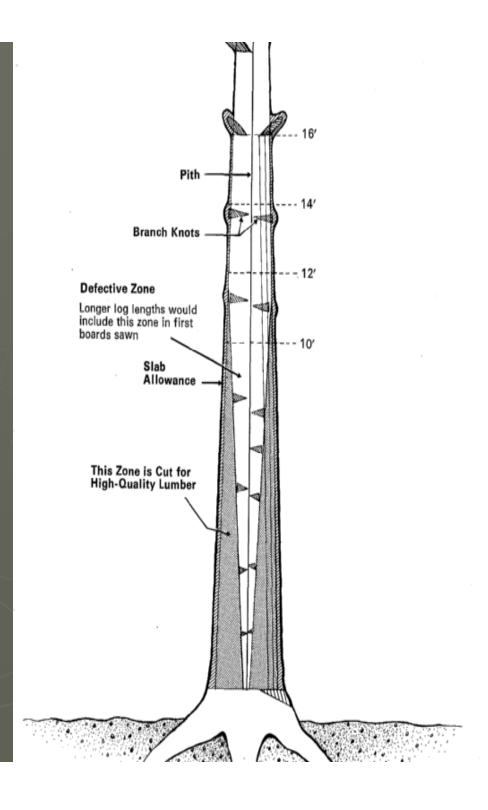




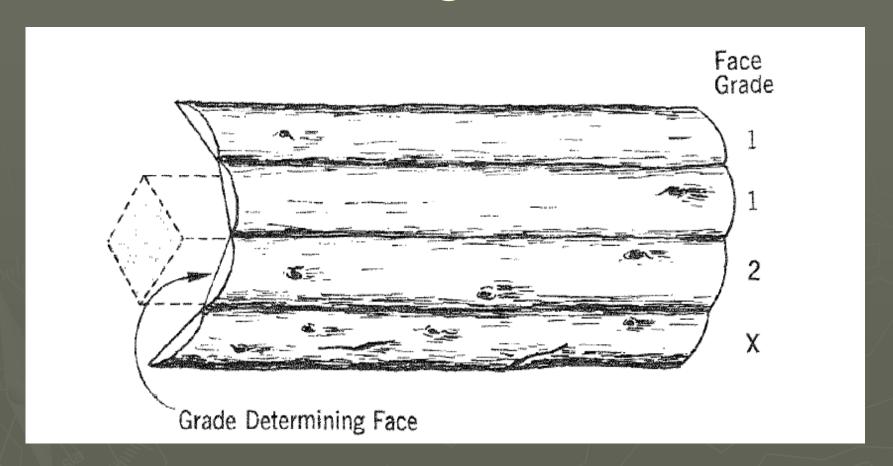
What are your firewood choices and what perceived advantages to you see for each choice?

Quality

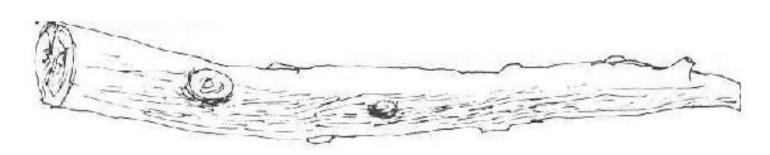
- Interior Condition
- Log Position



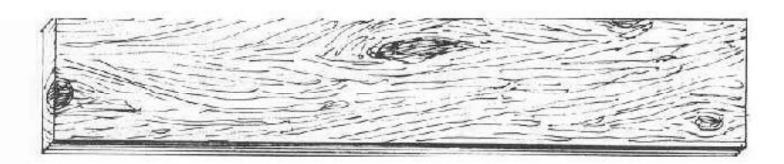
Grading Face



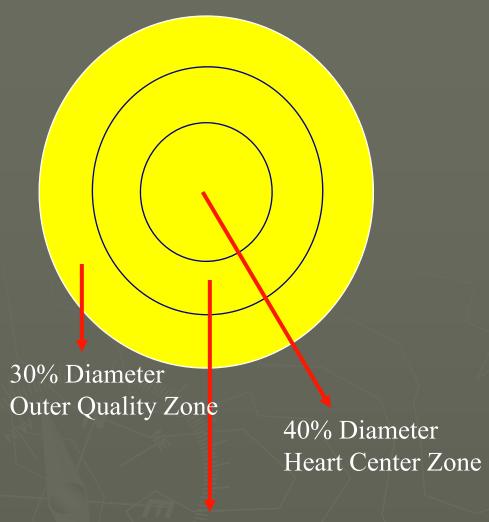
What are your firewood choices and what **disadvantages** are there for each choice?



A knotty log-any lumber cut from it would be of very low value



Board cut from a knotty log.





30% Diameter
Inner Quality Zone