

Forest Genetics Council of BC: Seed Planning Structure

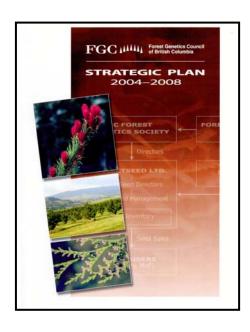
Jack Woods
Program Manager
Forest Genetics Council
of BC

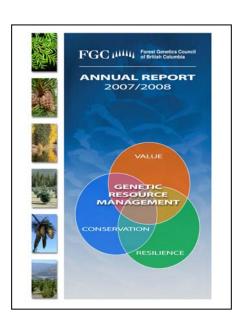


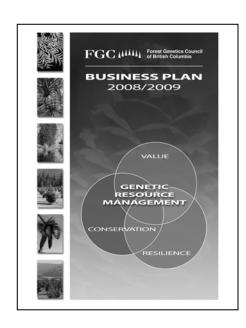
Some words on the FGC

Purpose

- ▲ Business planning for the FIA Forest Genetic Conservation and Management program
- ▲ Policy advice to the Provincial Chief Forester
- Cooperative planning for coordinated and efficient program delivery







FGC Goal and objectives

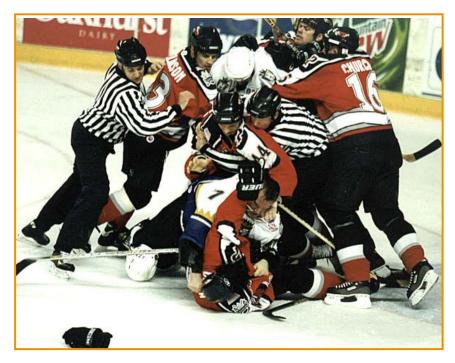
Lead the cooperative management of tree genetic resources in BC....

- ▲ 75% select seed use by 2013
- ▲ Average GWg of 20 by 2020
- Support genetic conservation research and cataloguing
- Coordinate stakeholder activities and secure resources

FGC Forest Genetics Council of BC

▲ Membership:

- ▲ Industry (coast / interior orchard owner / seed user)
- Ministry of Forests
- ▲ BC Timber Sales
- Canadian Forest Service
- Universities



FGC Orchard seed production

Predictions are difficult;

especially about the future...

Niels Bohr

Ranking priorities

- ▲ Definition: Seed Planning Unit (SPU)....a species / seed zone / elevation band combination where seed can be transferred without limitation
 - ▲ i.e. Spruce / Nelson seed zone / 1000 1500m
- ▲ Over 90 SPUs in the province
- Not all SPUs are equal with respect to expected return on investments
 - ▲ Fdc Maritime zone 0-700m high value
 - ▲ Bl Quesnel Lakes high elevation low value

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Ranking priorities (con't.)

▲ FGC ranks SPUs based on

- Amount planted
- Mean annual increment
- ▲ Expected genetic gains
- ▲ Rotation length
- ▲ Timber-supply adjacency constraints

▲ Top-ranked SPUs receive investment for

- ▲ Breeding programs
- Seed orchards

Top ranked Seed Planning Units

- ▲ Douglas-fir maritime 0-700m
- Redcedar maritime 0-600m
- ▲ Spruce Nelson 1000-1500m
- ▲ Etc.....50 SPUs analyzed in FGC plans
 - ▲ 40 receive some level of breeding and seed orchard investment



Provincial objectives break down to individual SPUs

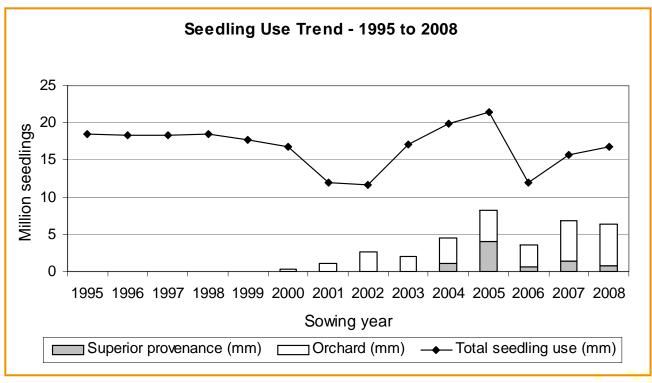
- ▲ For SPUs deemed worthy of breeding and seed orchard investments, the question is: How much orchard capacity is needed to:
 - Provide a secure supply of seed
 - Allow orchards to be upgraded and replaced
 - ▲ Example: how much orchard capacity is needed to supply Pli seed for the Bulkley Valley 700-1200m SPU?





First part of the question.....

- ▲ How many seedlings are grown?
 - ▲ Pli Bulkley Valley 700-1200m

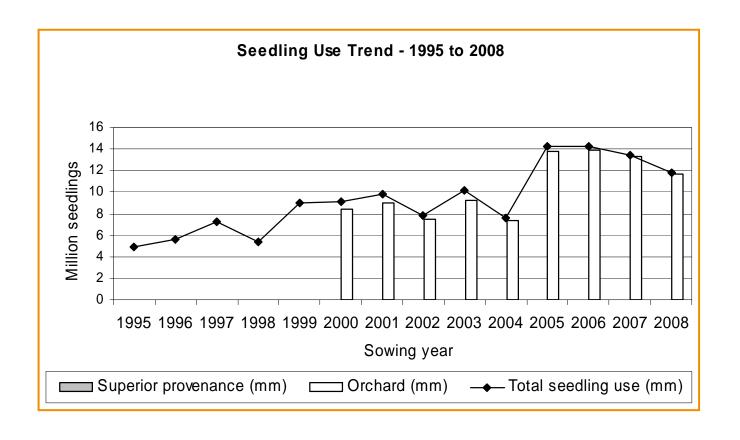


5-year average = 17.2 million

Data from SPAR

Jack Woods:

This type of map is developed from provenance test information



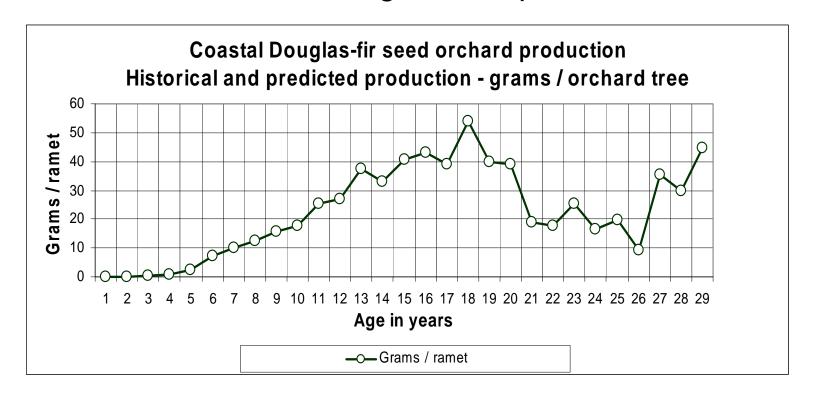
5-year average = 12.3 million

Data from SPAR

FGC MM

Second part....how much seed does an orchard ramet produce?

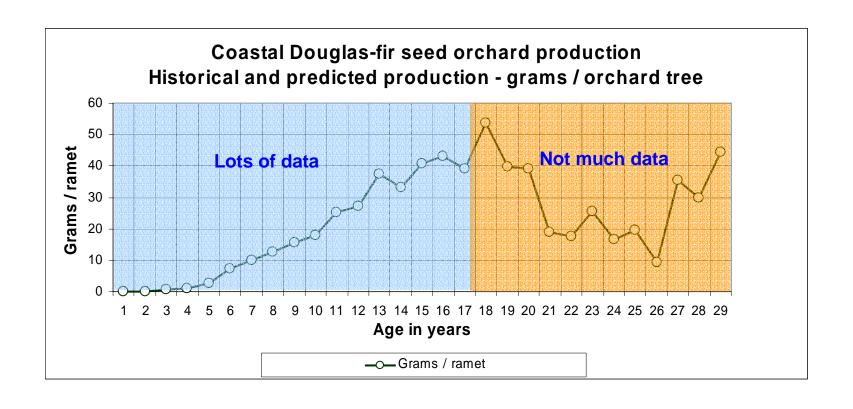
- Highly variable by year and site
- Increases over the life of the ramet
- Orchard management inputs matter





Second part....how much seed does an orchard ramet produce?

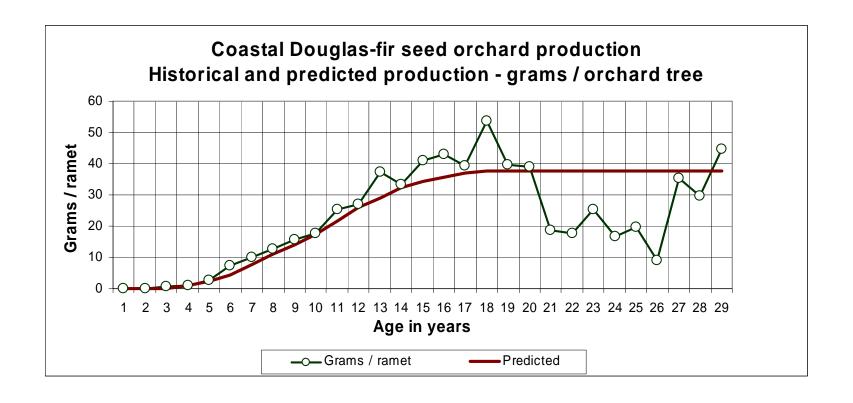
Data quality and amount vary by age and species



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Second part....how much seed does an orchard ramet produce?

A best-guess smoothed production curve is applied



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Third part....what seedling recovery factor should be used?

- ▲ Determine a seedling recovery factor to convert kg of seed to seedlings grown
- Recommended factor from the Tree Seed Centre is a good starting point, but...
 - ▲ With more expensive orchard seed, there is an ASSUMPTION that the seedling recovery will increase
 - ▲ Factors used for orchard planning are lower (fewer seeds per seedling) than TSC recommendations or general use



FGC Some seedling recovery factors used

- ▲ Pli 1.25 seeds/seedling
- ▲ Fdc 1.79
- ▲ Fdi 1.79
- ▲ Sx 2.2
- ▲ Lw 2.0
- ▲ Pw 2.5
- ▲ Cwr 3.0

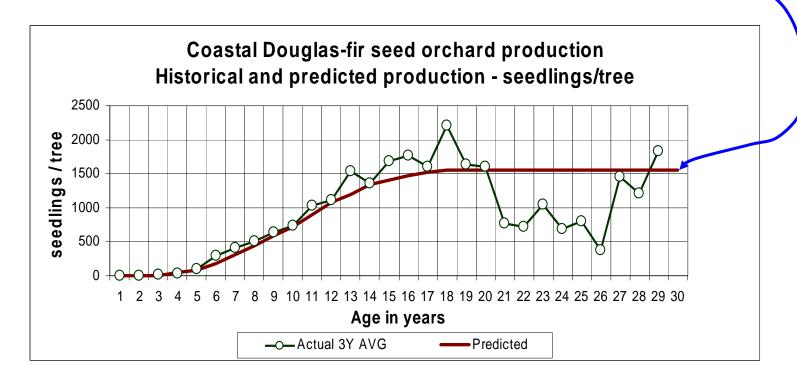




Using the recovery factor, the curve is changed to seedlings / ramet

A mature-ramet production level is applied for orchard-size planning

1550 seedlings per orchard tree per year





Put it together to estimate needed orchard capacity

▲ Example for Fdc Maritime zone 0-700m

Calculate the number of ramets of orchard capacity needed to meet demand

12.3 million average annual demand / 1550 seedlings worth of seed per year =

7909 ramets of orchard capacity

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This assumes everything works and orchards are always mature....

- Therefore, another factor is needed, as
 - Orchards are young and don't produce at capacity for a long time
 - ▲ Orchards need to be changed to incorporate new parent trees from breeding programs that offer higher gain
 - ▲ Stuff happens...like trees dying, pests, wind, etc.





How big should the "orchard expansion factor" be?

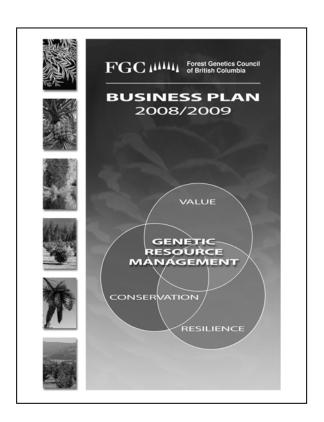


- Species vary in seed production reliability
- Factors used in FGC Species Plans
 - ▲ Sx 1.25
 - ▲ All other species 1.3
- This means that target orchard capacity is 1.3 times the number of ramets needed to meet demand at full ramet production



Species plans provide information

▲ Information helps with communication among orchard managers, breeders and seed users



FGC Useful information in species plans

SPU # 1				Dou	glas-	-fir		Mar	itime		1 - 7	'00m								
· <u> </u>					В	reedi	ng ar	nd Or	char	d Pro	ducti	on								
Program category	: Advar	rced-	gener	ation											dling ides G		Lowla	ands (0		
STRATEGY			allel tests 1/2 esta											es with	forward	selecti	ons fror	n all F1		
TRAITS	Prin	nary:	Stem	volume	е			Se	conda	ıry:	Wood dens		ty, ster	n form						
TESTING AND						Produ	ction \	ear (J	uly 1 to	June	30) (Cone l	narves	year s	hown)					
PRODUCTION	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27
Parents in progen	y test:																			
Open pollin.	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Polycross	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
Clonal																				
F1 F2	372 360	372 360	372 360	372 360	372 360	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372
4	360 80	360 80	360 80	360	360 160	360 160	360 160	360 220	360 220	360 220	360 300	360 300	360 300	360 300	360 300	360 300	360 300	360 300	360 300	360
ਤ Production foreca			lantab		100	100	100	220	220	220	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Prochards (#. owner)	er (IIIIII)	опρ	nellitel!	(65)																
34 TW (Mt Newton)	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
49 MoFR (Bowser)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5		rchard			approxi		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
54 TW (Mt Newton)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
62 MoFR (Bowser)	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0		retired	- year a	approxi	mate							
66 WFP	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
105 WFP	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
77 Canfor (Sechelt)	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
83 TW (Mt Newton)	0.6	0.6	0.7 0.1	0.8	1.0	1.1 0.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
97 TW (Mt Newton) IO4 TW (Mt Newton)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1 0.7	1.2 0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
104 TW (Mt Newton) 199 MoFR (Saanich)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
/egetative prod.:		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Estimated gain in Orchards (#, owner)																				
34 TW (Mt Newton)	12% 16%	12% 16%	15% 12%	16%	16% 16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%
49 MoFR (Bowser) 54 TW (Mt Newton)	11%	11%	11%	16% 12%	12%	16% 13%	16% 13%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	16%	16%	17%	17%	17%	17%	179
62 MoFR (Bowser)	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	1376	1376	1370	1370	1370	1370	1076	1078	17.70	17 /0	17 /0	17 /0	11.7
66 WFP	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	14%	14%	14%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
105 WFP	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
77 Canfor (Sechelt)	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
83 TW (Mt Newton)	13%	13%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	15%	15%	15%	15%	16%	16%	16%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
97 TW (Mt Newton)	17%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
IO4 TW (Mt Newton)	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
99 MoFR (Saanich) /egetative prod.:		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Somatic emblings																				
Total Production	3.9	4.4	4.5	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.8	7.4	8.5	9.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
Total gain	13%	14%	14%	15%	15%	16%	16%	17%	17%	17%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%
2007 pro	oduction	1		_																
25.8mm		L.		ŀ	stin	ateo					proc	luctio	on							
18 7		*	ı				1	Fdc M	1-700	ıΠ								_Γ 20)%	
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1FdcM low June 27/08	Douglas-fir Maritime 1 - 700m			SPU#
	Conservation Seed Orchards Seedling use			
ENE CONSERVATION STATE	JS .			
	Conservation statistics			
	Seed planning unit (SPU) area	4,634,859	ha	
	Area protected within SPU	360,774	ha	
	Percentage of SPU area protected	8%		
Estimated genetic	reserves with >5000 mature trees based on botanical sample data	>9		
Confirmed geneti	c reserves with >5000 mature trees based on forest inventory data	98		
	Conservation status			
	Current in-situ protection status: V	ery well prote	cted	
	Probability of maintaining > 3 protected areas with adequate population size given natural disturbance regimes: V	erv high		

Orchard Orchard # of Breeding currently orchard size production at pi	get seedling roduction rity (mm / yr)	
	rity (mm / yr)	
location # parents Value established (# ramets) maturity (Kg / yr) matu		
	1.51	
TW (Mt Newton) 134 77 16% 1,418 976 32.9		
MoFR (Bowser) 149 35 16% 487 1,008 34.0	1.56	
TW (Mt Newton) 154 78 13% 826 700 23.6	1.09	
MoFR (Bowser) 162 41 15% 1,083 1,946 65.7	3.02	
WFP (SFC) 166 61 16% 262/439 535 18.1	0.83	
WFP (SFC) 405 48 19% 945 951 32.1	1.47	
Canfor (Sechelt) 177 29 17% 900 900 30.4	1.40	
TW (Mt Newton) 183 74 14% 900 900 30.4	1.40	
TW (Mt Newton) 197 40 18% 758 1,000 33.8	1.55	
TW (Mt Newton) 404 35 19% 1,352 750 25.3	1.16	
MoFR (Saanich) 199 95 20% 0 2,000 67.5	3.10	Planning stage
Total ramets 8,669 11,666 Total production	18.08	

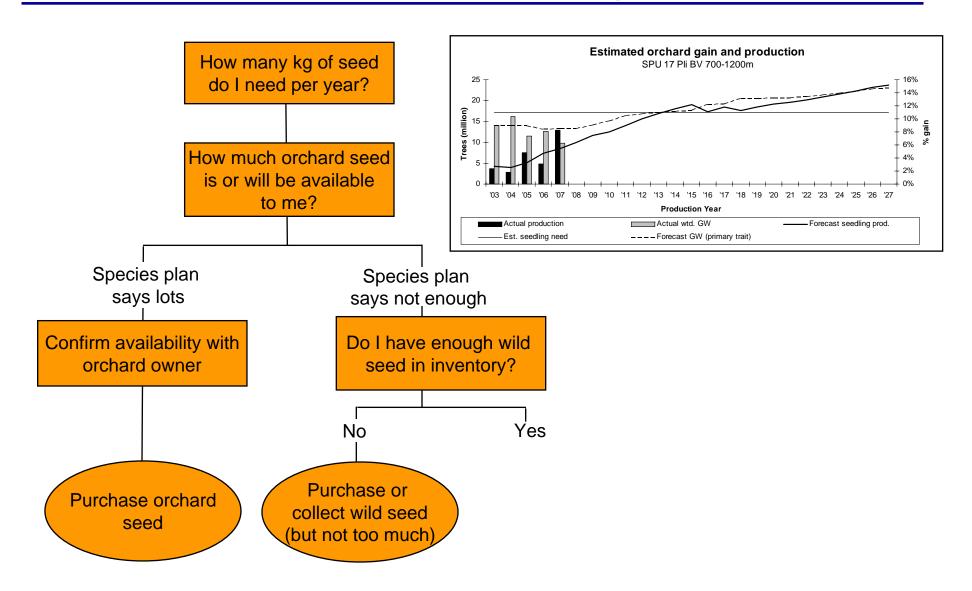
egetative propagation	Stecklings/Emblings	0.0	
	Total production	10 1	

eed and Nursery Factors	Estimate of Required Orchard Capacity	
Expected avg. annual seedling production per ramet = 1,550	Annual planting (million seedlings)	12.3
Seed weight (seeds/gram) = 82	Planned over-production factor	1.3
Seedling recovery factor (seedlings/seed) = 0.56	Ramets required	7,909
Seedling recovery factor (seeds/seedling) = 1.79	Ramets required with over-capacity	10,281
	Projected necessary expansion	0

verage 5-year seedling use from SPAR (2004 - 2008) stimated years of class-A seed in storage	12.3 2.5	million years	
Seedling Use Trend - 1995 to 2008		18	Seed in Storage by GW class
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 Sowing year Superior provenance (mm) Orchard (mm) Total see		_	0-2 3-4 5-6 7-8 9-10 10-12 13-14 15-16 17-1 GW for growth in stem volume



How to use species plans to help with seed inventory planning



The world is not always predictable...

- Seed demand in an SPU can do only three things
 - ▲ Go up
 - ▲ Go down
 - Remain the same
- ▲ Seed demand never remains the same☺
- Rising demand means more orchards or more wild seed use
- Falling demand means storing seed, roguing orchards and increasing gain

FGC Contacts

- ▲ Telephone: 250-748-9579
- ▲ Jwoods.fgc@shaw.ca
- ▲ http://www.fgcouncil.bc.ca/
- ▲ Tree Improvement Branch website
 - ▲ Species plans are posted

