

potential to maximize outcomes while minimizing undesired effects (Dobor et al., 2020; Seidl et al., 2018). Furthermore, reducing the rotation length is only one possible option to address increasing disturbances, and should be applied in concert with other disturbance management approaches such as fostering disturbance resilience (Hlásny et al., 2019; Seidl, 2014). We conclude that addressing changing climate and disturbances regimes remains a major challenge for forest management in Central Europe, and while shortened rotation lengths can make a potential contribution, they are no silver bullet solution.

#### CRediT authorship contribution statement

**Soňa Zimová:** Data curation, Formal analysis. **Laura Dobor:** Methodology, Formal analysis, Writing - review & editing. **Tomáš Hlásny:** Methodology, Supervision, Writing - original draft. **Werner Rammer:** Software, Writing - review & editing. **Rupert Seidl:** Writing - review & editing.

#### Declaration of Competing Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

#### Acknowledgements

This study was supported by the grant "EVA4.0", No. CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/16\_019/0000803 financed by OP RDE. R. Seidl and W. Rammer acknowledge support from Austrian Science Fund FWF START grant no. Y895-B25.

#### Appendix A. Used climate model results and projected climate change

(See Table A1 and A2)

**Table A1**

Description of the used combinations of global and regional climate models.

Global Climate Model		Regional Climate Model			
1 CM5A-MR	Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace, France (IPSL)	RCA4	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, Rossby Centre, Sweden (SMHI)	Strandberg et al., 2014	
2 CNRM-CM5	Météo-France / Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques, France (CNRM)	RCA4	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, Rossby Centre, Sweden (SMHI)	Strandberg et al., 2014	
3 EC-EARTH	Irish Centre for High-End Computing (ICHEC)	HIRHAM5	Danish Meteorological Institute, Denmark (DMI)	Christensen et al., 2007	
4 EC-EARTH	Irish Centre for High-End Computing (ICHEC)	RACMO22E	Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute, De Bilt, The Netherlands (KNMI)	van Meijgaard et al., 2008	
5 EC-EARTH	Irish Centre for High-End Computing (ICHEC)	RCA4	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, Rossby Centre, Sweden (SMHI)	Strandberg et al., 2014	
6 MOHC-HADGEM2-ES	Met Office Hadley Centre, United Kingdom (MOHC)	RCA4	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, Rossby Centre, Sweden (SMHI)	Strandberg et al., 2014	
7 MPI-ESM-LR	Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, Germany (MPI)	RCA4	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, Rossby Centre, Sweden (SMHI)	Strandberg et al., 2014	

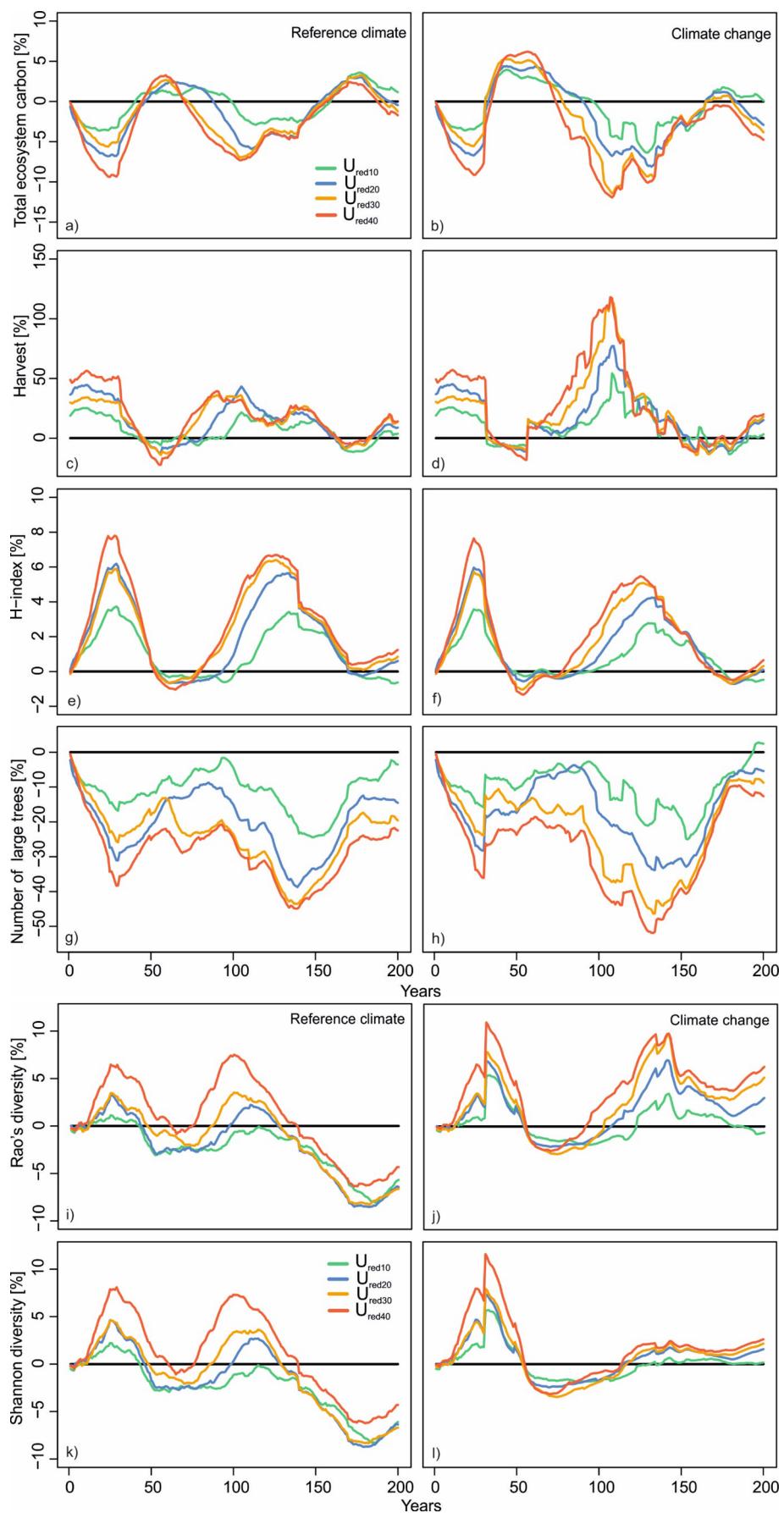
**Table A2**

Projected changes of temperature and precipitation in the growing season (April-September) for periods 2031–2060 and 2071–2100 based on six climate models and two RCP scenarios compared to the period 1996–2016.

Model	Expected changes for 2031–2060					Expected changes for 2071–2100			
	Temperature (IV-IX) [°C]		Precipitation (IV-IX) [%]			Temperature (IV-IX) [°C]		Precipitation (IV-IX) [%]	
	RCP	RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
1	0.9	1.5	-18.0	-10.3	1.9	4.0	-22.3	-21.2	
2	0.2	0.3	-21.6	-7.2	1.1	2.7	-16.6	-15.5	
3	0.9	1.0	-12.8	-4.1	0.9	2.7	4.2	3.7	
4	0.2	0.7	-3.4	-5.0	1.0	2.7	-2.9	-8.7	
5	0.8	1.4	-22.9	-16.7	1.6	3.6	-14.9	-24.0	
6	1.1	1.7	-13.9	-15.4	2.1	4.1	-15.1	-22.7	
7	0.7	1.1	-18.1	-7.4	1.1	3.3	-21.8	-19.9	

#### Appendix B. Simulated time series of differences from the default rotation

(See Fig. B1)



**Fig. B1.** Simulated time series of here tested forests development indicators. Relative differences of values reached under different levels of rotation length reduction ( $U_{red}$ ) from the default rotation ( $U_{def}$ ) are shown. The horizontal black line indicates the threshold of no difference from the default rotation.

### Appendix C. Simulated time series of selected forest development indicators

(See Fig. C1)

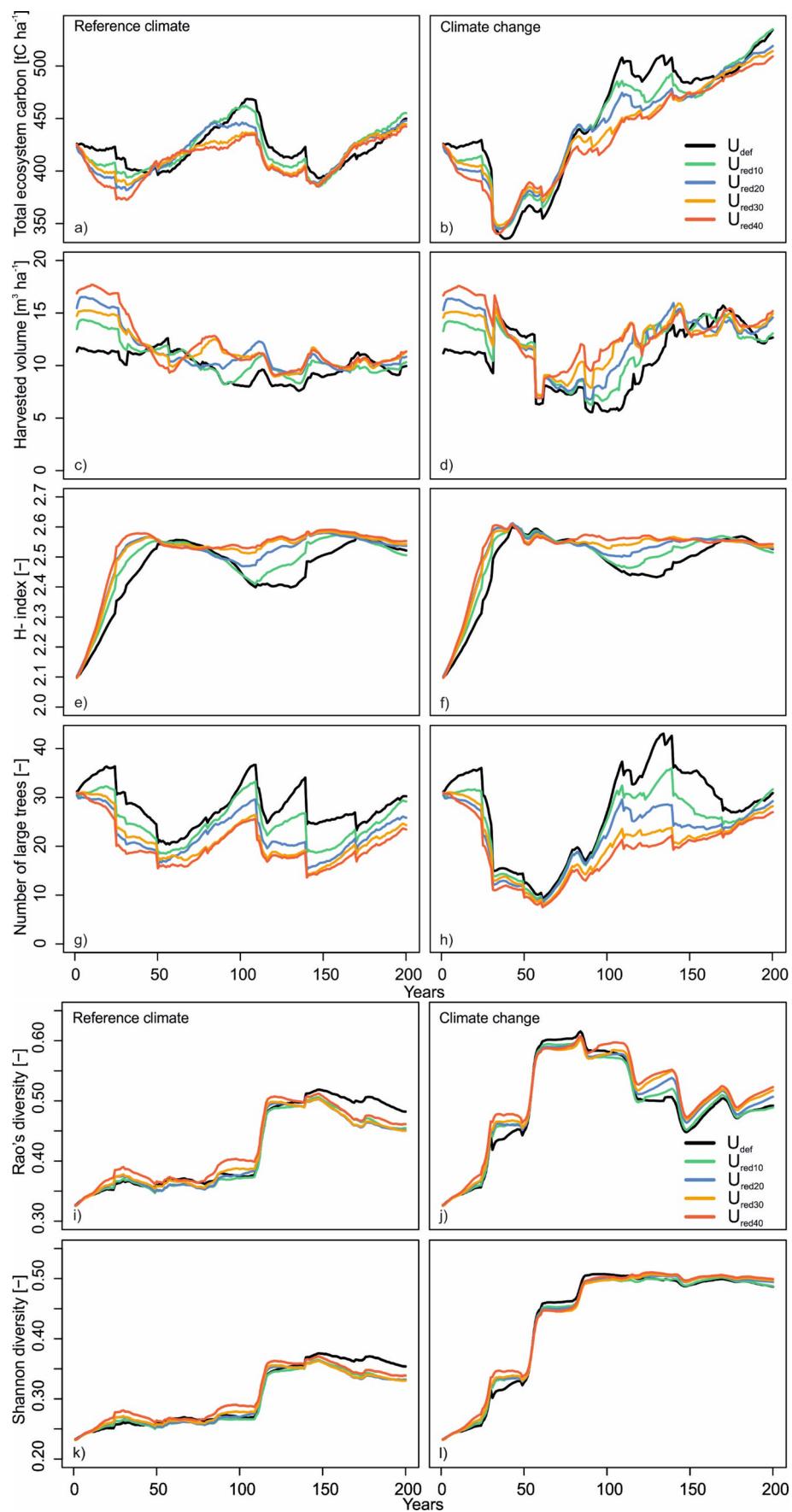


Fig. C1. Temporal evolution of selected forest development indicators in the study landscape under different levels of reduction ( $U_{red}$ ) of the default ( $U_{def}$ ) rotation period.

## References

- Allen, C.D., Macalady, A.K., Chenchouni, H., Bachelet, D., McDowell, N., Vennettier, M., Kitzberger, T., Rigling, A., Breshears, D.D., Hogg, E.H.T., Gonzalez, P., Fensham, R., Zhang, Z., Castro, J., Demidova, N., Lim, J., Allard, G., Running, S.W., Semerci, A., Cobb, N., 2010. A global overview of drought and heat-induced tree mortality reveals emerging climate change risks for forests. *For. Ecol. Manage.* 259, 660–684. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2009.09.001>.
- Angelstam, P., Naumov, V., Elbakidze, M., Manton, M., Priednieks, J., Rendeneiks, Z., 2018. Wood production and biodiversity conservation are rival forestry objectives in Europe's Baltic Sea Region. *Ecosphere* 9, 1–26. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ecs2.2119>.
- Baier, P., Pennerstorfer, J., Schopf, A., 2007. PHENIPS-A comprehensive phenology model of Ips typographus (L.) (Col., Scolytinae) as a tool for hazard rating of bark beetle infestation. *For. Ecol. Manage.* 249, 171–186. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2007.05.020>.
- Bellassen, V., Luyssaert, S., 2014. Carbon sequestration: Managing forests in uncertain times. *Nature* 506, 153–155. <https://doi.org/10.1038/506153a>.
- Bernes, C., 2011. *Biodiversity in Sweden*. Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Stockholm.
- Björkman, C., Bylund, H., Nilsson, U., Nordlander, G., Schroeder, M., 2015. Effects of New Forest Management on Insect Damage Risk in a Changing Climate, in: Björkman, C., Niemelä, P. (Eds.), *Climate Change and Insect Pests*. Antony Rowe, CPI Group (UK) Ltd., Preston, UK, p. 291.
- Blennow, K., Andersson, M., Bergh, J., Sallnäs, O., Olofsson, E., 2010. Potential climate change impacts on the probability of wind damage in a south Swedish forest. *Clim. Change* 99, 261–278. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-009-9698-8>.
- Blennow, K., Sallnäs, O., 2004. WINDA - A system of models for assessing the probability of wind damage to forest stands within a landscape. *Ecol. Model.* 175, 87–99. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolmodel.2003.10.009>.
- Bolte, A., Ammer, C., Löf, M., Madsen, P., Nabuurs, G.-J., Schall, P., Spethel, P., Rock, J., 2009. Adaptive forest management in central Europe: Climate change impacts, strategies and integrative concept. *Scand. J. For. Res.* 24, 473–482. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02827580903418224>.
- Bouriaud, L., Bouriaud, O., Elkin, C., Templer, C., Reyer, C., Duduman, G., Baroanaiea, I., Nichiforel, L., Zimmermann, N., Bugmann, H., 2015. Age-class disequilibrium as an opportunity for adaptive forest management in the Carpathian Mountains, Romania. *Reg. Environ. Change* 15, 1557–1568. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10113-014-0717-6>.
- Brown, M., Canham, C., Murphy, L., Donovan, T., 2018. Timber harvest as the predominant disturbance regime in northeastern U.S. forests: effects of harvest intensification. *Ecosphere* 9. doi: 10.1002/ecs2.2062.
- Buras, A., Schunck, C., Zeitrag, C., Herrmann, C., Kaiser, L., Lemme, H., Straub, C., Taeger, S., Gösswein, S., Klemmt, H.J., Menzel, A., 2018. Are Scots pine forest edges particularly prone to drought-induced mortality? *Environ. Res. Lett.* 13, 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/aaa0b4>.
- Canadell, J.G., Raupach, M.R., 2008. Managing Forests for Climate Change Mitigation. *Science* 320, 1456–1457. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1155458>.
- Cordonnier, T., Berger, F., Elkin, C., Lamas, T., Martinez, M., 2013. Models and linker functions (indicators) for ecosystem services. Arange Deliverable D2.2. Project Report. FP7-289437.
- Curtis, R.O., 1997. The role of extended rotations. In: Kohm, K.A., Franklin, J.F. (Eds.), *Creating a Forestry for the 21st Century*. Island Press, Washington, DC, pp. 165–170.
- Curzon, M.T., D'Amato, A.W., Fraver, S., Palik, B.J., Bottero, A., Foster, J.R., Gleason, K.E., 2017. Forest Ecology and Management Harvesting influences functional identity and diversity over time in forests of the northeastern USA. *For. Ecol. Manage.* 400, 93–99. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2017.05.056>.
- Daniel, C.J., Ter-Mikaelian, M.T., Wotton, B.M., Rayfield, B., Fortin, M.-J., 2017. Incorporating uncertainty into forest management planning: Timber harvest, wildfire and climate change in the boreal forest. *For. Ecol. Manage.* 400, 542–554. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2017.06.039>.
- de Groot, M., Diaci, J., Ogris, N., 2019. Forest management history is an important factor in bark beetle outbreaks: Lessons for the future. *For. Ecol. Manage.* 433, 467–474. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2018.11.025>.
- Debastiani, V.J., 2020. Analysis of functional and phylogenetic patterns in meta-communities - package SYNCSA (1.3.4).
- Díaz-Rodríguez, B., Blanco-García, A., Gómez-Romero, M., Lindig-Cisneros, R., 2012. Filling the gap: Restoration of biodiversity for conservation in productive forest landscapes. *Ecol. Eng.* 40, 88–94. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoleng.2011.12.017>.
- Dobor, L., Hlánsy, T., Rammer, W., Barka, I., Trombik, J., Pavlenda, P., Šebereš, V., Štěpánek, P., Seidl, R., 2018. Post-disturbance recovery of forest carbon in a temperate forest landscape under climate change. *Agric. For. Meteorol.* 263, 308–322. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agrmet.2018.08.028>.
- Dobor, L., Hlánsy, T., Rammer, W., Zimová, S., Barka, I., Seidl, R., 2020. Spatial configuration matters when removing windfelled trees to manage bark beetle disturbances in Central European forest landscapes. *J. Environ. Manage.* 254, 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2019.109792>.
- Dobor, L., Hlánsy, T., Rammer, W., Zimová, S., Barka, I., Seidl, R., 2019. Is salvage logging an effective means to protect forests and their carbon stores from future disturbances? *J. Appl. Ecol.* 57, 67–76.
- Edmann, H.H., 1992. Impact of bark beetles on forests and forestry in Sweden. *J. Appl. Entomol.* 114, 193–200.
- Ekholm, T., 2016. Forest Policy and Economics Optimal forest rotation age under efficient climate change mitigation. *Forest Policy and Economics* 62, 62–68. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forepol.2015.10.007>.
- Elkin, C., Giuggiola, A., Rigling, A., Bugmann, H., 2015. Short- and long-term efficacy of forest thinning to mitigate drought impacts in mountain forests in the European Alps. *Ecol. Appl.* 25, 1083–1098.
- Faustmann, M., 1849. Berechnung des Wertes welchen Waldboden sowie noch nicht haubare Holzbestände für die Waldwirtschaft besitzen [Calculation of the value which forest land and immature stands possess for forestry]. *Allgemeine Forst- und Jagdzeitung* 25, 441–445.
- Felton, A., Sonesson, J., Nilsson, U., Lämä, T., Lundmark, T., Nordin, A., Ranius, T., Roberge, J.-M., 2017. Varying rotation lengths in northern production forests: Implications for habitats provided by retention and production trees. *Ambio* 46, 324–334. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-017-0909-7>.
- Gardiner, B.A., Quine, C.P., 2000. Management of forests to reduce the risk of abiotic damage - a review with particular reference to the effects of strong winds. *For. Ecol. Manage.* 135, 261–277.
- Gardiner, B., Peltola, H., Kellomäki, S., 2000. Comparison of two models for predicting the critical wind speeds required to damage coniferous trees. *Ecol. Model.* 129, 1–23. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0304-3800\(00\)00220-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0304-3800(00)00220-9).
- Giorgi, F., Jones, C., Asrar, G.R., 2009. Addressing climate information needs at the regional level: the CORDEX framework. *WMO Bulletin* 58, 175–183.
- Gustafsson, L., Baker, S.C., Bathus, J., Beese, W.J., Brodie, A., Kouki, J., Lindenmayer, D.B., Lohmus, A., Pastur, G.M., Messier, C., Neyland, M., Palik, B., Sverdrup-Thygeson, A., Volney, W.J.A., Wayne, A., Franklin, J.F., 2012. Retention Forestry to Maintain Multifunctional Forests : A World Perspective. *Bioscience* 62, 633–645. <https://doi.org/10.1525/bio.2012.62.7.6>.
- Hale, S.E., Gardiner, B.A., Wellpott, A., Nicoll, B.C., Achim, A., 2012. Wind loading of trees: Influence of tree size and competition. *Eur. J. Forest Res.* 131, 203–217. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10342-010-0448-2>.
- Hilmers, T., Friess, N., Bässler, C., Heurich, M., Brandl, R., Pretzsch, H., Seidl, R., Müller, J., 2018. Biodiversity along temperate forest succession. *J. Appl. Ecol.* 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1365-2664.13238>.
- Hlánsy, T., Barka, I., Roessiger, J., Kulla, L., Trombik, J., Sarvašová, Z., Bucha, T., Kovalčík, M., Čihák, T., 2017. Conversion of Norway spruce forests in the face of climate change: a case study in Central Europe. *Eur. J. Forest Res.* 136, 1013–1028. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10342-017-1028-5>.
- Hlánsy, T., Krokene, P., Liebhold, A., Montagné-Hück, C., Müller, J., Qin, H., Raffa, K., Schelhaas, M.-J., Seidl, R., Svoboda, M., Viiri, H., 2019. Living with bark beetles: impacts, outlook and management options. From Science to Policy 8. European Forest Institute.
- Hlánsy, T., Sitková, Z., 2010. Spruce forest decline in the Beskids, 1st ed. National forest centre - forest research institute Zvolen & Czech University of Life Sciences Prague & Forestry and Game Management Research Institute Jilovětě – Strnady.
- Hlánsy, T., Turčáni, M., 2013. Persisting bark beetle outbreak indicates the unsustainability of secondary Norway spruce forests: Case study from Central Europe. *Annals of Forest Science* 70, 481–491. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13595-013-0279-7>.
- Honkanen, J., Rammer, W., Seidl, R., 2020. Norway spruce at the trailing edge: the effect of landscape configuration and composition on climate resilience. *Landscape Ecol.* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10980-019-00964-y>.
- Hungerford, R.D., Nemani, R.R., Running, S.W., Coughlan, J.C., 1989. MTCLIM: A mountain microclimate simulation model. USDA Forest Service Res. Paper 52.
- Churchill, D.J., Larson, A.J., Dahlgreen, M.C., Franklin, J.F., Hessburg, P.F., Lutz, J.A., 2013. Restoring forest resilience: From reference spatial patterns to silvicultural prescriptions and monitoring. *For. Ecol. Manage.* 291, 442–457. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2012.11.007>.
- Inward, D.J.G., Wainhouse, D., Peace, A., 2012. The effect of temperature on the development and life cycle regulation of the pine weevil *Hylobius abietis* and the potential impacts of climate change. *Agric. For. Entomol.* 14, 348–357. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1461-9563.2012.00575.x>.
- Jactel, H., Nicoll, B.C., Branco, M., Gonzalez-Olabarria, J.R., Grodzki, W., Långström, B., Moreira, F., Netherer, S., Orazio, C., Piou, D., Santos, H., Schelhaas, M.J., Tojic, K., Vodice, F., 2009. The influences of forest stand management on biotic and abiotic risks of damage. *Annals of Forest Science* 66, 1–18. [https://doi.org/10.1051/forest/2009054 Available](https://doi.org/10.1051/forest/2009054).
- Jonsson, M., Ranius, T., Ekval, H., Bostedt, G., Dahlberg, A., Ehnström, B., Nordén, B., Stokland, J.N., 2006. Cost-effectiveness of silvicultural measures to increase substrate availability for red-listed wood-living organisms in Norway spruce forests. *Biological Conservation* 127, 443–462. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2005.09.004>.
- Kaipainen, T., Liski, J., Pussinen, A., Karjalainen, T., 2004. Managing carbon sinks by changing rotation length in European forests. *Environ. Sci. Policy* 7, 205–219. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2004.03.001>.
- Keenan, R.J., 2015. Climate change impacts and adaptation in forest management: a review. *Annals of Forest Science* 72, 145–167. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13595-014-0446-5>.
- Klimo, E., Hager, H., Kulhavý, J., 2000. Spruce Monocultures in Central Europe – Problems and Prospects., in: Proceedings 33. European Forest Institute, Joensuu, Finland, p. 208.
- Kolb, T.E., Fettig, C.J., Ayres, M.P., Bentz, B.J., Hicke, J.A., Mathiasen, R., Stewart, J.E., Weed, A.S., 2016. Observed and anticipated impacts of drought on forest insects and diseases in the United States. *For. Ecol. Manage.* 380, 321–334. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2016.04.051>.
- Konopka, B., Zach, P., Kulfan, J., 2016. Wind – an important ecological factor and destructive agent in forests. *Forestry Journal* 62, 123–130. <https://doi.org/10.1515/fmj-2016-0013>.
- Kreutzwiser, D.P., Hazlett, P.W., Gunn, J.M., 2008. Logging impacts on the biogeochemistry of boreal forest soils and nutrient export to aquatic systems: A review. *Environmental Reviews* 16, 157–179. <https://doi.org/10.1139/A08-006>.
- Kuboyma, H., Oka, H., 2000. *Climate Risks and Age-related Damage Probabilities –*