

Black Alder Wood from paludiculture

What is Paludiculture?

It is the productive use of wet peatland sites - In particular, agricultural and forestry production on rewetted organic soils while preserving the peat body.

Why cultivation of Black Alder?

Wet cultivation of Black Alder is a site-appropriate silvicultural use of wet peatlands and has many advantages:

- Maintenance or reclamation of productive land after rewetting
- Climate protection by conservation of the peat carbon stock
- Water protection by retention of nutrients
- Sustainable resource production
- Strengthening of regional added value
- Protection of species by creation and conservation of habitat structures

Black Alder as high quality timber

- light-weight and long-lasting wood
- good climate balance
- ecological advantages of cultivation can be used for marketing purposes
- easy processability with all common tools
- moderate energy input during harvest and processing
- good returnability into the natural matter cycle

Further information

Location	Wet peatlands with good nutrient availability
Thinning	4-6 times in high forests
Yield	120 solid metres/ha
Timber harvest	In periods of frost or with cable crane technology
Water table	Summer 10 – 20 cm below soil surface; Winter 5 – 15 cm below soil surface
Water level	4+
Turnover time	60 – 80 years
Area of application	Timber, energy wood
Price	Cheaper than beech and oak
Emission reduction	Approx. 18 t CO ₂ eq. per hectare and year in comparison to deeply drained peatlands

Status: 1/2022



Picture: Bernd Schade



Picture: T. Dahms



Picture: Philipp Zinger

Further information



paludiculture

<https://kurzelinks.de/mnwn>

Characteristics of
Black Alder

<https://kurzelinks.de/c69l>

