

Supplementary material

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Management diversification increases habitat availability for multiple biodiversity indicator species in production forests.

Landscape Ecology

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Figure S1

Standard deviation of multispecies habitat availability (%) across the 20 study time periods, as a function of the number of management regimes included, using 12 alternative management regimes and BAU (see Table 1), for scenarios with increasing proportion of set-aside (a-e). Red line indicates predicted value for a logarithmic relationship (slope = regression coefficient). The multispecies habitat availability was calculated as the relative proportion of habitat area compared to total forest area.

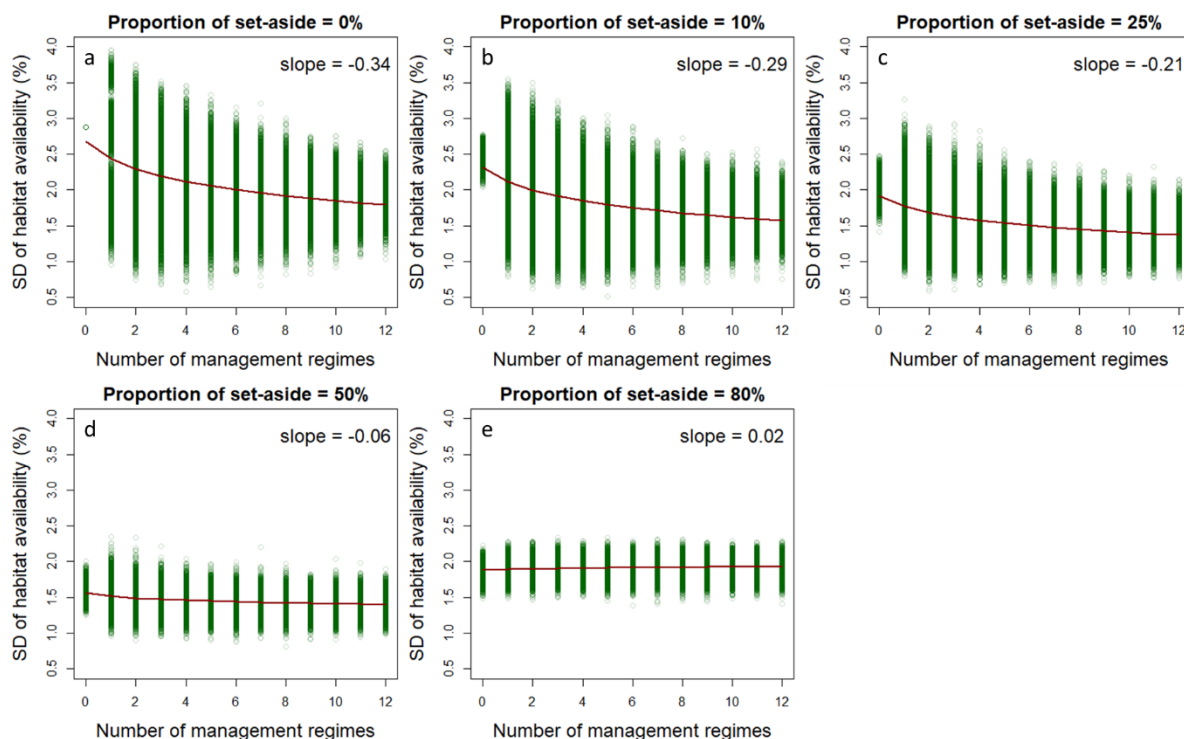


Figure S2

Standard deviation of multispecies habitat availability (%) across the 20 study time periods, as a function of the number of management regimes included, using five alternative management that depart the most from business-as-usual management in addition to BAU (see Table 1), for scenarios with increasing proportion of set-aside (a-e). Red line indicates predicted value for a logarithmic relationship (slope = regression coefficient). The multispecies habitat availability was calculated as the relative proportion of habitat area compared to total forest area.

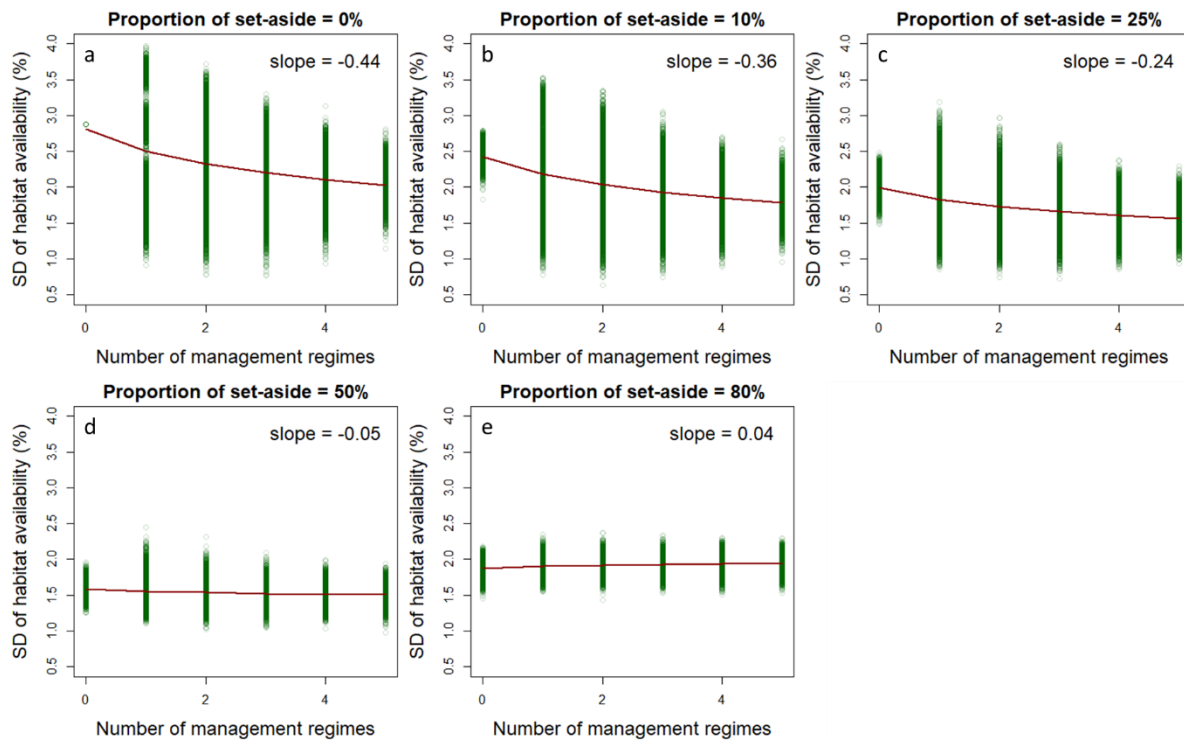


Figure S3

Initial stand age distribution, i.e. at the first time-period, for the studied watershed.

