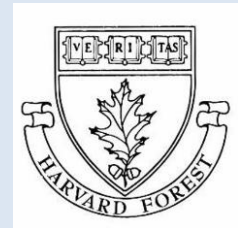


# Exploring adaptive capacity: the story behind the buzzword

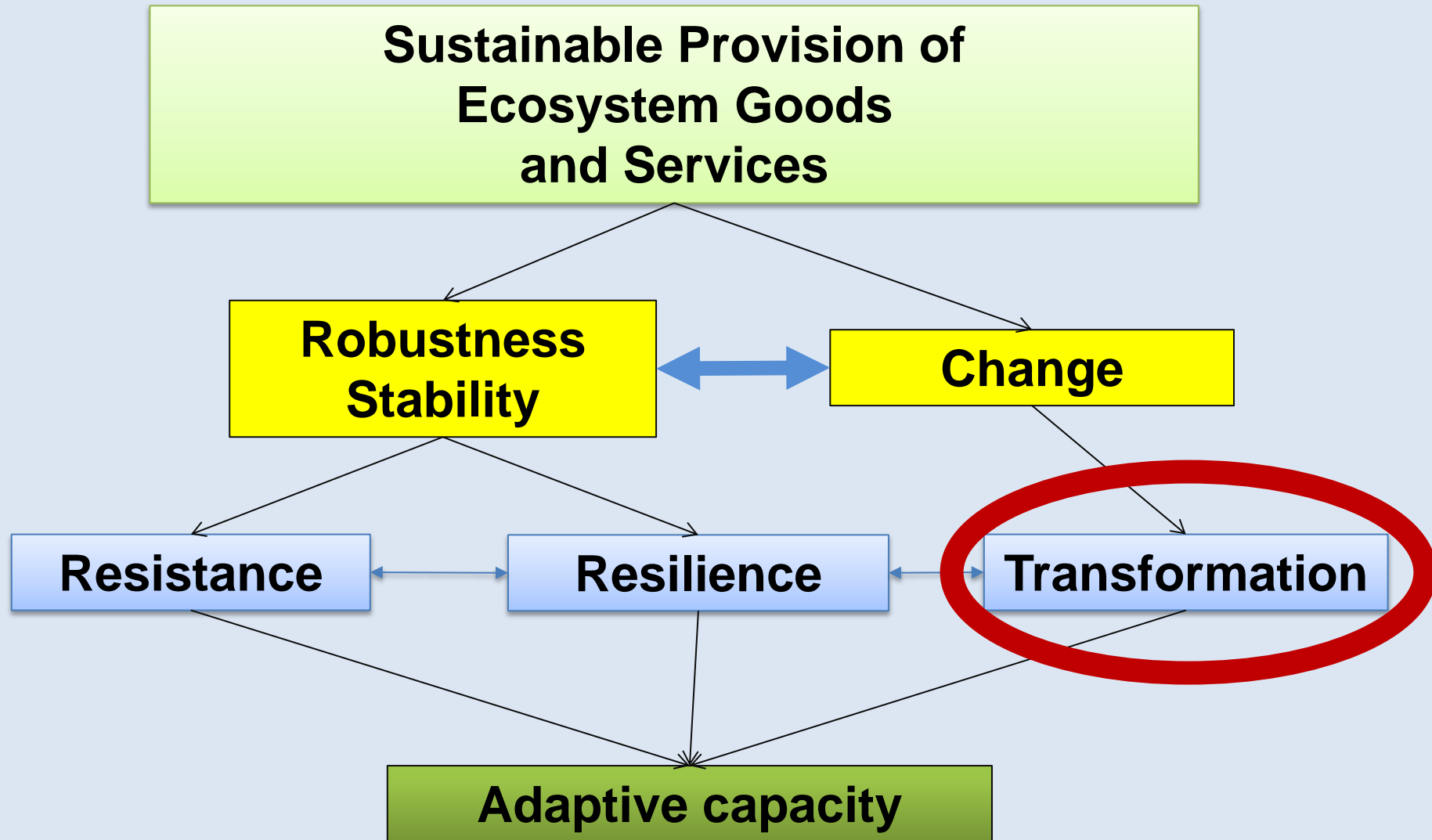


**Klaus Puettmann**

**Edmund Hayes Professor in Silviculture Alternatives  
and  
Charles Bullard Fellow**

**with inspirations from students, colleagues, and cooperators**

# What is it really about ?



# Background

Harvard  
Business  
Review

MANAGING UNCERTAINTY

# Adaptability: The New Competitive Advantage

by **Martin Reeves** and **Mike Deimler**

FROM THE JULY–AUGUST 2011 ISSUE

# Background

**Adaptation  
to current  
conditions**



**Adaptability  
to new  
conditions**

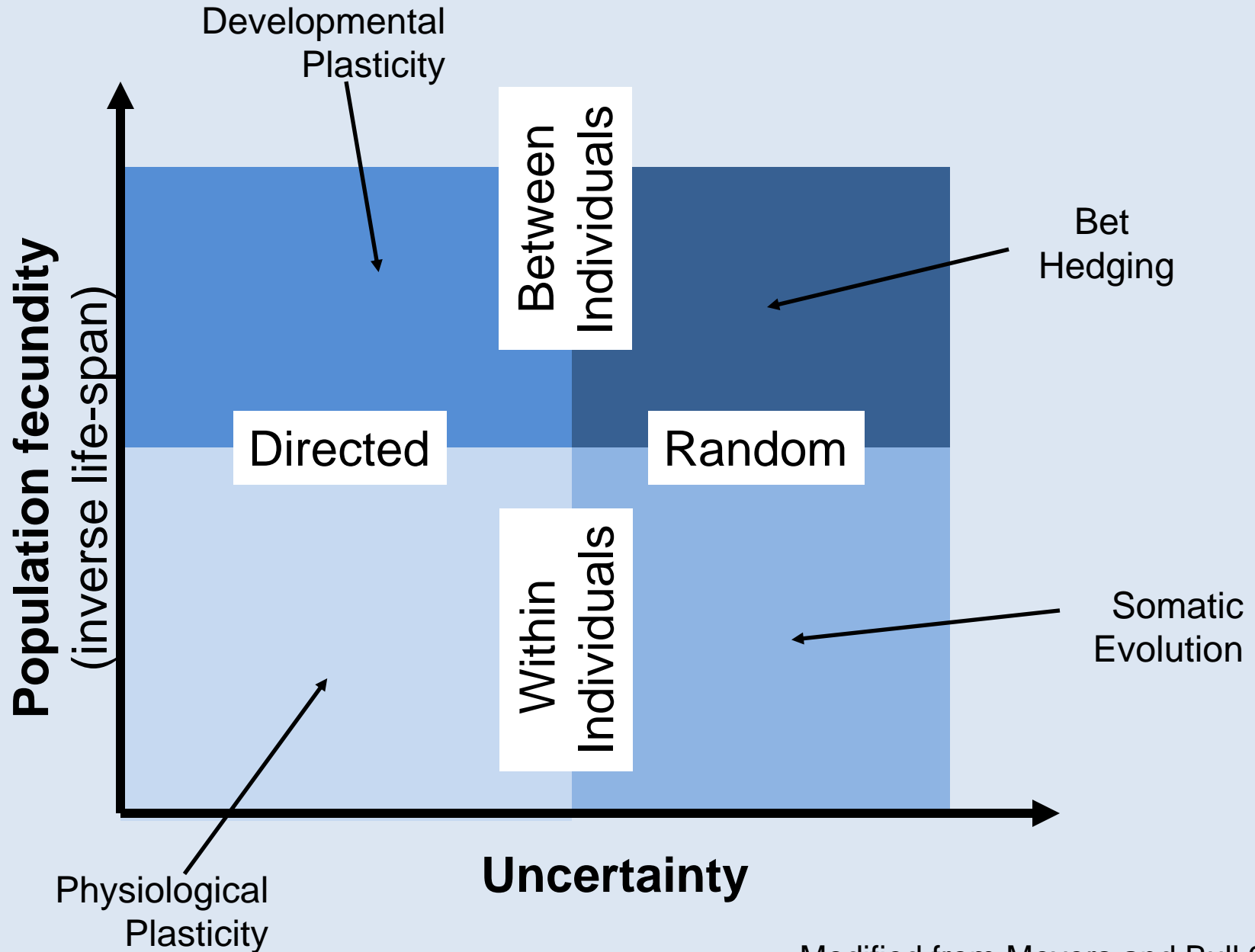


# Background



**Adaptability<sub>enough</sub> = f (uncertainty)**

# Background



# Maintaining healthy communities

Capital asset	Example activities
<b>Financial</b>	Service and commodity outlets expand in the local and district centers.
<b>Physical</b>	Housing physical status is maintained and improved.
<b>Human</b>	Greater array of value-added products are produced locally.
<b>Social</b>	Economic and other shocks are buffered by systems of social reciprocity.
<b>Natural</b>	Processes that maintain biodiversity are conserved. Ecosystem function is maintained

# Background

Adaptation provided by:

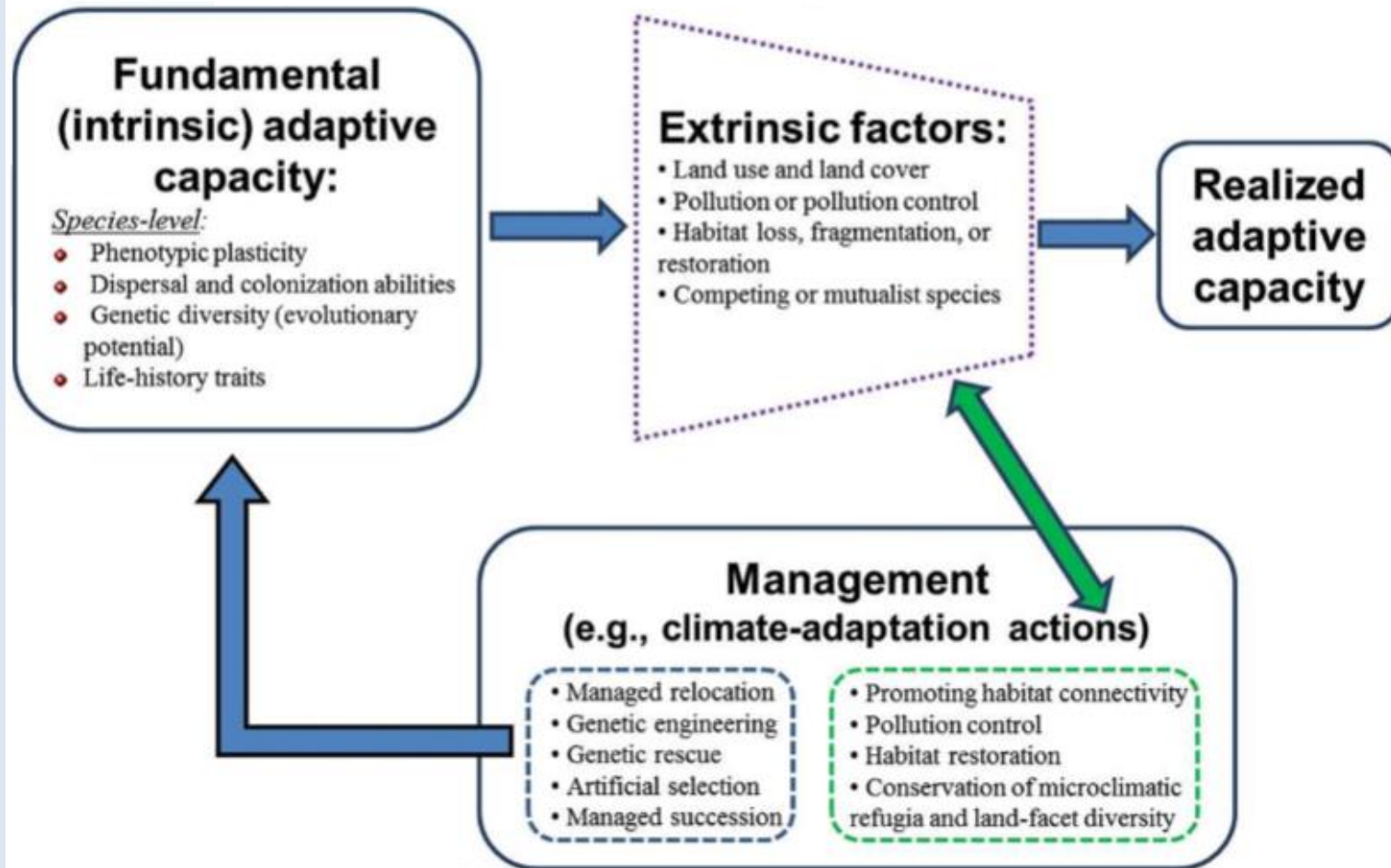


**Society**

**Ecosystem**



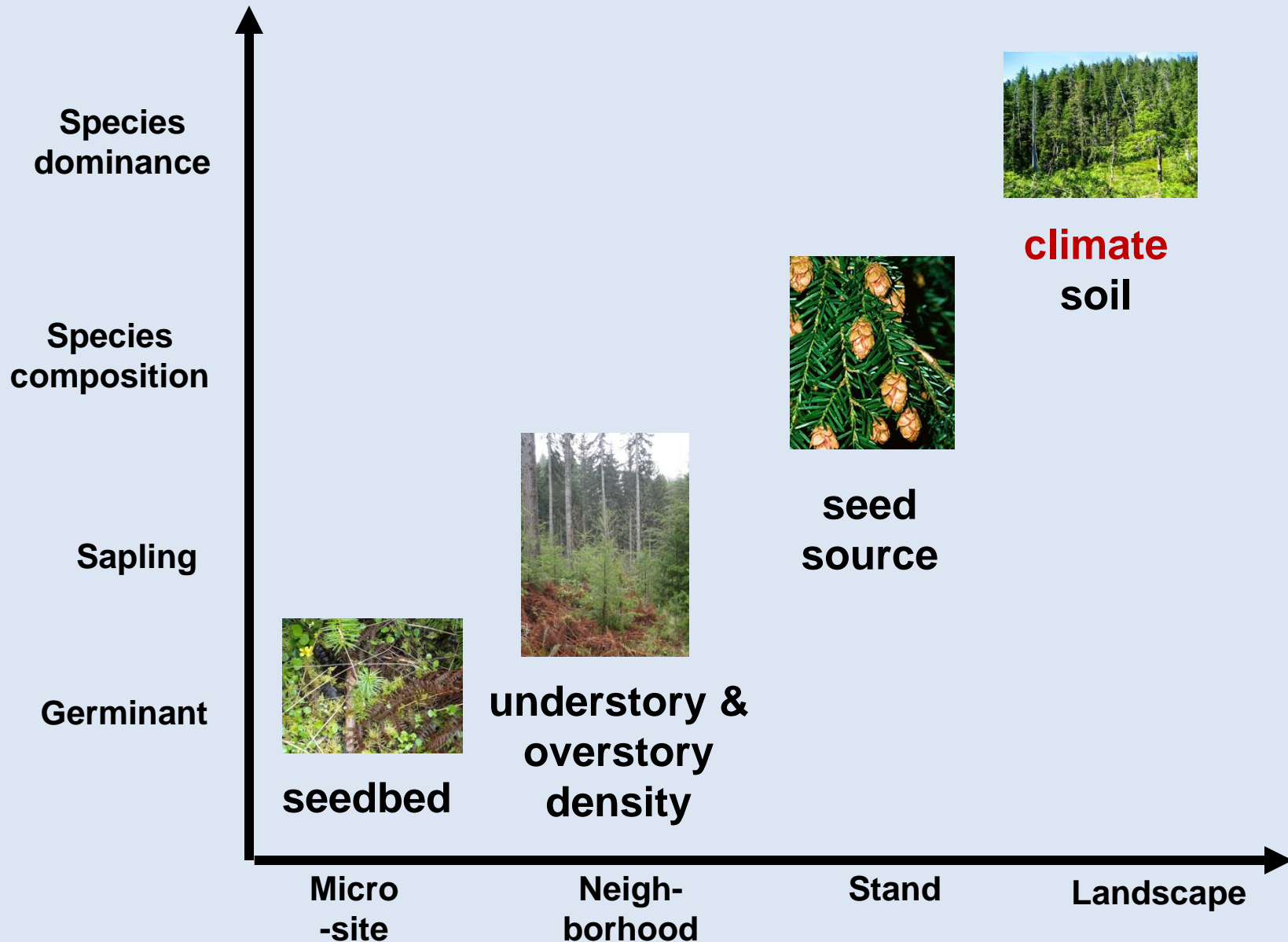
# Background



# Background: Cross-scale interactions

<b>Organizational level</b>	<b>Measurable property</b>	<b>Adaptation potential</b>
<b>Biota</b>	<b>Species composition</b>	<b>Migration, extinction, speciation</b>
	<b>Food web structure</b>	<b>Different routes and rates of energy movement (matter?)</b>
<b>Population</b>	<b>Number of organisms</b>	<b>Culturability, e.g., flexibility in reproduction rates, social structures and relationships</b>
	<b>Spatial location of organisms</b>	<b>Social plasticity, movement</b>
<b>Organism</b>	<b>Number of organs, relative position of organisms</b>	<b>Developmental plasticity (e.g., muscle, leaf area, size)</b>
		<b>Physiological and behavioral plasticity</b>
<b>Genome</b>	<b>DNA sequence</b>	<b>Gene pool diversity</b>

# Adaptation: Climate change



**Merci d'avoir écouté**



**Adaptive capacity as an organizing theme  
= everybody plays**

**Adaptive capacity of complex adaptive systems  
= multiple scales and cross-scale hierarchy**

# Background

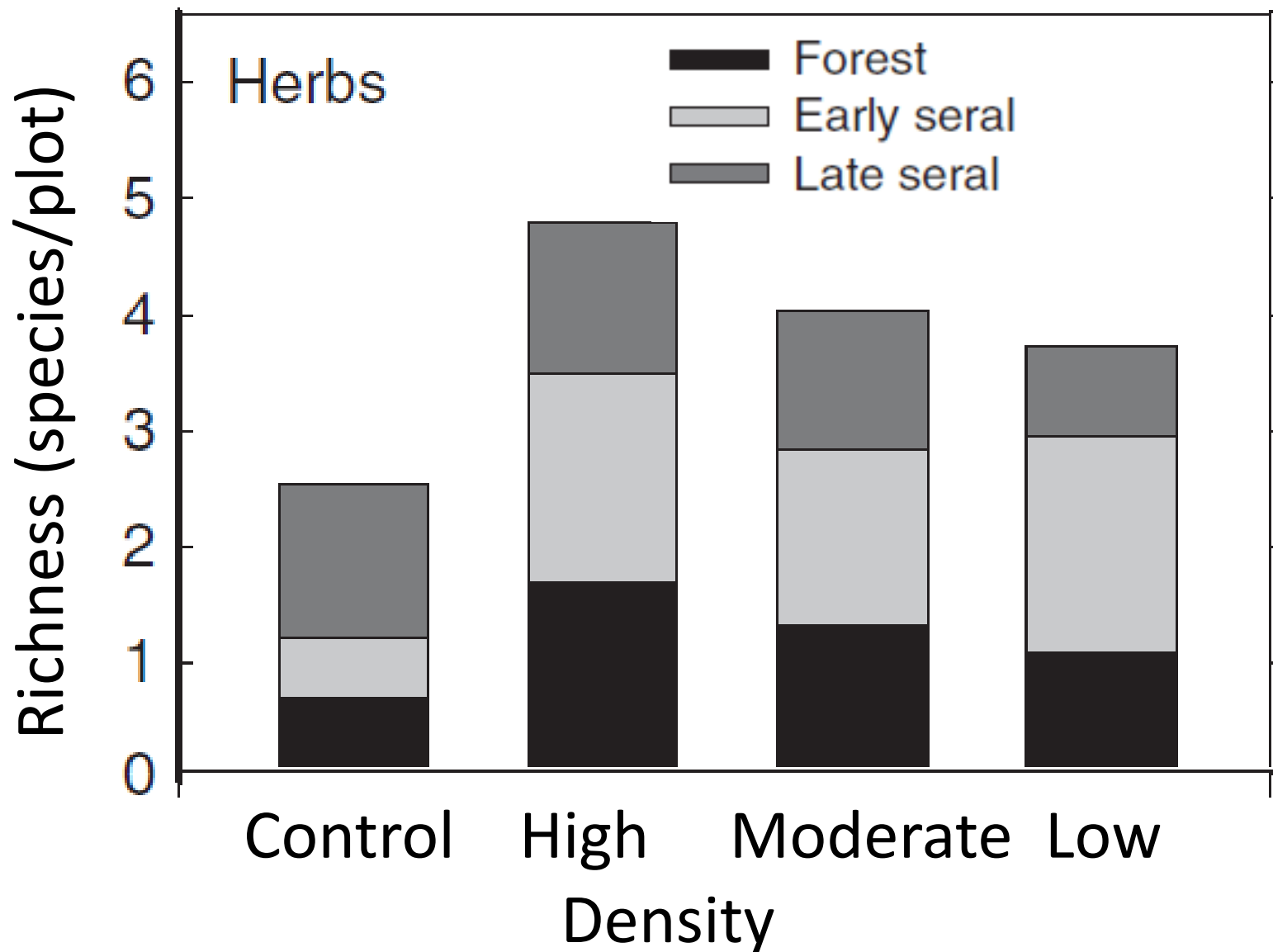


# Example

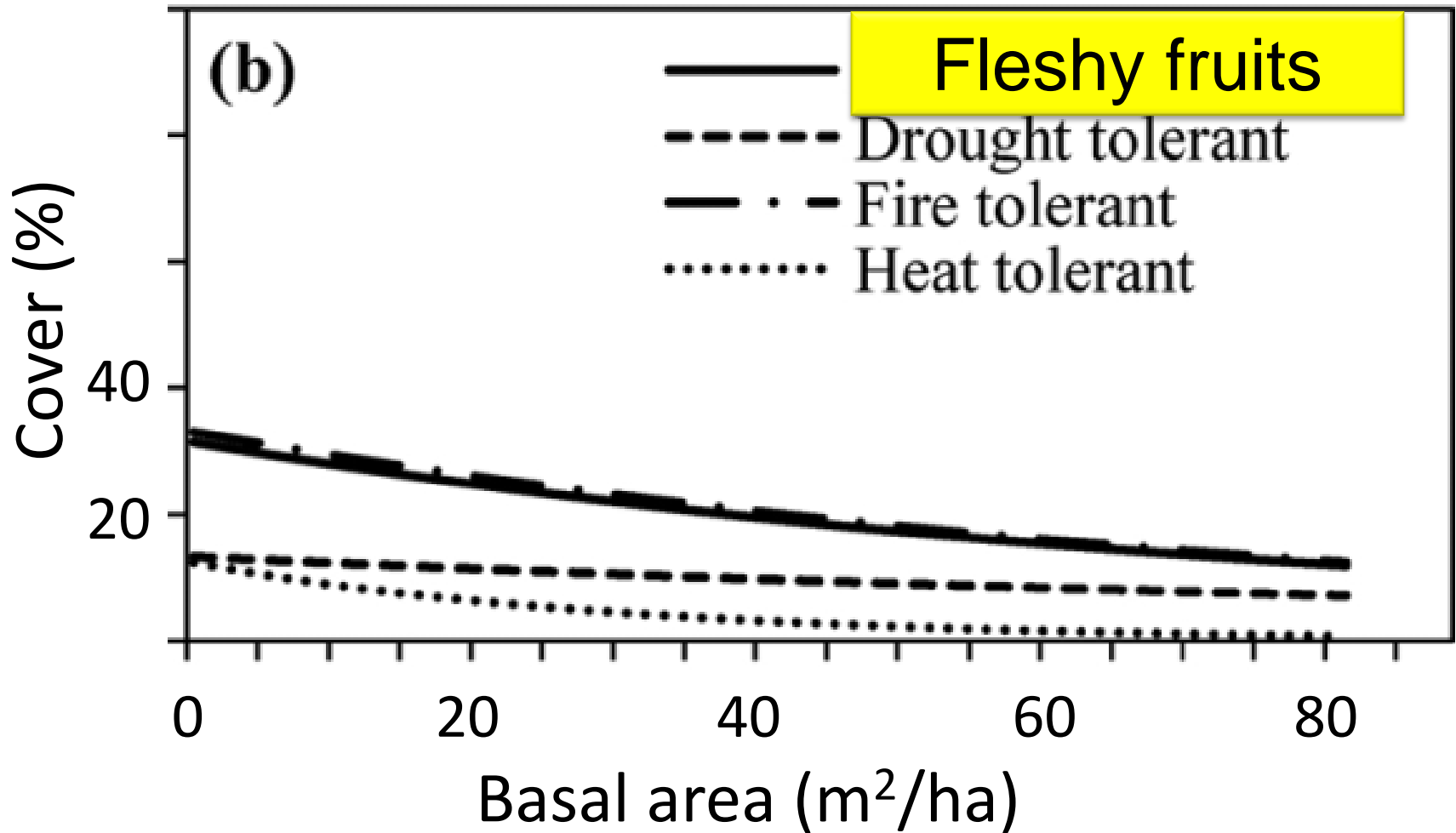
**Density Management Study:** Evaluating treatments designed to accelerate development towards late-successional conditions



# Example: Ecology study



# Example: Adaptive capacity





# Example

*Applied Vegetation Science* 12: 472–487, 2009  
© 2009 International Association for Vegetation Science

## **Understory vegetation response to thinning disturbance of varying complexity in coniferous stands**

**Ares, Adrian<sup>\*1</sup>; Berryman, Shanti D.<sup>1,2</sup> & Puettmann, Klaus J.<sup>1,3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Forest Ecosystems and Society, 321 Richardson Hall, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA 97331;*

<sup>2</sup>*E-mail berryman@fastmail.fm;*

<sup>3</sup>*E-mail klaus.puettmann@oregonstate.edu;*

*\*Corresponding author; Fax +1 5417371393; E-mail adrian.ares@oregonstate.edu*

428



**ARTICLE**

**Managing for adaptive capacity: thinning improves food availability for wildlife and insect pollinators under climate change conditions**

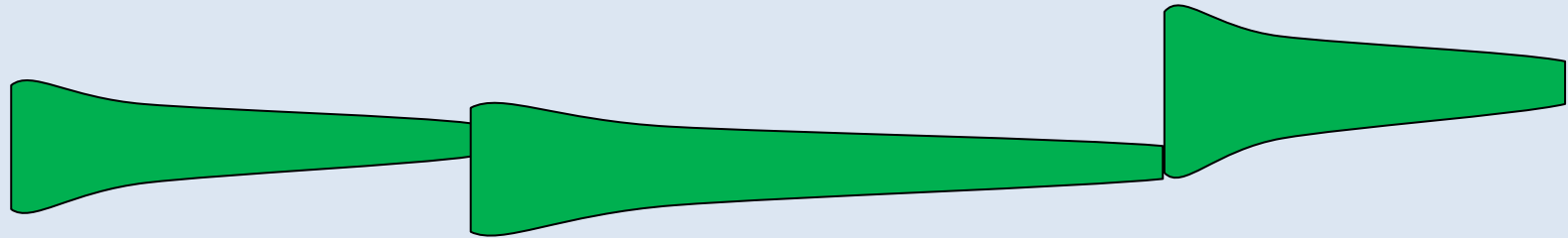
Andrew R. Neill and Klaus J. Puettmann

---

# Disturbance and succession



# Disturbance and succession



**Disturbances (increasing creativity)  
+ Succession (focusing resources)**

---

**= Ecosystem Adaptation**

# Thresholds and traps

**Robustness**

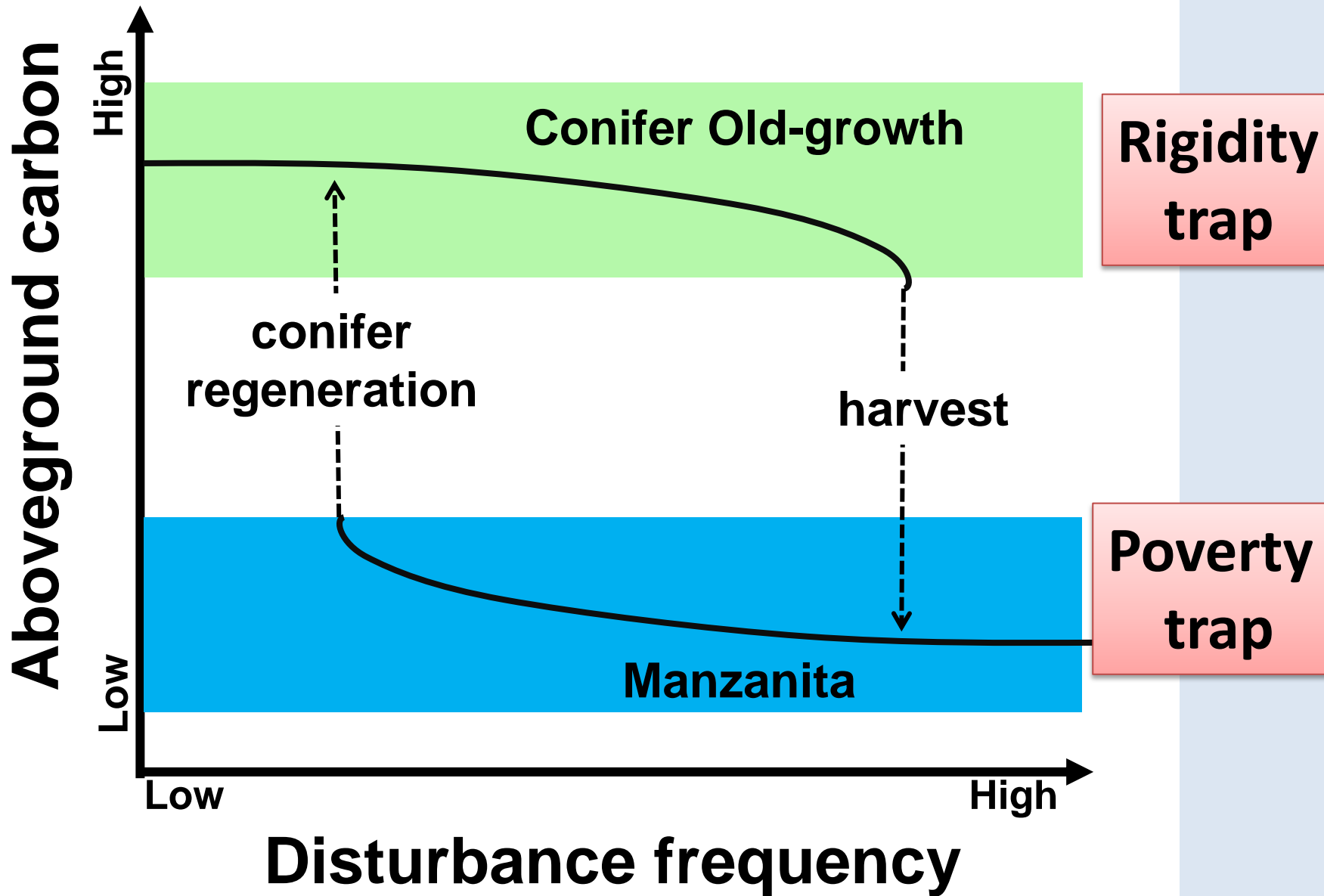
**Stability**



**Adaptability**  
**Trap**

$$\text{Transformation} = \frac{1}{\text{Stability}}$$

# Thresholds and traps



# Thresholds and traps

## Rigidity trap

- Highly connected, self-reinforcing inflexible
- Nutrients locked up few shade-tolerant species
- Little opportunity to change from endogenous process
- Susceptible to external disturbances

## Poverty trap

- Connectedness is low
- Heterogeneity is high
- Potential for change is high, but not realized
- Areas where frequent disturbances don't allow succession to occur
- Little opportunity to change from endogenous processes

# Thresholds and traps

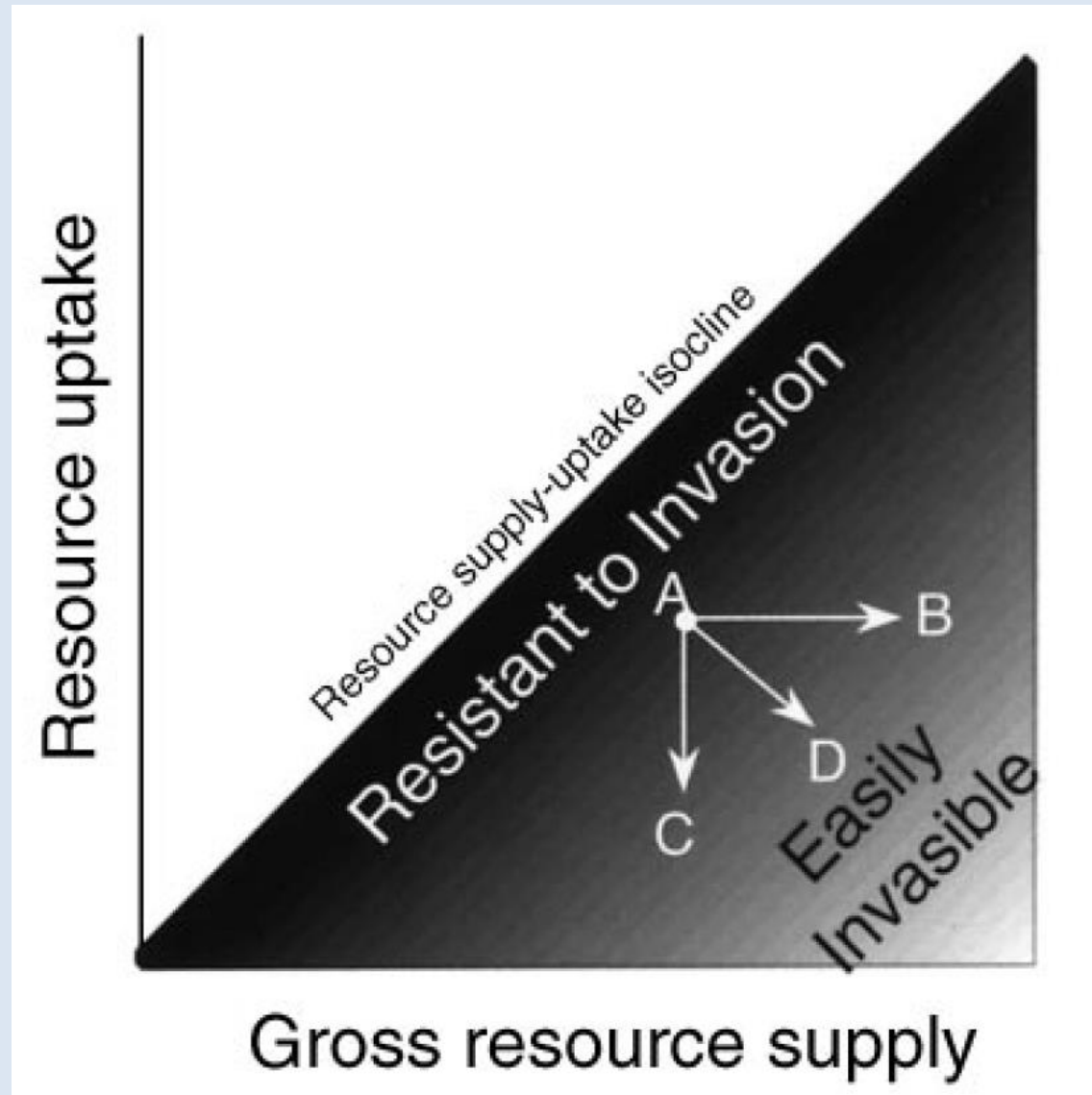
## Rigidity trap

- Gaps to initiate regeneration
- Establish early seral vegetation
- Introduce new species
- Others ??

## Poverty trap

- Understory vegetation
- Advanced regeneration
- Landscape connectivity
- Reduce disturbances
- Others ??

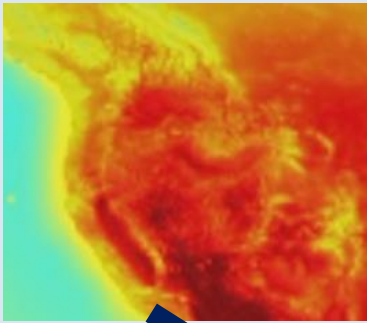
# Plant invasion ~ Transformation





# Plant invasion

Climate



Land use



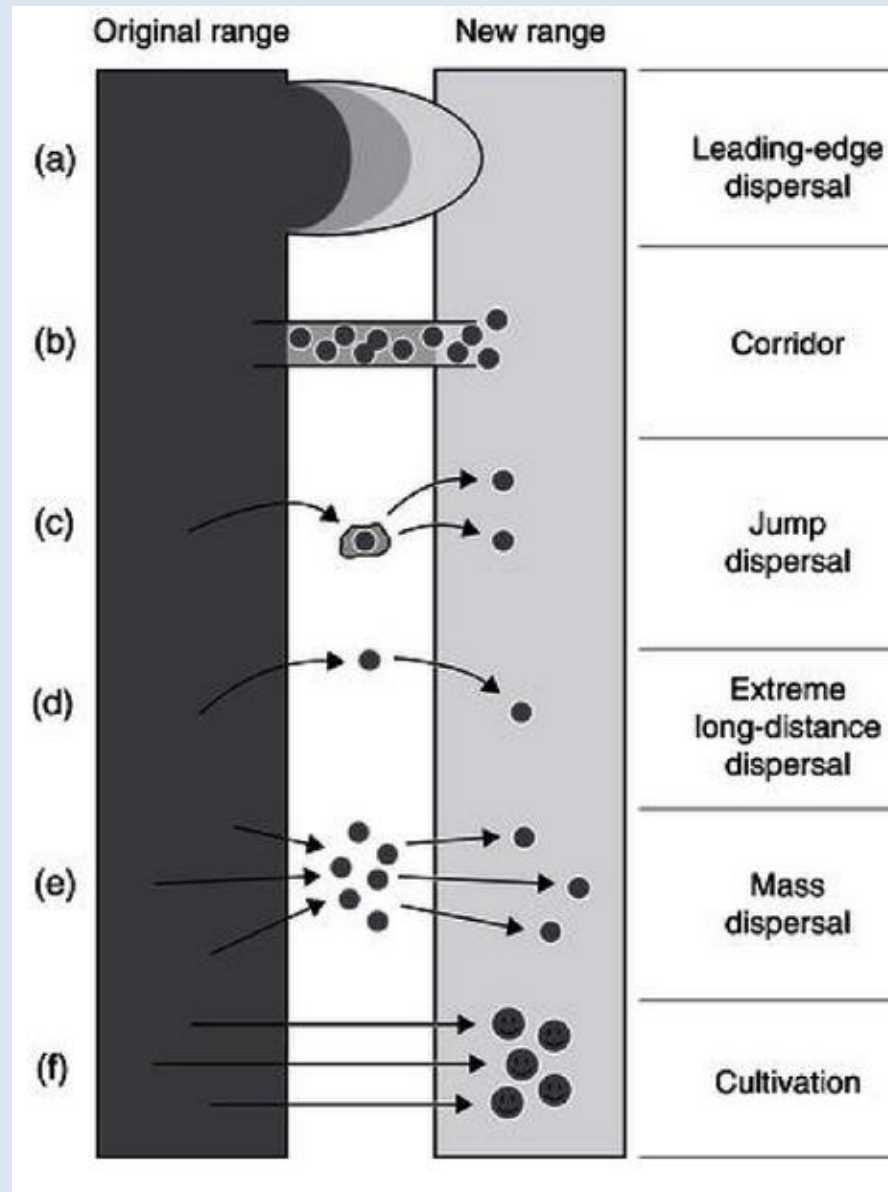
Habitat



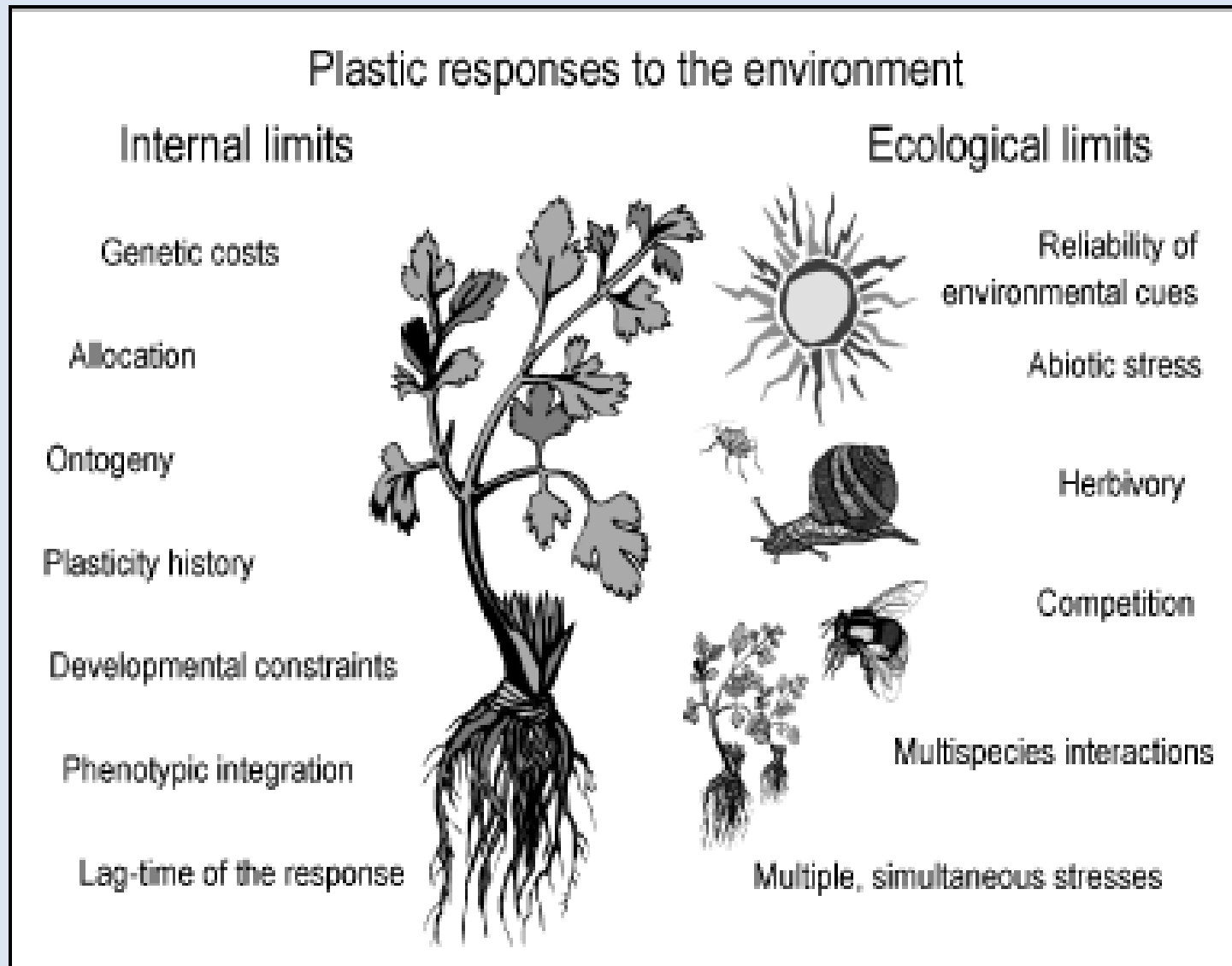
Plant invasion



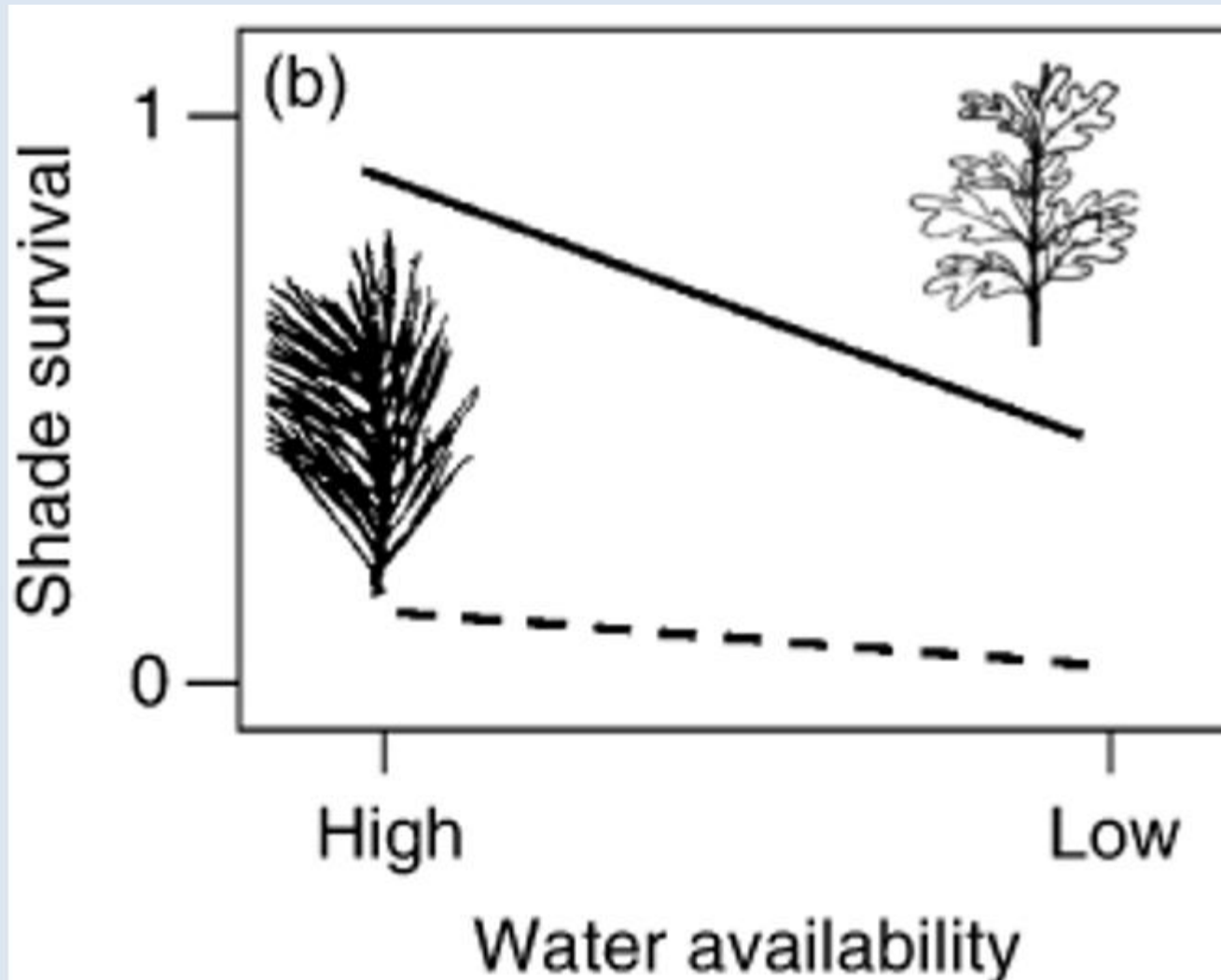
# Plant invasion



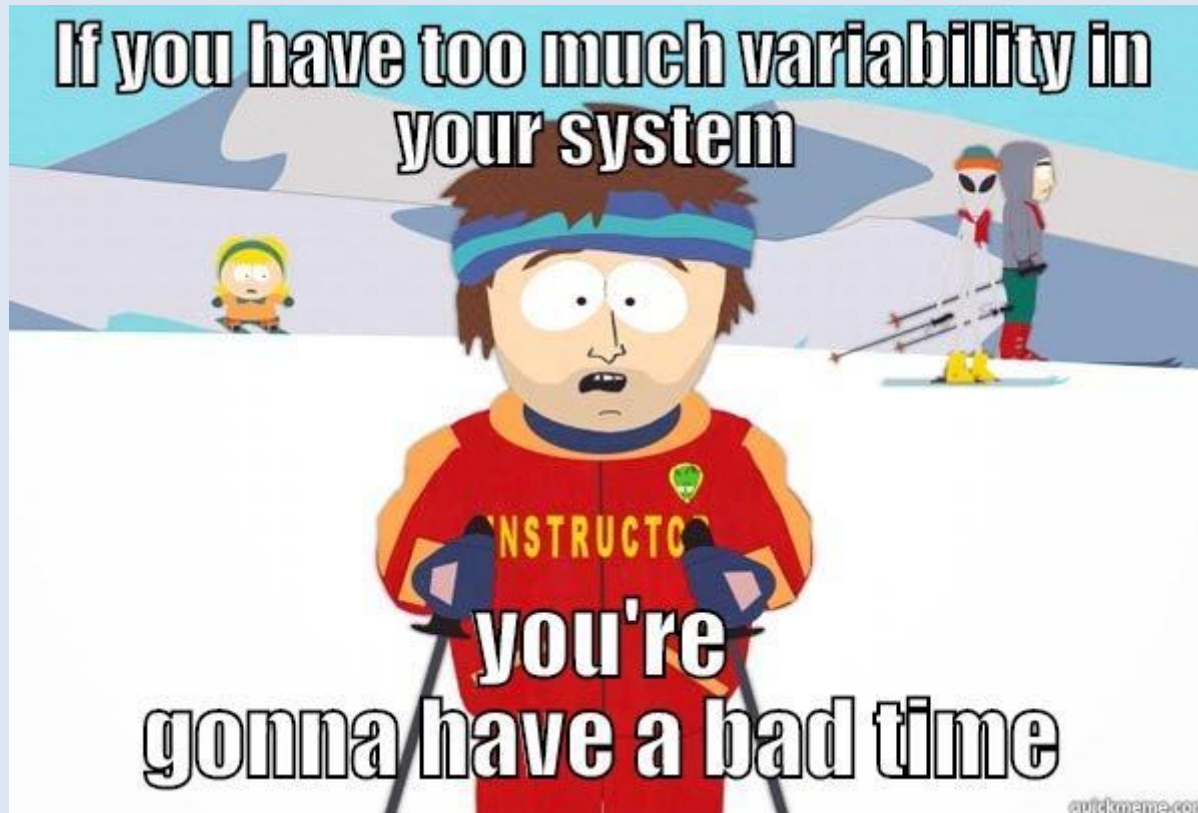
# Mechanisms



# Mechanisms



# Variability



$$\text{Transformation} = \sum_{scale=1}^n \text{Variability}$$

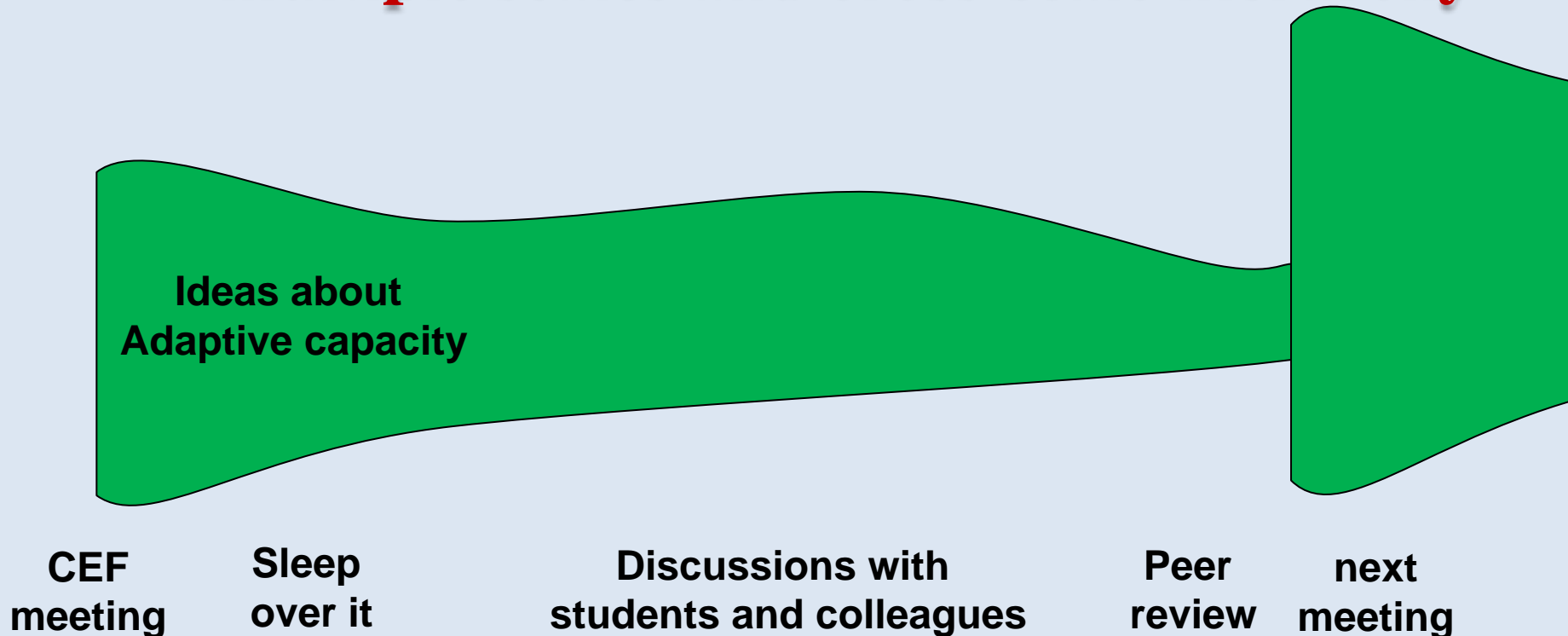
# Variability



# Conclusion

**Adaptive capacity as an organizing theme**  
**= everybody plays**

**Adaptive capacity of complex adaptive systems**  
**= multiple scales and cross-scale hierarchy**



# Merci d'avoir écouté



Questions et commentaires:

[Klaus.Puettmann@oregonstate.edu](mailto:Klaus.Puettmann@oregonstate.edu)