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Appendix B

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1 Introduction

This appendix provides a comprehensive analysis of the distance metrics used to evaluate the multifunctionality of the forest. Each indicator sets (ecosystem services, climate mitigation, vertebrate habitat suitability, deadwood dependent suitability) are assigned either the distance metric 1 or ∞ . The proportion of management alternatives used to achieve the specific outcome also portrayed for each combination of distance metrics. For this appendix, we have utilized a discount rate of 4 percent.

Alternative distance measures:

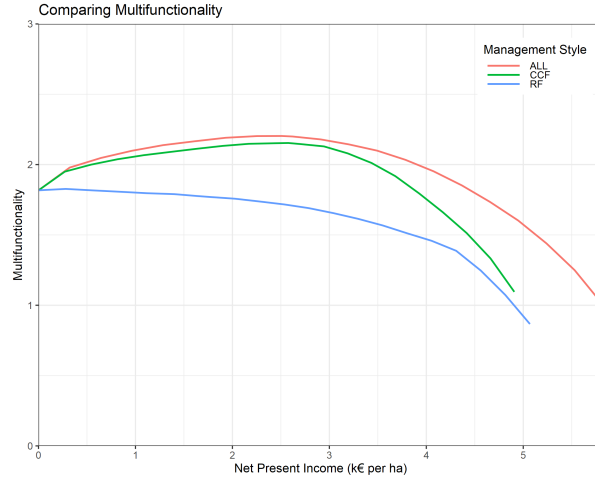
Distance measure for each multifunctionality measure:

Ecosystem service multifunctionality, $L^p = \infty$

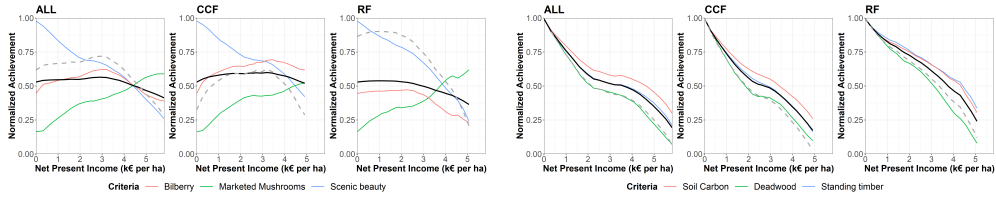
Climate mitigation multifunctionality, $L^p = \infty$

Vertebrate habitat suitability multifunctionality, $L^p = 1$

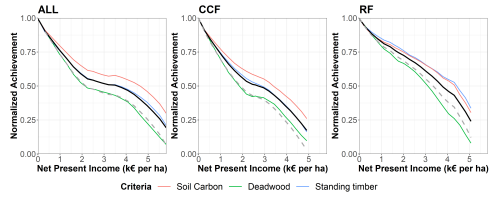
Deadwood dependent multifunctionality, $L^p = 1$



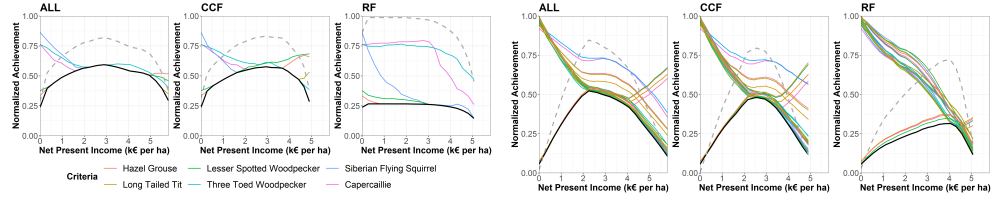
(a) landscape level multifunctionality



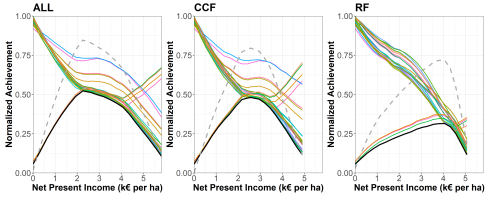
(b) Ecosystem service multifunctionality



(c) Climate mitigation multifunctionality



(d) vertebrate habitat multifunctionality



(e) Deadwood habitat multifunctionality

Figure 1: Comparison of the multifunctionality measures. The black line represents the multifunctionality value for the specific set of criteria. All management alternatives are allowed (ALL), when only continuous cover forestry alternatives are allowed (CCF) or when only rotation forestry alternatives are allowed (RF).

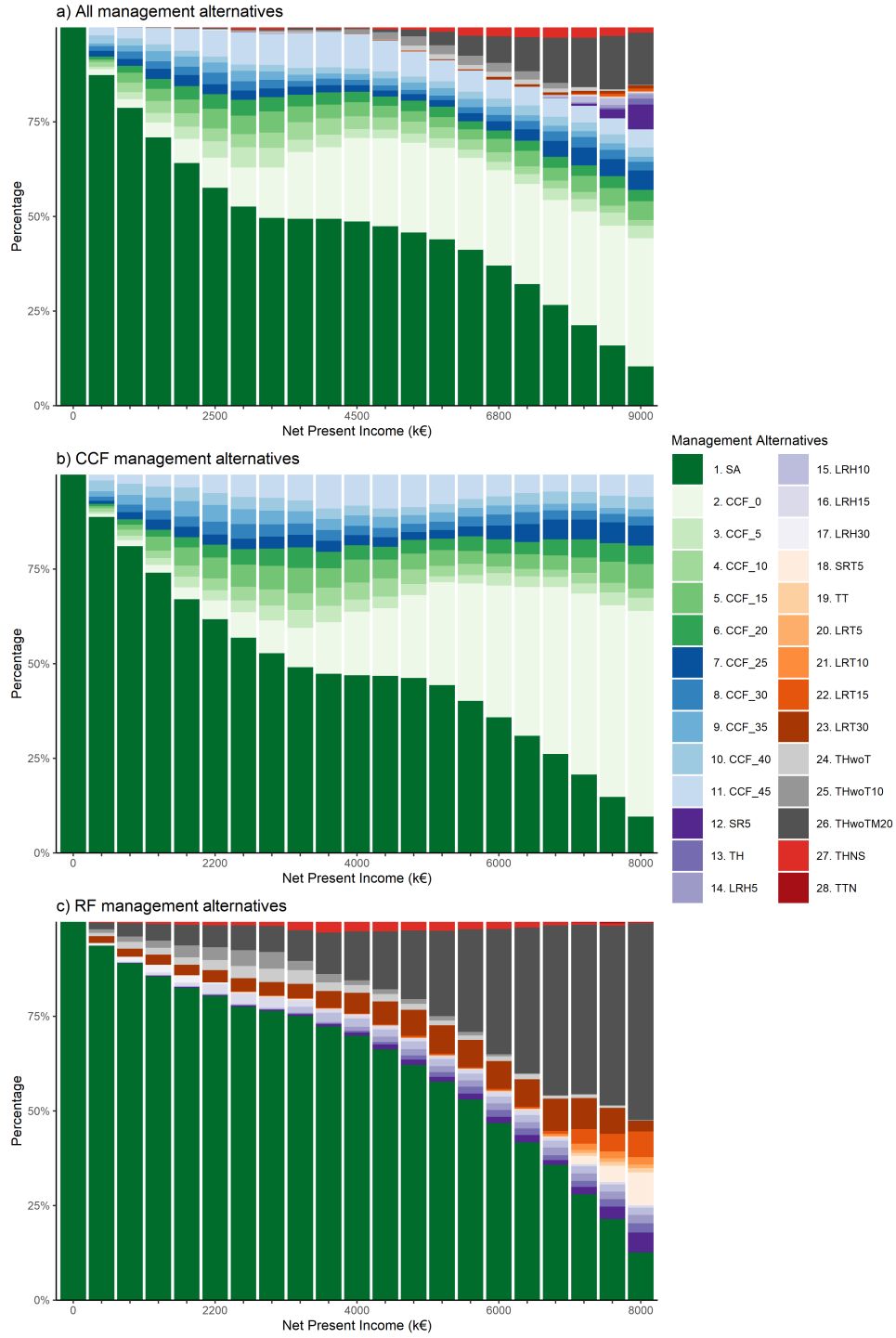


Figure 2: Land-use intensity of the differing scenarios, measured as proportion of unmanaged forests. All – all management options allowed, CCF – only continuous cover forest (alternatives 1 – 11), RF – only rotation forestry management (alternatives 1 and 12-28). For a detailed explanation of the management alternatives, readers are guided to Appendix A.