

Supplementary Information:

Increasing carbon storage capacity across global forest biomes

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I Data

Methods S1

- **Calculation of quadratic mean diameter**

Quadratic mean diameter (QMD) was derived at the stand level using a harmonised approach across datasets that differed in their level of aggregation.

When individual tree measurements were available, stand basal area (BA) and stand density (N) were first calculated by aggregating tree-level data by plot and census year. Basal area was computed as the sum of individual tree basal area and expressed per unit ground area, while stand density was calculated as the number of trees per unit area. When stand-level data were provided directly, reported values of basal area and stand density were used without further aggregation.

Stand basal area is related to tree diameters as

$$BA = \frac{\pi}{4} \sum_{i=1}^N d_i^2, \quad (\text{Eq. S1.1})$$

where d_i is diameter at breast height and N is stand density (trees ha^{-1}).

Quadratic mean diameter (QMD) represents the diameter corresponding to the mean basal area of all trees in a stand and is defined as

$$QMD = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N d_i^2}. \quad (\text{Eq. S1.2})$$

Substituting the definition of basal area leads to

$$QMD = \sqrt{\frac{4 BA}{\pi N}}. \quad (\text{Eq. S1.3})$$

In practice, QMD was calculated from stand basal area ($\text{m}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$) and stand density (trees ha^{-1}). All variables were harmonised to SI units prior to analysis to ensure comparability across inventories differing in measurement units and sampling design.

I Data

Table S1 Constituent forest dataset sizes and descriptions.

| Dataset | N | Description | Filter | Reference |
|-----------------|-------|---|---|---|
| nfi_spain | 27642 | Spanish National Forest Inventory | No management intervention observed during monitoring | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| nfi_norway | 25156 | Norwegian National Forest Inventory | No management intervention observed during monitoring | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| nfi_sweeden | 15954 | Swedish National Forest Inventory | No management intervention observed during monitoring | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| bnp | 9423 | Berchtesgaden National Park | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| fia_us | 7022 | Forest Inventory and Analysis, US | Forest reserves | Doser JW, Stanke H, Finley AO (2025). rFIA: Estimation of Forest Variables using the FIA Database. R package version 1.1.0, https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=rFIA |
| aus_plots | 6259 | Sustainable Timber Tasmania, Forestry Corporation of NSW, Queensland, Victoria and Australia's Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network | No management intervention observed during monitoring | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| luquillo | 1993 | Luquillo | No management intervention observed during monitoring | https://forestgeo.si.edu |
| nfi_switzerland | 1972 | Swiss National Forest Inventory | No management intervention observed during the last 70 years | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| scbi | 1572 | Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute | No management intervention observed during monitoring | https://forestgeo.si.edu |
| wuls | 1416 | Białowieża National Park | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| wytham | 1200 | Wytham Woods | No management intervention observed during monitoring | https://forestgeo.si.edu |
| serc | 1026 | Smithsonian Environmental Research Center | No management intervention observed during monitoring | https://forestgeo.si.edu |
| pasoh | 1007 | Pasoh | No management intervention observed during monitoring | https://forestgeo.si.edu |
| df_rainfor | 988 | Amazon Forest Inventory Network (RAINFOR) | No management intervention occurred | Esquivel-Muelbert, A., Banbury Morgan, R., Brienen, R. et al. Increasing tree size across Amazonia. Nat. Plants 11, 2016–2025 (2025). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41477-025-02097-4 |
| nfr_swi | 729 | Swiss Natural Forest Reserves | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| forst | 537 | Forest Research Institute Baden-Württemberg | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| palanam | 484 | No management intervention observed during monitoring | https://forestgeo.si.edu | |
| unito | 311 | University of Turin | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| uholka | 200 | Uholka-Shyrokyi Luh | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| df_forestplots | 149 | Forest Inventory Network | No management intervention occurred | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| mudumalai | 126 | Mudumalai | No management intervention observed during monitoring | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| lwf_tree | 114 | Bavarian Institute of Forestry | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| nwfva_tree | 84 | Northwest German Forest Research Institute (NW-FVA) | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |

I Data

Table S2 Constituent forest dataset sizes and descriptions.

| Dataset | N | Description | Filter | Reference |
|--------------|----|---|---|--|
| incds | 75 | National Institute for Research-Development in Forestry "Marin Drăcea" Department of Forest | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| tuzvo_tree | 63 | Technical University in Zvolen | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| iberbas | 57 | Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| efm_swi | 51 | Experimental Forest Management plots | No management intervention observed during monitoring | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| france | 47 | French plots | No management intervention observed during monitoring | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| greece_stand | 40 | Greek plots | No management intervention observed during monitoring | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| czu | 24 | Czech University of Life Sciences Prague | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| ul_tree | 23 | University of Ljubljana, Slovenia | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| urk | 12 | Roztocze National Park, Poland | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |
| nbw | 7 | NPV-BW | Forest reserves | Restricted data (not publicly available) |

I Data

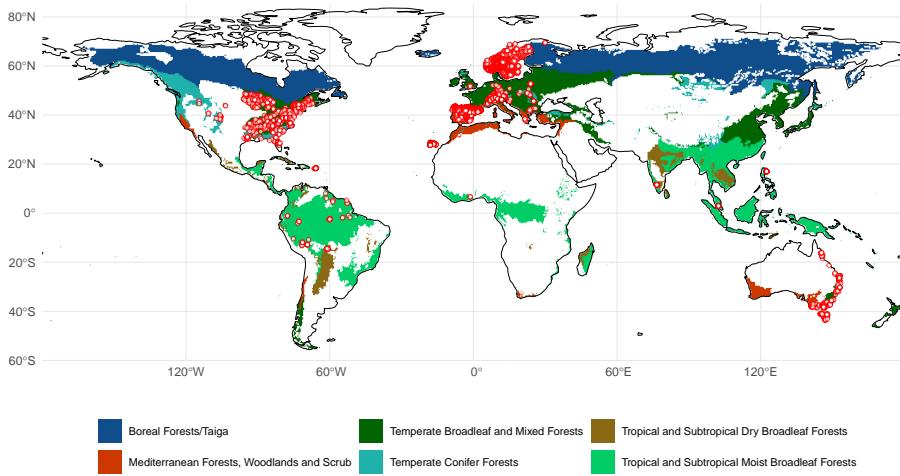


Figure S1: Location of forest plots (red circles) and forest biomes.

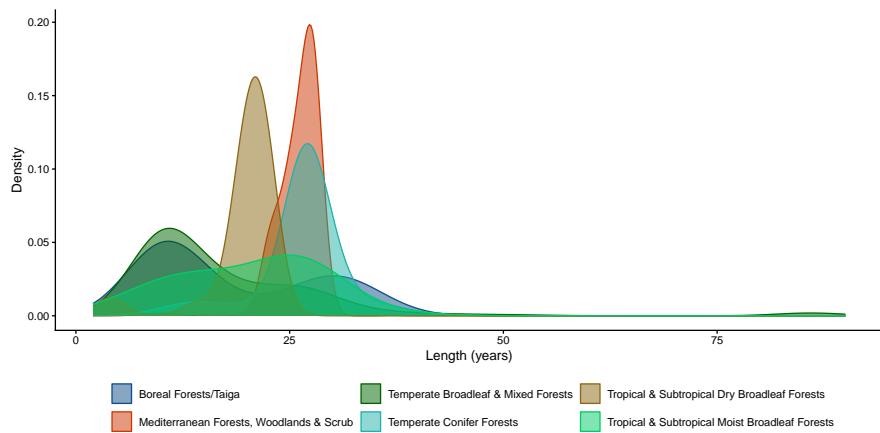


Figure S2: Distribution of the total length of the time series per forest plot, separated by biomes. The total length corresponds to the difference in the observation year of the first and last available forest inventory for each plot.

I Data

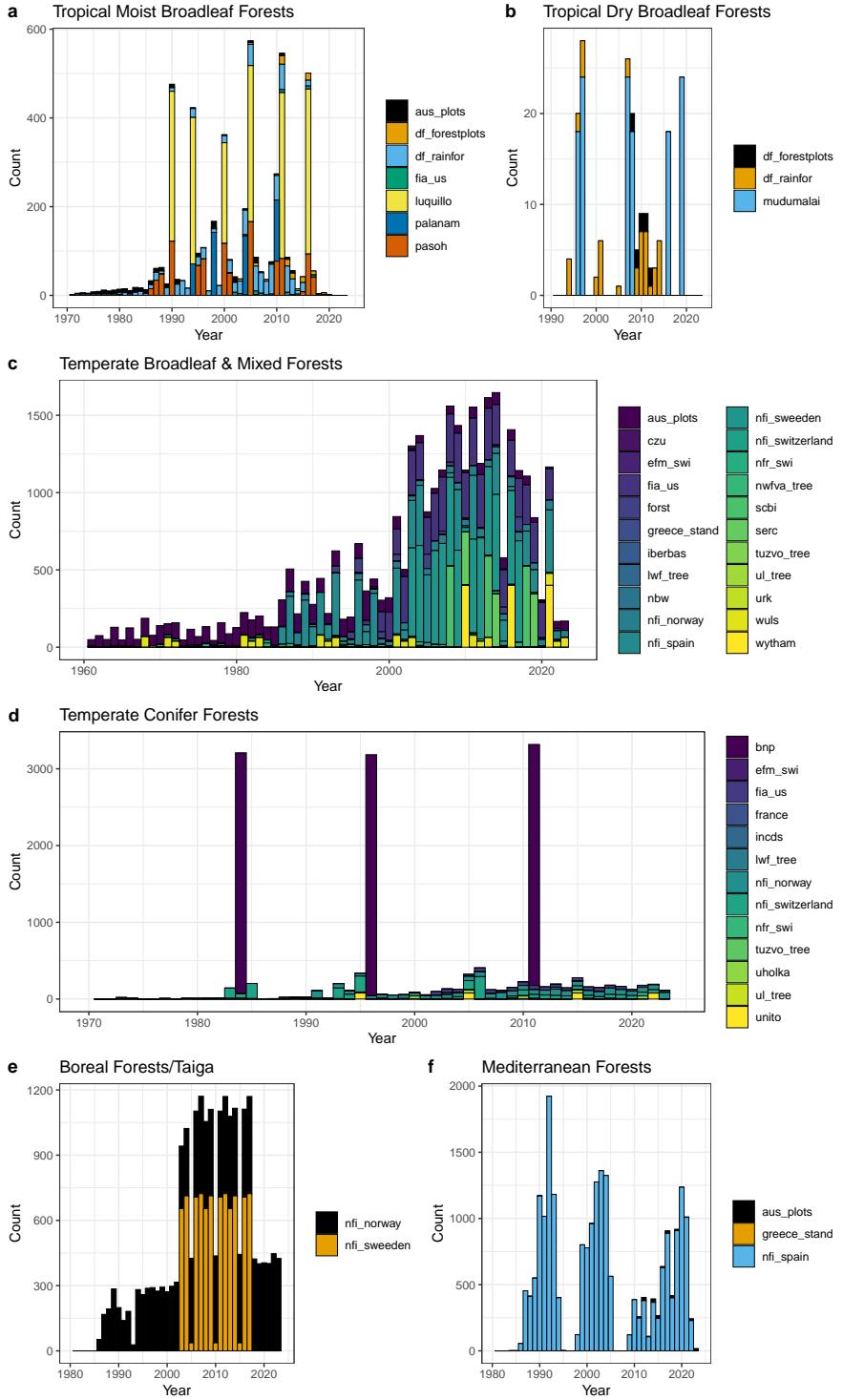


Figure S3: Distribution of forest census data over time, grouped by biome (a-f). Dataset names are explained in Table S1.

II Self-thinning trends

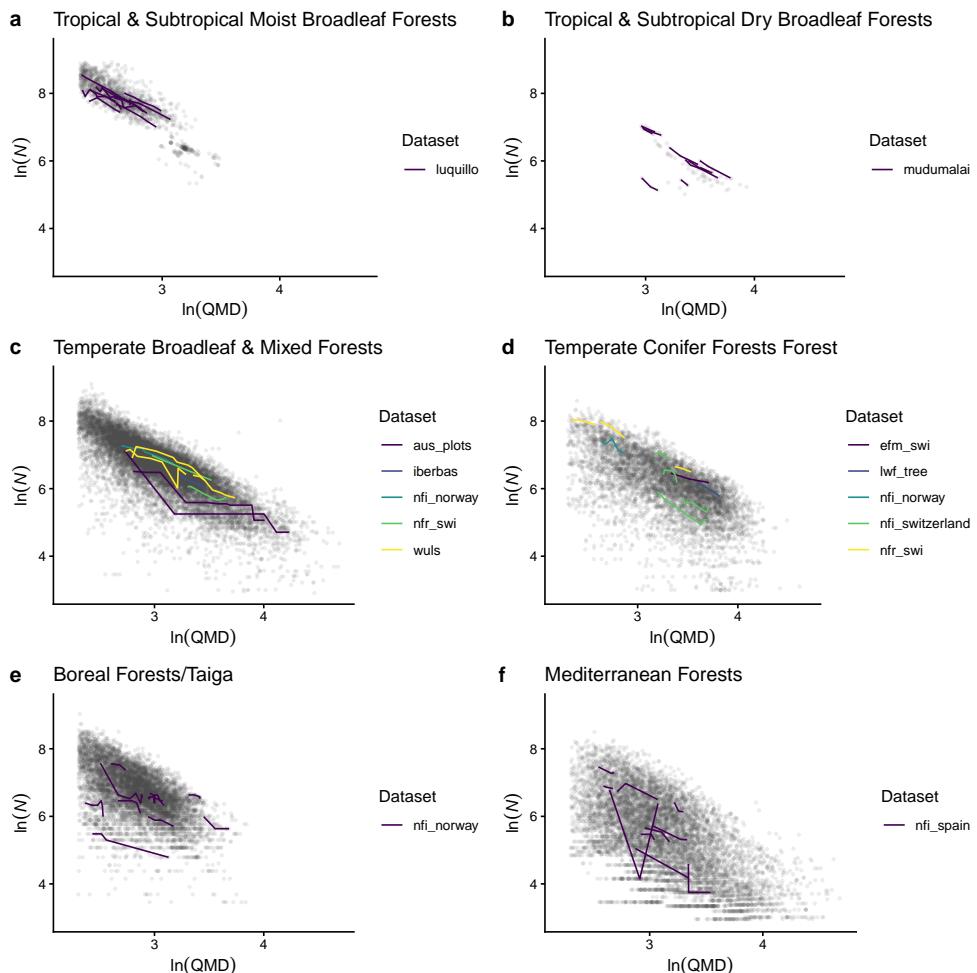


Figure S4: Self-thinning relation across biomes with example long-term forest monitoring plots highlighted.

II Self-thinning trends

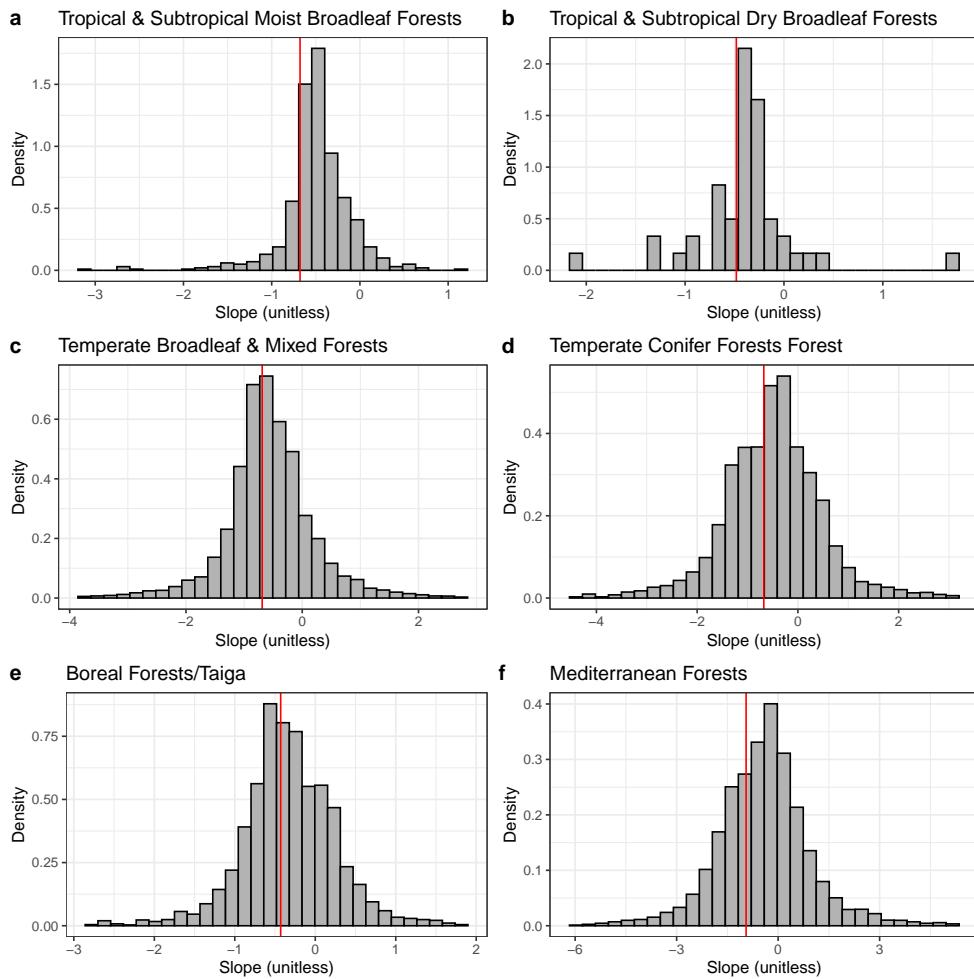


Figure S5: Distributions of model slope estimates (logQMD) across biomes.

II Self-thinning trends

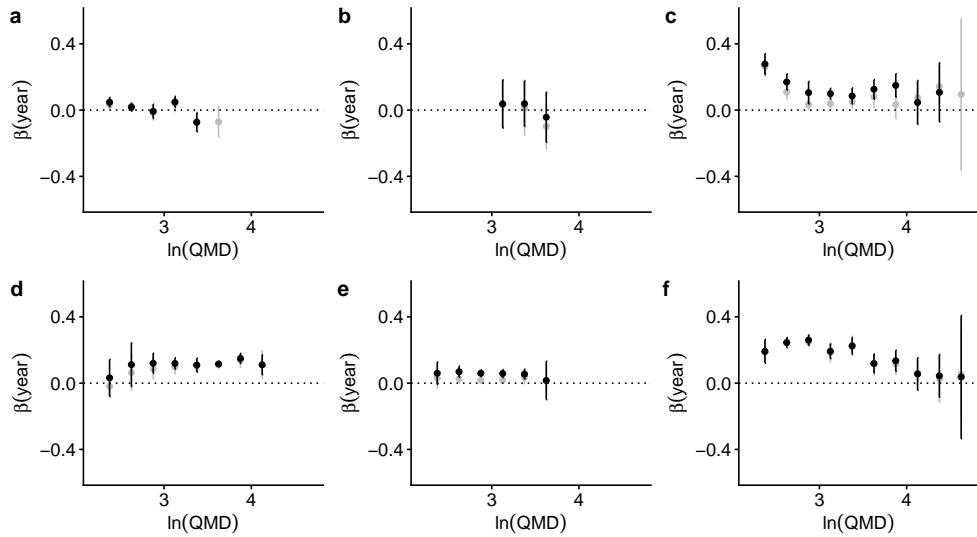


Figure S6: Effect size of 'year' within bins of quadratic mean diameter for individual biomes (a: Tropical and Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests, b: Tropical and Subtropical Dry Broadleaf Forests, c: Temperate Broadleaf and Mixed Forests, d: Temperate Conifer Forests Forest, e: Boreal Forests/Taiga, f: Mediterranean Forests). Grey points represent the same derived from data before the filtering of disturbance-affected plots were removed. Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals for the coefficient.

Table S3 Mean estimate and standard error (SE) of percentage change (%/yr) of forest stand density (number of trees per ha) by biome, determined from quantile regressions on bootstrapped data samples.

| Biome | Mean | SE |
|--|-------|------|
| Boreal Forests/Taiga | 0.30 | 0.06 |
| Mediterranean Forests | 2.35 | 0.06 |
| Temperate Broadleaf & Mixed Forests | 0.91 | 0.03 |
| Temperate Conifer Forests | 1.18 | 0.06 |
| Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests | 0.16 | 0.07 |
| Tropical Dry Broadleaf Forests | -0.38 | 0.46 |

II Self-thinning trends

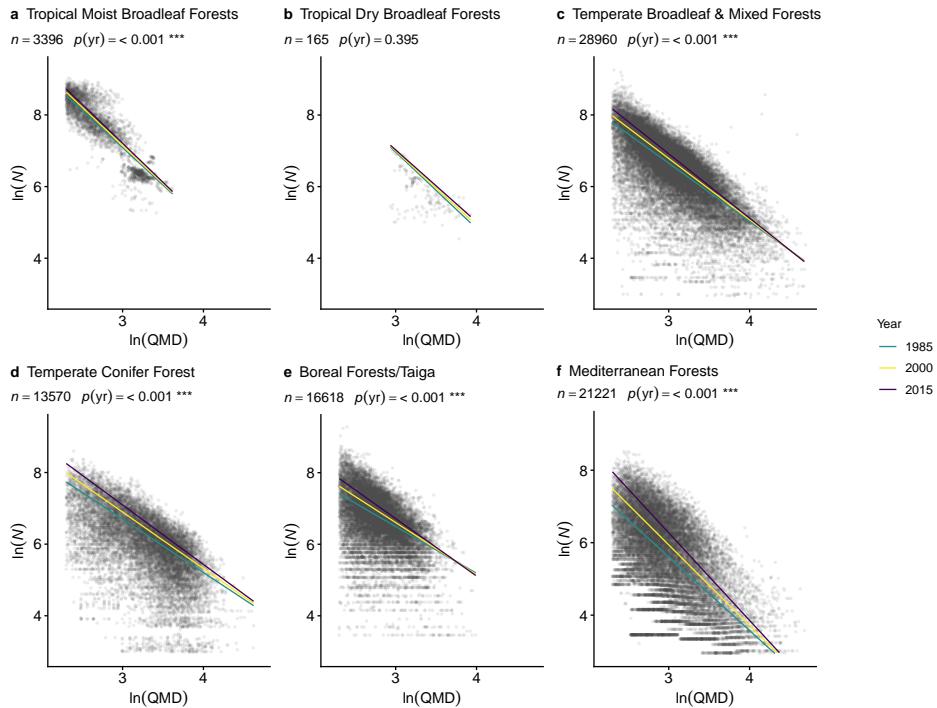


Figure S7: Forest self-thinning relationship and its temporal change by biome, considering temporal changes in the self-thinning slope (interaction between ‘year’ and ‘logQMD’). Panels a-f show stand density (N , trees ha^{-1} , log-scale) as a function of quadratic mean diameter (QMD, cm, log-scale) and calendar year over the study period, across six forest biomes. Grey points represent data from selected unmanaged and undisturbed forest plots. Coloured lines represent the fitted relationship between year and stand density at the 0.9 quantile. The number of observations for each biome (n) and the significance level (p-value, asymptotic Wald-type tests) for the predictor year ($p(\text{yr})$) are given as subtitle annotations within each panel.

II Self-thinning trends

Figure S8: Distribution of percentage change (%/yr) in stand density (number of trees per ha) by biome.

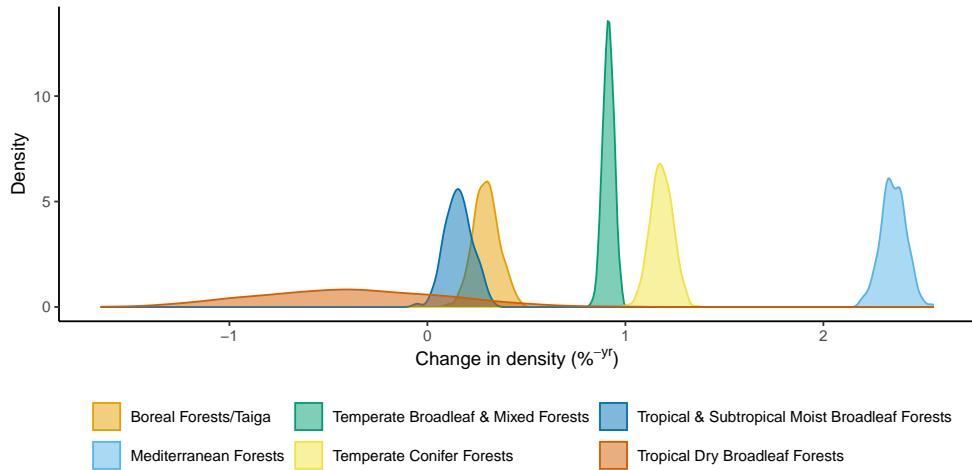


Figure S9: Trends in the fraction of disturbed forest plots, by biome. Fraction values are logit-transformed. The corresponding un-transformed values are indicated by the right y-axis in each plot. No regression fit is shown for tropical dry broadleaf forests (b) as only two points are available with non-zero values for the disturbed fraction.

III Environmental drivers

Table S4: Regression Results

| | Complete | No PBR | No PBR, ORGC | No PBR, C:N |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| scale(logQMD) | -0.861*** [-0.865, -0.856] | -0.862*** [-0.867, -0.858] | -0.862*** [-0.867, -0.857] | -0.864*** [-0.869, -0.859] |
| scale(year) | 0.129*** [0.126, 0.132] | 0.130*** [0.127, 0.133] | 0.130*** [0.128, 0.133] | 0.132*** [0.129, 0.135] |
| scale(tavg) | -0.033* [-0.062, -0.003] | -0.026+ [-0.055, 0.002] | -0.007 [-0.034, 0.020] | -0.018 [-0.046, 0.011] |
| scale(ai) | 0.086*** [0.066, 0.105] | 0.095*** [0.077, 0.114] | 0.097*** [0.079, 0.115] | 0.087*** [0.070, 0.105] |
| scale(ndep) | 0.153*** [0.133, 0.174] | 0.140*** [0.120, 0.159] | 0.146*** [0.127, 0.166] | 0.131*** [0.112, 0.151] |
| scale(ORGc) | -0.039** [-0.064, -0.014] | -0.048*** [-0.073, -0.024] | | -0.001 [-0.019, 0.017] |
| scale(PBR) | 0.004 [-0.012, 0.021] | | | |
| scale(CNrt) | 0.057*** [0.035, 0.079] | 0.060*** [0.039, 0.081] | 0.031*** [0.015, 0.047] | |
| scale(year) × scale(tavg) | 0.006** [0.002, 0.011] | 0.009*** [0.005, 0.013] | 0.013*** [0.009, 0.017] | 0.006** [0.002, 0.010] |
| scale(year) × scale(ai) | -0.022*** [-0.025, -0.019] | -0.018*** [-0.021, -0.015] | -0.018*** [-0.020, -0.015] | -0.017*** [-0.019, -0.014] |
| scale(year) × scale(ndep) | -0.016*** [-0.019, -0.013] | -0.015*** [-0.018, -0.012] | -0.015*** [-0.018, -0.012] | -0.011*** [-0.013, -0.008] |
| scale(year) × scale(ORGc) | -0.012*** [-0.017, -0.008] | -0.011*** [-0.015, -0.007] | | -0.028*** [-0.032, -0.025] |
| scale(year) × scale(PBR) | 0.006*** [0.002, 0.009] | | | |
| scale(year) × scale(CNrt) | -0.021*** [-0.025, -0.017] | -0.023*** [-0.026, -0.019] | -0.028*** [-0.031, -0.025] | |
| SD (Observations) | 0.176 | 0.178 | 0.178 | 0.178 |
| Num.Obs. | 36133 | 37652 | 37652 | 37652 |
| R2 Marg. | 0.521 | 0.530 | 0.531 | 0.527 |
| R2 Cond. | 0.980 | 0.980 | 0.980 | 0.980 |
| AIC | 17693.1 | 19142.8 | 19162.9 | 19315.9 |
| BIC | 17846.0 | 19279.3 | 19282.4 | 19435.4 |
| ICC | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| RMSE | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |

III Environmental drivers

Table S5: Regression Results

| | Complete interactions |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| scale(logQMD) | -0.830*** [-0.835, -0.826] |
| scale(year) | 0.120*** [0.117, 0.123] |
| scale(tavg) | -0.014 [-0.043, 0.016] |
| scale(ai) | 0.101*** [0.082, 0.120] |
| scale(ndep) | 0.129*** [0.109, 0.150] |
| scale(ORG C) | -0.024+ [-0.048, 0.001] |
| scale(PBR) | -0.005 [-0.021, 0.011] |
| scale(CNrt) | 0.062*** [0.040, 0.084] |
| scale(year) × scale(tavg) | -0.006* [-0.010, -0.001] |
| scale(year) × scale(ai) | -0.033*** [-0.036, -0.030] |
| scale(year) × scale(ndep) | -0.012*** [-0.015, -0.009] |
| scale(year) × scale(ORG C) | -0.011*** [-0.015, -0.006] |
| scale(year) × scale(PBR) | -0.001 [-0.005, 0.002] |
| scale(year) × scale(CNrt) | -0.029*** [-0.033, -0.026] |
| scale(logQMD) × scale(tavg) | 0.020*** [0.012, 0.027] |
| scale(logQMD) × scale(ai) | 0.102*** [0.097, 0.108] |
| scale(logQMD) × scale(ndep) | -0.021*** [-0.026, -0.016] |
| scale(logQMD) × scale(ORG C) | -0.009* [-0.017, -0.000] |
| scale(logQMD) × scale(PBR) | 0.017*** [0.012, 0.022] |
| scale(logQMD) × scale(CNrt) | 0.047*** [0.040, 0.053] |
| SD (Observations) | 0.171 |
| Num.Obs. | 36133 |
| R2 Marg. | 0.515 |
| R2 Cond. | 0.980 |
| AIC | 15842.4 |
| BIC | 16046.3 |
| ICC | 1.0 |
| RMSE | 0.14 |

IV Global C sink

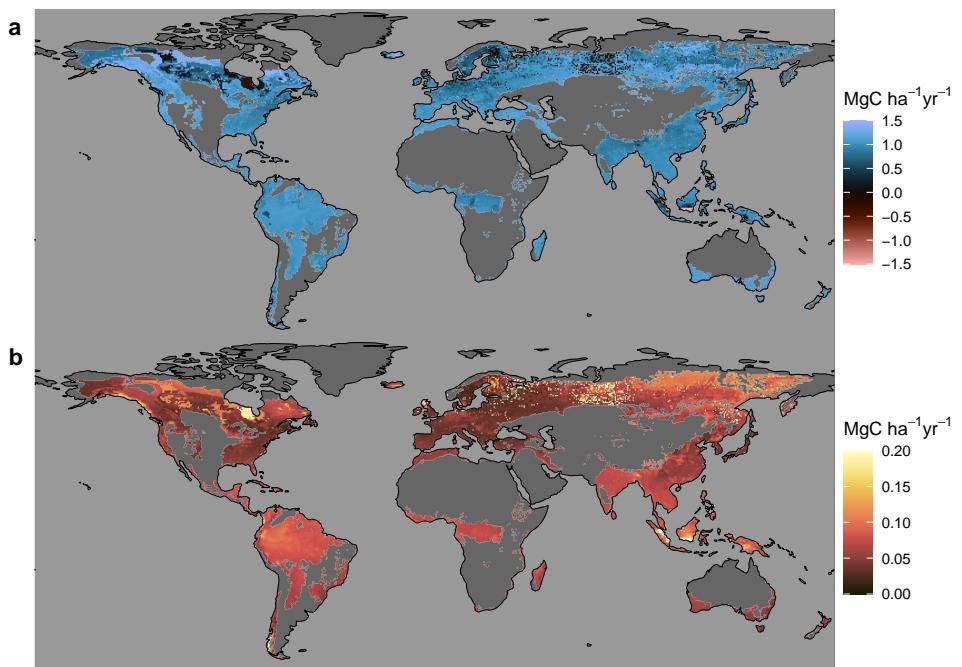


Figure S10: (a) C sink in aboveground biomass due to temporal changes in the self-thinning relationship. (b) Standard deviation of estimates across bootstraps. Values are expressed per unit forest area ($\text{gC m}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$).