From [@Pretzsch2005]:

* Having longer records of stand responses to partial harvesting allows for the age effect to be analyzed. (Why is that)?
* Our study was conducted in a relatively homogenous site (most plots are located on sites with circum-mesic soil edaphics) which represents the majority of managed forests in this region. The application of partial harvesting on azonal sites should be guided by site-specific data, as site productivity was found to have an important (and potentially opposite) effect on stand dynamics after harvesting [@Pretzch2005].
* Stand-level periodic increment follows a unimodal density optimum pattern [@Pretzsch2005], which can be used by silviculturists to manipulate density in order to maximize periodic increment and cumulative volume. Our results suggest that higher levels of basal area removal resulted in tree-level growth rate increases that were higher and more sustained than the high RBA treaetment unit and control. After approximately 20 years, the low RBA unit had converged with the high RBA unit in terms of stand-level basal area and volume, suggesting a higher cumulative volume in the low RBA unit. Presumably, an even higher level of removal (e.g., residual basal area of 5m2/ha) could have resulted in a reduced stand-level periodic increment and subsequent lower cumulative volume, as increased growth rates would be offset by lower stand density, reflecting the unimodal density optimum pattern [@Pretzsch2005]. This density optimum may also vary with stand age [@Pretzsch2005].
* By three decades after treatment, both treatment units still had lower volume than the control, however, the differences between the three units diminished over time. Given enough time, stand volumes may converge. A study in thinned Norway spruce stands found that cumulative volumes in thinned treatments exceeded unthinned volumes by 30-39 years after treatment [@Pretzsch2005]; however, it may not be suitable to compare these fiindings to our study, as the treatment was a thin from below.