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Density	Spacing	Benefits and drawbacks
The usual density is 1,000-1,300 plants/hectare. In some cases, 2,200 stems/hectare can be attained.	3 x 3 m for 100 stems/hectare	Since it is very sensitive to frost, the European silver fir is preferably planted under shelter. Not used much because of its very slow growth and sensitivity in the open.
Through regeneration. Uneven-aged stand or selection system	Natural regeneration of the European silver fir is widely used to ensure its renewal.	It produces fruit every two or three years after the 40th year. A heat-loving species that can germinate with just 1% light.

Kermes insects can cause the death of young specimens or lead to necrosis on trunks.