

# Using survival analysis to predict the harvesting of forest stands in Quebec, Canada

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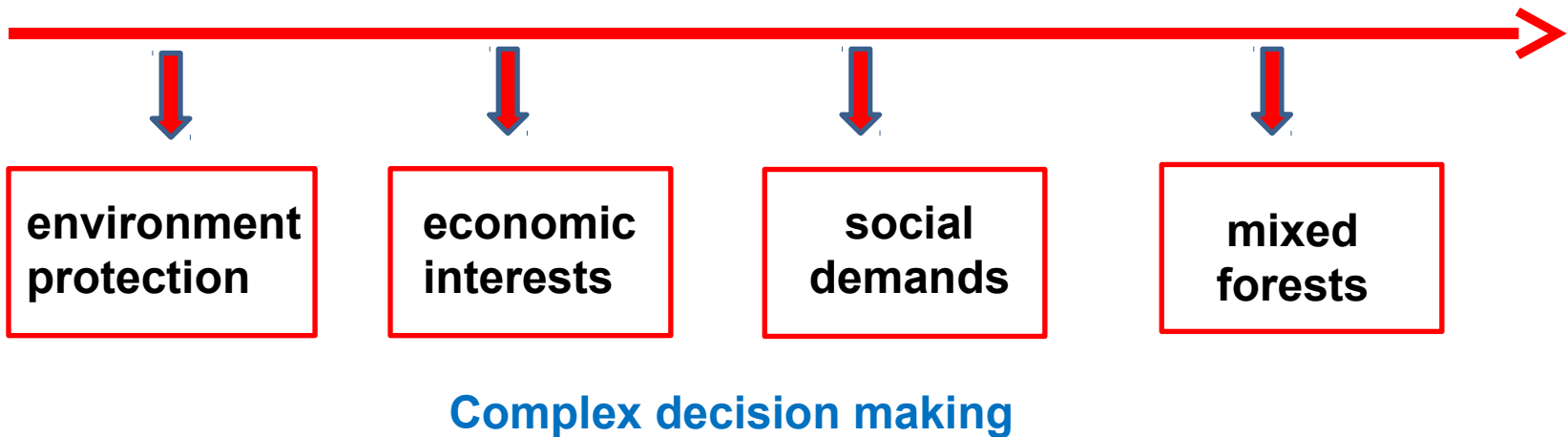
<sup>5</sup> Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, Canada

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Journée Caqsis, 29-30/03, Bordeaux, France

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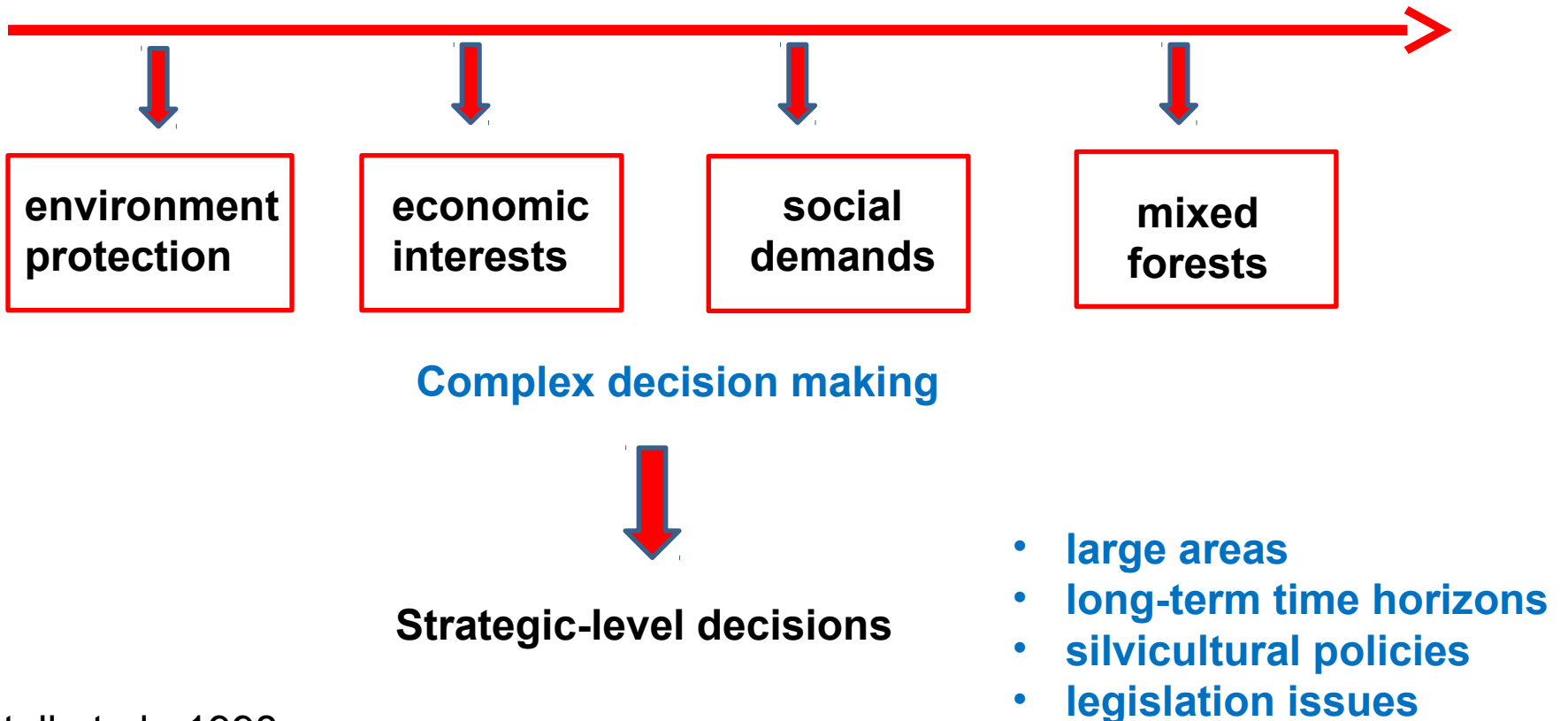
## Forest management



Martell et al., 1998

Hernandez et al., 2014

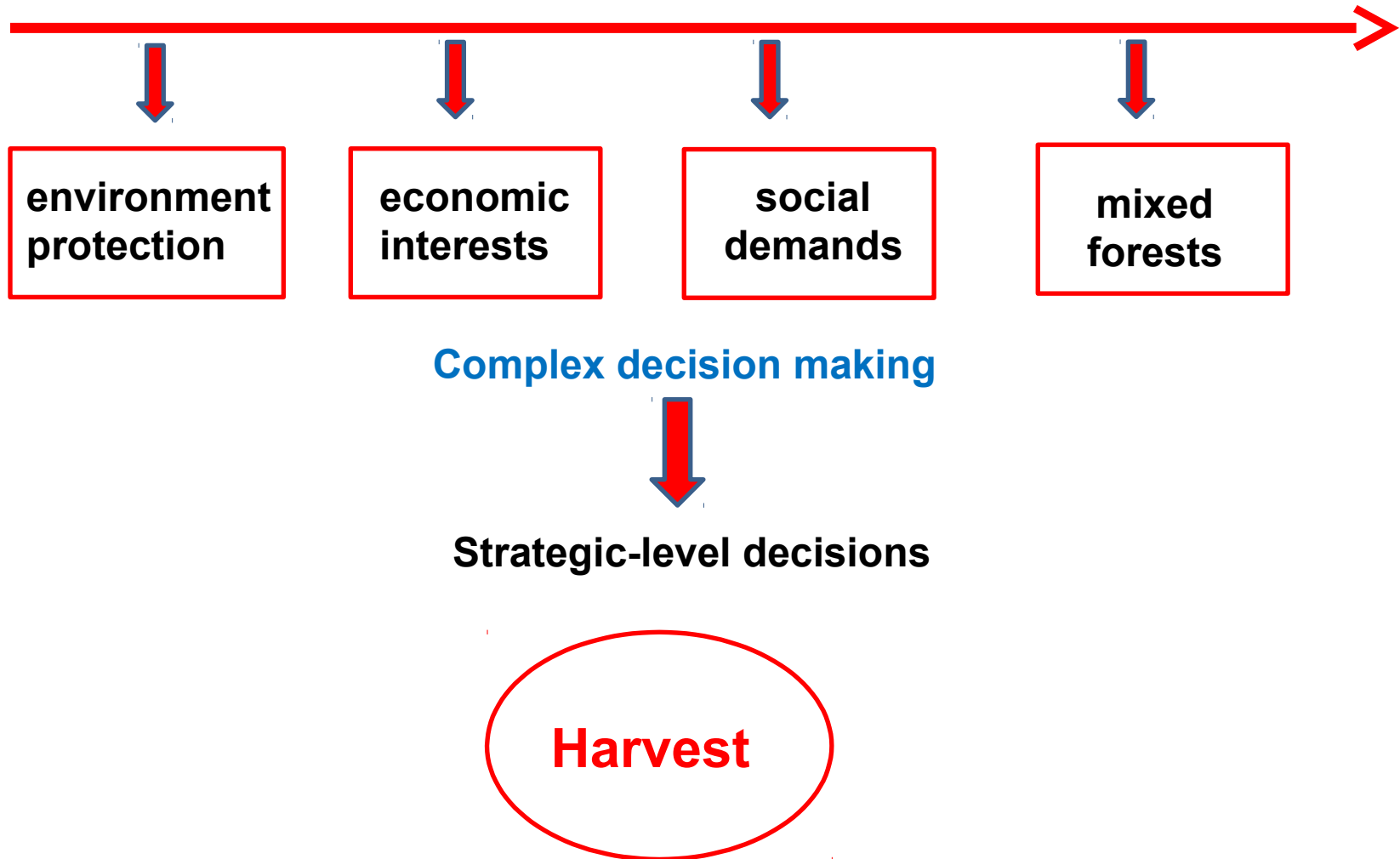
## Forest management Planning



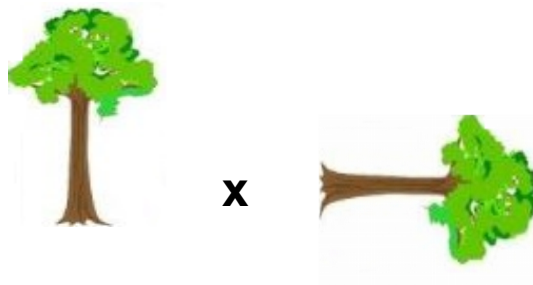
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## Forest management Planning

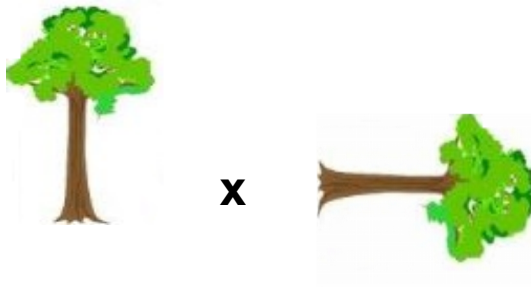


## Harvest decision



- ✓ Harvest algorithms
- ✓ Harvest Models

## Harvest decision

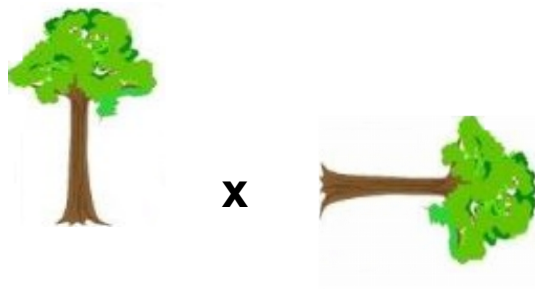


- ✓ **Harvest Algorithms** **difficult task**

based on user-defined rules  
objective function

- ✓ **Harvest Models**

## Harvest decision



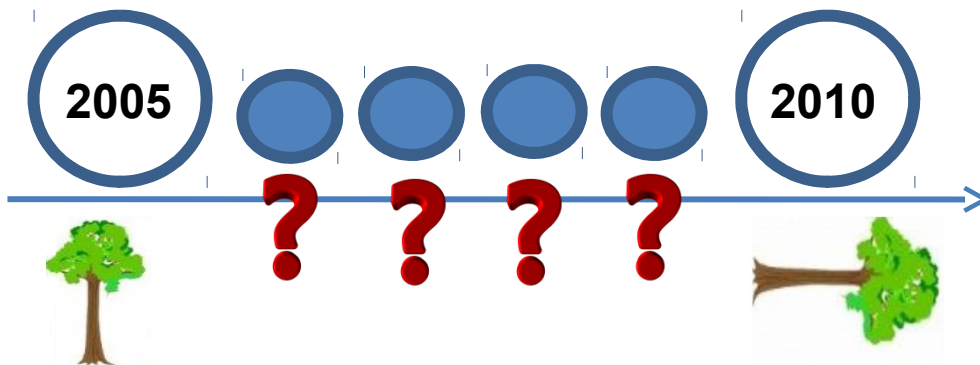
✓ **Harvest Algorithms**    **difficult task**

✓ **Harvest Models**    **LR : temporal information**

- tree- or plot-level probability -> **logistic regression**
- limitations {
  - Exact date of the harvest is unknown
  - Intervals overlap
  - Changes in sampling intensity
  - Uneven time intervals

## Harvest decision

- ✓ Harvest Algorithms **difficult task**
- ✓ Harvest Models : Logistic Regression **does not effectively use temporal information**
- ✓ Harvest Models: **Survival Analysis**  
deal with interval-censored data





## Harvest decision

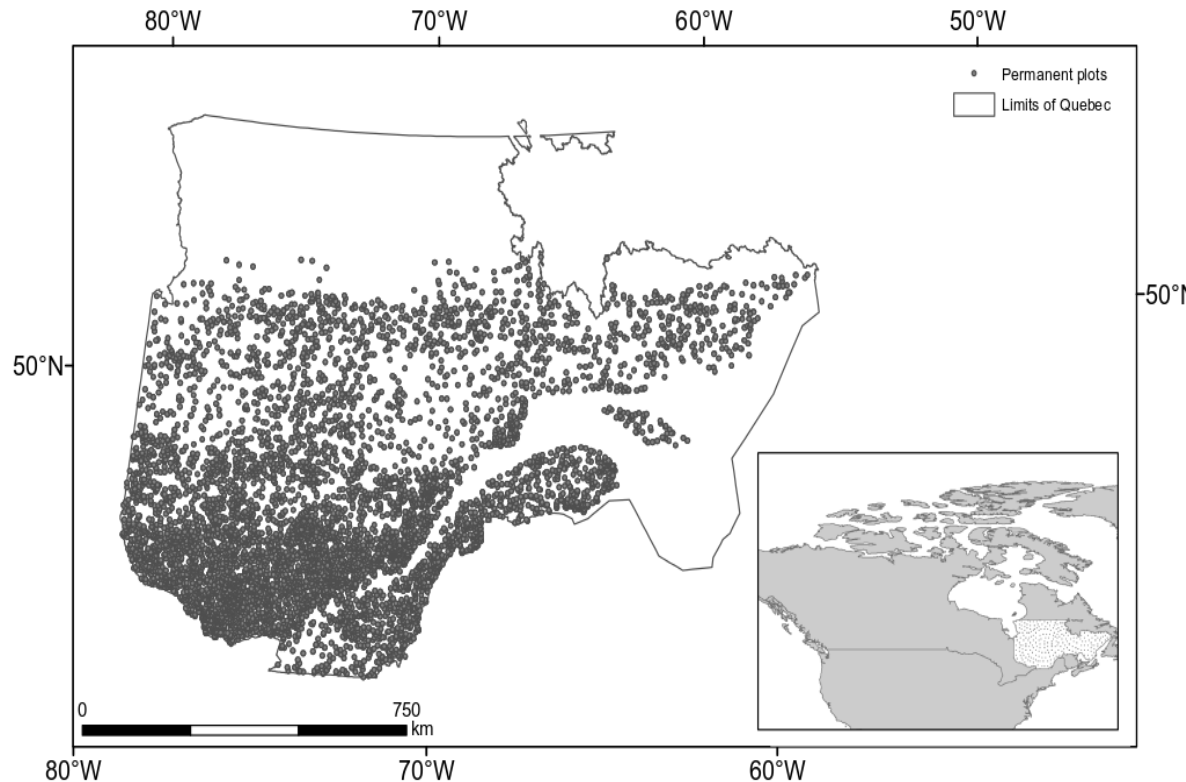
- ✓ Harvest algorithms **difficult task**
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- ✓ Harvest Models: **Survival Analysis**
  - deal with interval-censored data
  - time-varying explanatory variables
    - Basal Area: between intervals
    - AAC: within intervals

## Harvest decision

- ✓ Harvest algorithms **difficult task**
- ✓ Harvest Models : **Logistic Regression** **does not effectively use temporal information**
  
- ✓ Harvest Models: **Survival Analysis**
  - deal with interval-censored data
  - time-varying explanatory variables
  - multiple levels of explanatory variables
    - Exchange rate
    - Management strategy changes

**Develop a survival  
model to predict the plot-  
level harvest occurrence**

## Dataset

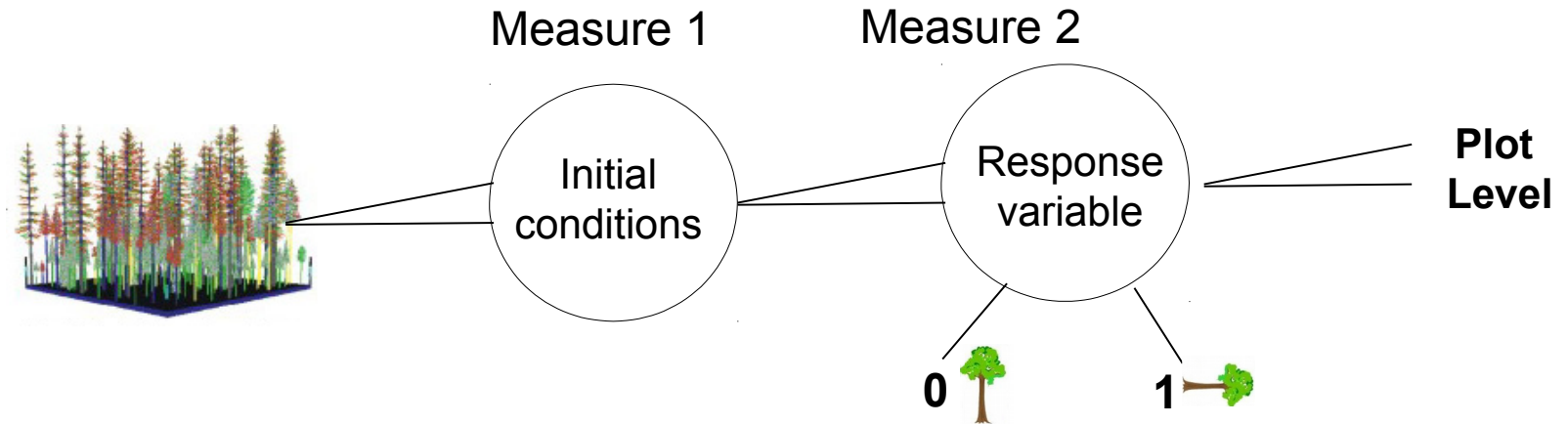


### PFI Quebec:

- Nordic temperate zone: broadleaved and mixed stands
- Boreal zone: coniferous stands

- **12,596 measures – 1988:2014**
- **Uneven intervals: 2 to 6 measures/plot**
- **400 m<sup>2</sup>**
- **DBH min: 9.1 cm**

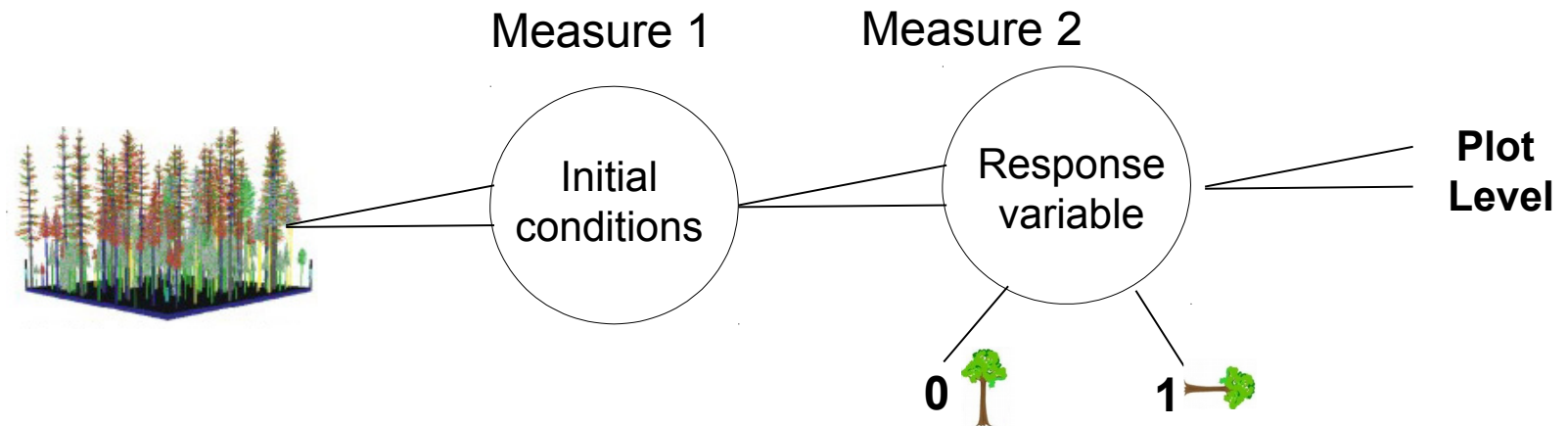
## Dataset



### Explanatory variables

- Basal area ( $\text{m}^2\text{ha}^{-1}$ ); Stem density ( $\text{stem ha}^{-1}$ )
- Interval length (years); Spatial Correlation
- Slope classes; Ecological type – B, M, C

## Dataset

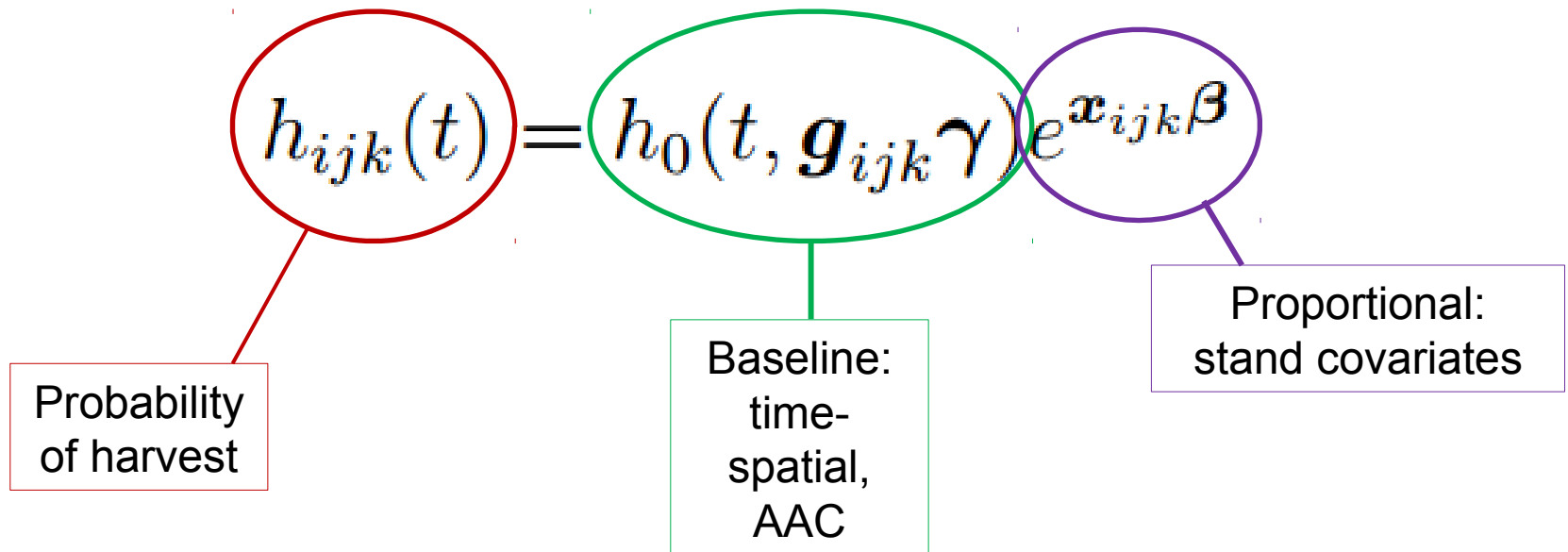


### Explanatory variables

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- Interval length (years); Spatial Correlation
- Slope classes; Ecological type – B, M, C
- AAC – Regional annual allowable cut volumes
- Countervailing duty
- Exchange rate

# Statistical development

## Proportional hazard model



## Model evaluation

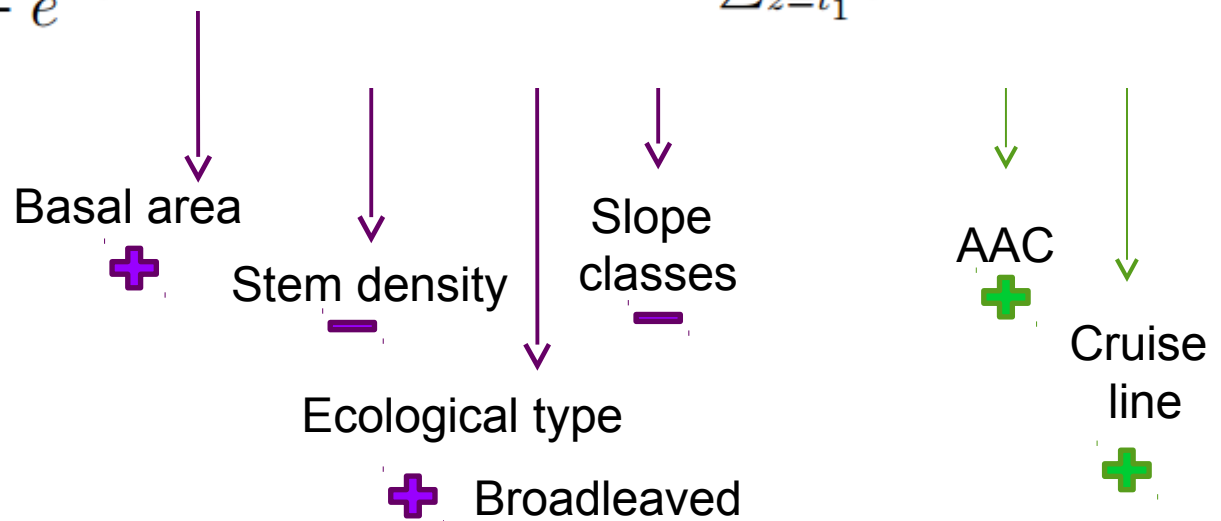
$$h_{ijk}(t) = h_0(t, \mathbf{g}_{ijk}\boldsymbol{\gamma})e^{\mathbf{x}_{ijk}\boldsymbol{\beta}}$$

- AIC
- 10-fold cross-validation
- Hosmer-Lemeshow test
- ROC – AUC
- Short-term forecasts (10-year) of harvest probabilities

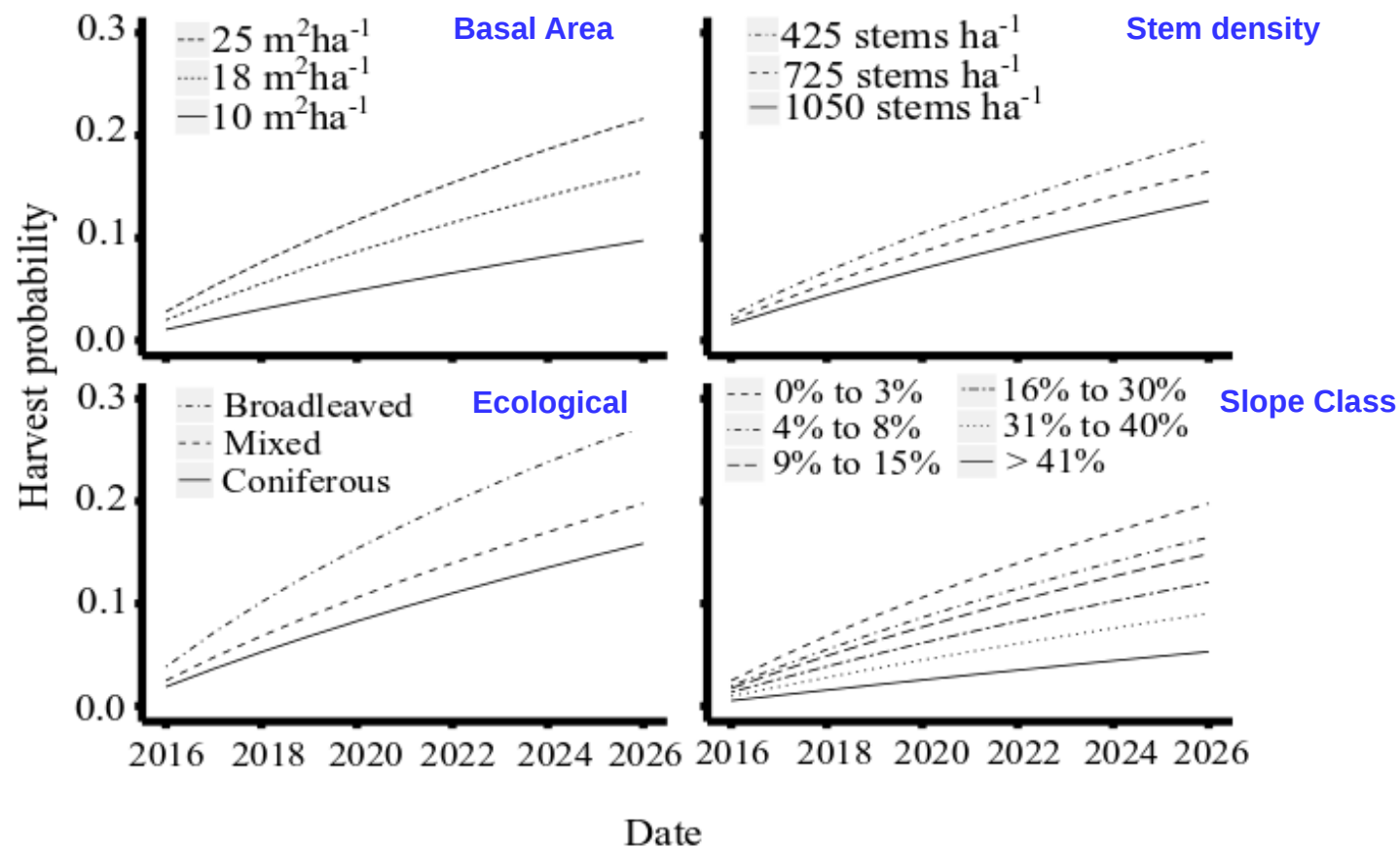


## The final model

$$\Pr(y_{ijk} = 1) = 1 - e^{-e^{\beta_1 \ln(BA_{ijk}) + \beta_2 N_{ijk} + \beta_{3,s} + \beta_{4,v} \sum_{z=t_1}^{t_2} e^{\gamma_0 + \gamma_1 AAC_z + u_i}}$$



## Forecasts



- ✓ **Potential of SA to provide annual predictions of harvest occurrence**
  - Changes: economic conditions, legislation, management practices and length of intervals (Antón-Fernandez, 2012; Thurner et al., 2011).
  - Deal with uneven intervals and time-varying regional variables.

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  - Low stem density = High probability of harvest (Antón-Fernandez, 2012) } mature stands

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- ✓ **Variables**
  - High stem density = low probability of harvest (Antón-Fernandez, 2012) } mature stands
  - Spatial correlation improved the model fit (BoWang and Gadow, 2006)

## Limitations

- Random effects to account for spatial correlations
- Tactical planning
- Multiple random effects

## Contributions

- The market / management strategy may change during the intervals
- Strategic level: harvesting probability on a long-term planning horizon
- Applicable to a wide range of forest types
- Coupled to a growth model: generate large-area growth predictions



## Contributions

Melo, L.C.; Schneider, R.; Manso, R.; Saucier, J-P.; Fortin, M. Using Survival Analysis to predict the harvest occurrence in forest stands in Quebec, Canada. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **accepted March/2017**.



**Merci de votre attention!**

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