







# New features in PHENOFIT5 to better integrate the major components of forest trees fitness

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# SESSION THEME

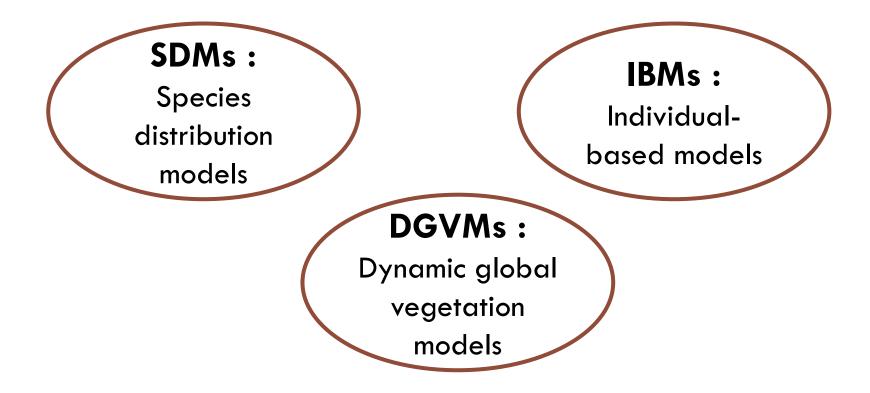
What can we learn from models about the impact of climate change on forests?





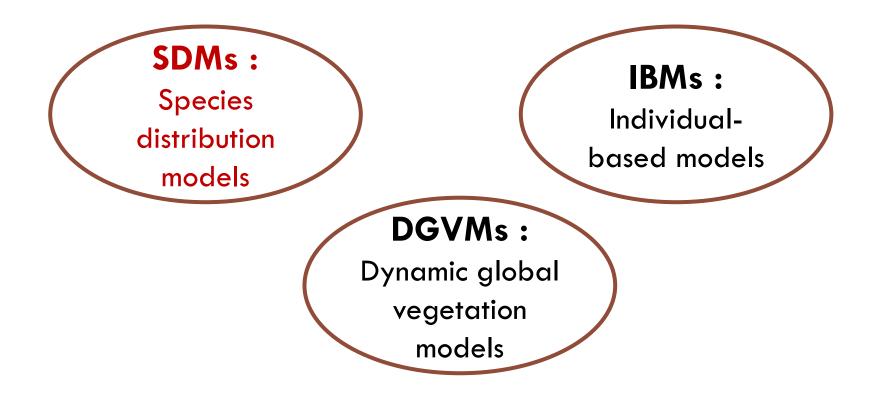


## FOREST MODELS CAN PREDICT THOSE IMPACTS



Forest model types

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Forest model types

## PHENOFIT: A PROCESS-BASED SDM

Predict potential species distribution based on eco-physiological processes taking into account phenology.

Phenology sub-models

Leaf unfolding



Flowering



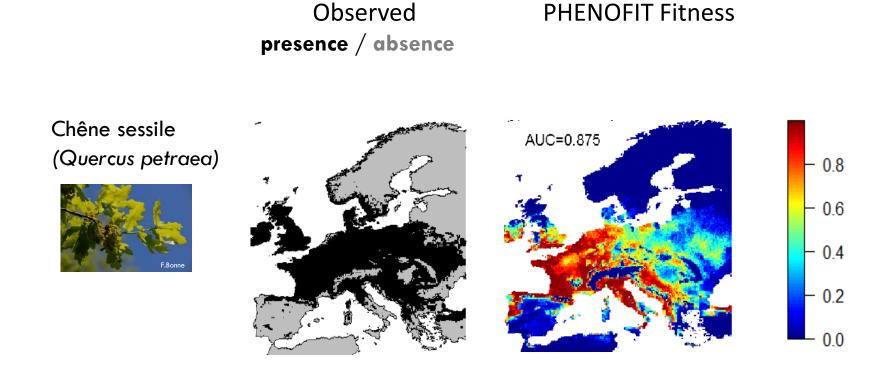
Fruit maturation



Leaf senescence

#### Time

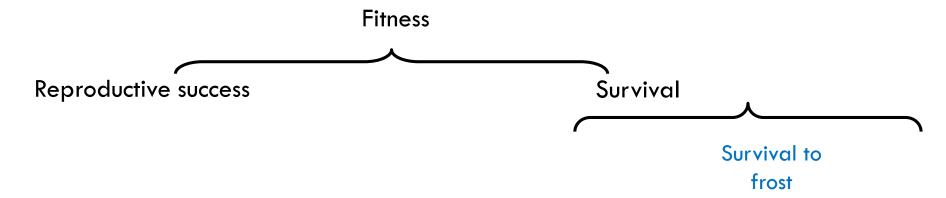
# PHENOFIT: A PROCESS-BASED SDM

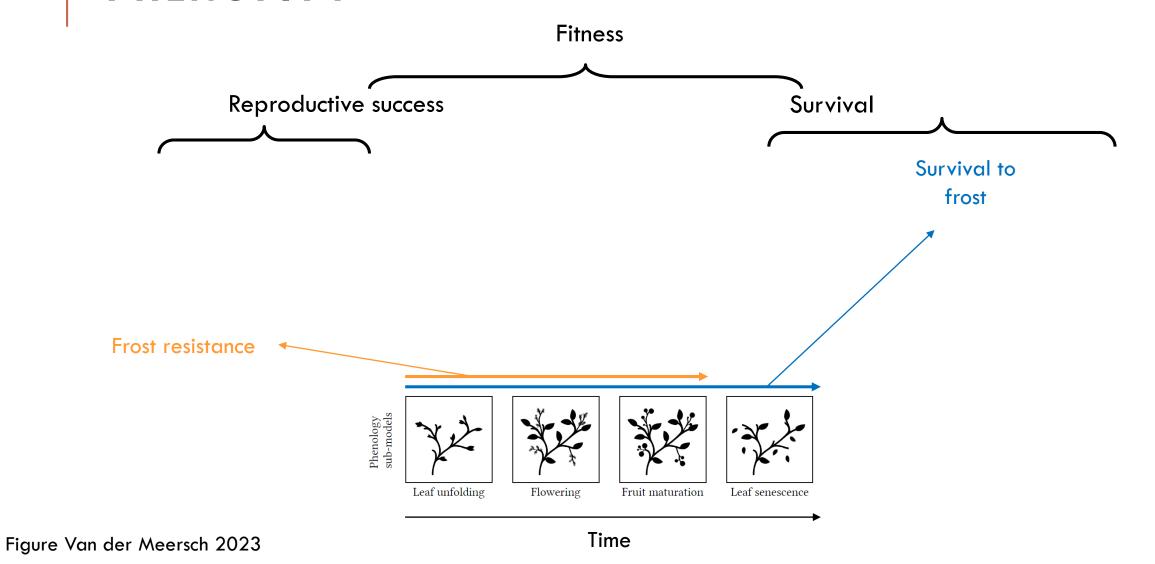


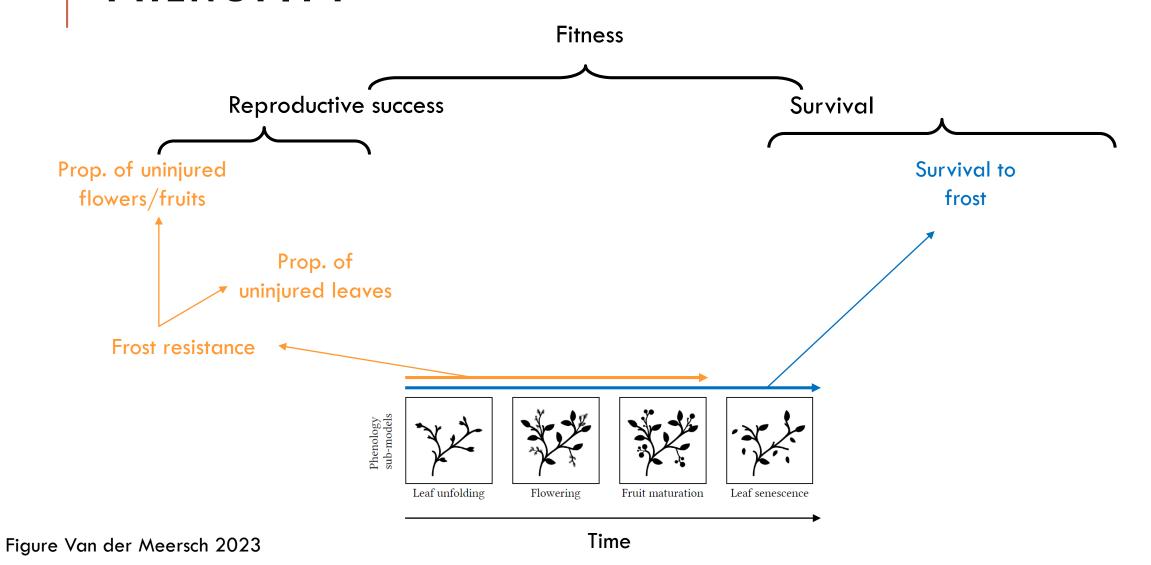
Potential species distribution trough fitness

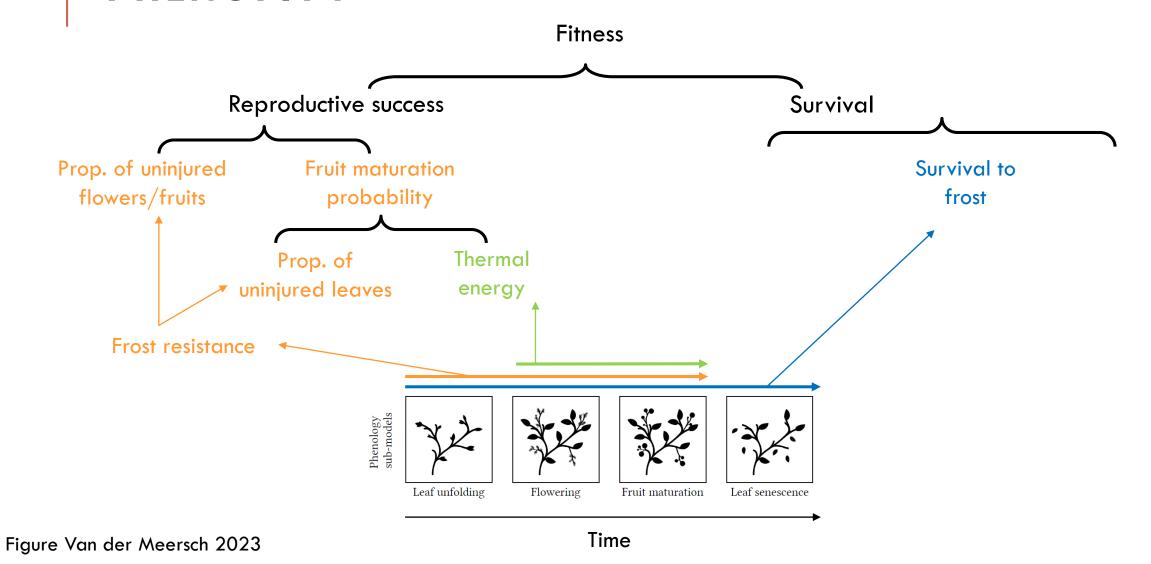
# **FITNESS**

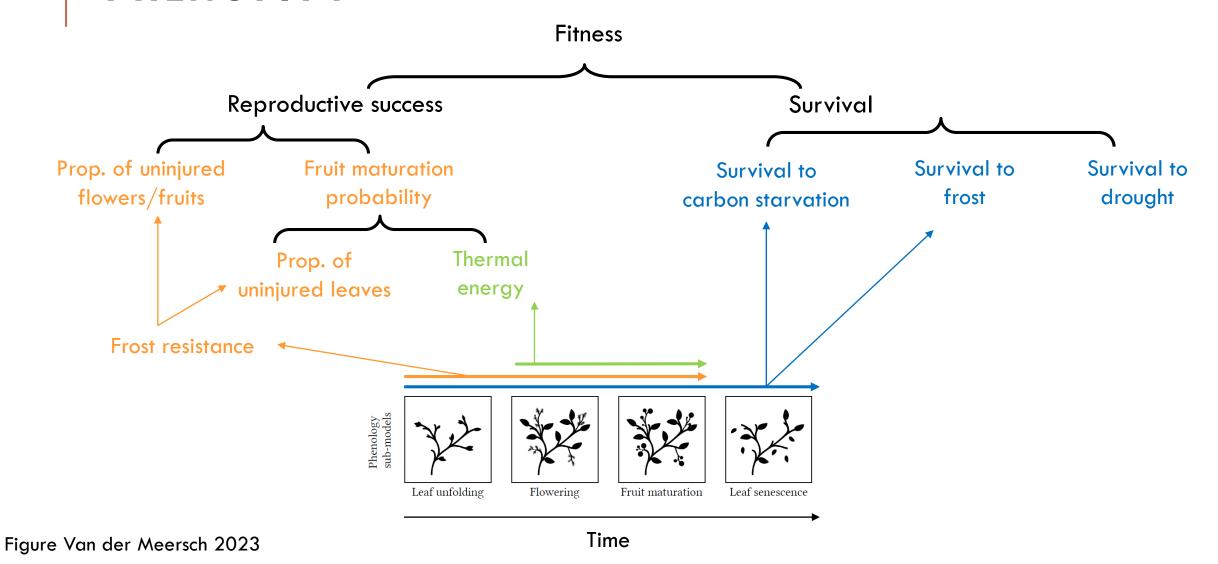


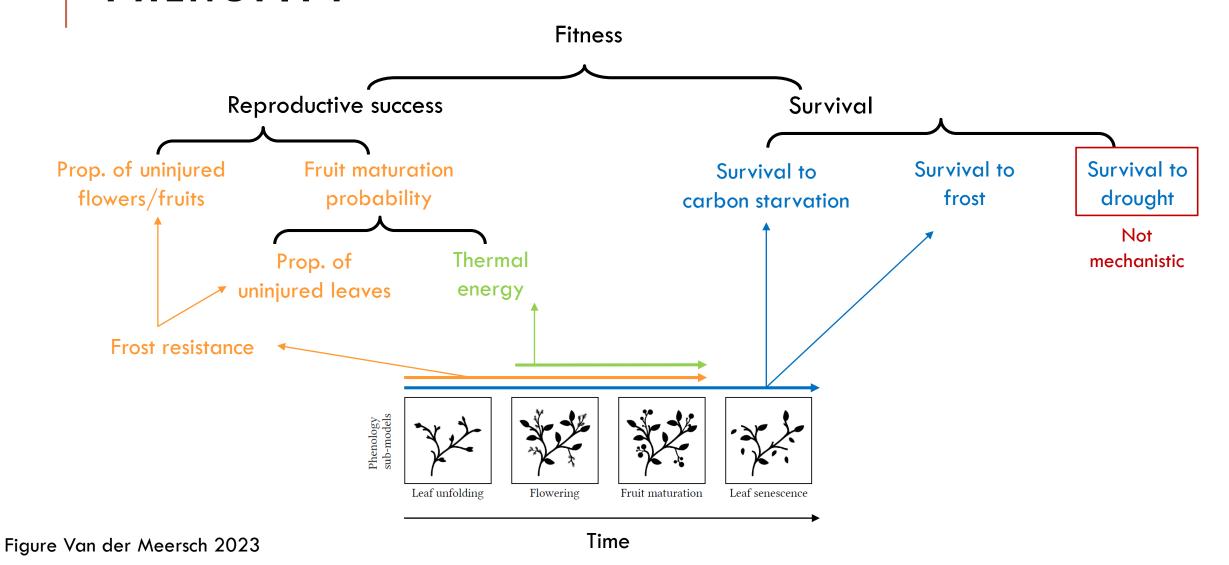


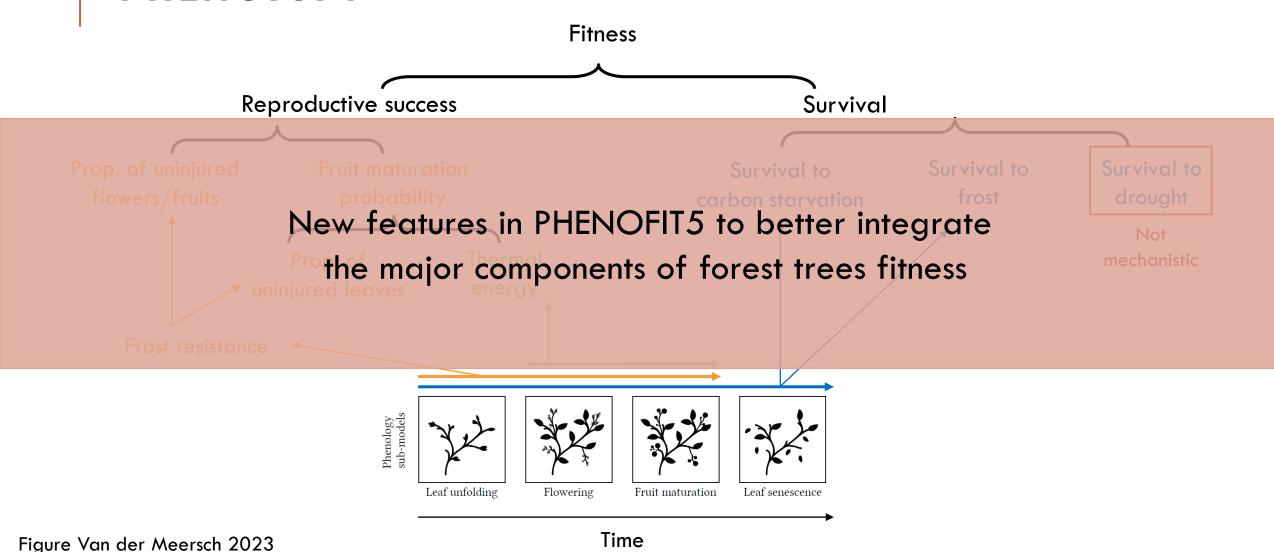


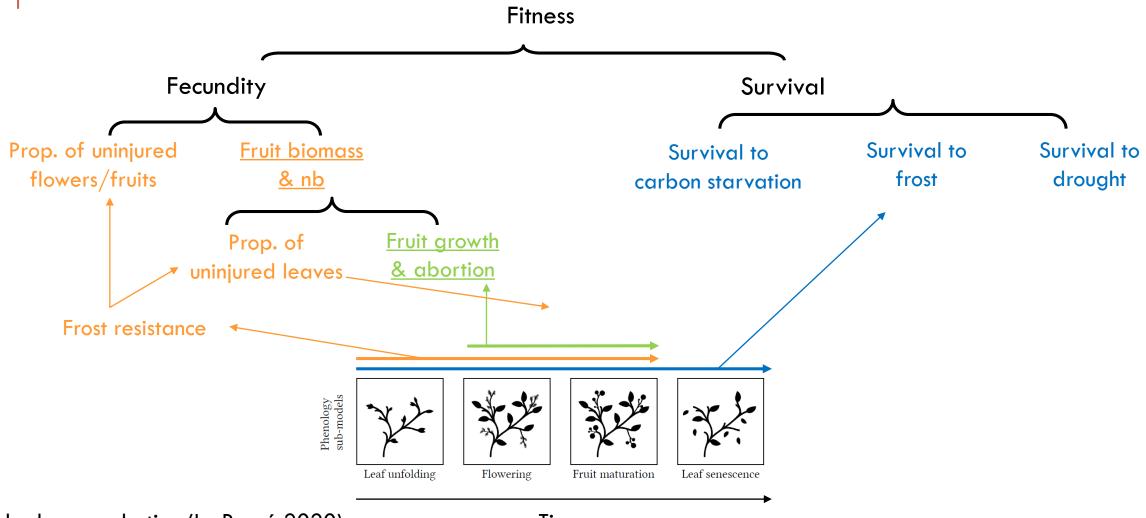


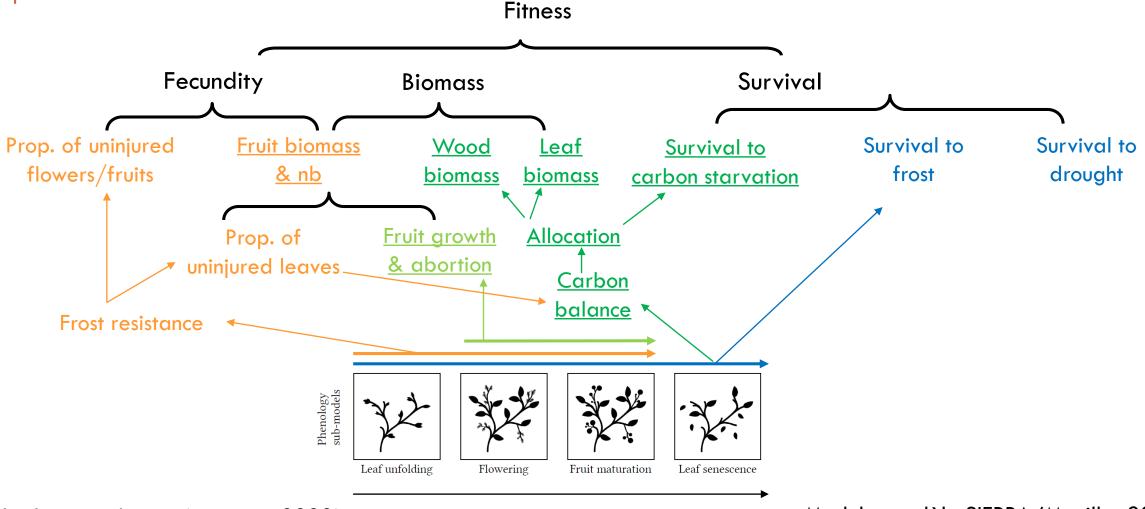


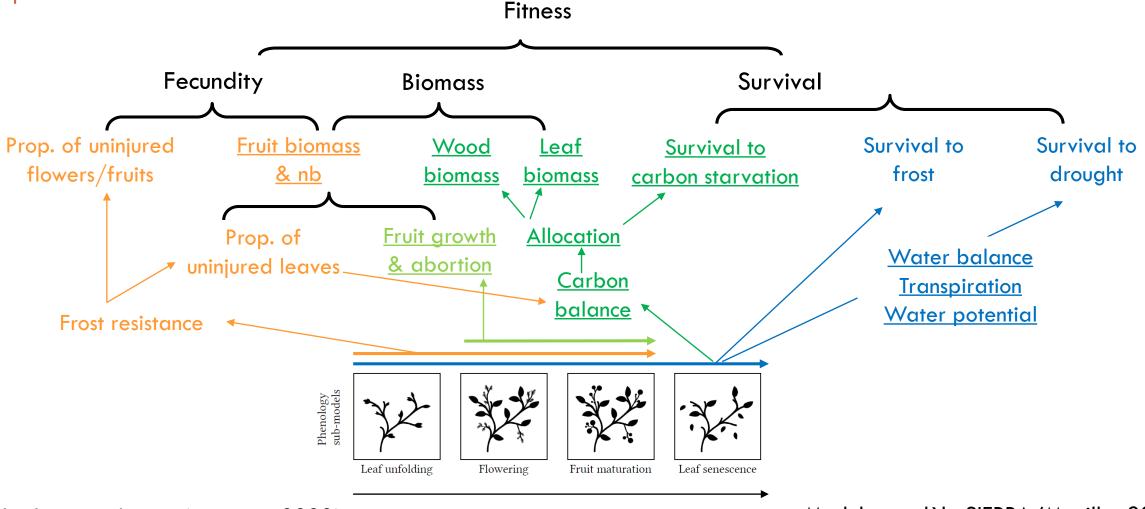


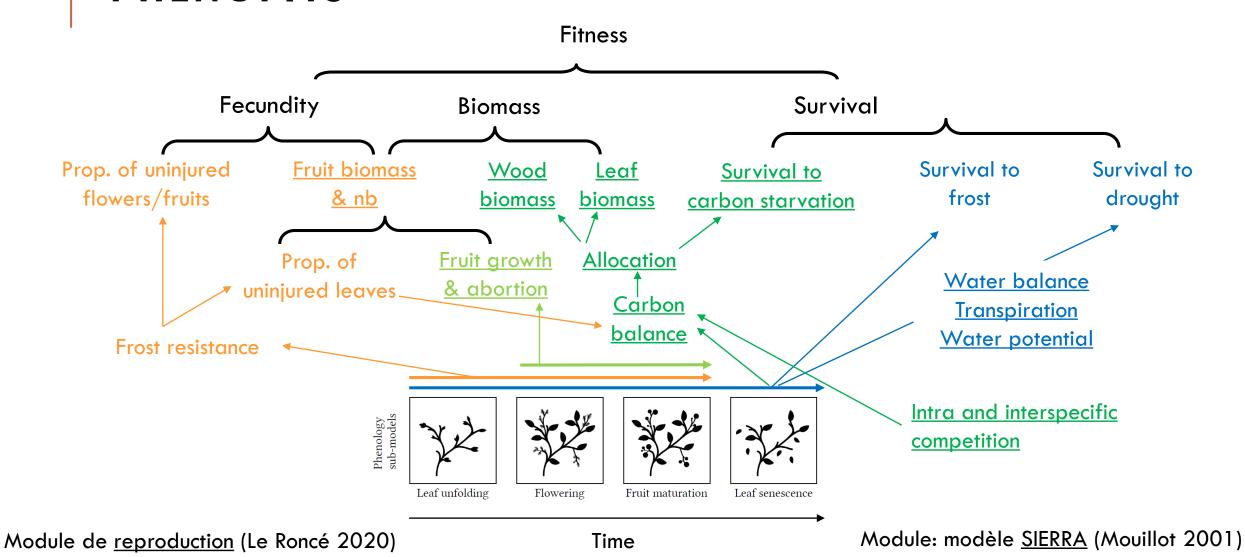










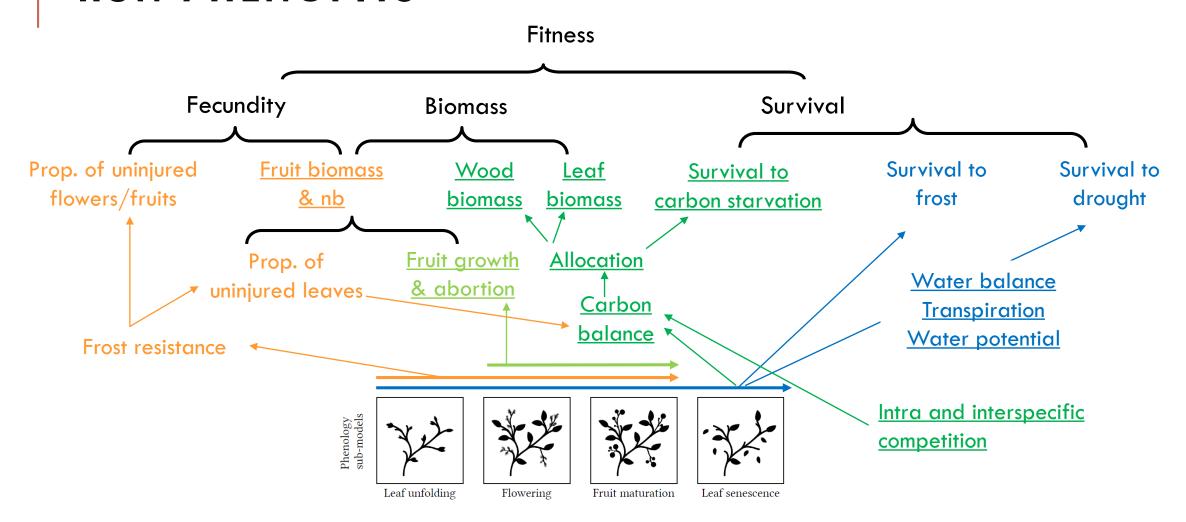


## **Model inputs**

Species parameters

Local environment

## **RUN PHENOFIT5**



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## **Model inputs:**

### **Species parameters**

- Phenological dates
- Growth
- Reproduction
- Stress resistance (frost, drought)
- ~ 60 parameters

### **Local environment:**

- Daily meteorological data:
  - Temperatures min, max
  - Precipitation
  - Evapotranspiration
- Photoperiod
- Soil water holding capacity

Initial condition: Wood biomass, species, age...

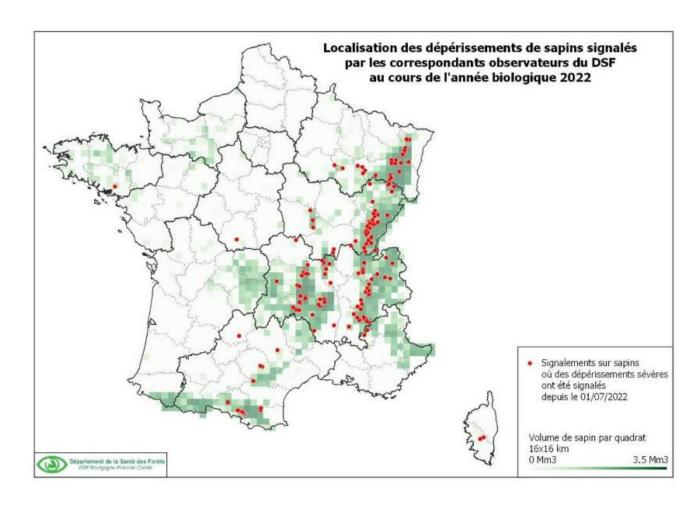
## MY CURRENT PROJECT

Can we predict selection on forest trees under future climate using a phenological model?

**ANR FLORES** 

# LOCAL ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Genetic adaptation

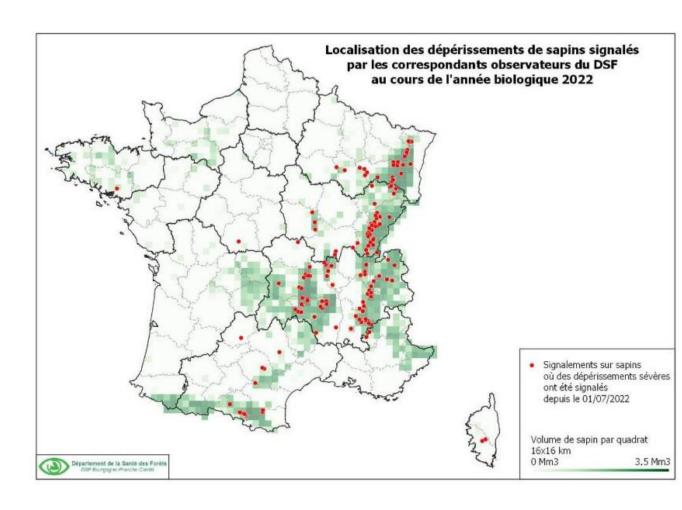


# LOCAL ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

## Genetic adaptation

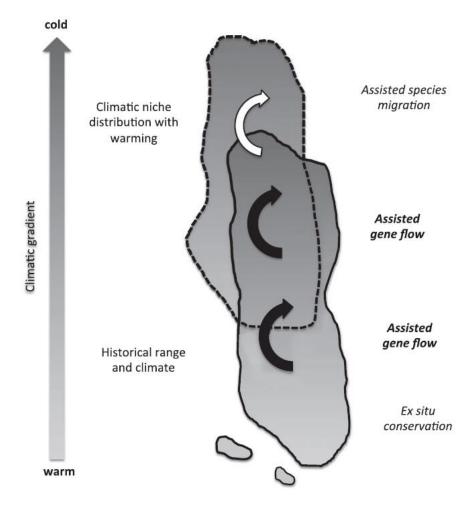
Speed of < Speed of adaptation climate change

for long-lived organism as trees



# ASSISTED GENE FLOW (AGF) TO THE RESCUE?

Managed translocation of individuals between populations within the current range of a species, to facilitate their adaptation to a warmer climate and local persistence.



# ASSISTED GENE FLOW (AGF)

#### Aim:

- 7 the frequency of particular genetic variants

### Risks:

- Translocation failure
- Introduction of disease
- Loss of local genetic diversity

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Can we optimize AGF strategies with the help of models?

Aim: identify interesting provenances for assisted gene flow for wood industry



Abies alba

(Abies cephalonica

Abies nordmanniana

Abies bornmulleriana)

Mediterranean firs



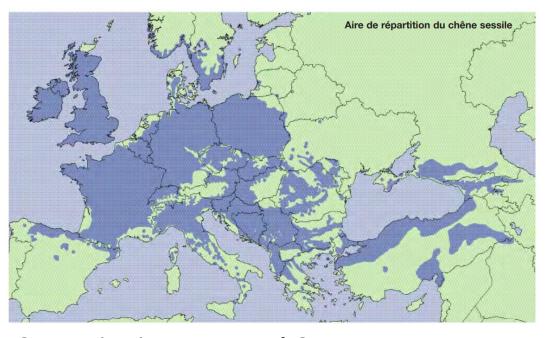
Quercus petraea

Quercus robur

Quercus pubescens

Quercus ilex

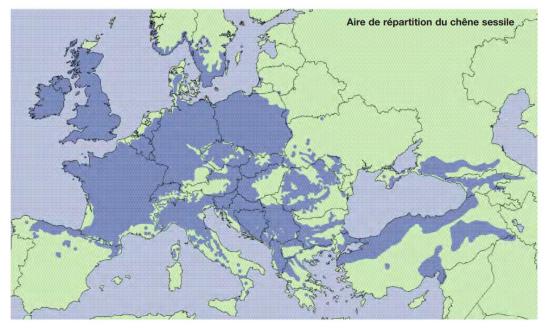
European oaks



Current distribution range of Quercus petraea (Euforgenus)

Aim: identify interesting provenances for assisted gene flow for wood industry

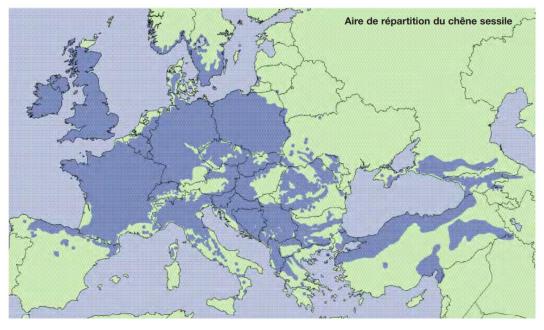
1. Calibrate and validate the model PHENOFIT 5 for species of interest



Current distribution range of Quercus petraea (Euforgenus)

Aim: identify interesting provenances for assisted gene flow for wood industry

- 1. Calibrate and validate the model PHENOFIT 5 for species of interest
- 2. Predict optimal phenotypes under various climatic scenario and regions
- 3. Identify genetic material for AGF



Current distribution range of Quercus petraea (Euforgenus)

# PHENOFIT5 CALIBRATION

## **Model inputs:**

## **Species parameters**

- Phenological dates
- Growth
- Reproduction
- Stress resistance (frost, drought)
- ~ 60 parameters

#### **Environment:**

- Daily meteorological data:
  - Temperatures min, max
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- Photoperiod
- Soil water holding capacity

Global scale

**Local scale** 

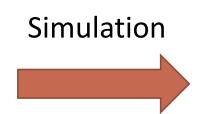
- Literature
- Online databases (TRY, Oak provenance...)
- Datasets from collaborators

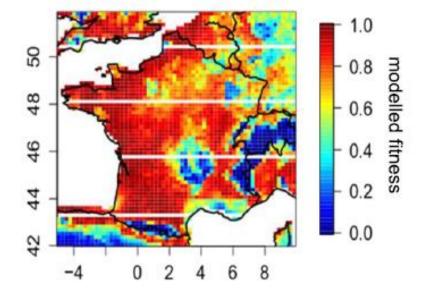
## PHENOFIT5 GLOBAL SCALE VALIDATION

#### **Environment:**

- Historical daily
   meteorological data:
   ERA5LAND over
   France/Europe (~9km
   resolution)
- Photoperiod
- Soil water holding capacity

Quantitative comparison of modelled variation in fitness with the geographical distribution of species





Initial condition: forest ~60 years, mean wood and leaf biomass over Renecofor sites...

## PHENOFIT5 LOCAL SCALE VALIDATION

#### **Environment:**

- Historical daily
   meteorological data:
   ERA5LAND over
   France/Europe (~9km resolution)
- Photoperiod
- Soil water holding capacity



Comparison of the outputs with observed sites values:

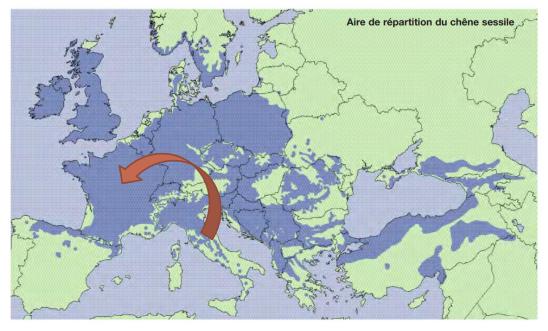
- Wood and leaf biomass at Tf
- Species proportion

Initial condition: for each Renecofor sites:

- Wood and leaf biomass at T0
- Proportion with second species

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# TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

- Phenofit: a species distribution model based on eco-physiological processes (phenology)
- Upgraded version to better integrate composants of tree fitness (reproduction, competition and drought resistance modules)
- Predict optimal phenotypes under future climate to optimize assisted gene flow strategies

# THANKS TO MY COLLABORATORS!

**ANR FLORES** 

Gene flow to the rescue:

Isabelle Chuine Ophélie Ronce

**URFM**: Caroline Scotti-Santaigne, Bruno Fady, Alice Copie, Frederic Jean...

**ONF: Yves Rouselle** 

Thanks for sharing data sets/values:

Puechabon team

Marie-Claude et Samuel Venner

Georges Kunstler

Marta Benito



# THANKS TO MY COLABORATORS!



## PHENOFIT 5 Inputs

## Phenology

dates of leaf unfolding, flowering, fruit maturation, leaf coloring

#### Resistance to stress

Minimum temperature resistance of dormant buds, young leaves, mature leaves, flowers, fruits Psi99, Psi88, Psi50, PLC50

#### Growth

SLA, WUE, maximum leaf/wood maintenance respiration rate Allometry: male flower, female flower, leaf, wood biomass, crown cover Biomass distribution and maximum root depth per age classes (seedlings, juveniles, adults)

## Reproduction

Mean Weight of fruit, male flower, female flower, young Fruit Auto incompatibility rate, mean fertilization rate