

Which perspectives for forest dynamics models?

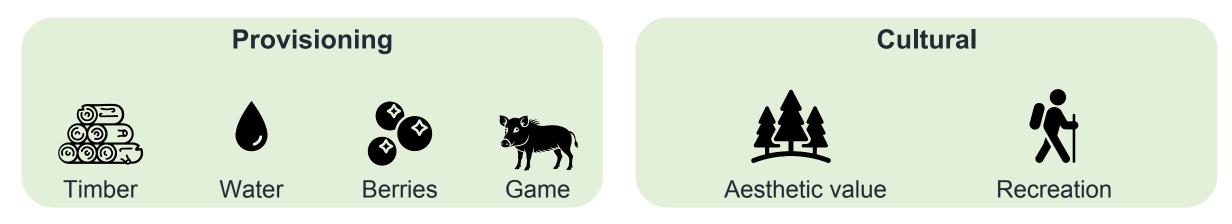
FOREM, Montpellier, 02/05/2025 Julien BARRERE





The concept of ecosystem services

"Benefits that humans derive from ecosystems" (Millenium Ecosystem Assessment, 2005)



Supporting / Regulating





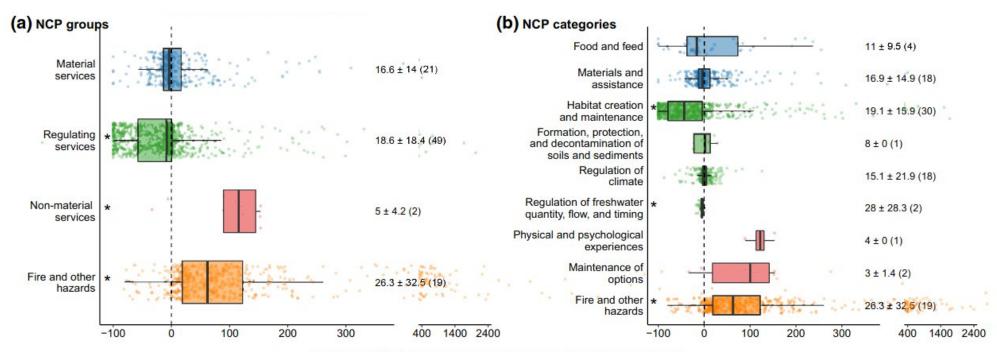




Habitat for biodiversity



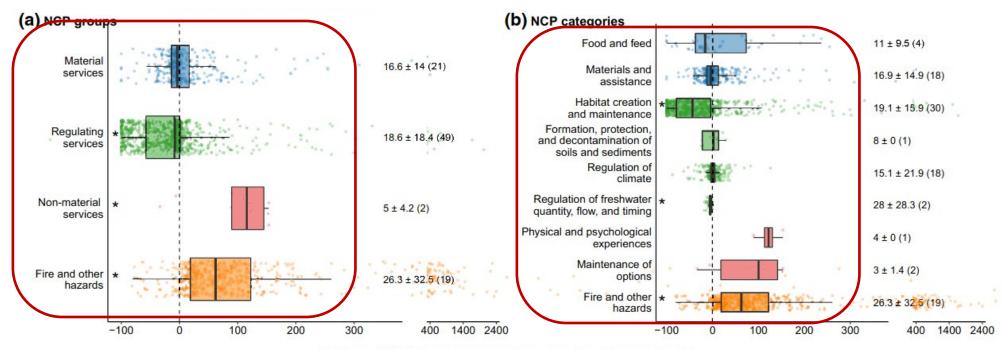
Disturbance regulation



Projected % of change compared to a current reference level

Morán-Ordóñez et al. 2021 - Global Change Biology



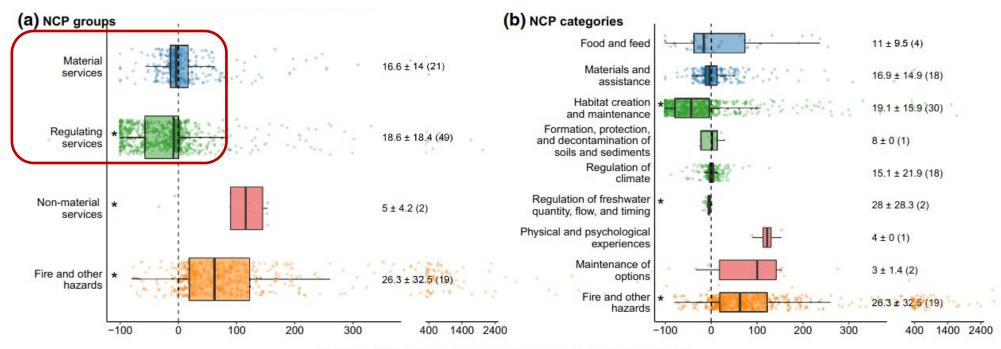


Projected % of change compared to a current reference level

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Variable impact of CC across ecosystem services





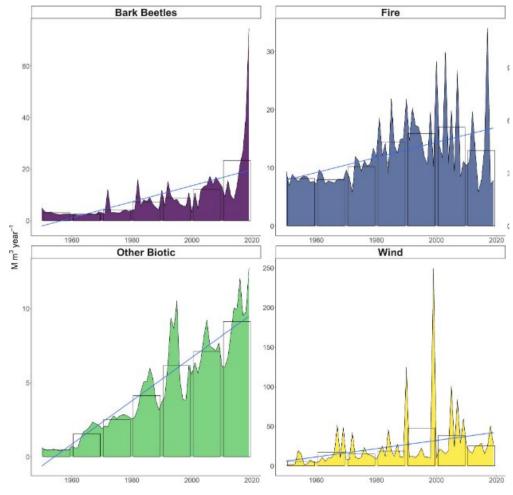
Projected % of change compared to a current reference level

Morán-Ordóñez et al. 2021 - Global Change Biology

- Variable impact of CC across ecosystem services
- Main ecosystem services negatively affected by climate change



The key role of disturbances

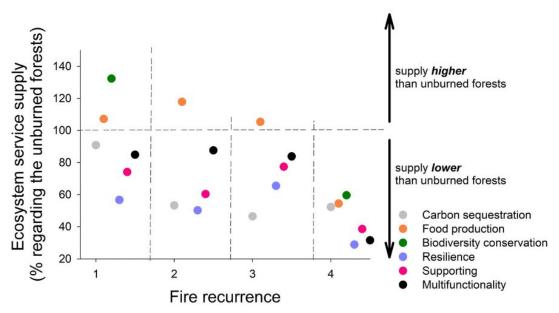


Patacca et al. 2022 - Global Change Biology

 Significant increase in disturbances frequency, intensity and size across Europe



The key role of disturbances

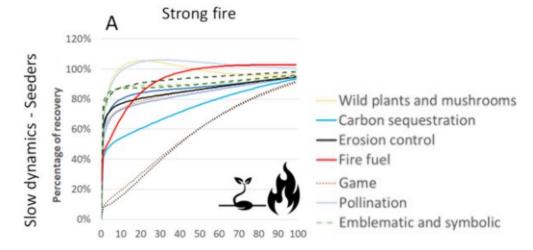


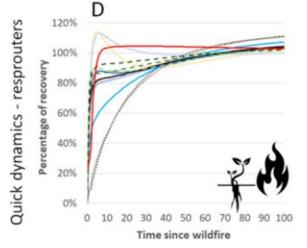
Moghli et al. 2022 - Ecosystems

- Significant increase in disturbances frequency, intensity and size across Europe
- Negative impact of disturbances reported on most ecosystem services



The key role of disturbances





Roche et al. 2024 - Ecosystems

- Significant increase in disturbances frequency, intensity and size across Europe
- Negative impact of disturbances reported on most ecosystem services
- Resilience of multiple (> 4) ecosystem services so far mostly limited to theoretical studies
- —> Key challenge to identify drivers of forest ecosystem services resilience empirically



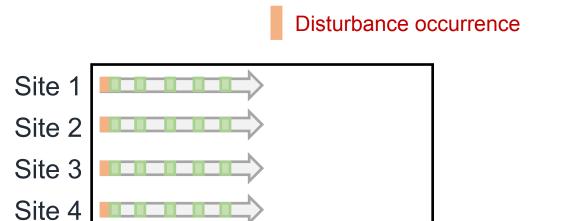
What field data could teach us

Two main approaches to consider:



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Time

1. Post-disturbance permanent plots

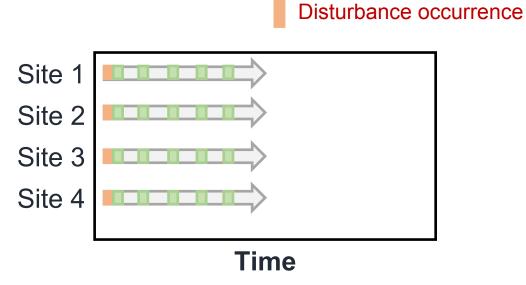
Better estimation of the dynamics and of the initial state, but poor temporal coverage



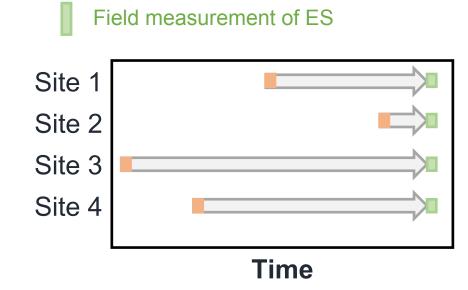


What field data could teach us

Two main approaches to consider:



1. Post-disturbance permanent plots Better estimation of the dynamics and of the initial state, but poor temporal coverage

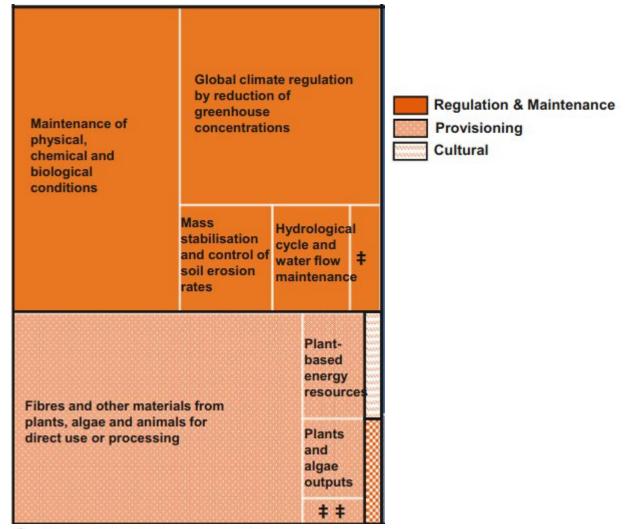


2. Sampling of historically disturbed sites Poor estimation of the dynamics and of the initial state, but good temporal coverage





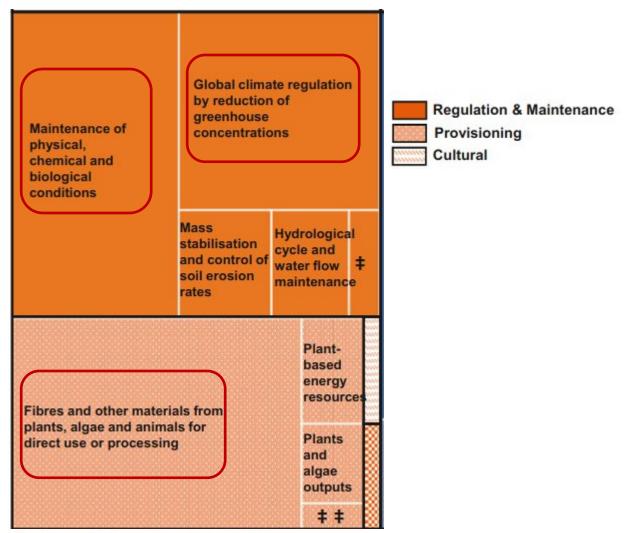
Ecosystem services in models of forest dynamics



- Others: flood protection, pollination, etc.
- ‡ ‡ Materials from plants, animal and algae for agricultural use



Ecosystem services in models of forest dynamics

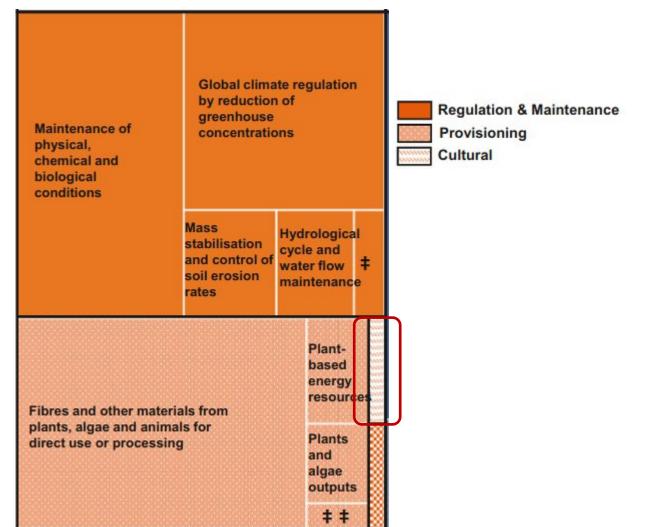


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- Large over-representation of fire risk, carbon sequestration and timber production
- Dominant services are easily quantifiable from dendrometric and climatic data, and generally computable at stand scale



Ecosystem services in models of forest dynamics



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- Large over-representation of fire risk, carbon sequestration and timber production
- Dominant services are easily quantifiable from dendrometric and climatic data, and generally computable at stand scale
- Huge under-representation of cultural services





Habitat for biodiversity

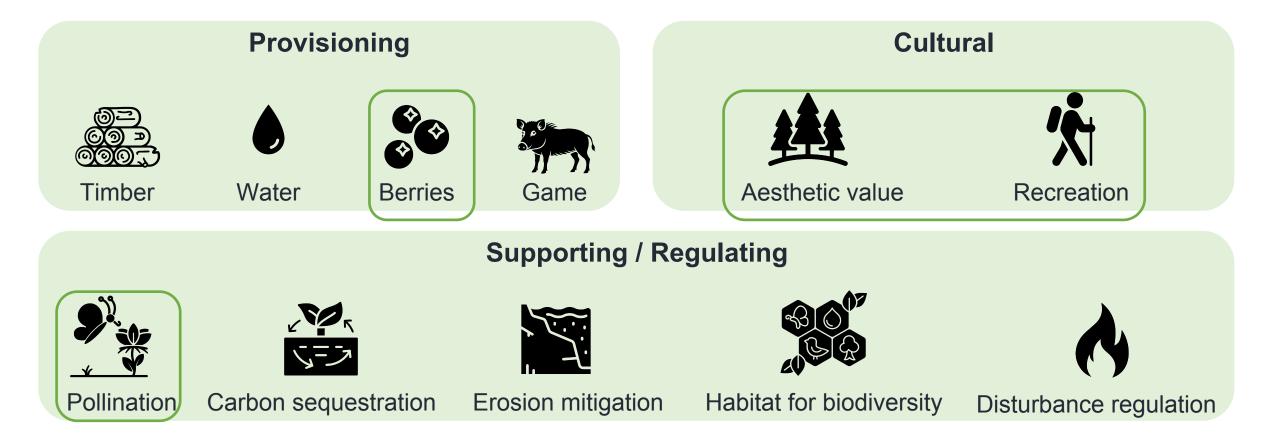
Erosion mitigation

Pollination

Carbon sequestration

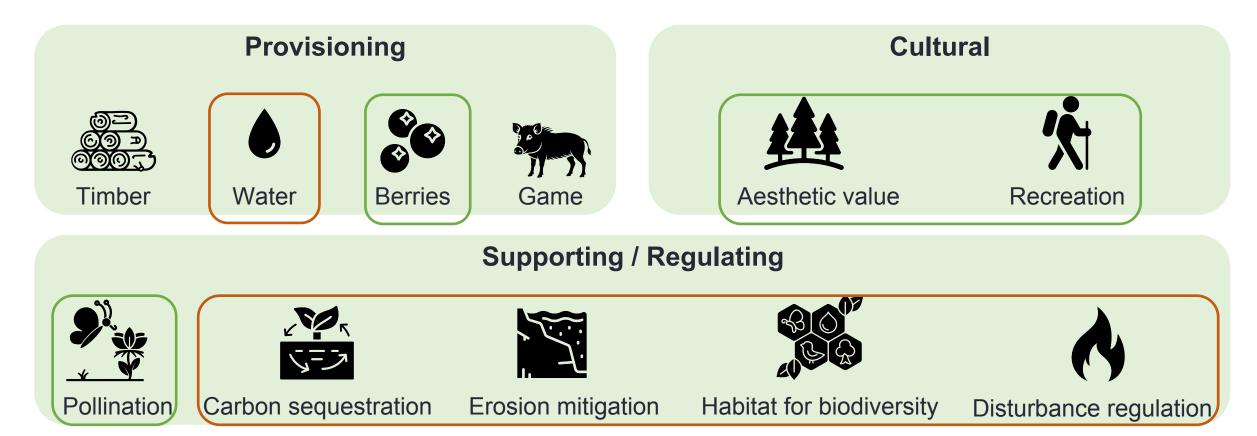


Disturbance regulation



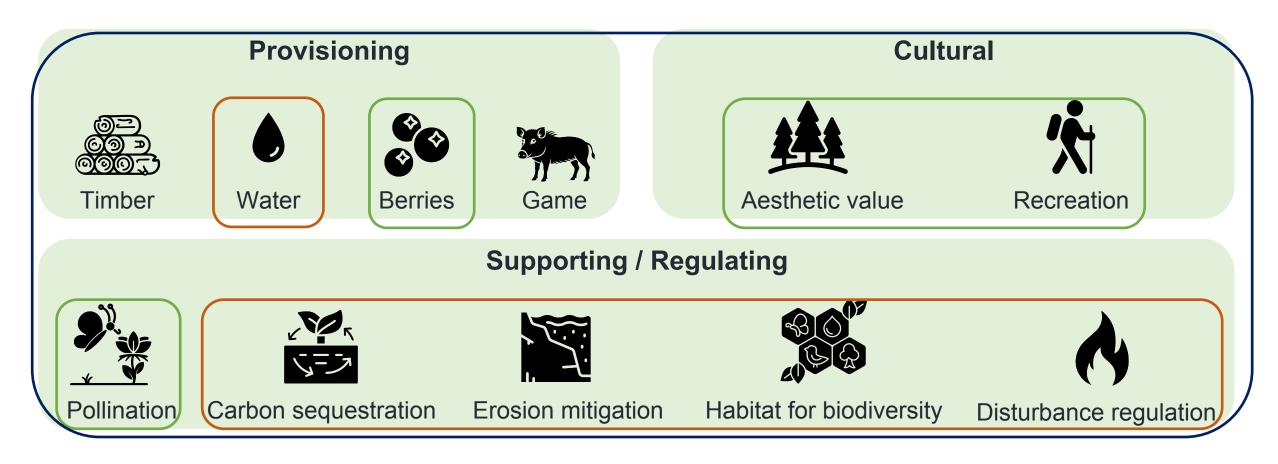
Priority 1 : calibrate poorly studied ecosystem services





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- Priority 2: improve the calibration of already frequent ecosystem services





- Priority 1 : calibrate poorly studied ecosystem services
- Priority 2 : improve the calibration of already frequent ecosystem services
- Priority 3: homogenize across models the calculation of services

Focus on the provision of edible and medicinal plants

Ongoing work to calibrate the provision of edible and medicinal plants as a function of stand structure, composition, climate and topography



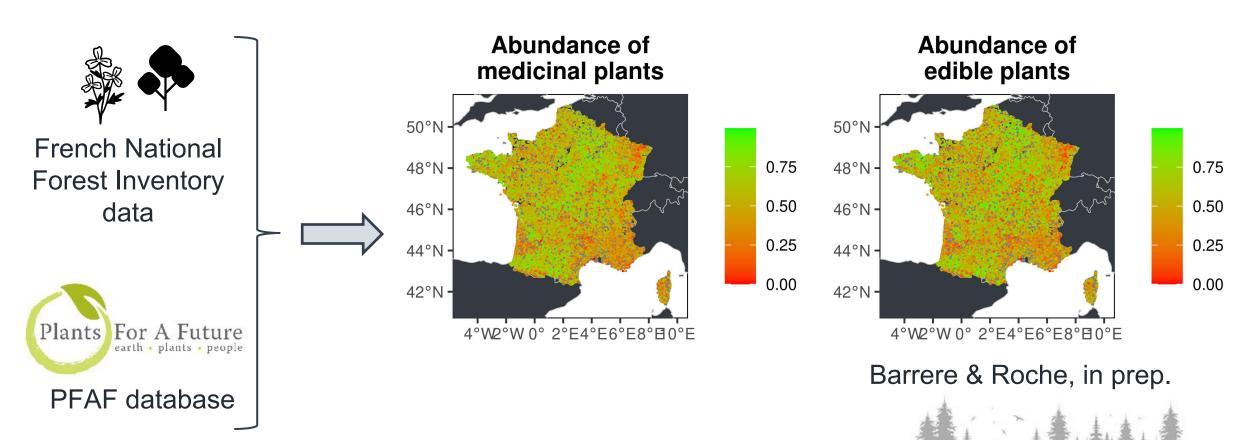


PFAF database



Focus on the provision of edible and medicinal plants

Ongoing work to calibrate the provision of edible and medicinal plants as a function of stand structure, composition, climate and topography



Focus on the recreational value

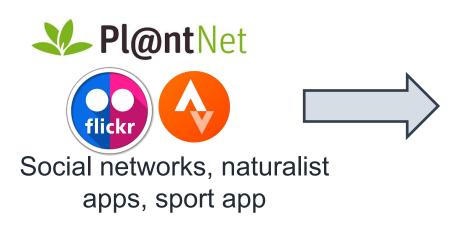
For aesthetic value and recreational use, possibility to go beyond expert knowledge with social network data

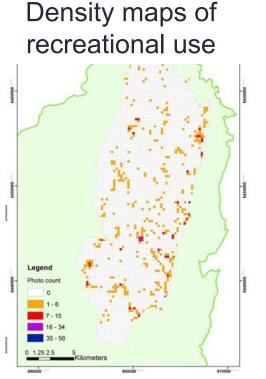




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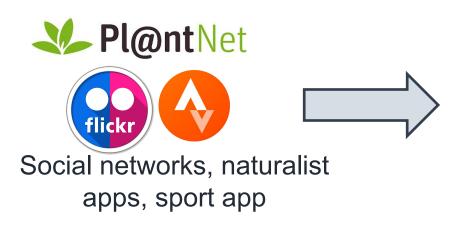


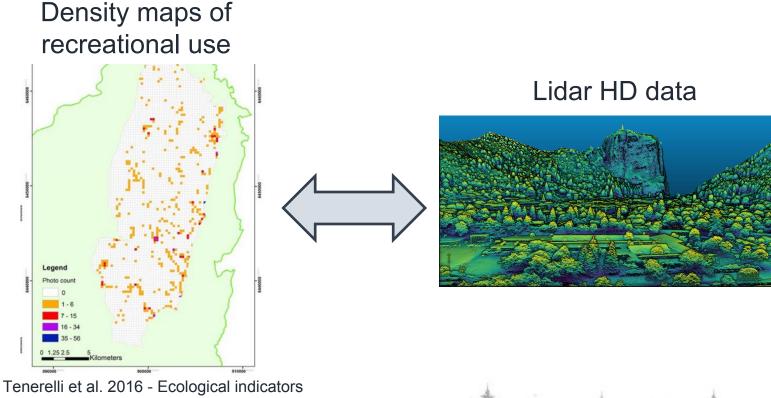


Tenerelli et al. 2016 - Ecological indicators

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A few examples



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Stronger focus on carbon in other compartments than trees (soil, small deadwood, etc.)



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Go beyond the RUSLE with more mechanistic approaches



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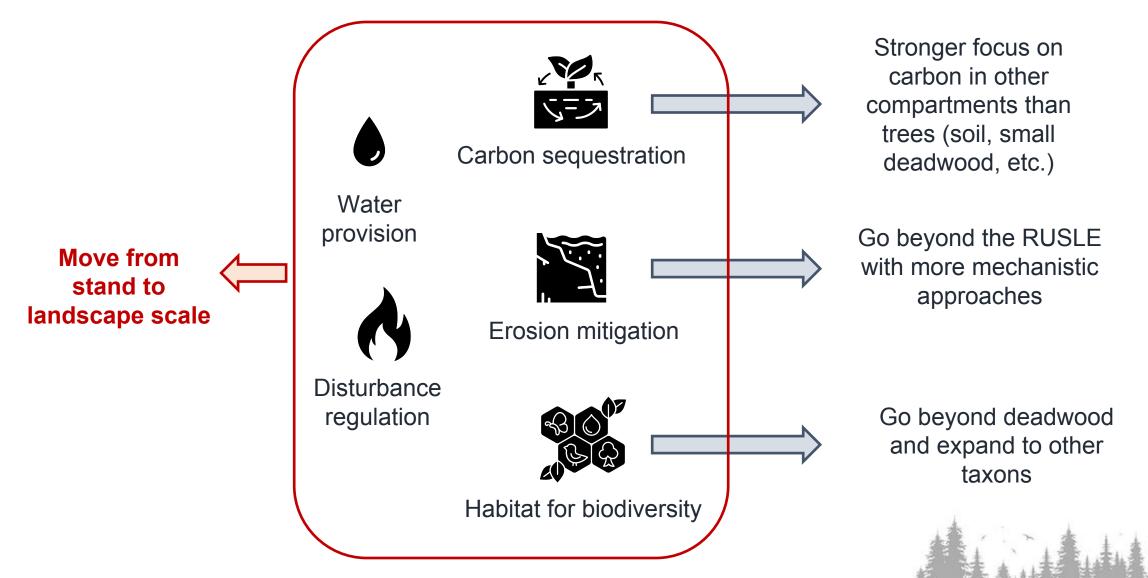
Go beyond the RUSLE with more mechanistic approaches



Go beyond deadwood and expand to other taxons

Habitat for biodiversity

A few examples



Priority 3 – Homogenize the calculation of services across models



R package currently
developed in CREAF,
applicable to the widest set of
models possible
(De Caceres et al. in prep)

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Similar approach to build a dedicated library in Capsis?



Questions?

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