



8<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN INTEGRATE NETWORK



Connecting knowledge to action

# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

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# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

(a) Observed impacts of climate change on ecosystems



- *Warmer world*
- *Global precipitation increase*
- *Spatial variation*
- *Contrast between seasons*
- *Longer drought periods*
- *More frequent heat waves*

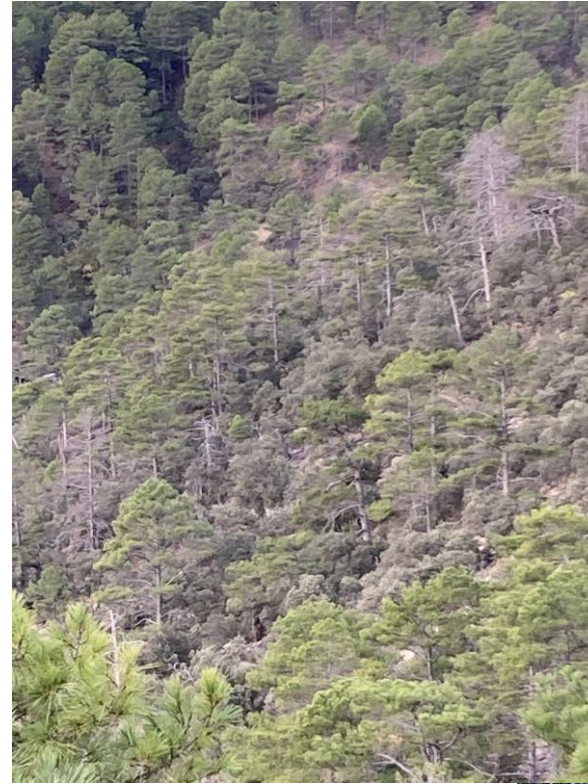
IPCC 2022



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Consequences

- More frequent drought-stress mortality
- Lower secondary growth
- Regeneration failure



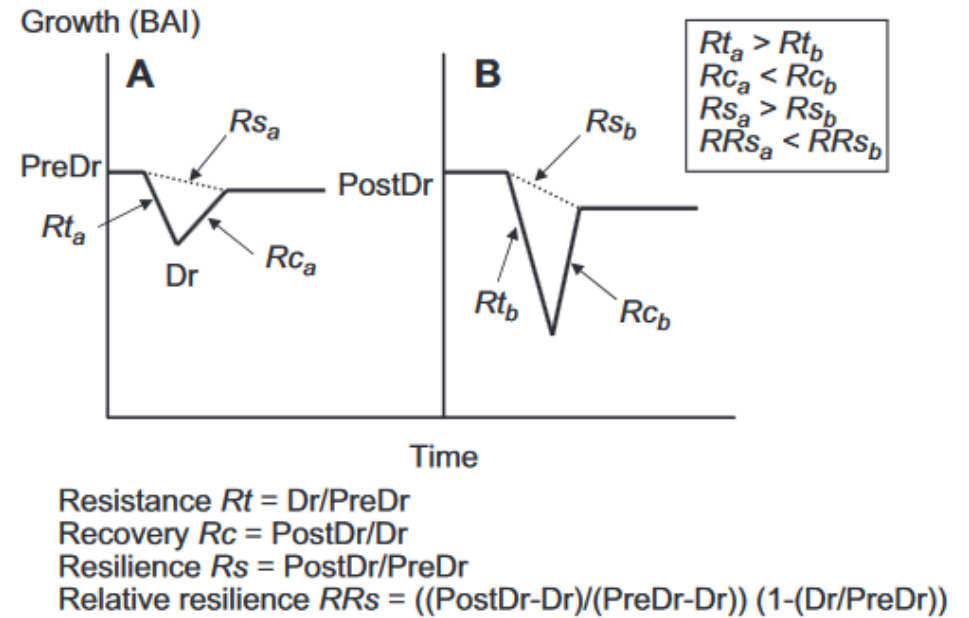
**Resilience of what to what???**



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Consequences

- More frequent drought-stress mortality
- Lower secondary growth
- Regeneration failure



ADVANCING ECOLOGY

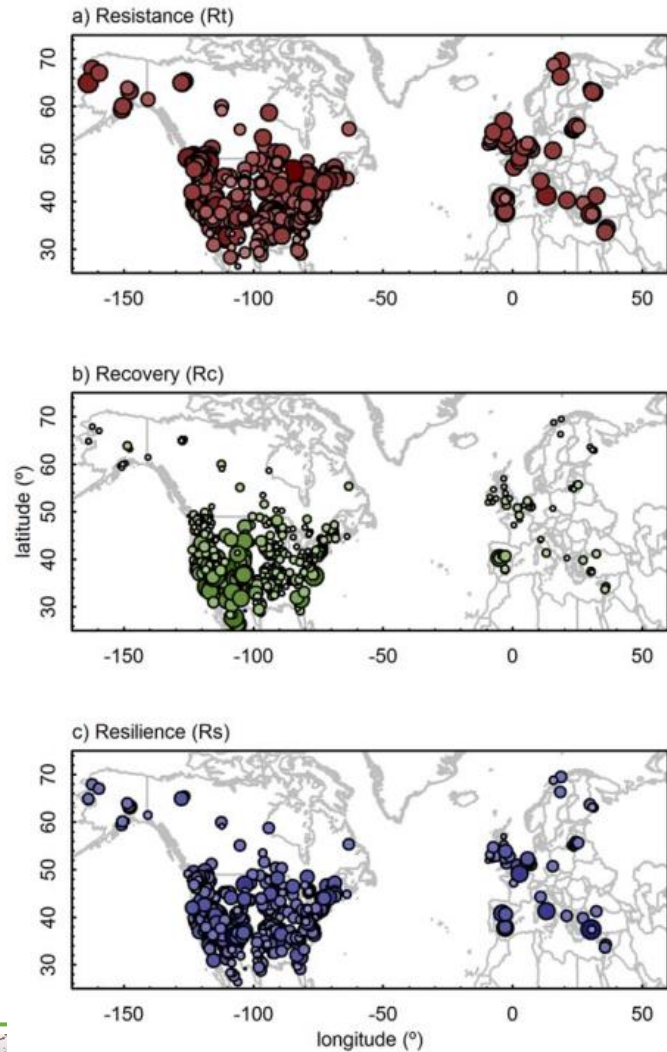


Components of tree resilience: effects of successive low-growth episodes in old ponderosa pine forests

Francisco Lloret, Eric G. Keeling, Anna Sala



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought



Temperate broadleaf forests in wet regions ↑ resistance

Conifer forests in dry regions ↑ recovery

*Global Ecology and Biogeography, (Global Ecol. Biogeogr.) (2016)*



## Impacts of droughts on the growth resilience of Northern Hemisphere forests

A. Gazol<sup>1</sup>, J. J. Camarero<sup>1\*</sup>, W. R. L. Anderegg<sup>2,3</sup> and S. M. Vicente-Serrano<sup>1</sup>



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Factors shaping resilience response



Species composition



Density control

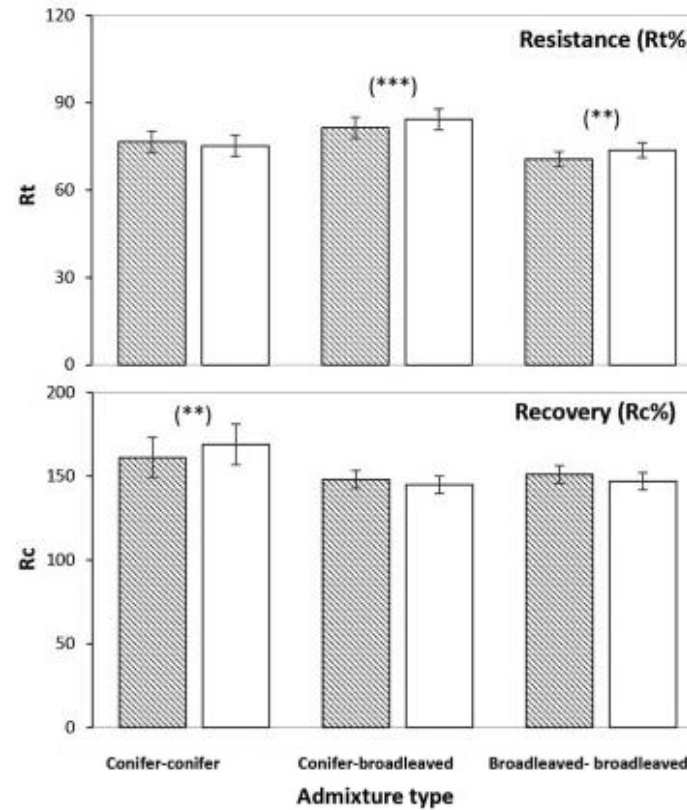
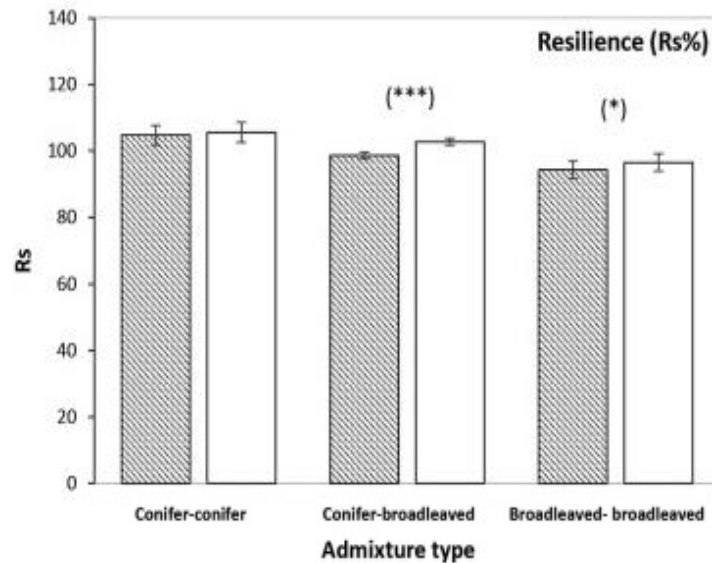


Ontogenic development



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Observed patterns – Species composition



Forest Ecology and Management

Volume 481, 1 February 2021, 118687



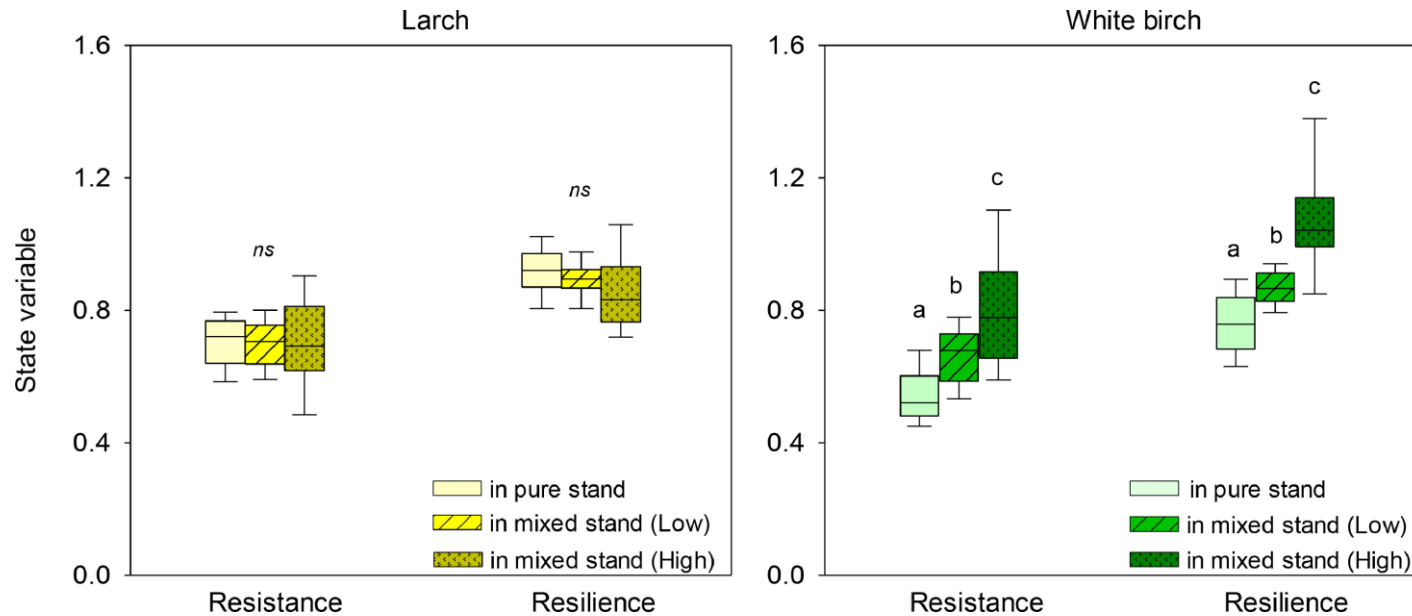
The greater resilience of mixed forests to drought mainly depends on their composition: Analysis along a climate gradient across Europe

M. Pardos <sup>a, b, \*</sup>, M. del Río <sup>a, b</sup>, H. Pretzsch <sup>c</sup>, H. Jactel <sup>d</sup>, K. Bielak <sup>e</sup>, F. Bravo <sup>b, f</sup>, G. Brazaitis <sup>g</sup>, E. Defosse <sup>h</sup>, M. Engel <sup>i</sup>, K. Godvod <sup>g</sup>, K. Jacobs <sup>j</sup>, L. Jansone <sup>k</sup>, A. Jansons <sup>k</sup>, X. Morin <sup>l</sup>, A. Nothdurft <sup>i</sup>, L. Oreti <sup>m</sup>, Q. Ponette <sup>j</sup>, M. Pach <sup>n</sup> ... R. Calama <sup>a, b</sup>



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Observed patterns – Species composition



Agricultural and Forest Meteorology  
Volume 325, 15 October 2022, 109137



Mixed forest suffered less drought stress than pure forest in southern Siberia

Jing Cao <sup>a</sup>, Hongyan Liu <sup>a</sup>, Bo Zhao <sup>b</sup>, Ruonan Peng <sup>a</sup>, Boyi Liang <sup>c</sup>, Oleg A. Anenkhonov <sup>d</sup>, Andrey Yu. Korolyuk <sup>a</sup>, Denis V. Sandanov <sup>d</sup>



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Observed patterns – Species composition



Forest Ecology and Management

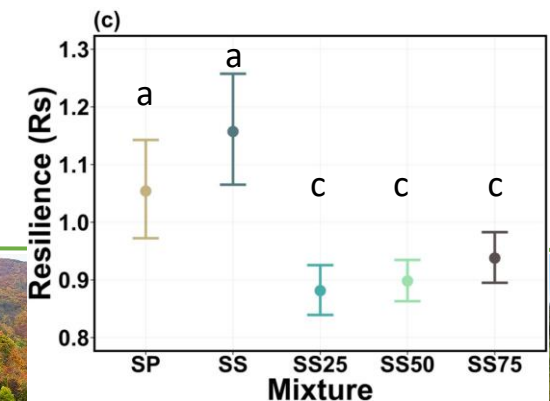
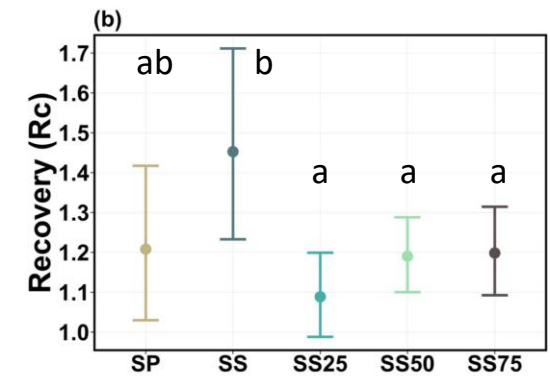
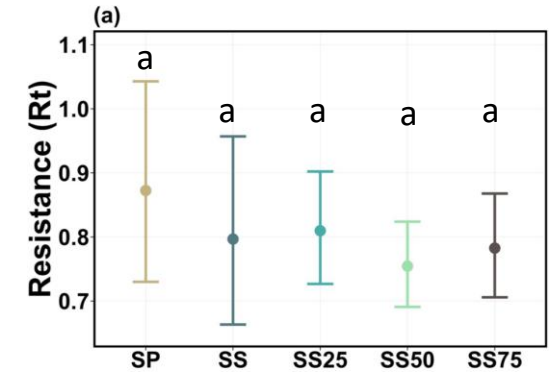
Volume 521, 1 October 2022, 120448



### Intimate mixtures of Scots pine and Sitka spruce do not increase resilience to spring drought

Thomas S. Ovenden <sup>a, b</sup>, Mike P. Perks <sup>b</sup>, David I. Forrester <sup>c</sup>, Maurizio Mencuccini <sup>d, e</sup>, Jazz Rhoades <sup>a</sup>, Danielle L. Thompson <sup>f</sup>, Victoria J. Stokes <sup>b</sup>, Alistair S. Jump <sup>a</sup>

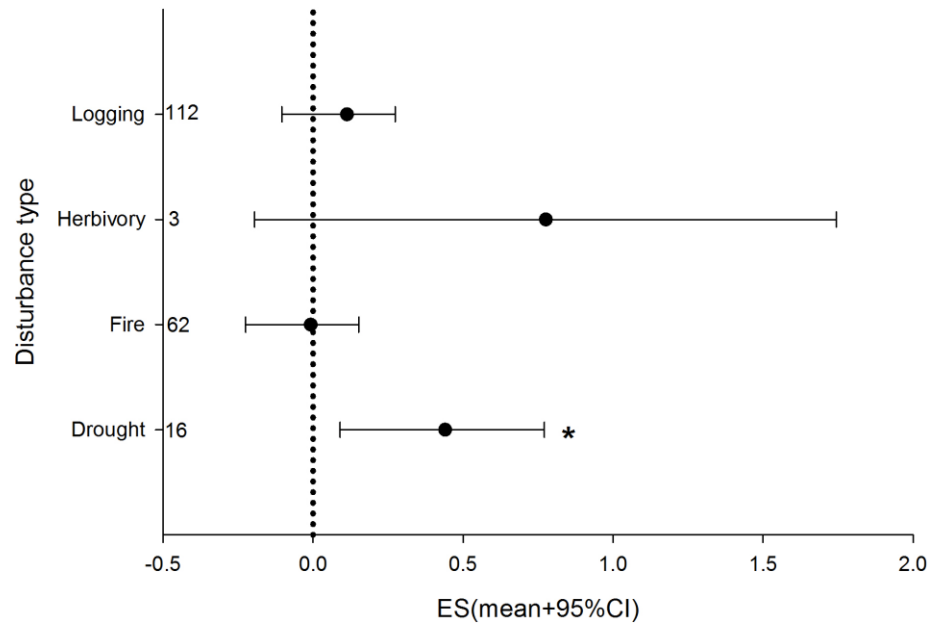
SP: Scots pine; SS: Sitka spruce





# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Observed patterns – Density control



**Biomass reduction effect across disturbance type**

**Only resilience to drought is enhanced**

**PLOS ONE**

OPEN ACCESS PEER-REVIEWED

RESEARCH ARTICLE

**Forest resilience under global environmental change: Do we have the information we need? A systematic review**

Inés Ibáñez, Kirk Acharya, Edith Juno, Christopher Karounos, Benjamin R. Lee, Caleb McCollum, Samuel Schaffer-Morrison, Jordon Tourville



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Observed patterns – Density control



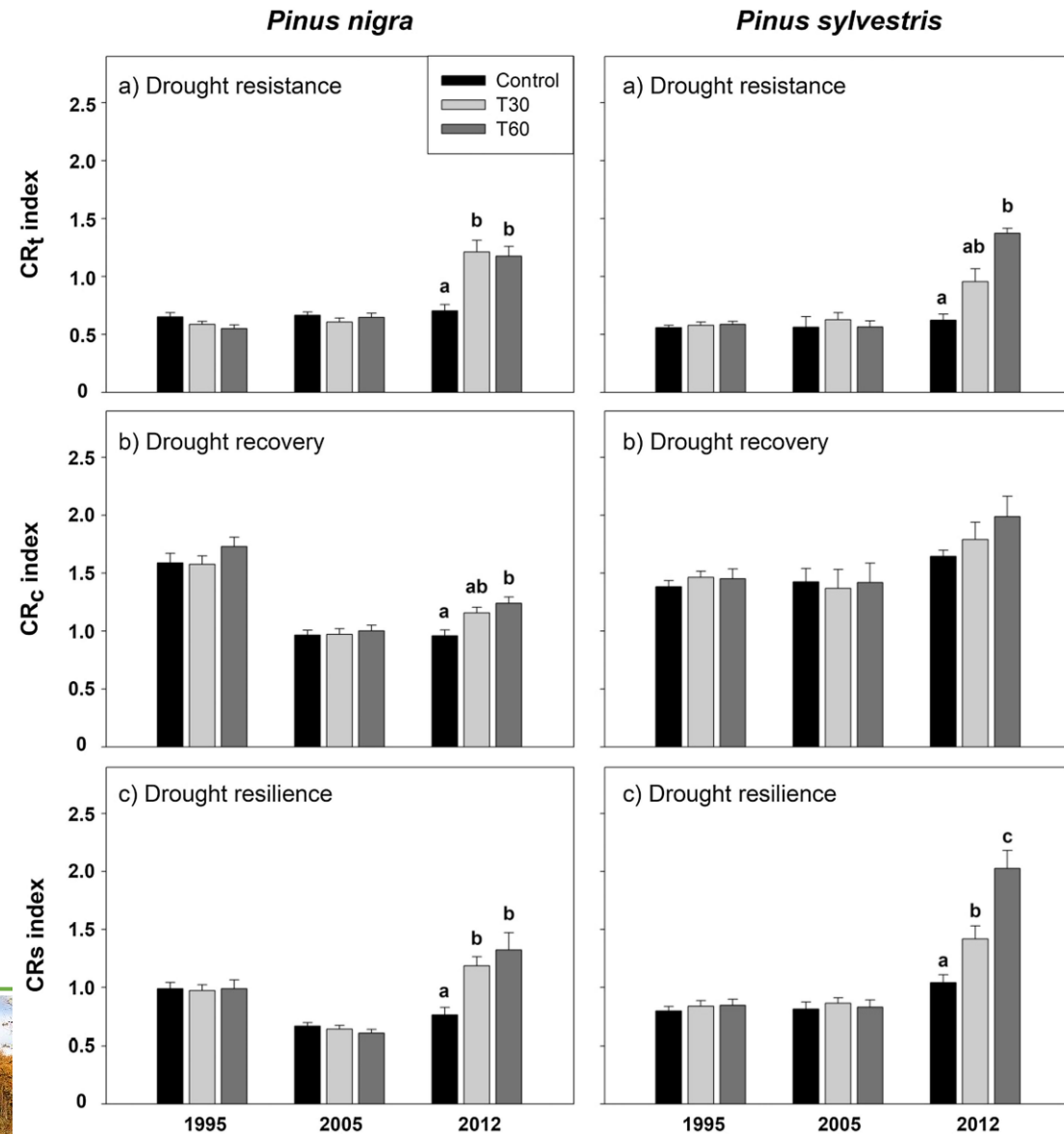
Forest Ecology and Management

Volume 433, 15 February 2019, Pages 313-324



Is thinning an alternative when trees could die in response to drought? The case of planted *Pinus nigra* and *P. Sylvestris* stands in southern Spain

Rafael M. Navarro-Cerrillo <sup>a,1</sup>, Raúl Sánchez-Salguero <sup>b,1</sup>, Carlos Rodríguez <sup>a</sup>, Joaquín Duque Lazo <sup>a</sup>, José M. Moreno-Rojas <sup>c</sup>, Guillermo Palacios-Rodríguez <sup>a</sup>, J. Julio Camarero <sup>d</sup>



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Observed patterns – Density control

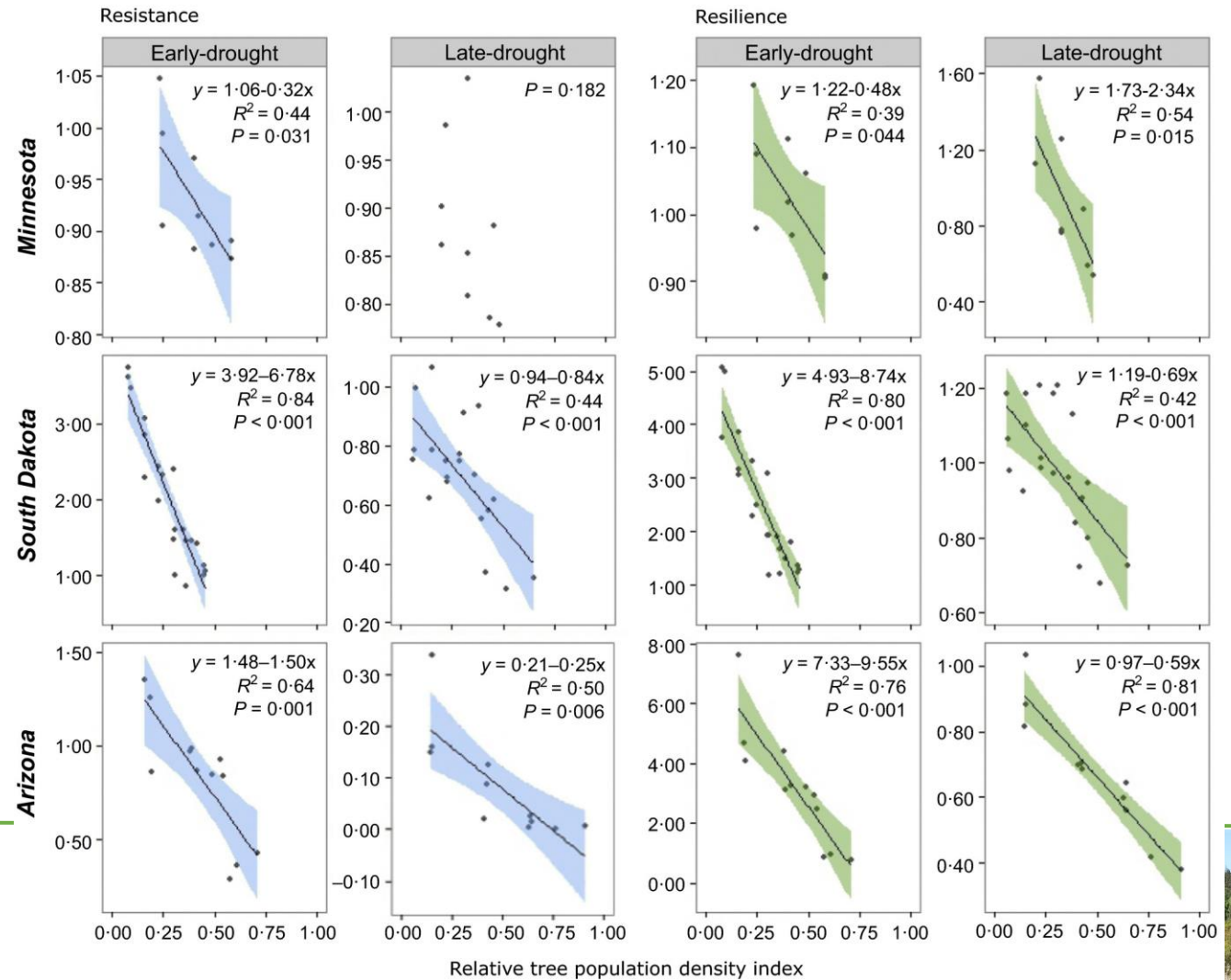
Journal of Applied Ecology



Standard Paper | [Free Access](#)

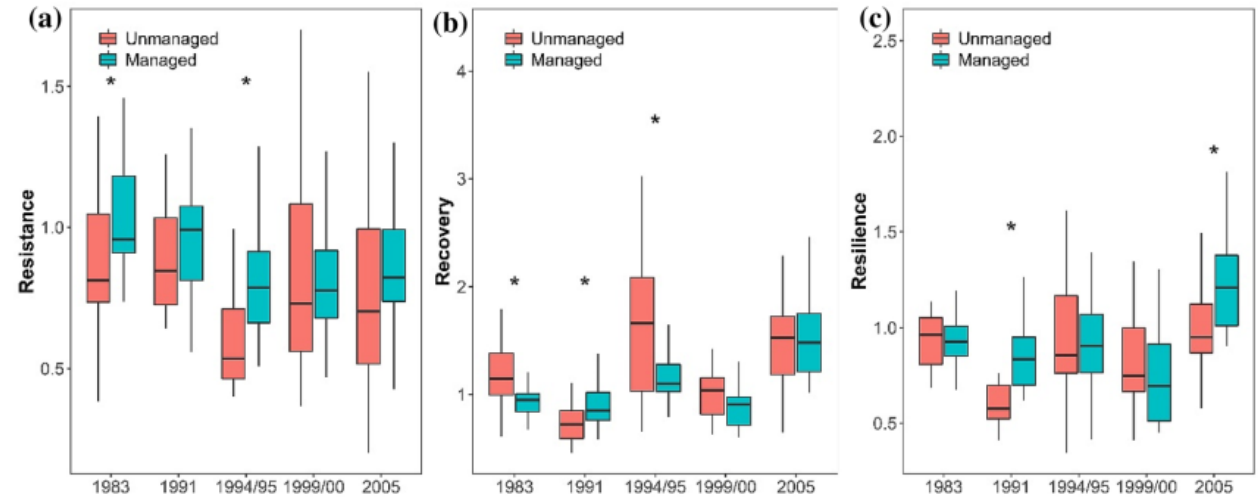
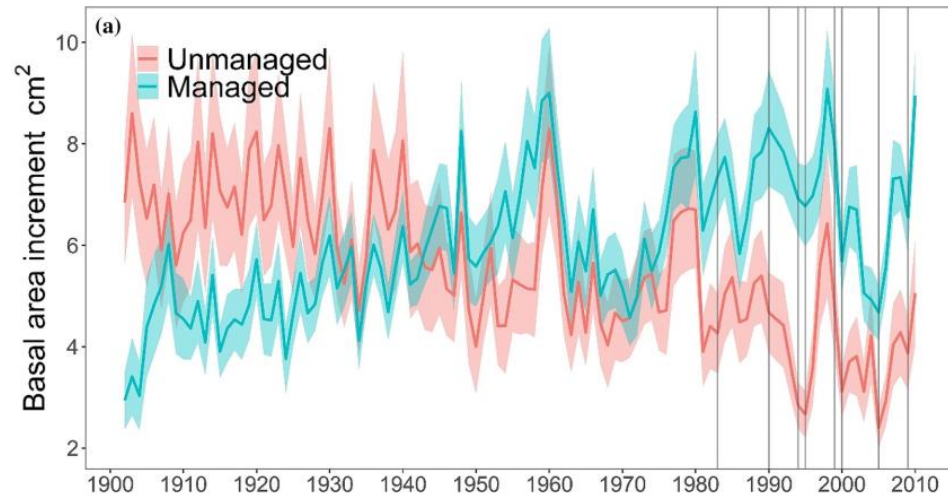
### Density-dependent vulnerability of forest ecosystems to drought

Alessandra Bottero Anthony W. D'Amato, Brian J. Palik, John B. Bradford, Shawn Fraver, Mike A. Battaglia, Lance A. Asherin



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Observed patterns – Density control (long term)



Trees (2021) 35:1651–1662  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00468-021-02143-6>

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



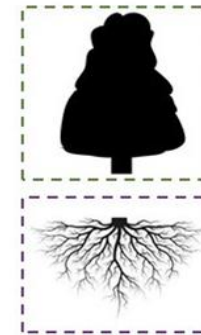
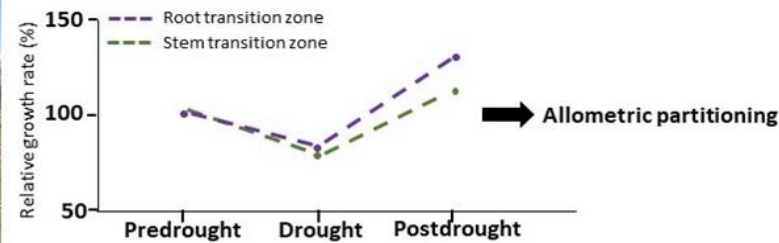
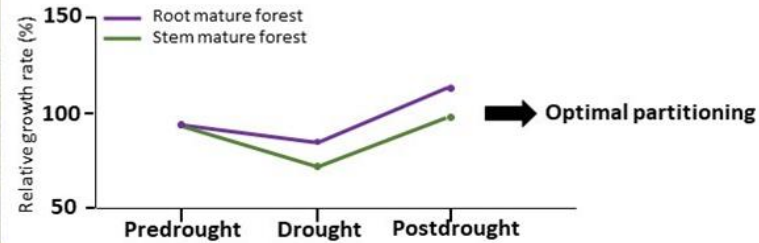
### Long term forest management drives drought resilience in Mediterranean black pine forest

M. E. Lucas-Borja<sup>1</sup> · E. Andivia<sup>2</sup> · D. Candel-Pérez<sup>3</sup> · J. C. Linares<sup>4</sup> · J. J. Camarero<sup>5</sup>



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Observed patterns – Ontogenetic development control



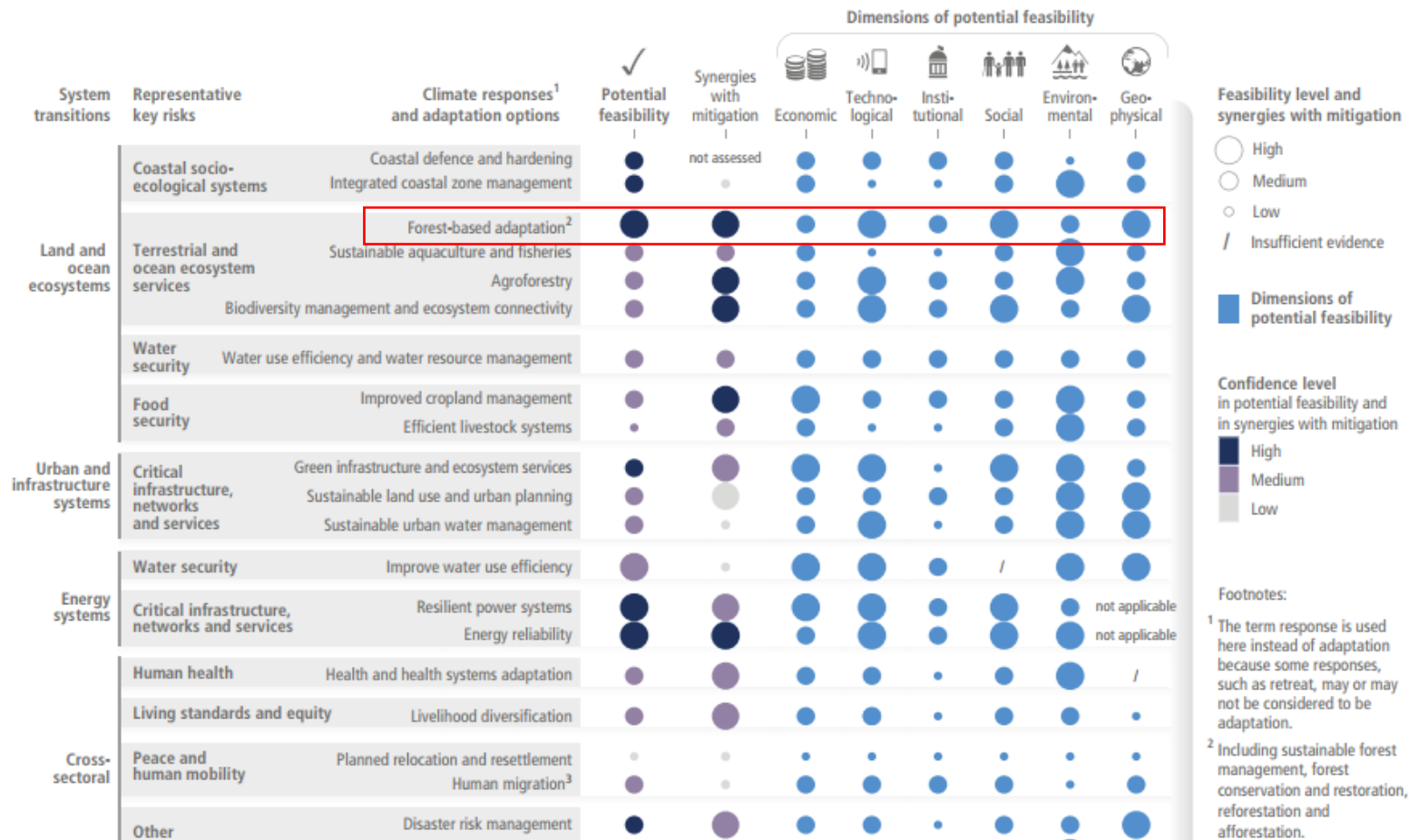
Acuña-Miguez et al. Increased recovery in coarse-root secondary growth improves resilience to drought in transition forests. *Accepted Journal of Ecology*



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

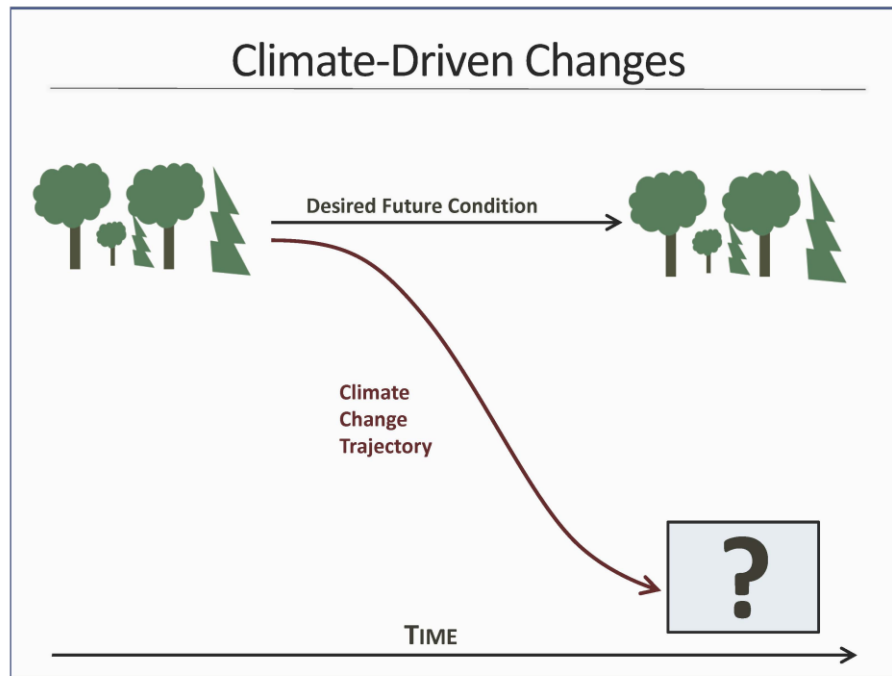
## Management strategies

(a) Diverse feasible climate responses and adaptation options exist to respond to Representative Key Risks of climate change, with varying synergies with mitigation  
Multidimensional feasibility and synergies with mitigation of climate responses and adaptation options relevant in the near-term, at global scale and up to 1.5°C of global warming



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Management strategies



**ECOSPHERE**  
AN ESA OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL

SYNTHESIS & INTEGRATION | [Open Access](#) |

**Operationalizing forest-assisted migration in the context of climate change adaptation: Examples from the eastern USA**

Brian J. Palik Peter W. Clark, Anthony W. D'Amato, Chris Swanston, Linda Nagel



# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

## Factors shaping resilience response Silvicultural tactics



Species composition















Density control

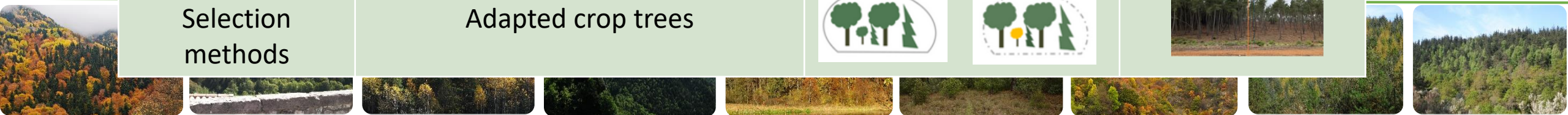


Ontogenic development











# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

Options	Justification	Main strategy	Main tactics
Continuous cover	Less temperature stress for seedlings		
Thinning	Less interception & more available water		
Mixtures	Better use of resources, reduced competition, facilitation	 	
Shorten rotation	Reduce tree vulnerability due to aging		
Selection methods	Adapted crop trees	 	

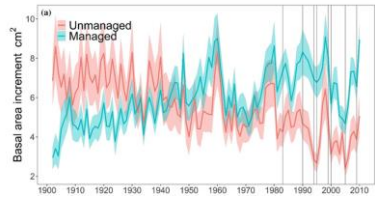


# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests

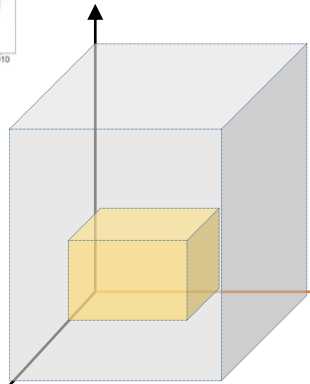
Options	Justification	Strategy	Tactics
Transformation methods	Increase structural complexity		
Genetic improvement /Breeding	Adapted provenances/species		
Assisted migration	Changes in species distribution range		
Promote forest expansion	Colonization of abandoned crops		



# Testing adaptation measures



+ Resilient



Socially acceptable/adoptable



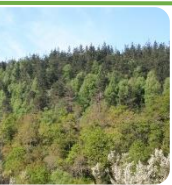
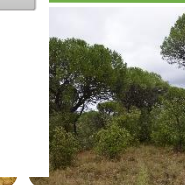
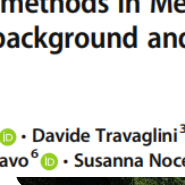
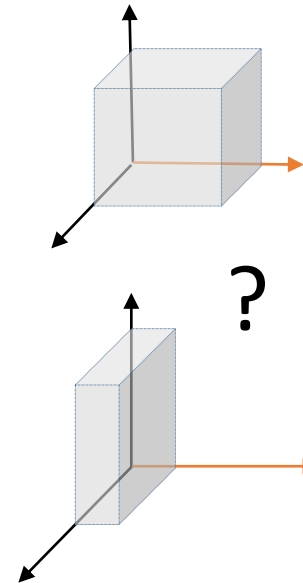
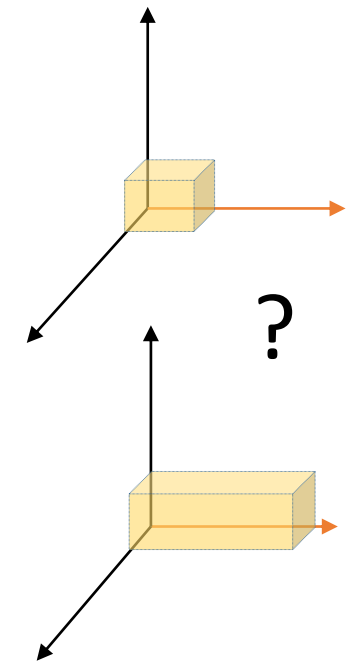
+ Ecosystem services

Annals of Forest Science (2020) 77:48  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13595-020-00947-z>

RESEARCH PAPER

## Adoption of new silvicultural methods in Mediterranean forests: the influence of educational background and sociodemographic factors on marker decisions

Andrés Bravo-Oviedo<sup>1</sup> • Maurizio Marchi<sup>2</sup> • Davide Travaglini<sup>3</sup> • Francesco Pelleri<sup>3</sup> • Maria Chiara Manetti<sup>3</sup> • Piermaria Corona<sup>3</sup> • Fátima Cruz<sup>5</sup> • Felipe Bravo<sup>6</sup> • Susanna Nocentini<sup>4</sup>





## 8<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN INTEGRATE NETWORK



Connecting knowledge to action

# Adaptation and management for more resilient forests to drought

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Thanks for your attention

Gracias

