

The role of forest recovery from biotic and abiotic threats for risk resilient management

Prof. Dr. Anja Rammig & Dr. Konstantin Gregor

Technical University of Munich

14. October 2025

www.foreco.org, www.3for-project.org



#### **Aims**

- 1. Provide strategies for sustainable forest management in a changing climate
- 2. Understand the dynamics of disturbances in European forests
- 3. Investigate and predict recovery patterns after disturbance









#### **Aims**

- 1. Provide strategies for sustainable forest management in a changing climate
- 2. Understand the dynamics of disturbances in European forests
- Investigate and predict recovery patterns after disturbance











COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

**EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030** 

Bringing nature back into our lives

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

New EU Forest Strategy for 2030

REGULATION (EU) 2018/841 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 30 May 2018

on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU



COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN

PARI





COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

**New EU Forest Strategy for 2030** 

REGULATION (EU) 2018/841 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 30 May 2018

on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU



COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN

PARI

Protect 30% of EU land area Strictly protect 10% of EU land area





AN

OCIAL

COMN PARLIAM ( Adapt forests to climate change Improve multi-functionality Promote mixed forests

New EU Forest Strategy for 2030

REGULATION (EU) 2018/841 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 30 May 2018

on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU





Protect 30% of EU land area Strictly protect 10% of EU land area



AN

OCIAL

COMN PARLIAM ( Adapt forests to climate change Improve multi-functionality Promote mixed forests

New EU Forest Strategy for 2030

REGULATION (I

on the inclusion of forestry in the 20.

EU forests must be a sink in every country

Total EU forest sink of 310 MtCO₂/yr

ENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

land use, land use change and g Regulation (EU) No 525/2013





Protect 30% of FU land area Strictly protect 10% of EU land area



AN

OCIAL

COMN **PARLIAM** 

Adapt forests to climate change Improve multi-functionality **Promote mixed forests** 

New EU Forest Strategy for 2030

REGULATION (1

on the inclusion of forestry in the 203

EU forests must be a sink in every country Total EU forest sink of 310

MtCO<sub>2</sub>/yr

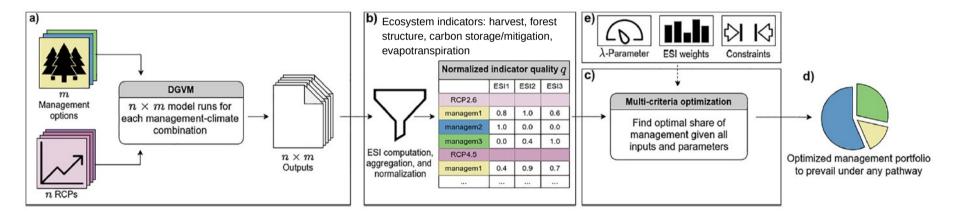
ENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

land use, land use change and g Regulation (EU) No 525/2013

→ all the while wood demand is increasing!

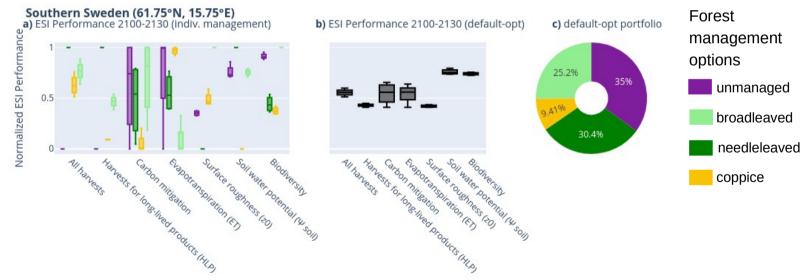


# Using dynamic vegetation modelling and robust optimization



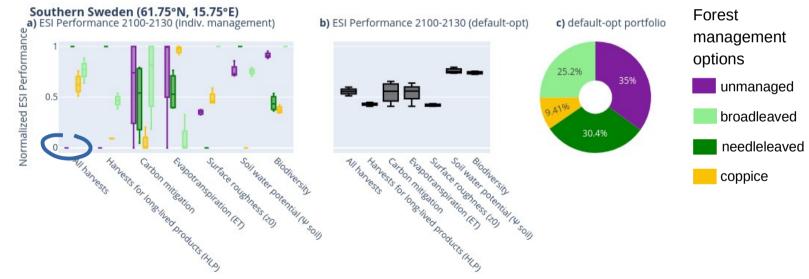


Gregor K, Knoke T, Krause A, Reyer CPO, Lindeskog M, Papastefanou P, Smith B, Lanso AS, Rammig A (2022). Trade-offs for climate-smart forestry in Europe under uncertain future climate. Earth's Future, 10,9, e2022EF002796



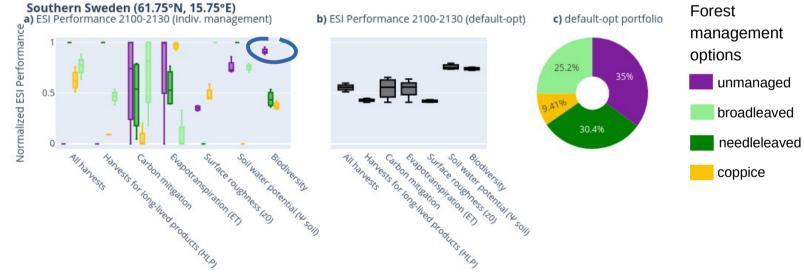


Gregor, K., Reyer, C. P. O., Nagel, T. A., Mäkelä, A., Krause, A., Knoke, T., & Rammig, A. (2024). Reconciling the EU forest, biodiversity, and climate strategies. Global Change Biology, 30(8), e17431.



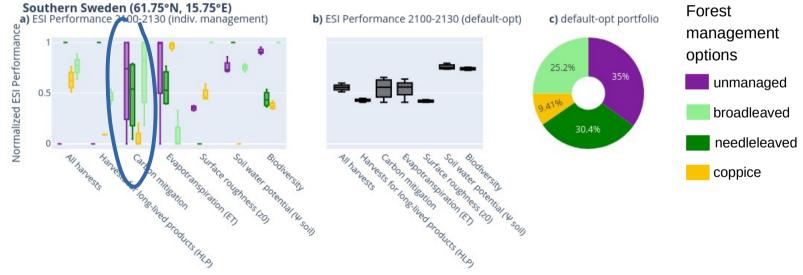


Gregor, K., Reyer, C. P. O., Nagel, T. A., Mäkelä, A., Krause, A., Knoke, T., & Rammig, A. (2024). Reconciling the EU forest, biodiversity, and climate strategies. Global Change Biology, 30(8), e17431.



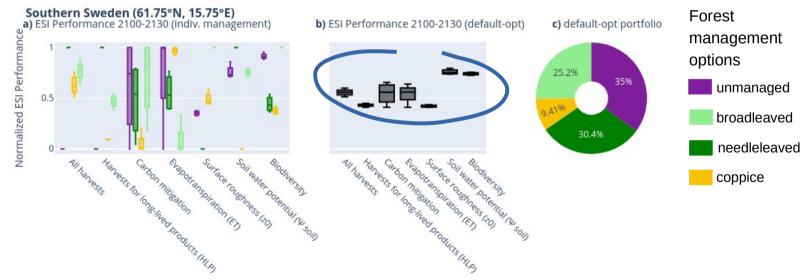


Gregor, K., Reyer, C. P. O., Nagel, T. A., Mäkelä, A., Krause, A., Knoke, T., & Rammig, A. (2024). Reconciling the EU forest, biodiversity, and climate strategies. Global Change Biology, 30(8), e17431.



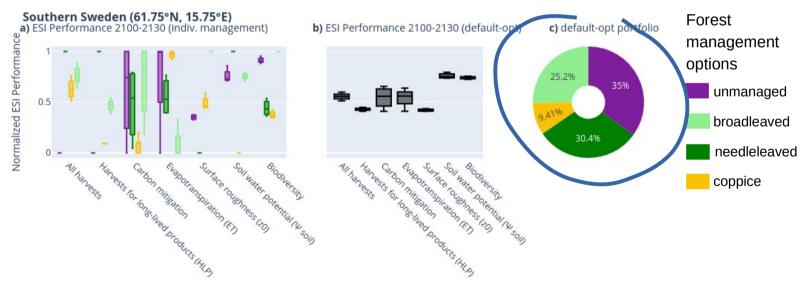


Gregor, K., Reyer, C. P. O., Nagel, T. A., Mäkelä, A., Krause, A., Knoke, T., & Rammig, A. (2024). Reconciling the EU forest, biodiversity, and climate strategies. Global Change Biology, 30(8), e17431.





Gregor, K., Reyer, C. P. O., Nagel, T. A., Mäkelä, A., Krause, A., Knoke, T., & Rammig, A. (2024). Reconciling the EU forest, biodiversity, and climate strategies. Global Change Biology, 30(8), e17431.

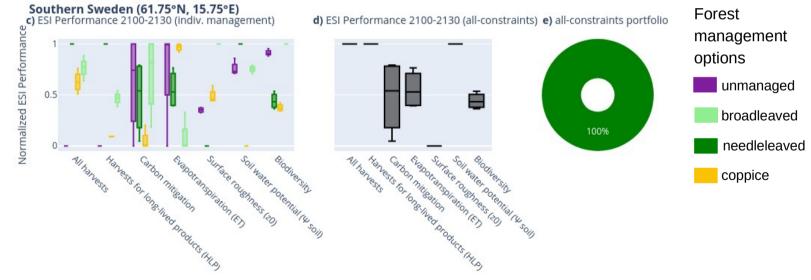




Gregor, K., Reyer, C. P. O., Nagel, T. A., Mäkelä, A., Krause, A., Knoke, T., & Rammig, A. (2024). Reconciling the EU forest, biodiversity, and climate strategies. Global Change Biology, 30(8), e17431.

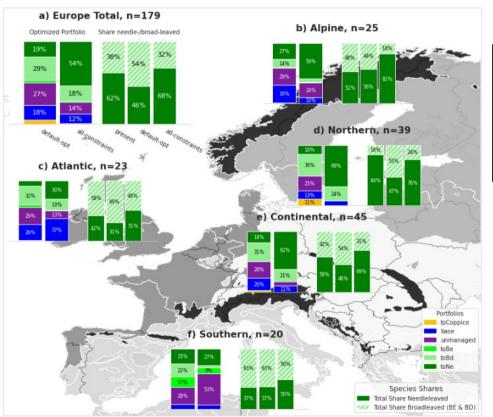
#### + Add constraints

- Enforce stable harvest levels
- Enforce strict protection on 10% of land area
- "Hard constraints": must be met under all scenarios





Gregor, K., Reyer, C. P. O., Nagel, T. A., Mäkelä, A., Krause, A., Knoke, T., & Rammig, A. (2024). Reconciling the EU forest, biodiversity, and climate strategies. Global Change Biology, 30(8), e17431.

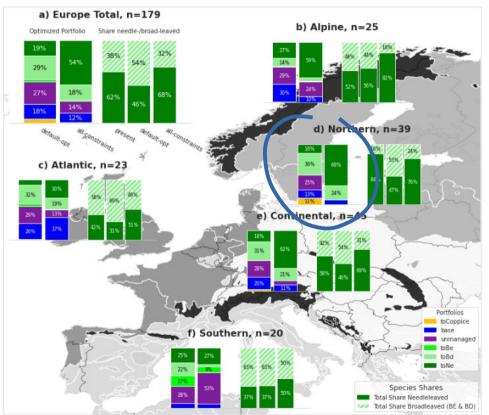


Constraints heavily restrict the balanced provision of ecosystem services

Less diversification



Gregor, K., Reyer, C. P. O., Nagel, T. A., Mäkelä, A., Krause, A., Knoke, T., & Rammig, A. (2024). Reconciling the EU forest, biodiversity, and climate strategies. Global Change Biology, 30(8), e17431.



Constraints heavily restrict the balanced provision of ecosystem services

Less diversification



Gregor, K., Reyer, C. P. O., Nagel, T. A., Mäkelä, A., Krause, A., Knoke, T., & Rammig, A. (2024). Reconciling the EU forest, biodiversity, and climate strategies. Global Change Biology, 30(8), e17431.

#### **Aims**

- 1. Provide strategies for sustainable forest management in a changing climate
- 2. Understand the dynamics of disturbances in European forests
- Investigate and predict recovery patterns after disturbance



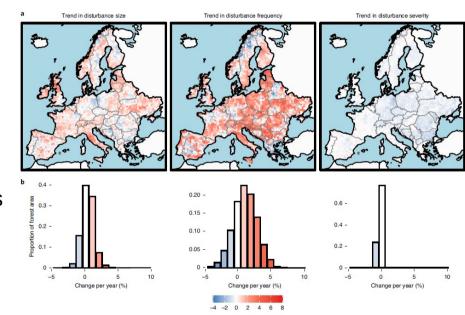






## Understanding disturbance dynamics

- Disturbance size and frequency are increasing across Europe.
- Additional increase with future climate change is expected.
- Implementation in models ongoing.



From Senf & Seidl 2021





### Understanding disturbance dynamics



- Bark beetles are a key disturbance agent in Europe
- Their impact is not adequately included in models
- The group at Lund University implemented a new bark beetle module into LPJ-GUESS

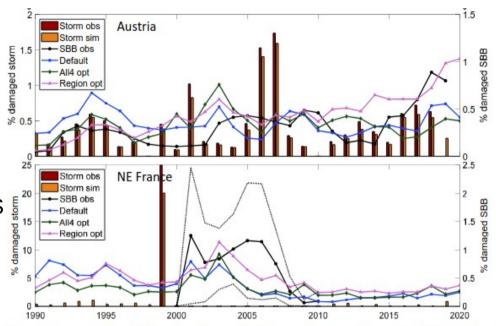


Figure 3: Observed and modelled fraction of spruce forest damaged by storm (left y-axis) and SBB (right y-axis) in four regions/countries, with modelled SBB damage from different parameter settings (Table 3) in the main base run. For Sweden (n = 10), Switzerland (n = 2) and France (n = 5) +/- standard deviation between regions in observed SBB damage is shown with dotted lines.

Lagergren, F., Jönsson, A. M., Lindeskog, M., and Pugh, T. A. M.: Combining empirical and mechanistic understanding of spruce bark beetle outbreak dynamics in the LPJ-GUESS (v4.1, r13130) vegetation model (accepted), Geosci. Model Dev., https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2024-239

#### **Aims**

- 1. Provide strategies for sustainable forest management in a changing climate
- 2. Understand the dynamics of disturbances in European forests
- 3. Investigate and predict recovery patterns after disturbance





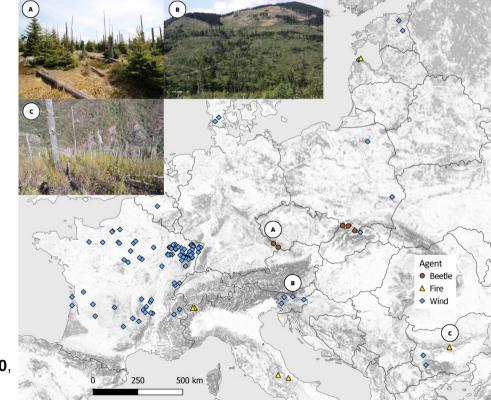




#### Recovery patterns after disturbance



- Reports on regeneration failure after largescale disturbances under dry and warm conditions.
- Assessment of post-disturbance tree density, structure, and composition at 143 sites across European temperate forests.



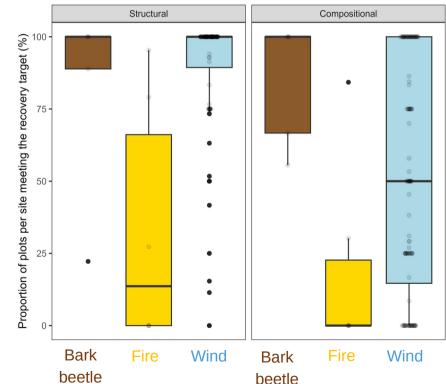


Cerioni, M., ... & Nagel, T. A. (2024). Recovery and resilience of European temperate forests after large and severe disturbances. *Global Change Biology*, **30**, e17159.

#### Recovery patterns after disturbance



- Reports on regeneration failure after largescale disturbances under dry and warm conditions.
- Assessment of post-disturbance tree density, structure, and composition at 143 sites across European temperate forests.
- Generally high recovery potential ~18 years after large-severe disturbances
  - but not after fire!
- Structural recovery generally higher than compositional recovery.





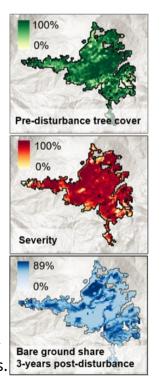
Cerioni, M., ... & Nagel, T. A. (2024). Recovery and resilience of European temperate forests after large and severe disturbances. *Global Change Biology*, **30**, e17159.

#### Mapping recovery from space

Ш

- Novel ecologically informed, tree-based recovery indicator from Landsat and Sentinel 2 based on spectral unmixing
- Effectively distinguishes tree regeneration from other post-disturbance vegetation (shrubs etc.).
- Considerably more realistic recovery intervals than approaches based on spectral indices.

Recovery after a storm event in Crnivec, Slovenia, 2008



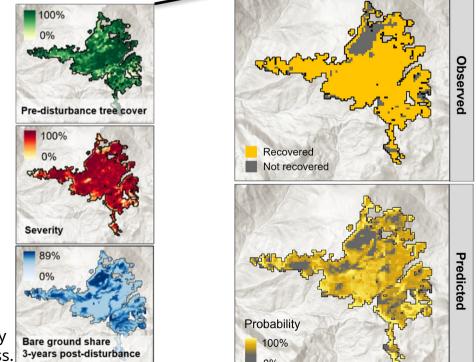


Mandl et al. (2024), Unmixing-based forest recovery indicators for predicting long-term recovery success. Remote Sensing of Environment (308) 114194

#### Mapping recovery from space

ТШП

- Novel ecologically informed, tree-based recovery indicator from Landsat and Sentinel 2 based on spectral unmixing
- Effectively distinguishes tree regeneration from other post-disturbance vegetation (shrubs etc.).
- Considerably more realistic recovery intervals than approaches based on spectral indices.
- Predict the long-term forest recovery success based on short time series.
- Suitable for monitoring and forest management.



Recovery after a storm event in Crnivec, Slovenia. 2008



Mandl et al. (2024), Unmixing-based forest recovery indicators for predicting long-term recovery success. Remote Sensing of Environment (308) 114194

#### Summary

- We provide novel tools to evaluate and monitor
  - sustainable forest management
  - forest disturbances
  - and forest recovery after disturbances.
- We are happy to share and distribute our results, please get in touch!

www.foreco.org - www.3for-project.org









### Thank you!

Lisa Mandl, Cornelius Senf, Tom Nagel, Tom Pugh, Thomas Knoke, Konstantin Gregor, Joao Darela, Gal Fidej, Mats Lindeskog, Anna Maria Jönsson, Fredrik Lagergren, Karl Piltz, Annemarie Eckes-Shepard, Matteo Cerioni, ...

Project partners: Technical University of Munich, Germany University of Ljubljana, Slowenia Lund University, Sweden European State Forest Association (EUSTAFOR) **FSC** International **EIT Climate-KIC** 







