Predictive modeling of bark beetle outbreaks and links to remote sensing

Maarten de Groot & Nikica Ogris

SCERIN Seminar, 22 January 2021, Seminar Title: Bark Beetle Damage in the SCERIN domain - detection, monitoring and associated LCC dynamics



Slovenia

Forest area: 1.2 million ha

(58%)

Ownership:

private forests 75%, state forests 22% and forests of local communities 3%

Number of forest properties:

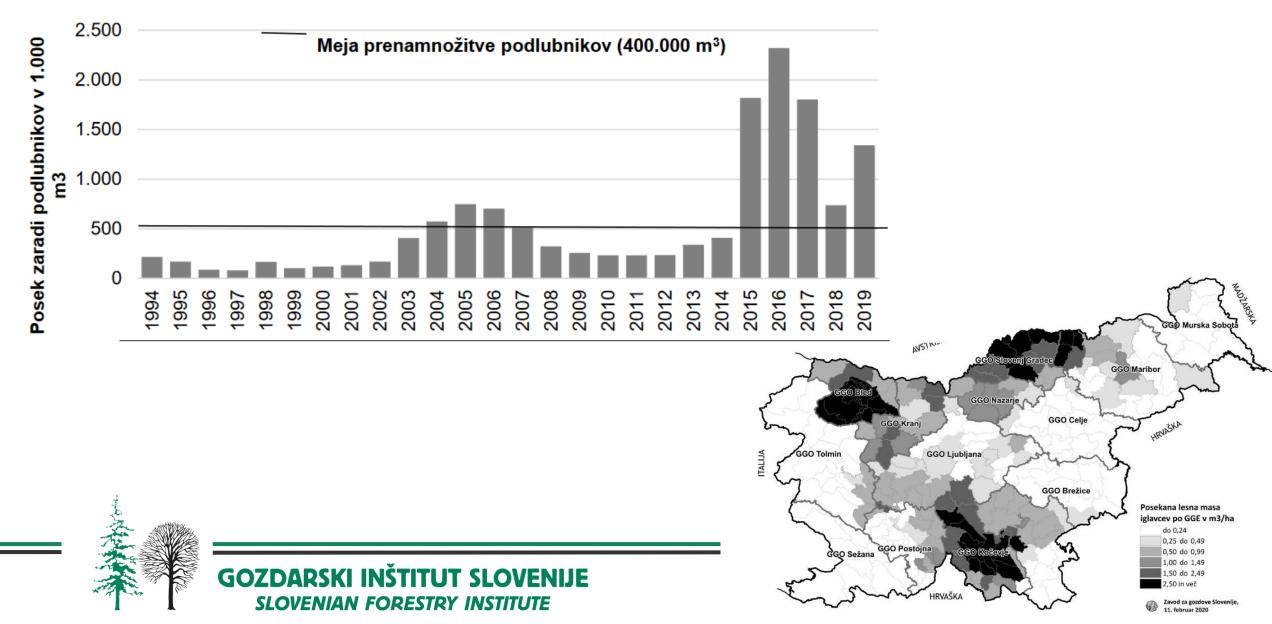
314,000 (forest owners:

461,000)





Bark beetles in Slovenia



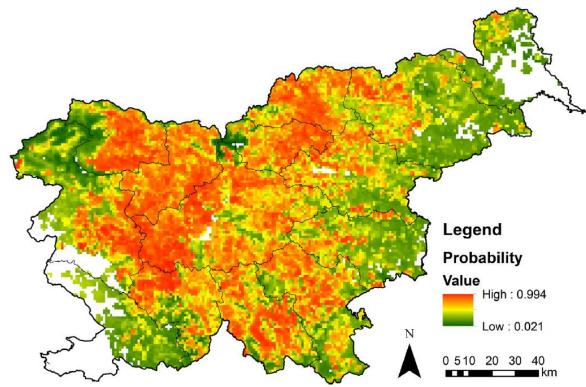
Aim

- Present the implementation of predictive modeling in Slovenia
- Links of the models with remote sensing

Methods for short term prediction

- Logistic regression
- Spatial autocorrelation
- Grid size 1km x 1km
- Different variables: weather, topology, soil properties, sanitary felling previous year

Bark beetle outbreak predictions: European spruce bark beetle



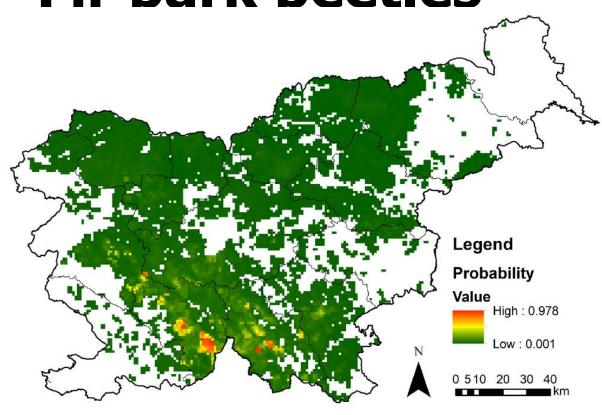
De Groot & Ogris 2019

Variables

- Amount of spruce
- Slope
- Phosphorus
- Soil depth
- Soil cation exchange capacity
- Soil base saturation percentage
- SPI
- Temperature
- Sanitary felling because of spruce bark beetles in the previous year
- Sanitary felling because of abiotic factors in the previous year

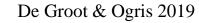


Bark beetle outbreak predictions: Fir bark beetles



Variables

- Amount of fir
- Slope
- Altitude
- Phosphorus
- Soil depth
- Soil cation exchange capacity
- Soil base saturationpercentage
- SPI
- Temperature
- Sanitary felling because of fir bark beetles in the previous year
- Sanitary felling because of abiotic factors in the previous year





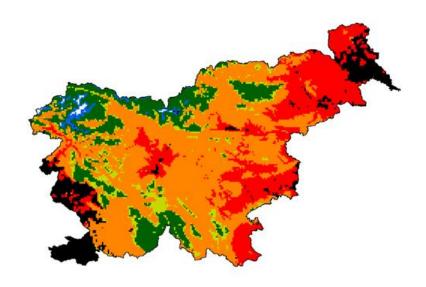
Methods RITY and CHAPY

- Phenological models for spruce bark beetles
 - RITY for *Ips typographus*
 - CHAPY for *Pityogenes chalcographus*
- RITY based on the PHENIPS model
- Both models uses for input INCA weather model data (only temperature)
 - INCA = Integrated Nowcasting through Comprehensive Analysis
 - Analysis part of the system combines surface station data with remote sensing data in such a way that the observations at the station locations are reproduced, whereas the remote sensing data provide the spatial structure for the interpolation
- RITY and CHAPY used for management of spruce bark beetles:
 - Managment of monitoring (traps)

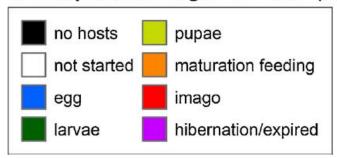
WebApp for deadline of sanitary felling of spruce attacked by spruce bark beetles

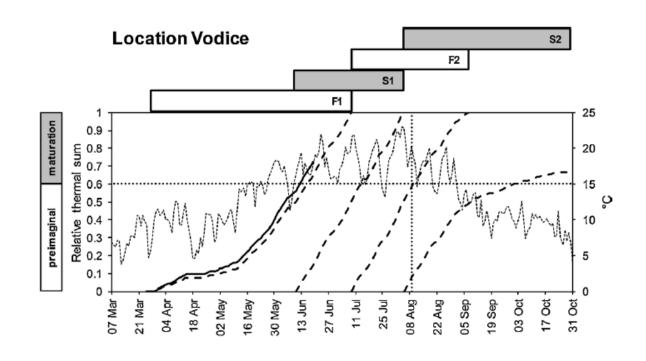


Phenological model RITY



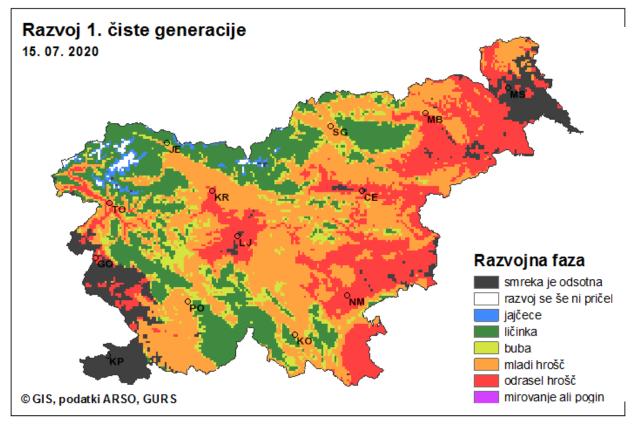
Developmental stages on 01/07 (C)



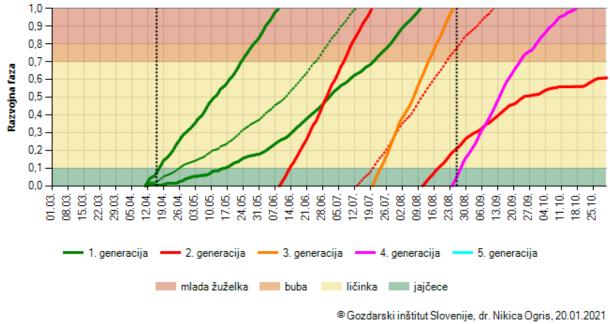


Ogris et al 2019

Phenological model CHAPY



Razvoj čistih generacij, Ljubljana, 292 m n.m., leto 2020



Links to remote sensing

- Use of remote sensing data for phenological prediction
- Focus the location of remote sensing
- Start of remote sensing