

# The foreccast project Objective: adapt our forests to climate change Target: forest managers and owners Integrate criteria based on climate change scenarios Adapt their management strategy to the scale of the forest plot







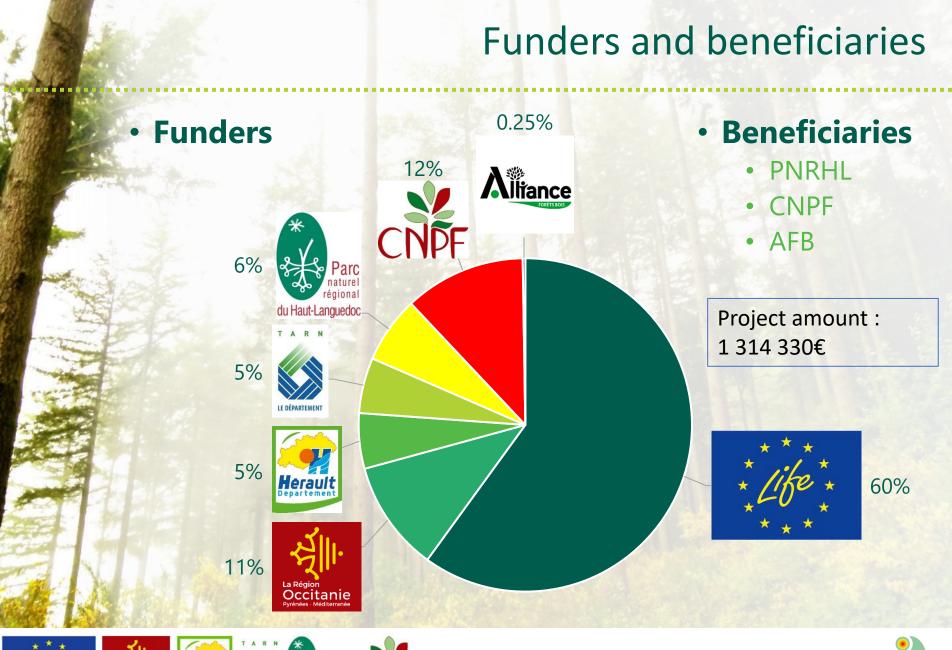




























## Technical partners

- AgroParisTech Nancy: test model testing for the app
- ENSAT : carbon cycle measurements
- INUC: perception survey
- INRA: soil survey
- IGN: habitat distribution data
- Météo France : meteorological data



























### Main actions Action plan to Decision Adapted anticipate support tools: management of crises mobile existing stands application Reforestation climate change Organization and Communication participation in tools events Perception







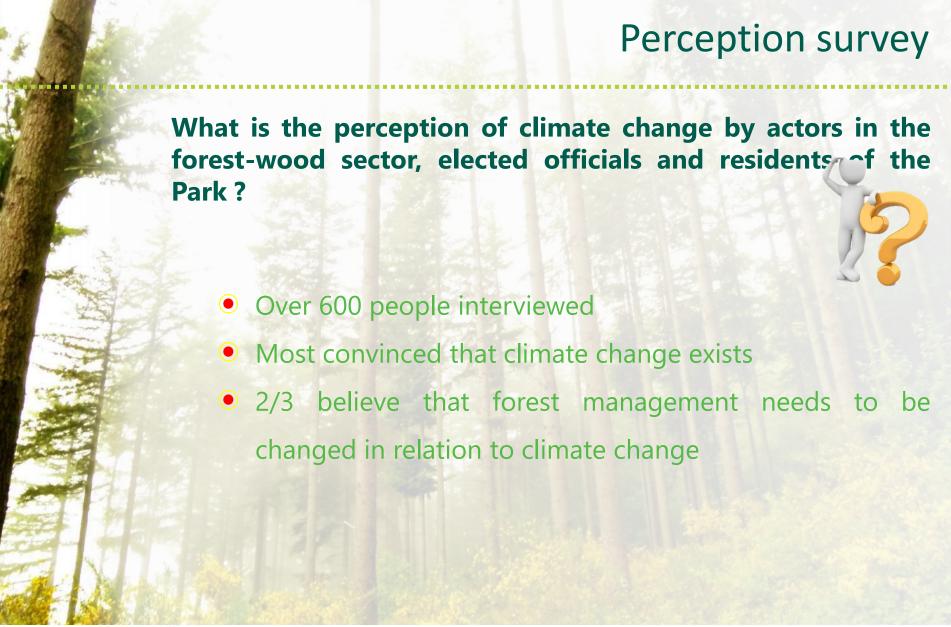




























### In the event of a climate crisis

Set up a monitoring system and an action plan to anticipate crises in a forest area affected by climate change:

- Consultation between the actors of the territory
- Local survey on feedback following 2003
- Participatory problem reporting system
- ♠ March 2018: Practical guide → action methodology

A symposium, addressed to professionals in the forest-wood sector, was organized on March 27, 2018 to present the approach



















## The mobile app

# A decision support tool for managing stands according to available site and climatic criteria



Diagnoses based on::

- Climate models
- Soil Module
- Autecology of species
- Field observations



Proposes diagnostics for existing stands and for reforestation projects



















# Some realization on fields Test of new species potentially better adapted to future climate, arboretum Test new technical itinerairies with mixed stands, to dilute risks, and improve resilience by higher biodiversity, Adaptatives itinerairies in existing broadleaves stands to improve production and resilience Improve hydric balance in young stands by























# Improvement of Hydric Balance

- 4 experimental plots of thinings
  - Douglas fir stands planted in 2000 (22 years)
    - Cutting 30% and 44% of the trees
  - Meleze hybrid stands planted in 1998 (24 years)
    - Cutting 50% of the trees, and prunning best trees
  - Atlantic Cedar 1992 (30 yrs)
    - Cutting 20% and 40% of the trees,
  - Nordmann Fir 50 yrsn never thinned before
    - Cutting 20% of the volume, systematic and selective thinning
  - Control plot without thinning in each site

















## Mitigate climatic risks



- 6 experimental stands
  - Spruce, Douglas fir, cedar, beech, chestnut tree,
  - Thinning to promote natural regeneration and mixed stands



















## Mobile Appli Foreccast by Bioclimsol



- Mobile appli to diagnose the vulnerability of forests stands to climate change, dryness, heat waves, etc.
  - Production and promotion of the use of the appli,
  - App training of local forests managers, and advisers
  - App assess the vulnerability of the existing stands, but also to classify the forests species adapted to the future climate

















#### Conserve Natural Habitat of Beech



 It is a question of conserving naturel habitat trough adapted forestry.

#### 3 experimental plots in beech habitat

- Thinning trough holes in stand to promote natural regeneration of beech, but also other species, oak, silver fir ...
- Improvement of beech coppice by systematic thinning and identification of quality trees.

































