#### Alessio Collalti on behalf of the Forest Modelling Lab.,CNR-ISAFOM

# **A Vegetation Simulation Platform in a Global Change Context**











Climate Change Impact on Biodiversity Patterns | Lecce, Italy, 21-22 February 2024

### What is the "<u>Three Dimensional – Coupled Model Carbon Cycle</u>"?

- A framework which different components and modules can be incorporated into
- Lead, developed and hosted by the Forest Modelling Lab @ CNR-ISAFOM
- Written in C-language (pointers and dynamic arrays and structures) e.g. cells[cell].heights[height].dbhs[dbh].ages[age].species[species])
- Several R-wrappers for pre- and post processing (and an R-package coming...)





#### The conceptual scheme



#### The "Forest Ecosystem Module" (FEM)

- Simulate stand growth and development under current and future conditions (grassland modeling under construction)
- Simulate C, N, H<sub>2</sub>0 and Energy -fluxes (and -stocks)
- Bio-geochemical, Bio-physical, Process-Based Model
- Variable temporal scale (daily to annual) and variable spatial scale (1ha to xKm<sup>2</sup>)
- Forest Management (thinning, harvest, replanting) and other "disturbances"
- C-language (>30.000 lines of code) but with lots of R-wrappers!
- **14** peer-reviewed articles (+2 under review), **4** MsC and PhD thesis, **2** theoretical e technical guides
- First "Core Model" Platform 4 BES-NBFC + ISIMIP member

![](_page_3_Figure_9.jpeg)

Graphic animation of 3D-CMCC-FEM output data at the Cansiglio site

![](_page_3_Figure_11.jpeg)

15 years of 3D-CMCC-FEM applications and validations across Europe

![](_page_3_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_14.jpeg)

#### Input and output data

![](_page_4_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### **Applications:** make predictions on impact of Climate Change

<u>GENERAL AIM</u>: to quantify the potential changes in **phenology** and **GPP** under different **climate forcing scenarios** from 1995 to 2100

![](_page_5_Figure_2.jpeg)

Fagus sylvatica L.

Hyytiälä site (Finland *Pinus sylvestris* L.

![](_page_5_Picture_5.jpeg)

(Collalti et al. 2018, JAMES; Dalmonech et al. 2022, AFM)

![](_page_5_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### **Applications: tree ring width, WUE and Modelling**

GENERAL AIM: to evaluate the link between wood growth and climate and some water use strategies in forests along a latitudinal gradient finding out reasons where sites will be more vulnerable to decline and if they are losing capability to fix carbon (source or sink) under long-term climate variability

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Applications: effects of Stand Age and CC on Resilience and Stability

<u>GENERAL AIM</u>: to analyze effects of **stand age diversity** in terms of **sensitivity**, **stability** and **resilience** on NPP under future climate change scenarios in European forests

![](_page_7_Figure_2.jpeg)

(Vangi et al., submitted to GEC)

#### **Appilcations: studies on forest renovation and Climate Change**

<u>GENERAL AIM</u>: to simulate **seed production** as part of the C-cycle and C-budget allowing the 3D-CMCC-FEM to simulate renovation processes in forest dynamic as similarly as in the DVMs (Dynamic Vegetation Models)

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

(Saponaro et al., in prep.)

2024

#### **Appilcations: analysing long-lasting ecological theories**

<u>GENERAL AIM</u>: to tackle the long lasting theory in (I) forest ecology that plants' respiration is only controlled by photosynthesis, and (II) in quantitative ecology that plants' respiration increases ~isometrically (or under any of the proposed scalars)(the "**Metaboling Scaling Theory**") with biomass

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

If respiration would be controlled only by photosynthesis in winter, when photosynthesis is stopped, all live cells would die. However, there have been found m

![](_page_9_Picture_4.jpeg)

H<sub>1</sub>: Respiration controlled by **photosynthesis** 

If respiration would be controlled only by biomass at increasing forest age respiration would became too high, consuming too much carbon, and trees would completely die

![](_page_9_Picture_7.jpeg)

H<sub>2</sub>: Respiration controlled by (total) **biomass** 

(Collalti et al. 2020, GCB) Inge Impact on Biodiversity Patterns | Lecce, Italy, 21-22 February 2024

#### Applications: effects of forest management under climate change

<u>GENERAL AIM</u>: to analyze the effects of **different management schemes** (both in terms of management types and intensity and including a "no management one") on the carbon fluxes and stocks in Europe under different climate scenarios)

![](_page_10_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### COMPOSITE FOREST MATRIX (18480 model runs)

![](_page_10_Picture_4.jpeg)

AM+ = Increased management intensity
AM- = Decreased management intensity
BAU = Business as Usual
NO MAN = No management

![](_page_10_Picture_6.jpeg)

# **Business as Usual** is the best choice for **NPP** and **C-Stocks** (and no apparent differences across RCPs)

(Dalmonech et al. 2022, AFM; Testolin et al. 2023, STOTEN)

![](_page_10_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_10.jpeg)

#### Applications: effects of forest management under climate change (part 2)

<u>GENERAL AIM</u>: Model Intercomparison Project between different European Forest Models (n>5) stand-level simulations under future climate scenarios **Man vs. No Man 2B** experiments (preliminary results)

Basic info: 4-7 forest models, 3 ESMs climate data under 4RCPs, 6 sites, a <u>COMMON</u> protocol

![](_page_11_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_4.jpeg)

Management vs. No management

![](_page_11_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_7.jpeg)

(Mahnken et al. 2022, GCB; Dalmonech et al., in prep.)

![](_page_11_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### **Applications: Simulations over large/national scale**

GENERAL AIM: to apply the previous analyses to large/national scale using NFI (INFC) data

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_3.jpeg)

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#### **General info:**

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### General info and conclusions:

- The **3D-CMCC-"X"** is basically a research tool which is freely available only for non-commercial use but OPEN to collaborations and developments.
- The **3D-CMCC-"X"** code is released under the GNU General Public Licence v3.0 (GPL) and some "constraints".
- To avoid multiple model versions (code and version fragmentation) we ask users to use our **GitHub** versioning at: <a href="https://github.com/Forest-Modelling-background-com/Forest-Forest-Modelling-background-com/Forest-Fore
- C-language but with lots of R-wrappers for run and pre- post-processing!
- R-Package for CRAN is coming!

Contact us for any question: <u>alessio.collalti@cnr.it;</u> <u>forest.modelling.lab@isafom.cnr.it</u>

![](_page_14_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_8.jpeg)

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# LifeWatch ERIC 2024 Thematic Service Workshop Series

# Thank you for your attention! Any questions?

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Taxonomy | Brussels, Belgium, 30 January 2024

Climate Change Impact on Biodiversity Patterns | Lecce, Italy, 21-22 February 2024

Animal Movement and Biologging | Ostend, Belgium, 22 March 2024

Biogeography | Bologna, Italy, 4-5 April 2024

![](_page_15_Picture_8.jpeg)

Biodiversity Observatory Automation | Ljubljana, Slovenia, 11 April 2024

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![](_page_15_Picture_11.jpeg)