

Balancing forest ES by adapting their management to the ecological context: a case study in Southern Belgium



ESP Europe 2018 Regional conference

Tuesday, October 16

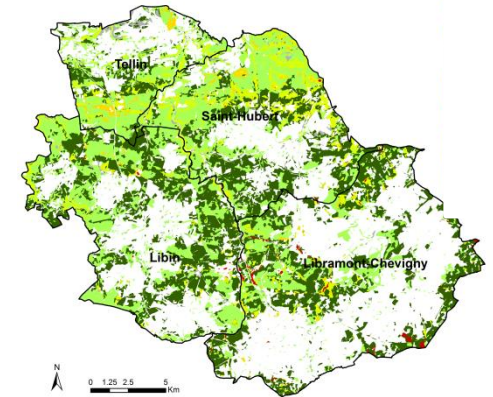
T10b - Towards multifunctional landscapes – assessing and governing synergies between biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services

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Hugues Claessens & Marc Dufrêne (co-advisors)

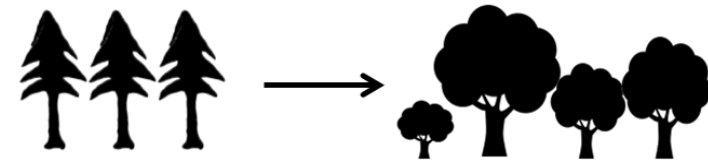
Objectives

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1. Map ES supply depending on the **ecological context** (i.e. natural conditions) and the **management** (i.e. human activities)

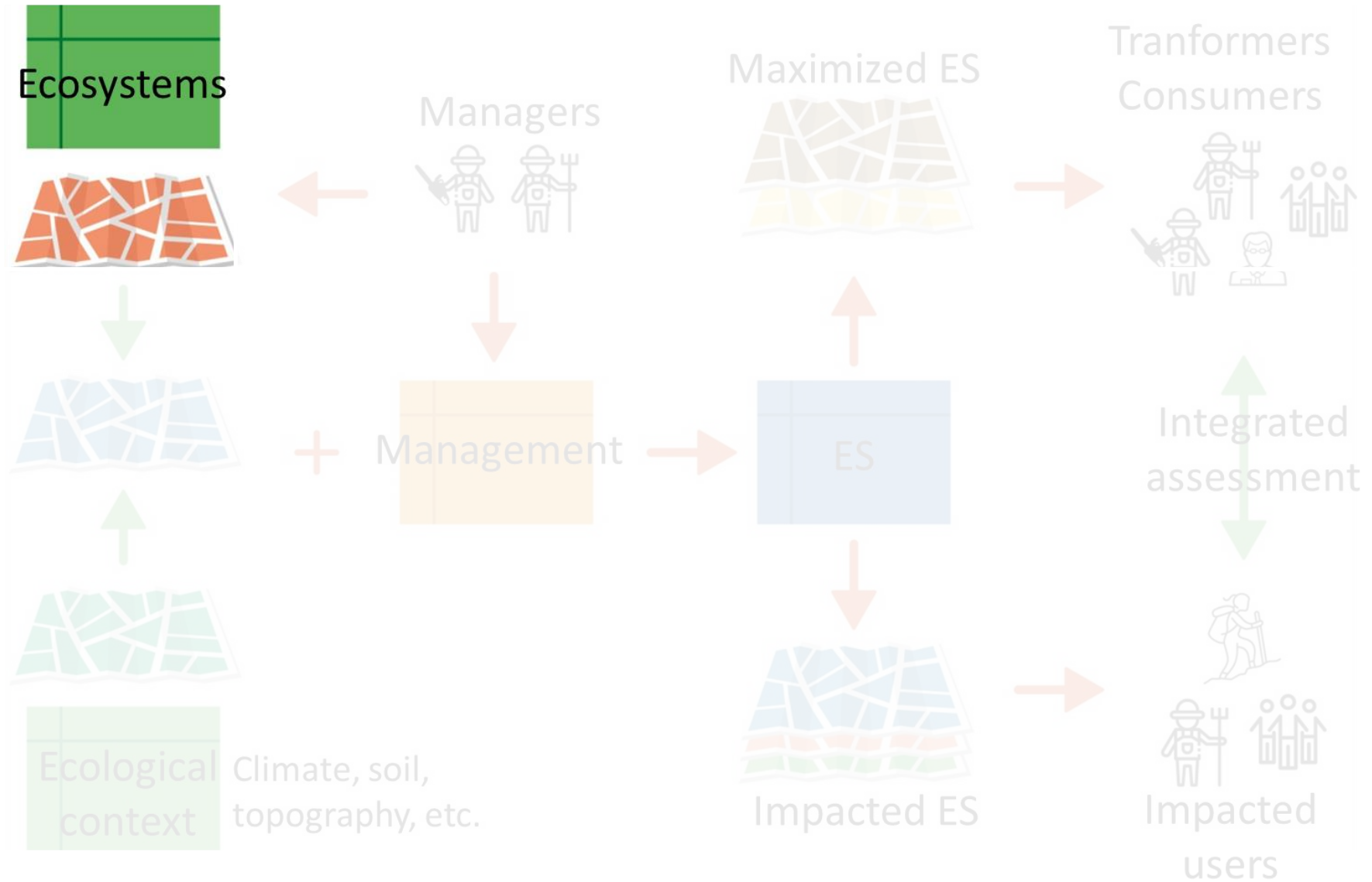


2. Test different management **scenarios** on ES supply depending on the ecological context

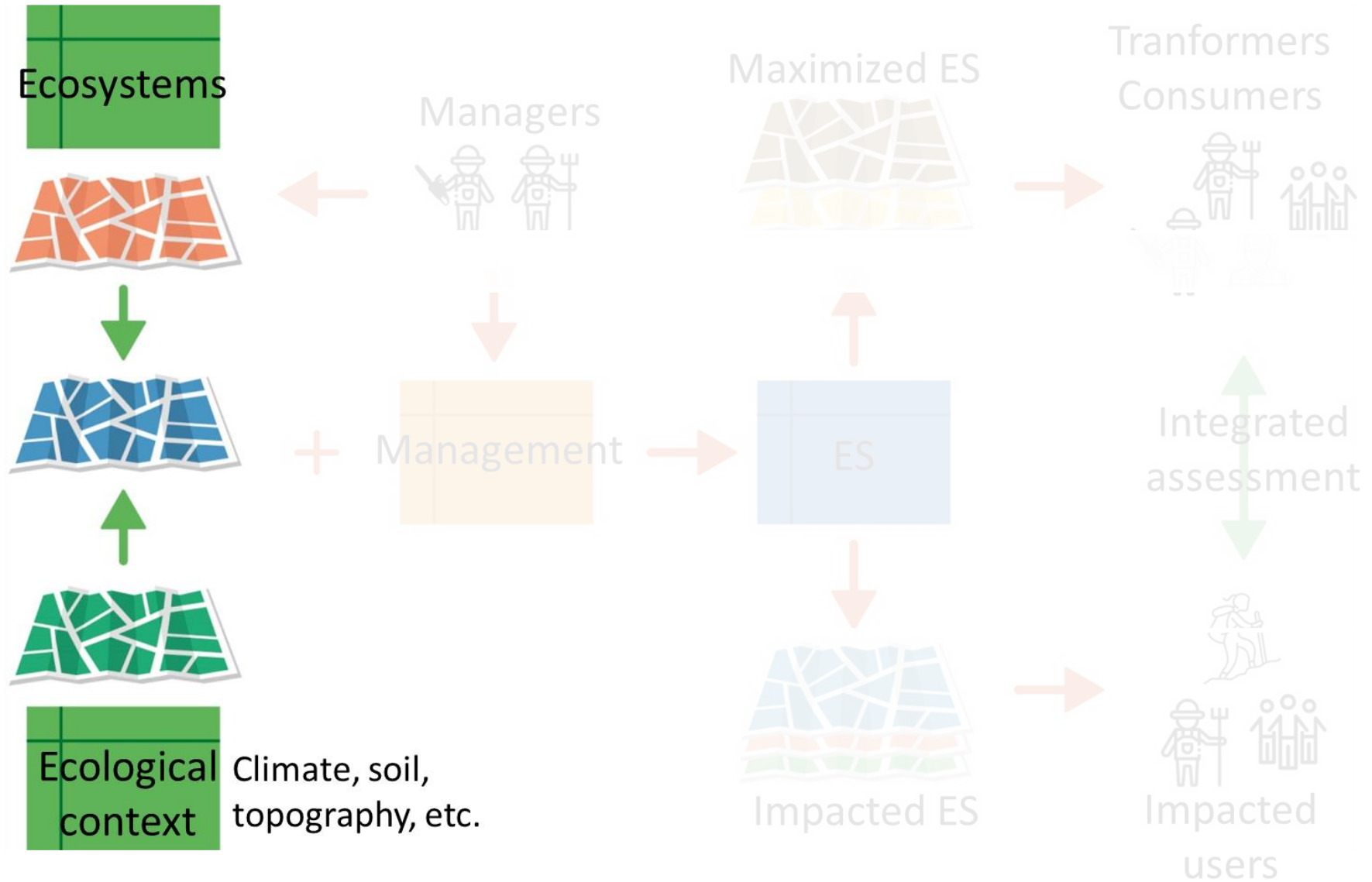


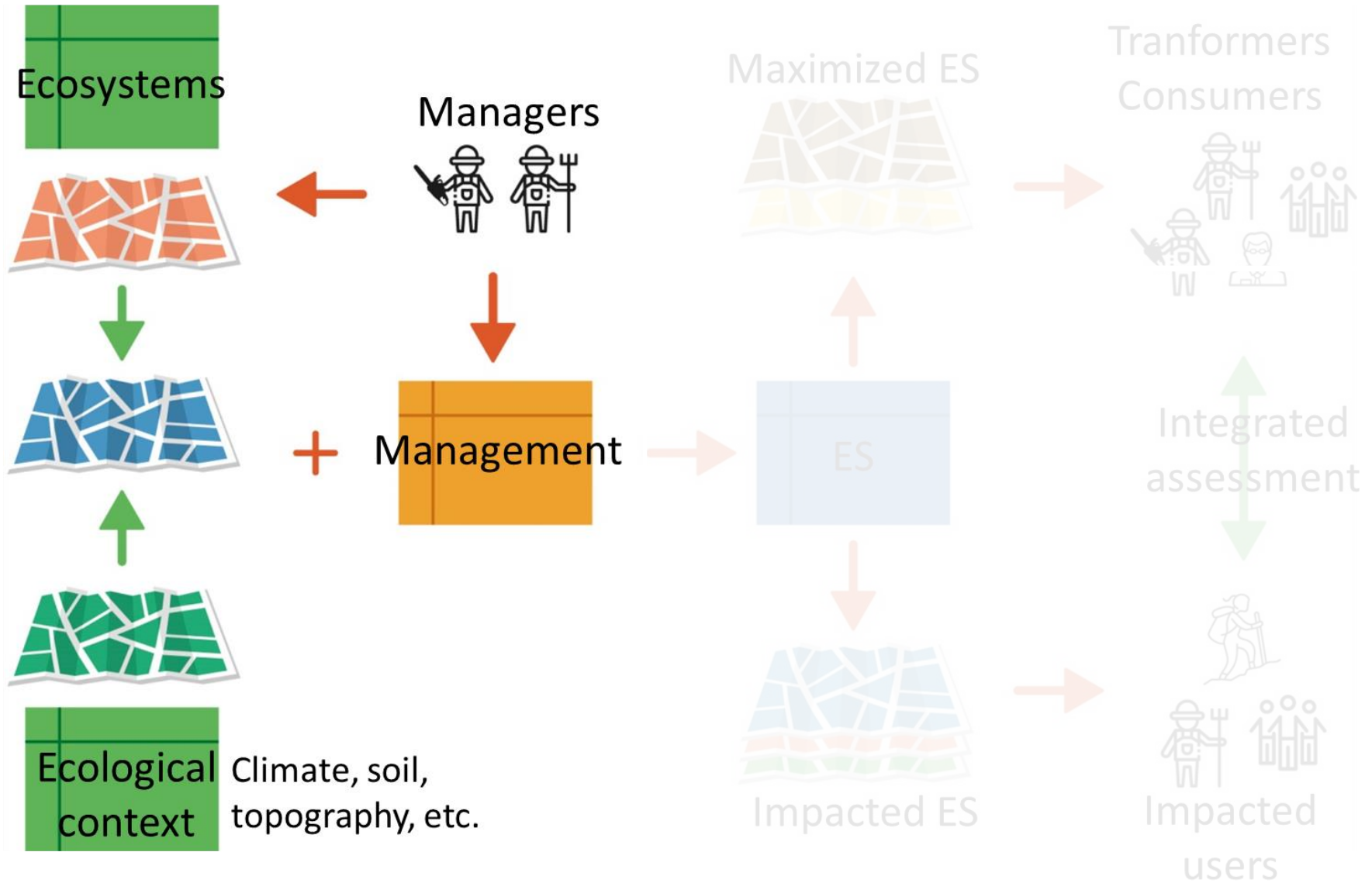
Assessing ES and their interactions

3

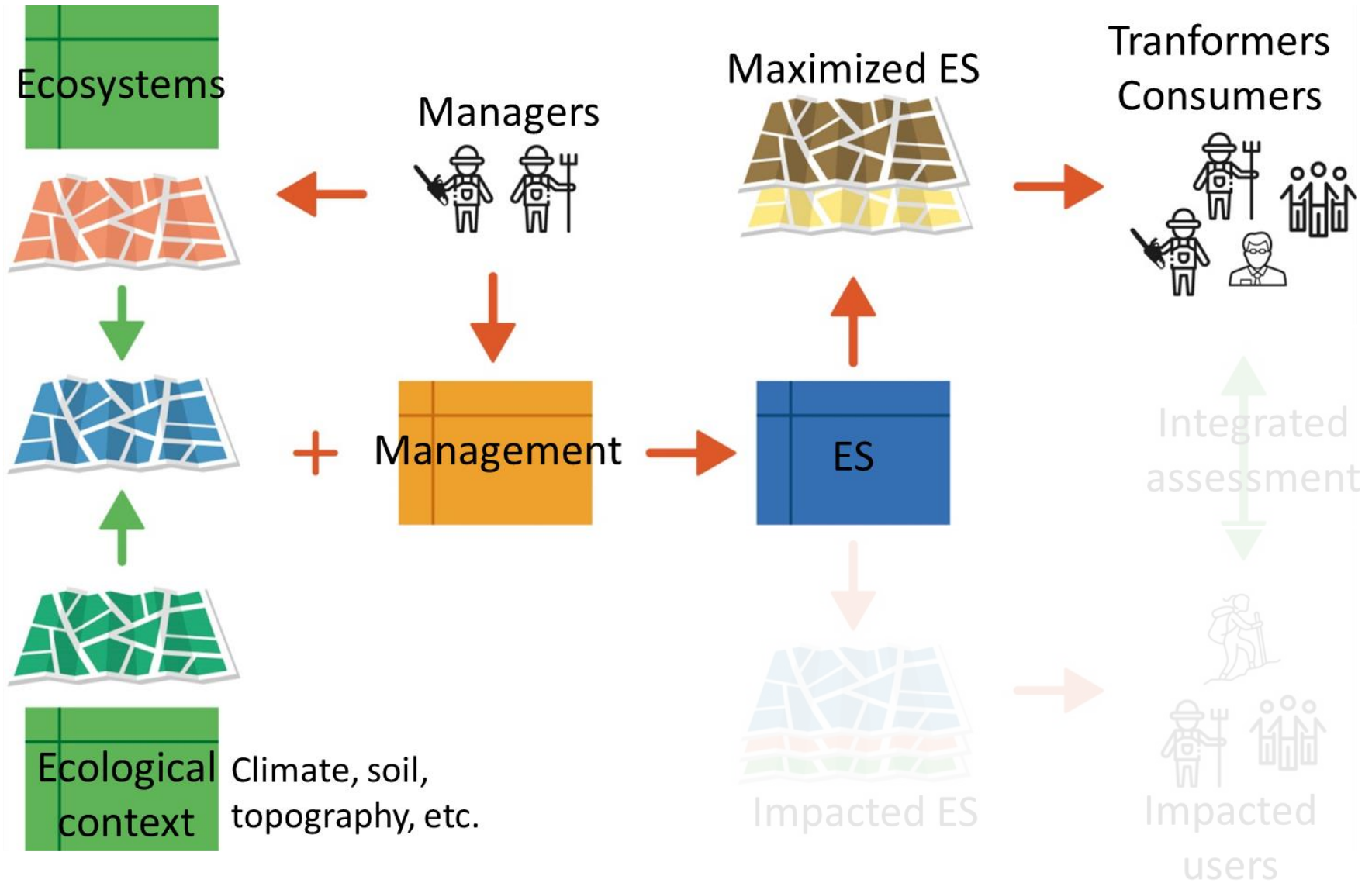


Assessing ES and their interactions

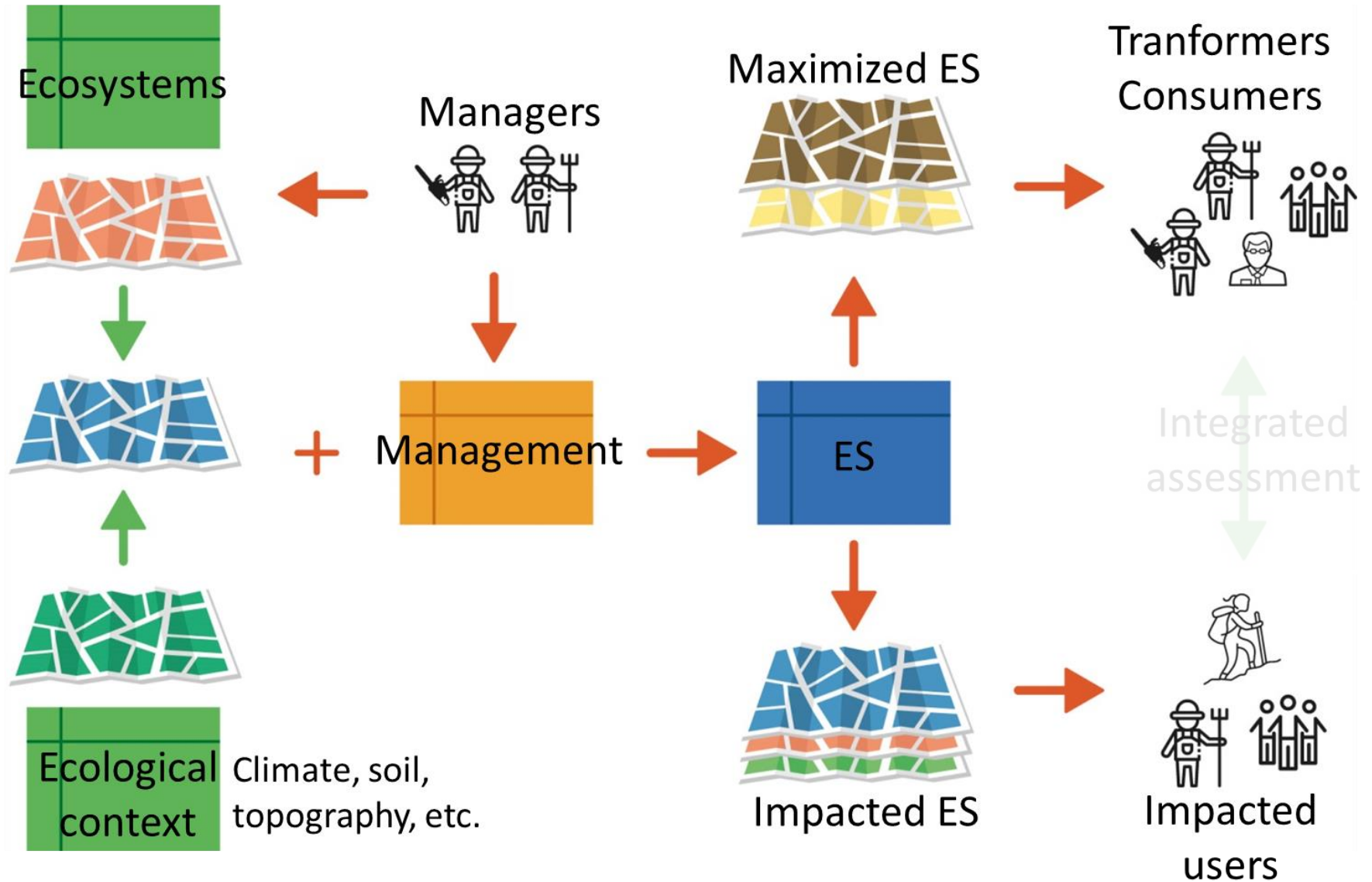




Assessing ES and their interactions

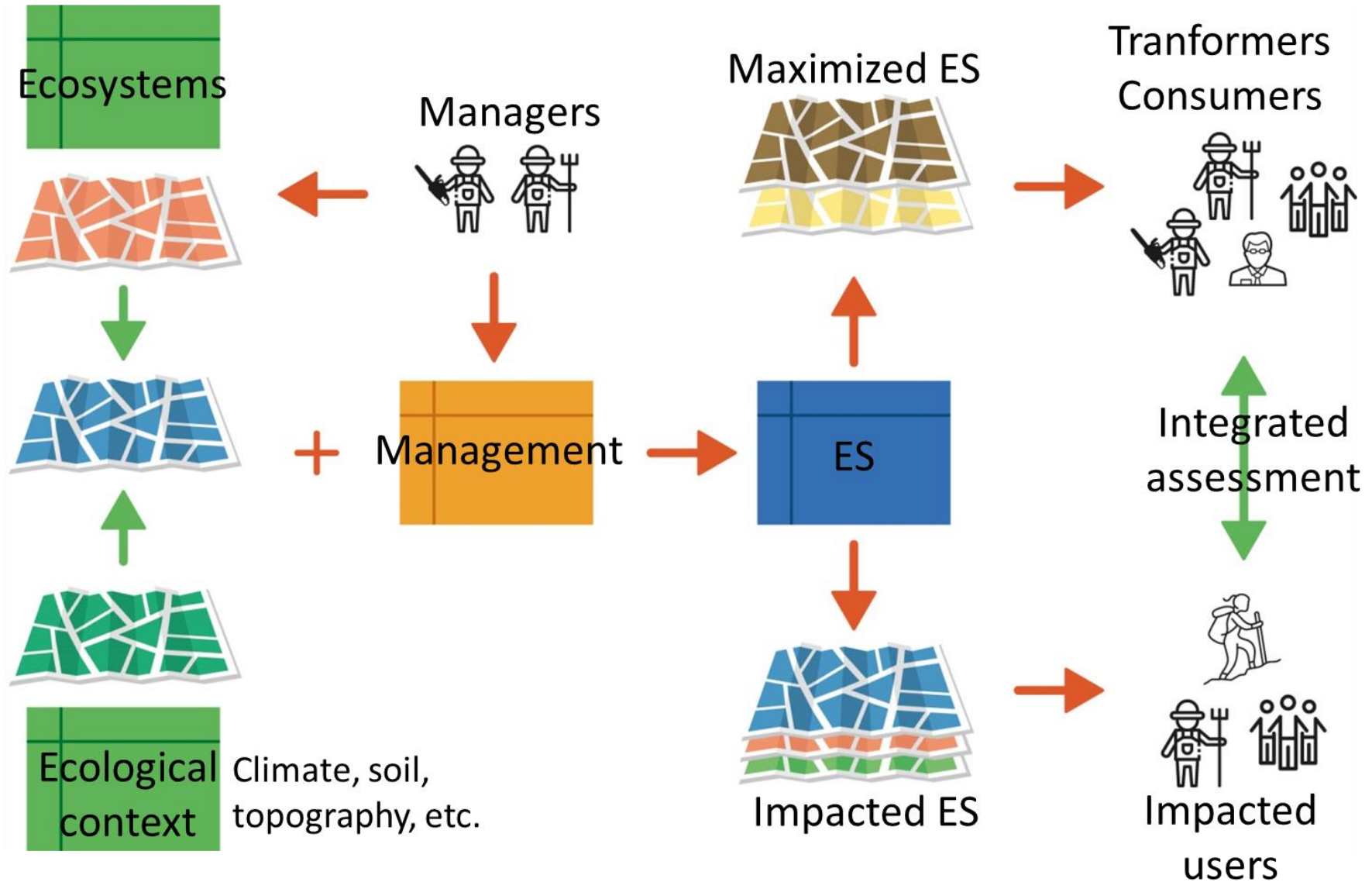


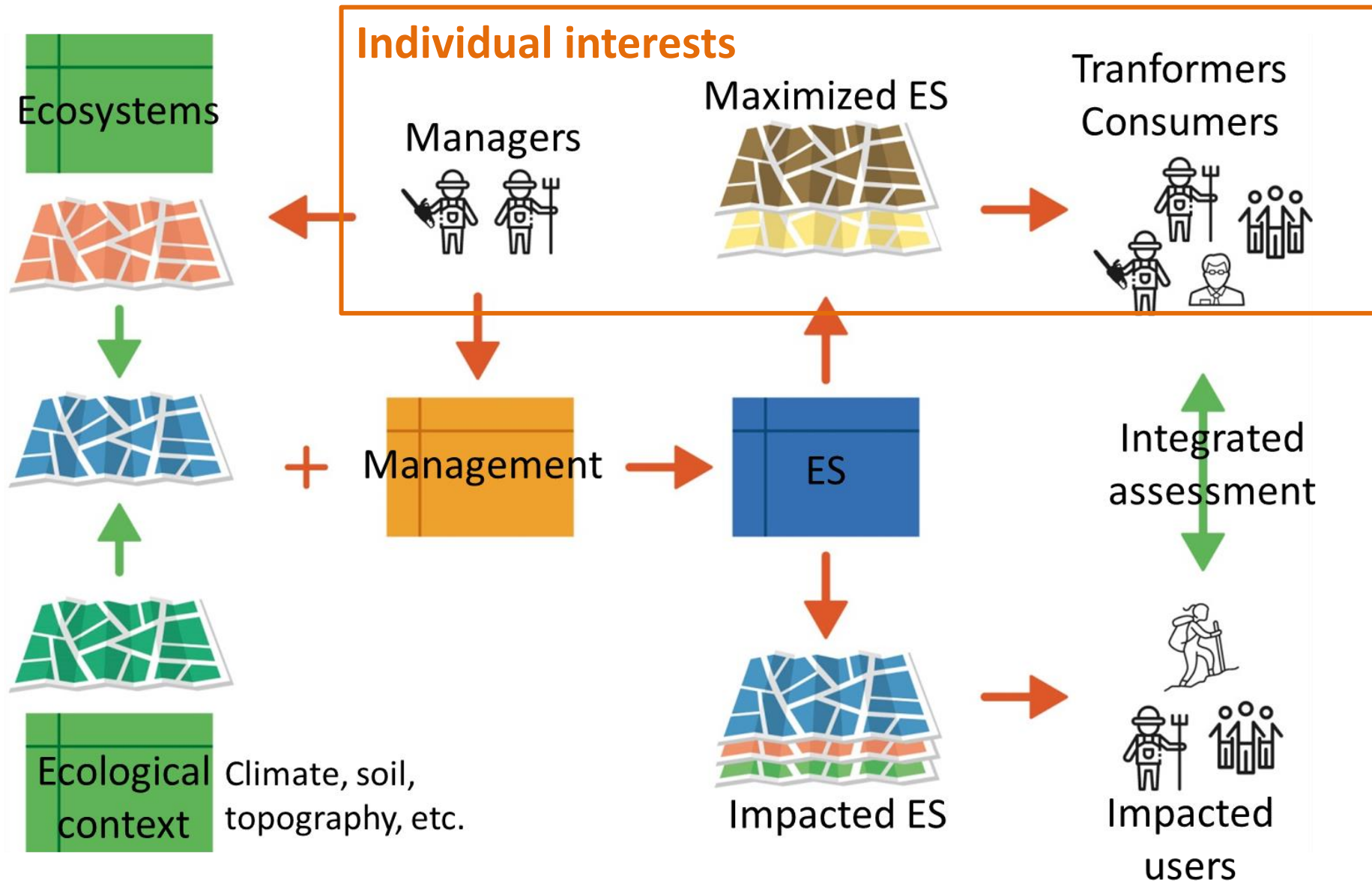
Assessing ES and their interactions

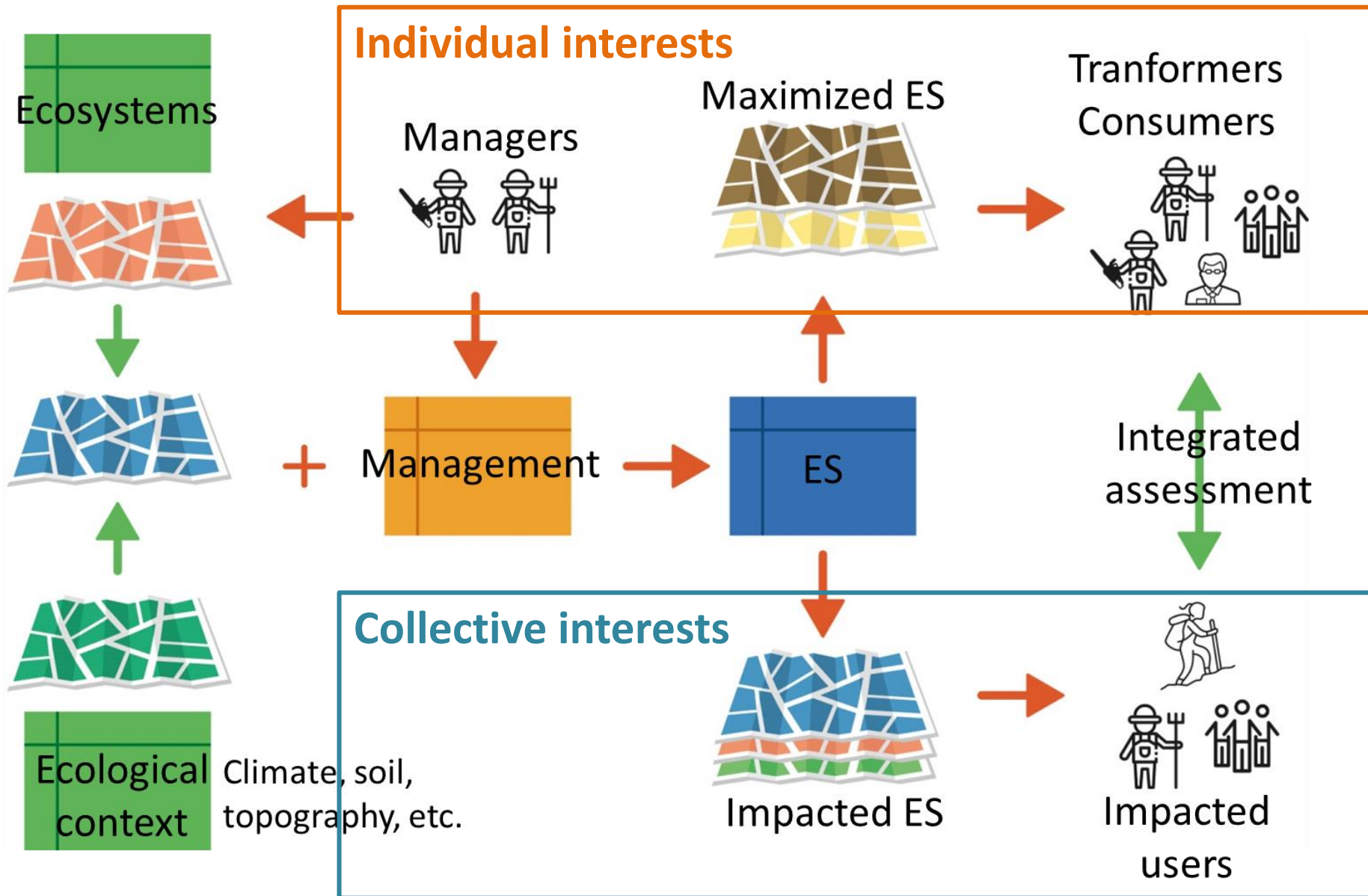


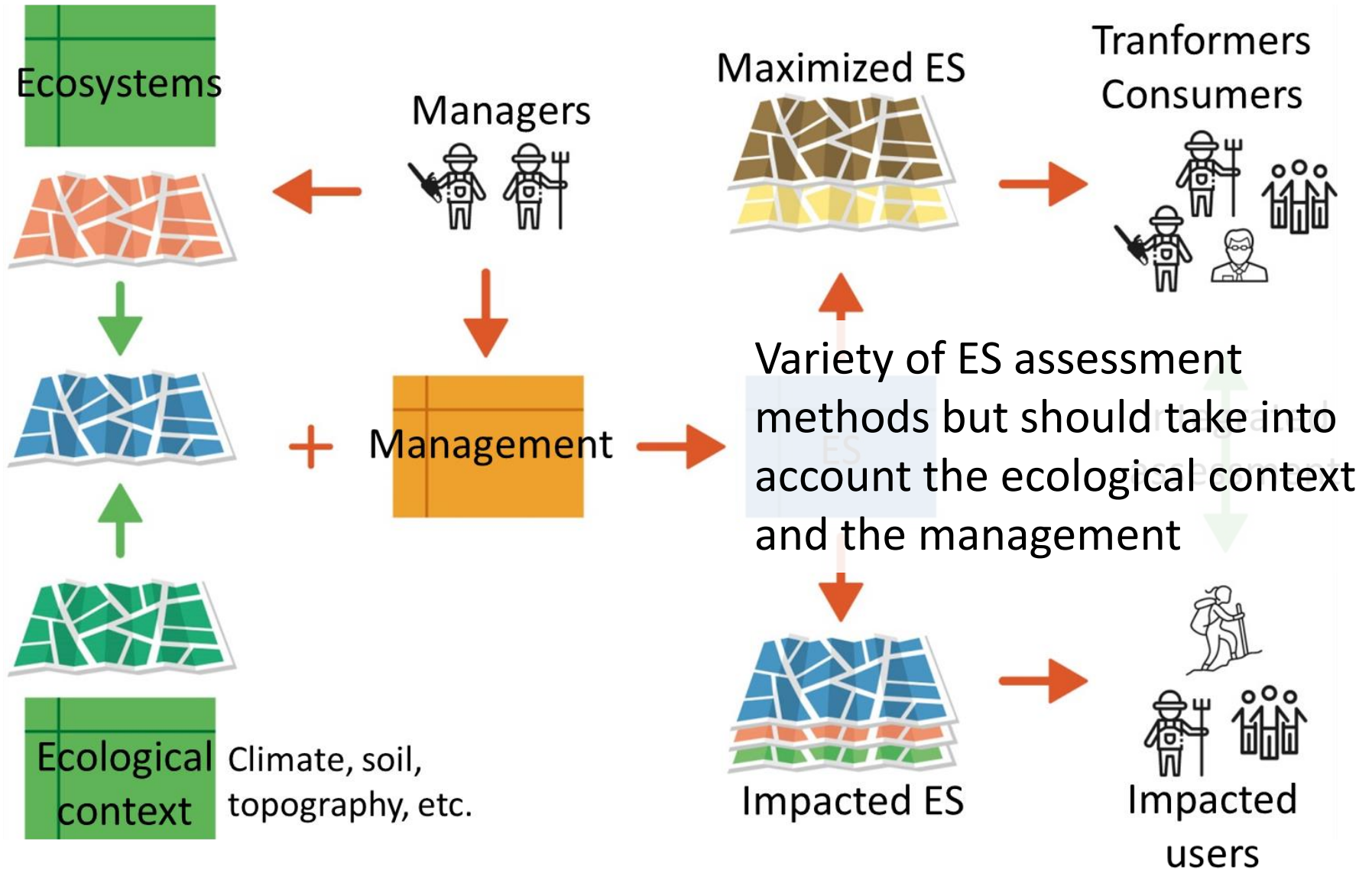
Assessing ES and their interactions

8





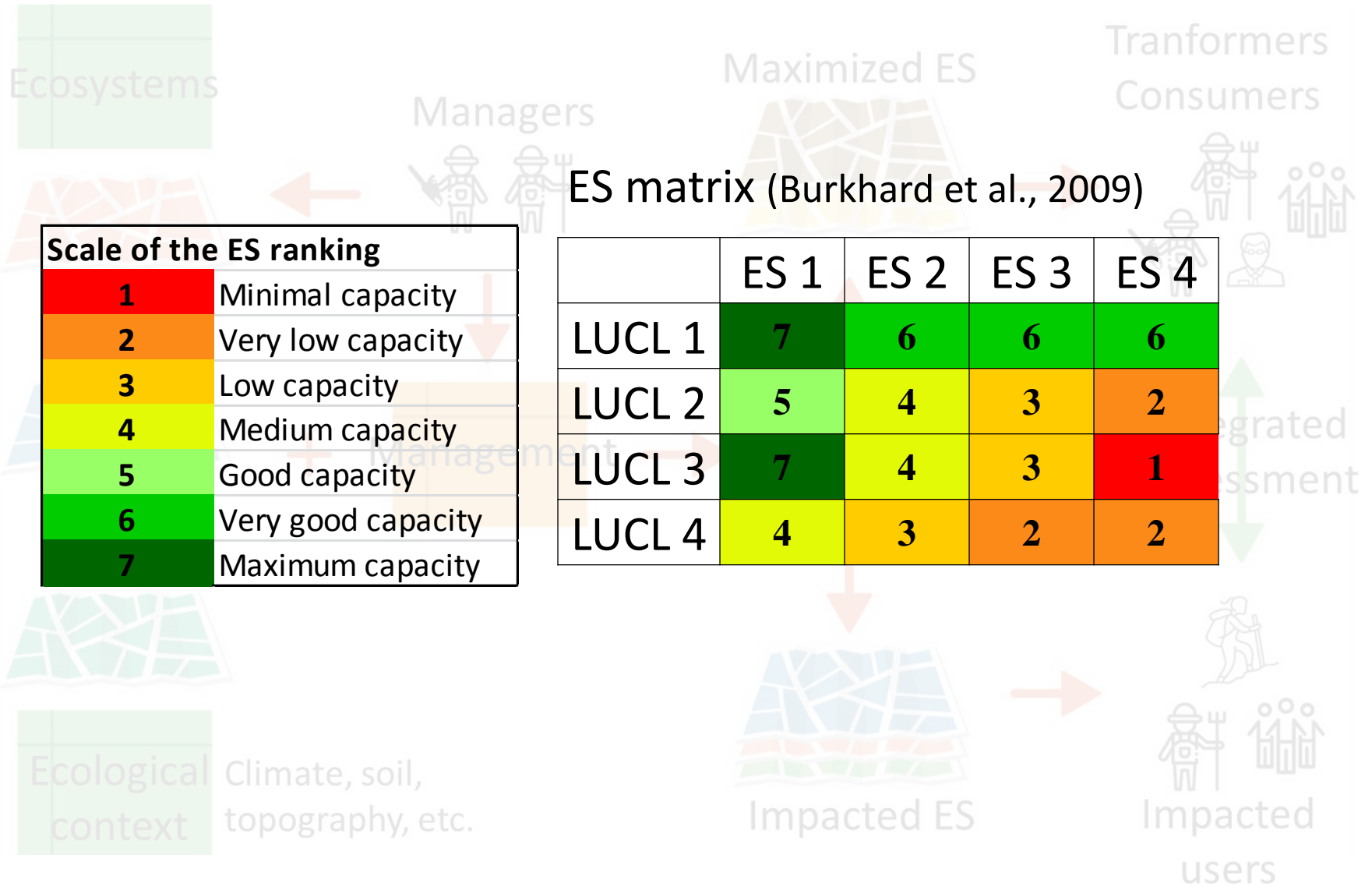




ES matrix (Burkhard et al., 2009)

Scale of the ES ranking	
1	Minimal capacity
2	Very low capacity
3	Low capacity
4	Medium capacity
5	Good capacity
6	Very good capacity
7	Maximum capacity

	ES 1	ES 2	ES 3	ES 4
LUCL 1	7	6	6	6
LUCL 2	5	4	3	2
LUCL 3	7	4	3	1
LUCL 4	4	3	2	2



ES Matrix

Improvements:

- Consider the **management**

Pure even-aged spruce forest



ES Matrix

Improvements:

- Consider the **management**

Irregular broadleaved forest



ES Matrix

Improvements:

- Consider the **management**
- Take into account the **ecological context**


Ecological context
Brown soil
Steep slope
Alluvial soil
Wet soil
Podzolic soil
Peat soil
Brown soil
Steep slope
Alluvial soil
Wet soil
Podzolic soil
Peat soil




ES Matrix

Improvements:

- Consider the **management**
- Take into account the **ecological context**



Ecological context
Brown soil
Steep slope
Alluvial soil
Wet soil
Podzolic soil
Peat soil



Brown soil
Steep slope
Alluvial soil
Wet soil
Podzolic soil
Peat soil

Good soils

Sensitive soils = (1) non productive soils or
(2) high ecological issues

ES Matrix

Six ES ranked

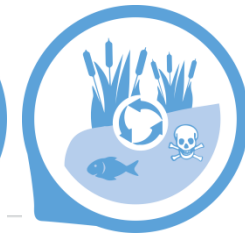


Ecological context	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil						
Steep slope						
Alluvial soil						
Wet soil						
Podzolic soil						
Peat soil						
Brown soil						
Steep slope						
Alluvial soil						
Wet soil						
Podzolic soil						
Peat soil						



ES Matrix

Six ES ranked

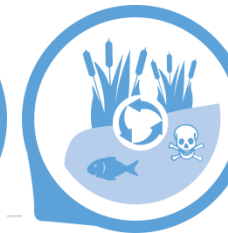


Ecological context	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil						
Steep slope						
Alluvial soil						
Wet soil						
Podzolic soil						
Peat soil						
Brown soil						
Steep slope						
Alluvial soil						
Wet soil						
Podzolic soil						
Peat soil						



ES Matrix

Six ES ranked






Ecological context	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil						
Steep slope						
Alluvial soil						
Wet soil						
Podzolic soil						
Peat soil						
Brown soil						
Steep slope						
Alluvial soil						
Wet soil						
Podzolic soil						
Peat soil						



ES Matrix

Six ES ranked based on literature review revised by experts

Ecological context	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil	 Forestry Commission 231 Corstorphine Road Edinburgh EH12 7AT				Forests, Carbon and Climate Change:	
Steep slope						
Alluvial soil						
Wet soil	 <i>Plant and Soil</i> 264: 13–24, 2004. © 2004 Kluwer Academic Publishers. Printed in the Netherlands.					13
Podzolic soil						
Peat soil						
Peat soil	Effects of changes in tree species composition on water flow dynamics – Model applications and their limitations					
Brown soil	 ELSEVIER				<i>Environmental Pollution</i> , Vol. 90, No. 1, pp. 111–120, 1995 Elsevier Science Limited Printed in Great Britain. 0269-7491/95 \$09.50 + 0.00	
Steep slope						
Alluvial soil						
Wet soil						
Podzolic soil						
Peat soil						
AN INVESTIGATION OF THE IMPACT OF AFFORESTATION ON STREAM-WATER CHEMISTRY IN THE LOCH DEE CATCHMENT, SW SCOTLAND						
T. R. Nisbet, ^a D. Fowler ^b & R. I. Smith ^b						



ES Matrix

Pure even-aged spruce forest

- High wood production except on some sensitive soils

Scale of the ES ranking

1	Minimal capacity
2	Very low capacity
3	Low capacity
4	Medium capacity
5	Good capacity
6	Very good capacity
7	Maximum capacity

Ecological context

	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil	7	6	6	6	4	4
Steep slope	5	4	3	2	3	2
Alluvial soil	7	4	3	1	1	3
Wet soil	4	3	2	2	2	2
Podzolic soil	5	4	4	3	2	4
Peat soil	1	1	1	1	1	1

Brown soil
Steep slope
Alluvial soil
Wet soil
Podzolic soil
Peat soil

Brown soil	5	7	7	7	7	6
Steep slope	4	5	6	5	6	5
Alluvial soil	5	7	7	7	7	7
Wet soil	3	4	6	6	6	6
Podzolic soil	4	5	6	6	4	6
Peat soil	1	5	5	6	6	5



Methodology

ES Matrix

Pure even-aged spruce forest

- Low regulating and cultural ES especially on sensitive soils

Ecological context



	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil	7	6	6	6	4	4
Steep slope	5	4	3	2	3	2
Alluvial soil	7	4	3	1	1	3
Wet soil	4	3	2	2	2	2
Podzolic soil	5	4	4	3	2	4
Peat soil	1	1	1	1	1	1




Brown soil	5	7	7	7	7	6
Steep slope	4	5	6	5	6	5
Alluvial soil	5	7	7	7	7	7
Wet soil	3	4	6	6	6	6
Podzolic soil	4	5	6	6	4	6
Peat soil	1	5	5	6	6	5

ES Matrix


Irregular broadleaved forest

- Medium wood production but lower on some sensitive soils

Ecological context



	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil	7	6	6	6	4	4
Steep slope	5	4	3	2	3	2
Alluvial soil	7	4	3	1	1	3
Wet soil	4	3	2	2	2	2
Podzolic soil	5	4	4	3	2	4
Peat soil	1	1	1	1	1	1



Brown soil
Steep slope
Alluvial soil
Wet soil
Podzolic soil
Peat soil

Brown soil	5	7	7	7	7	6
Steep slope	4	5	6	5	6	5
Alluvial soil	5	7	7	7	7	7
Wet soil	3	4	6	6	6	6
Podzolic soil	4	5	6	6	4	6
Peat soil	1	5	5	6	6	5

ES Matrix

Irregular broadleaved forest

- High regulating and cultural ES

Ecological context

Brown soil

Steep slope

Alluvial soil

Wet soil

Podzolic soil

Peat soil

Brown soil

Steep slope

Alluvial soil

Wet soil

Podzolic soil

Peat soil

Wood

Carbon

Flood

Erosion

Water

Recreation

7

6

6

6

4

4

5

4

3

2

3

2

7

4

3

1

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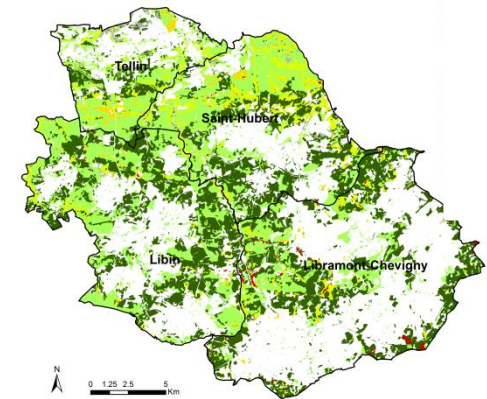
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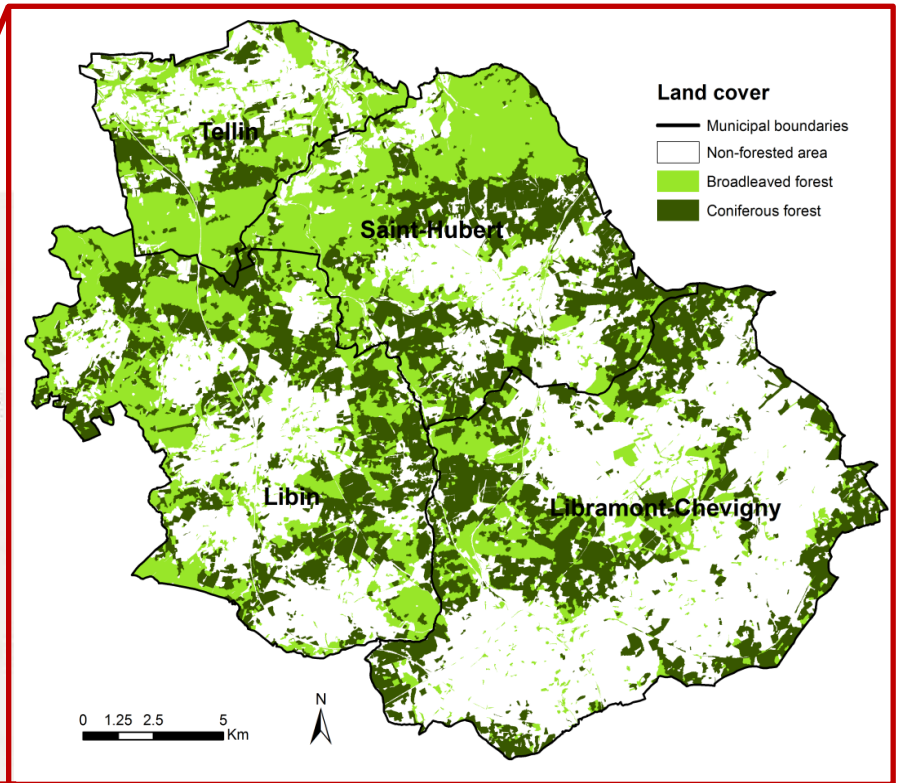
Ecological context	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil	7	6	6	6	4	4
Steep slope	5	4	3	2	3	2
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Wet soil	4	3	2	2	2	2
Podzolic soil	5	4	4	3	2	4
Peat soil	1	1	1	1	1	1

Brown soil	5	7	7	7	7	6
Steep slope	4	5	6	5	6	5
Alluvial soil	5	7	7	7	7	7
Wet soil	3	4	6	6	6	6
Podzolic soil	4	5	6	6	4	6
Peat soil	1	5	5	6	6	5

1. Map ES supply depending on the **ecological context** (i.e. natural conditions) and the **management** (i.e. human activities)

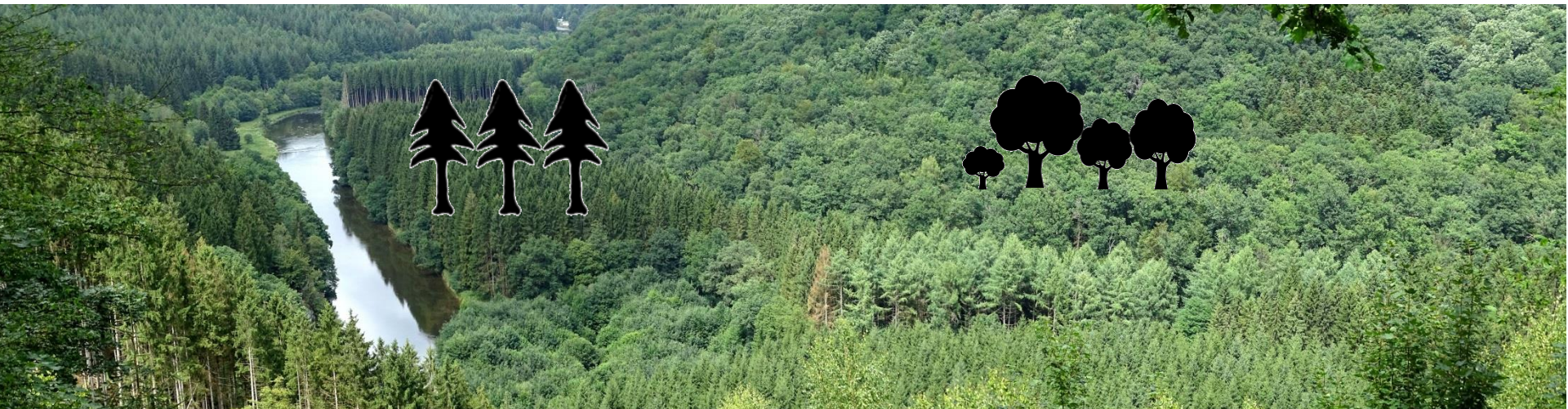
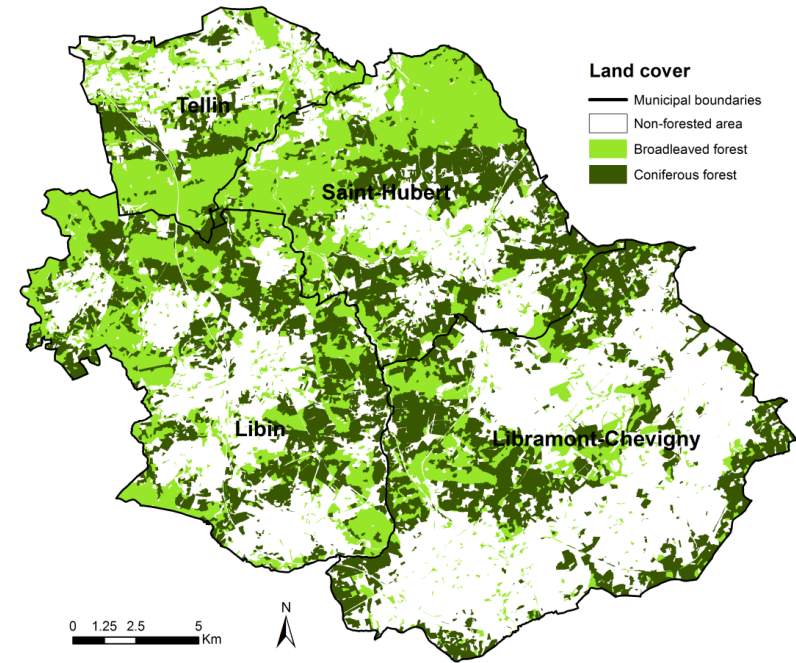


Case study



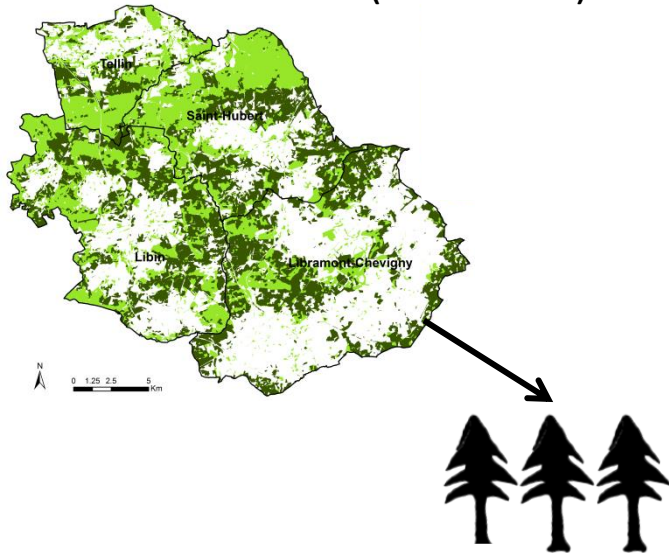
Case study

- 54% of forests
- **Half of broadleaved forest** , mostly **beech** and **oak** in **irregular stand**
- Half of **coniferous forest**, mostly **spruce**, Douglas fir, larch and Scots pine in **pure even-aged stand**



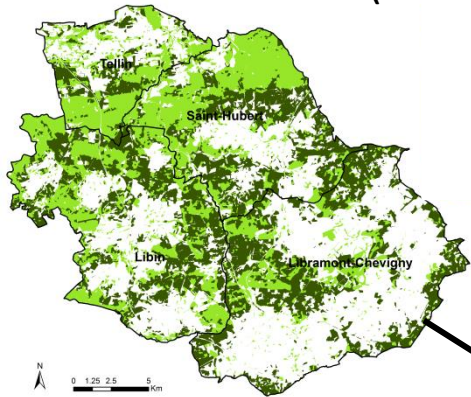
ES Mapping

Forest cover (LifeWatch)



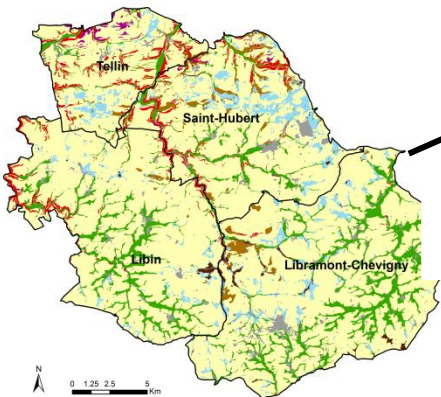
ES Mapping

Forest cover (LifeWatch)



Ecological context

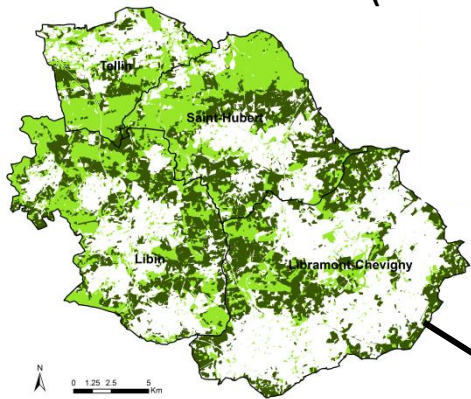
- Brown soil
- Steep slope
- Alluvial soil
- Wet soil
- Podzolic soil
- Peat soil



Soil Sensitivity Map (Jacquemin, 2015)

ES Mapping

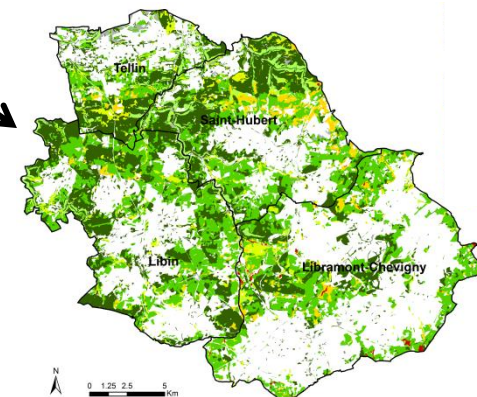
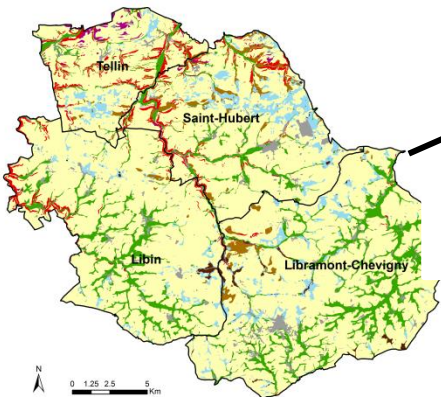
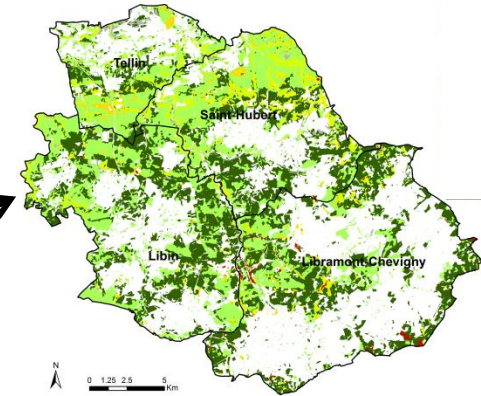
Forest cover (LifeWatch)



Ecological context

- Brown soil
- Steep slope
- Alluvial soil
- Wet soil
- Podzolic soil
- Peat soil

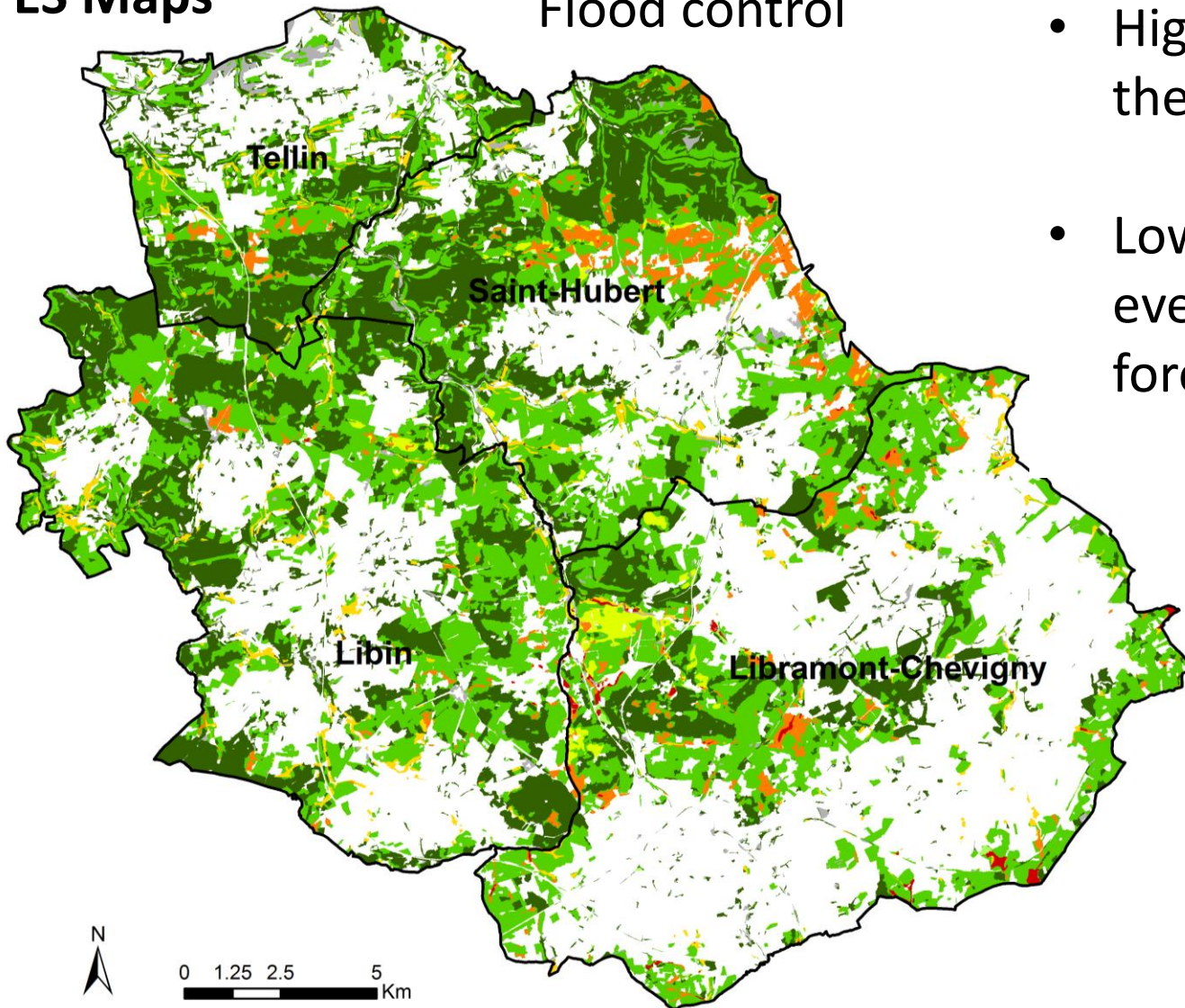
Wood	Carbon
7	6
5	4
7	4
4	3
5	4
1	1



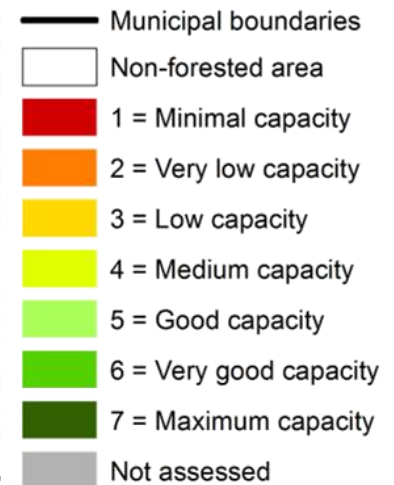
Soil Sensitivity Map (Jacquemin, 2015)

ES Maps

Flood control

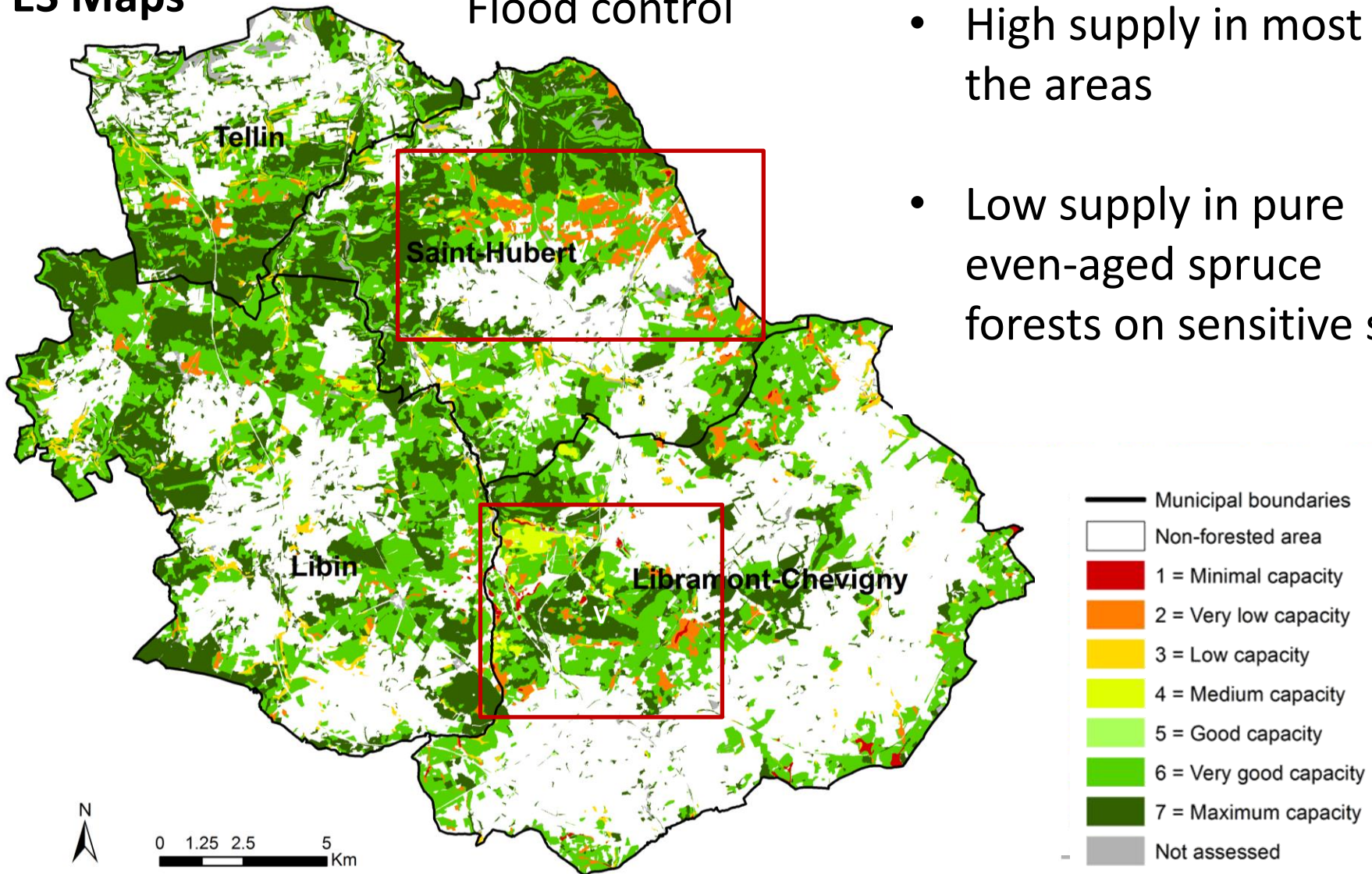


- High supply in most of the areas
- Low supply in pure even-aged spruce forests on sensitive soils



ES Maps

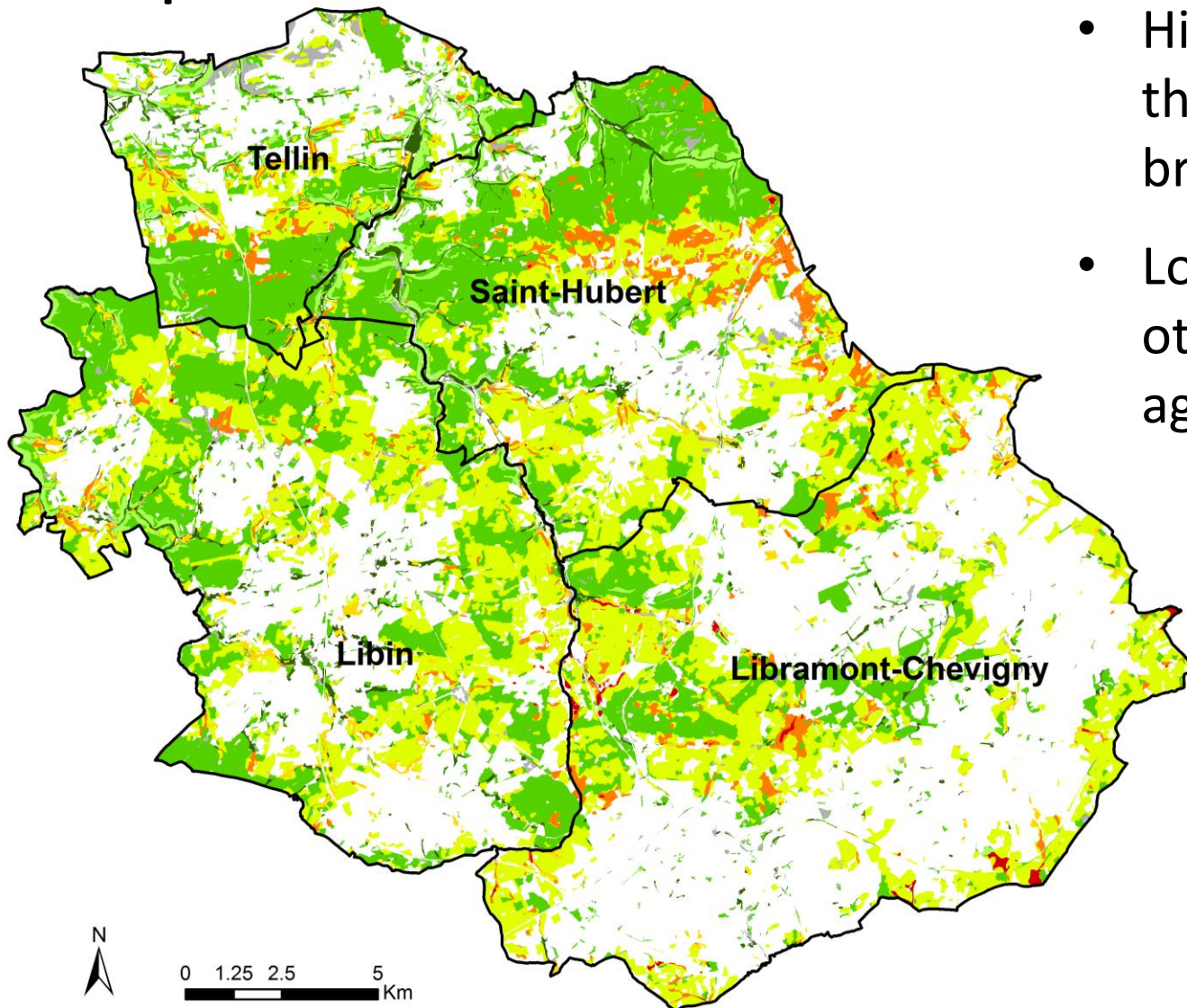
Flood control



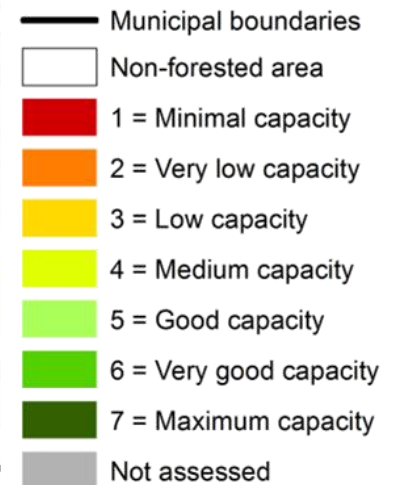
- High supply in most of the areas
- Low supply in pure even-aged spruce forests on sensitive soils

ES Maps

Natural areas for recreation

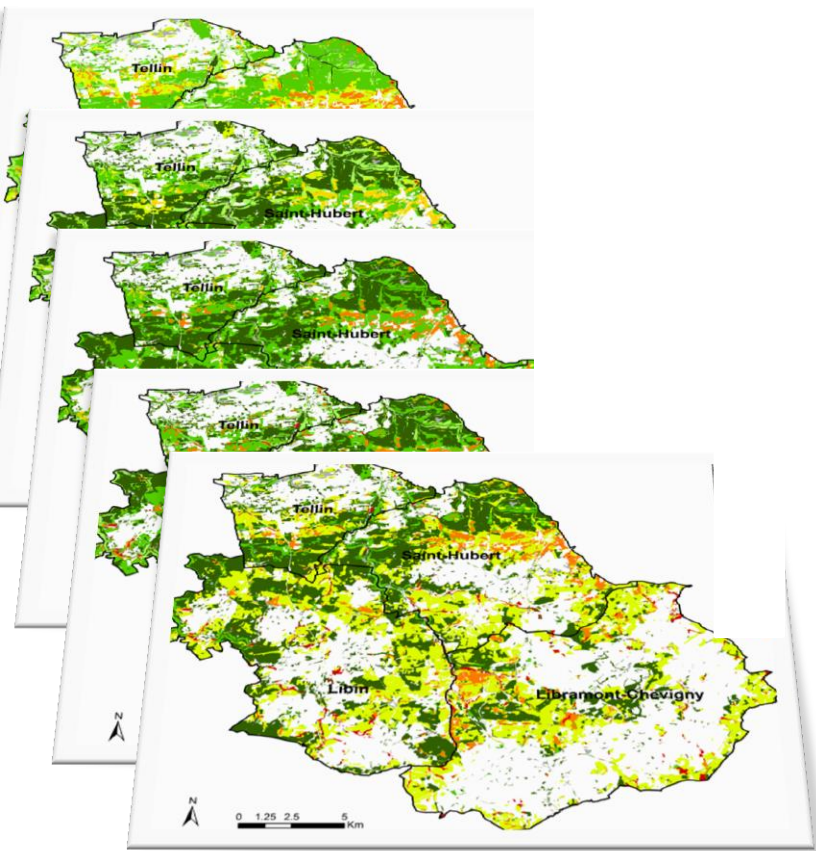


- High supply in half of the territory (irregular broadleaved forest)
- Low supply in the other half (pure even-aged spruce forest)



ES Mapping

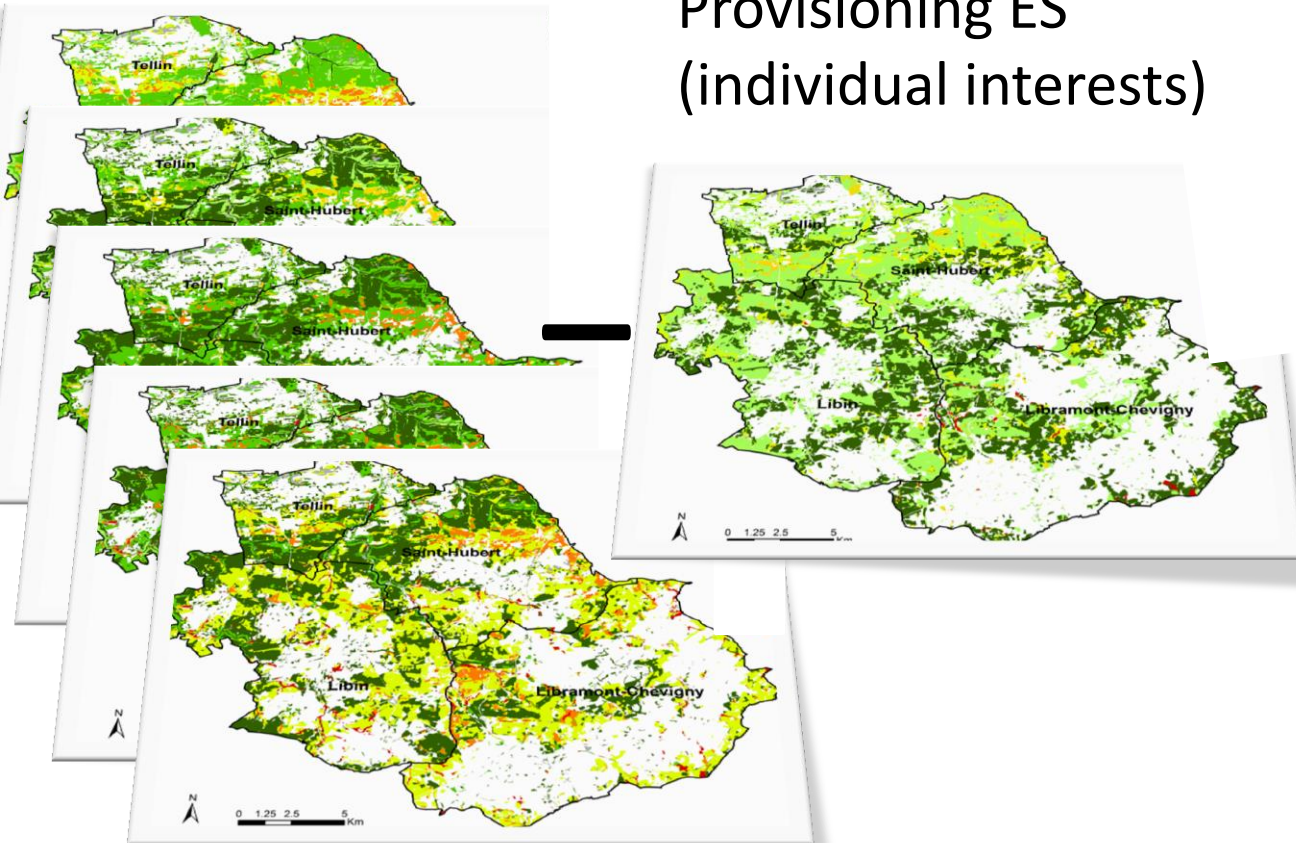
Average of 5 regulating and cultural ES (collective interests)



ES Mapping

Average of 5 regulating and cultural ES (collective interests)

Provisioning ES (individual interests)

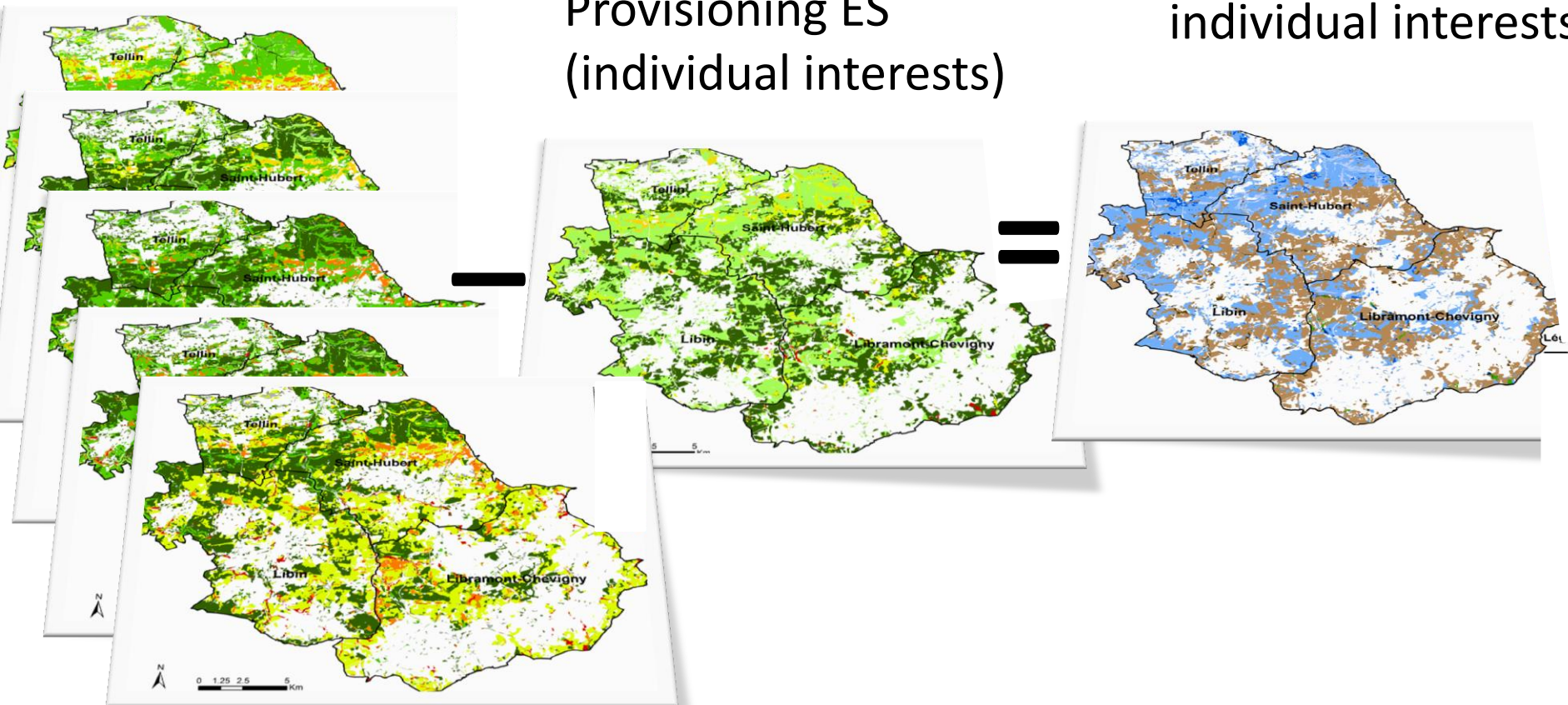


ES Mapping

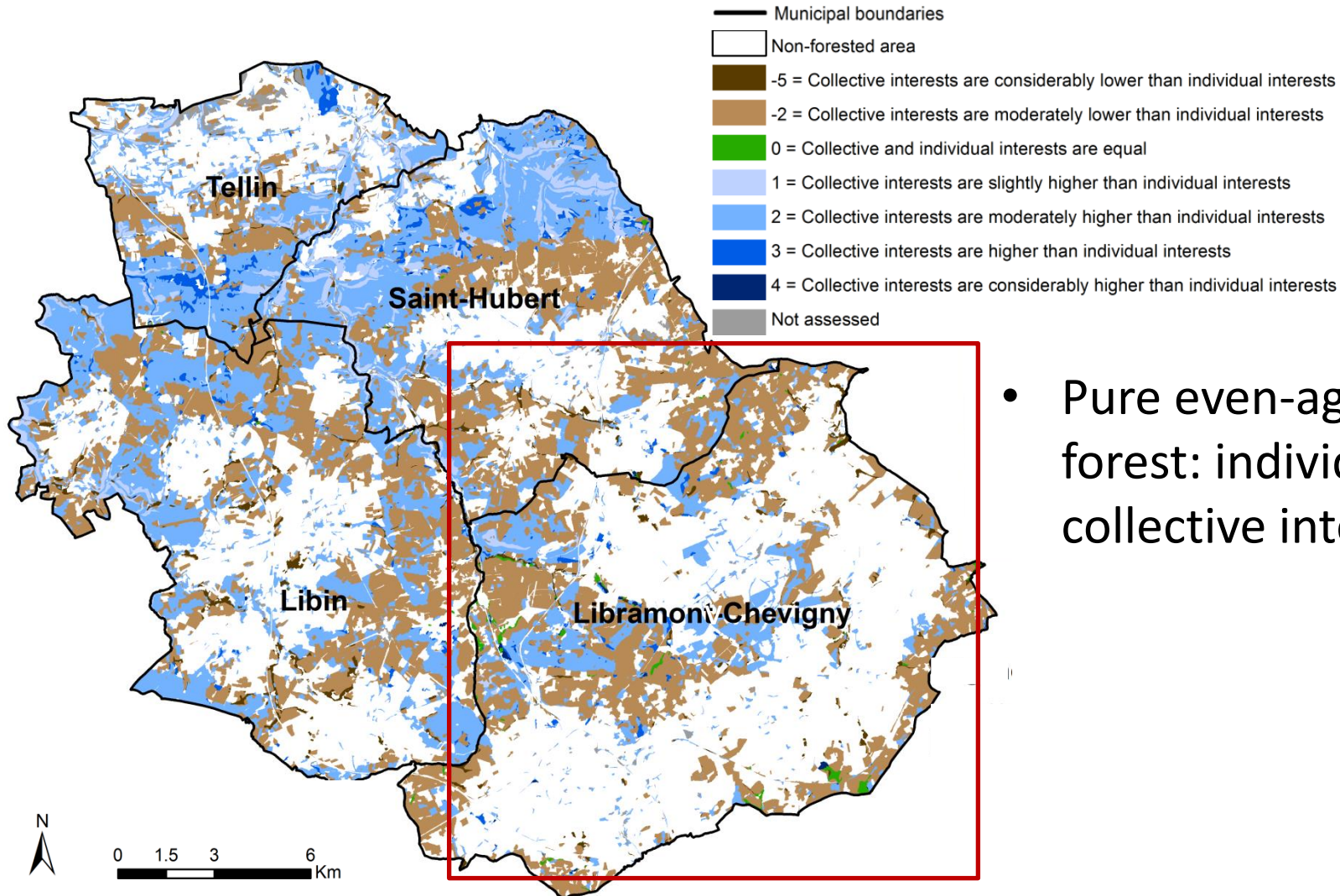
Average of 5 regulating and cultural ES (collective interests)

Provisioning ES (individual interests)

Balance between collective and individual interests

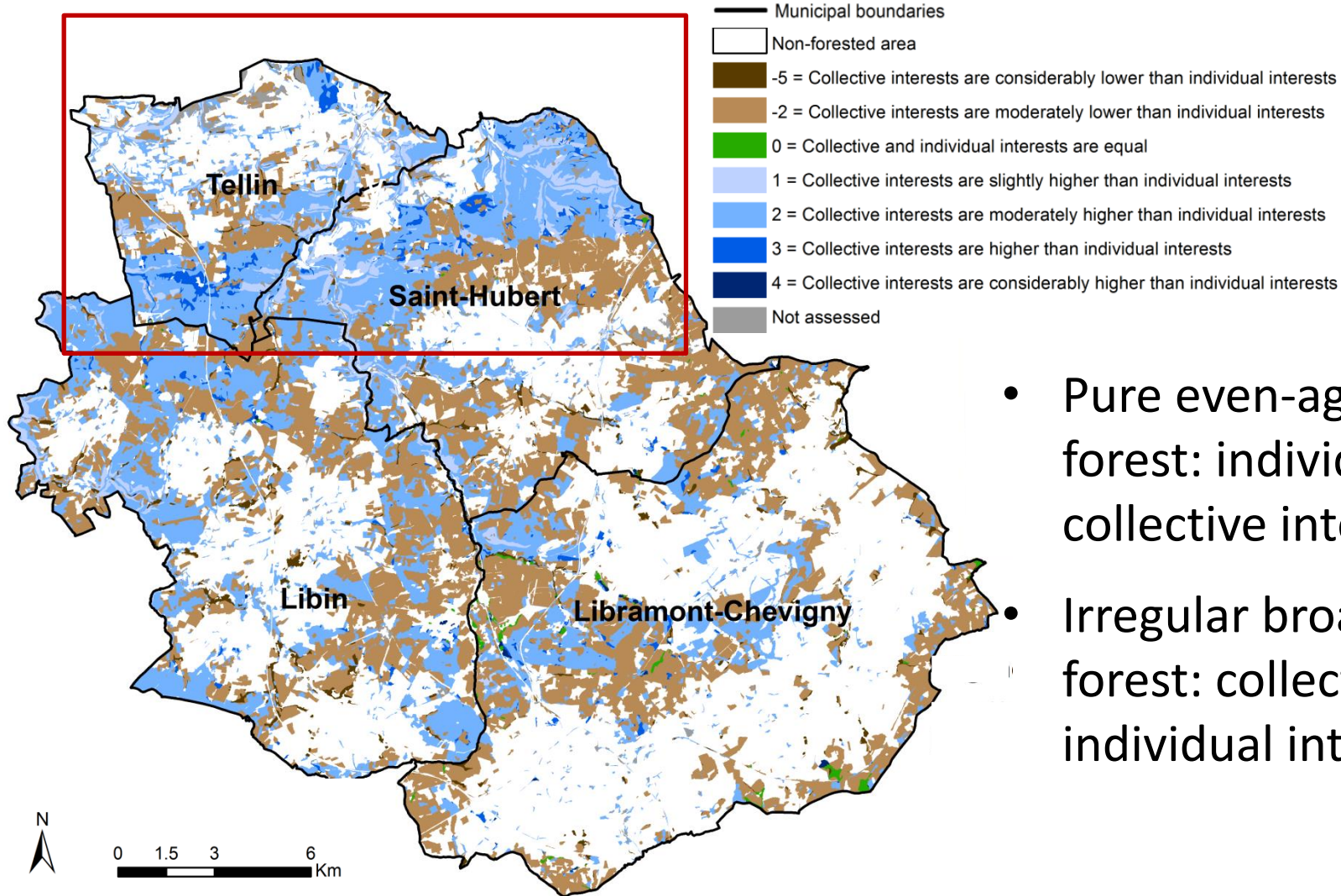


ES Maps Balance between collective and individual interests



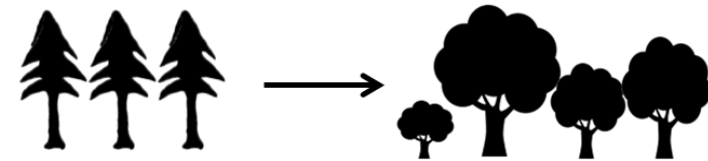
- Pure even-aged spruce forest: individual > collective interests

ES Maps Balance between collective and individual interests



- Pure even-aged spruce forest: individual > collective interests
- Irregular broadleaved forest: collective > individual interests

2. Test different management **scenarios** on ES supply depending on the ecological context

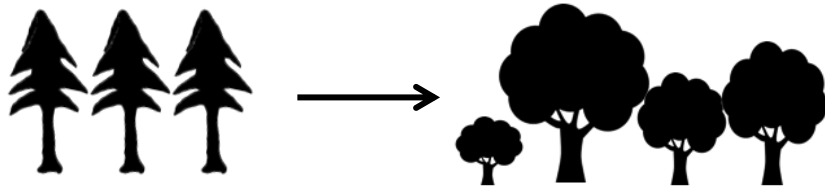


ES scenarios

Three scenarios to test different **managements** on the supply of ES

1.a. Scenario « restoration »

On all sensitive soils (10%)



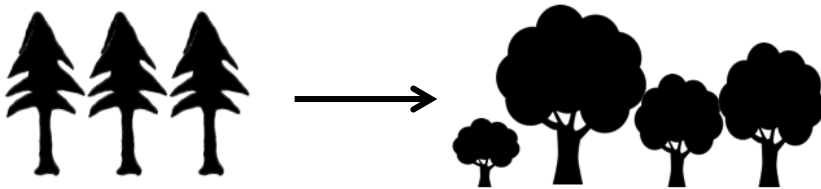
ES scenarios

Three scenarios to test different **managements** on the supply of ES

1.a. Scenario « restoration »

1.b. Scenario « restoration + compensation »

On all sensitive soils (10%)



On good soils (10%)



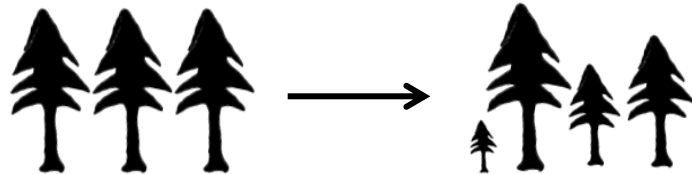
ES scenarios

Three scenarios to test different **managements** on the supply of ES

1.a. Scenario « restoration »

1.b. Scenario « restoration + compensation »

2. Scenario « continuous forest cover »



(40% + 10%)



ES scenarios

Three scenarios to test different **managements** on the supply of ES

2. Scenario « continuous forest cover »

ES rankings were adapted with literature + experts

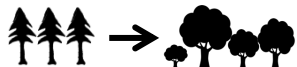
Ecological context

	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil	7	6	6	6	4	4
Steep slope	5	4	3	2	3	2
Alluvial soil	7	4	3	1	1	3
Wet soil	4	3	2	2	2	2
Podzolic soil	5	4	4	3	2	4
Peat soil	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brown soil	7	7	7	7	6	5
Steep slope	5	5	6	5	5	4
Alluvial soil	7	7	7	5	4	3
Wet soil	4	4	6	6	5	4
Podzolic soil	5	5	6	6	3	5
Peat soil	1	5	5	6	5	1

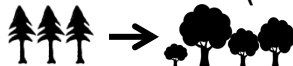


ES Scenarios

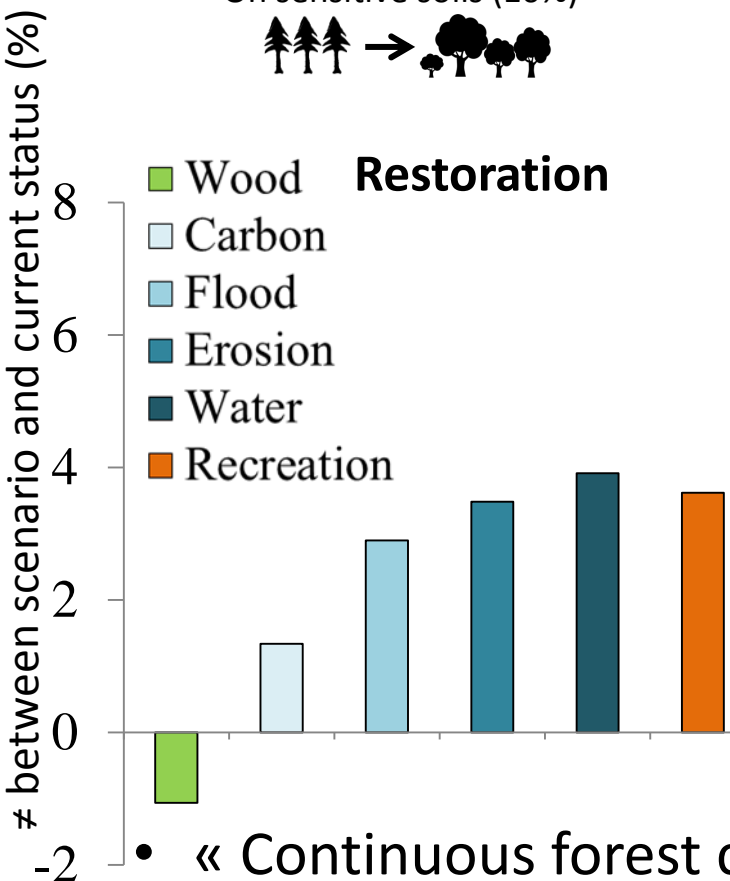
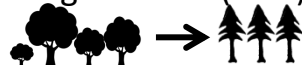
On sensitive soils (10%)



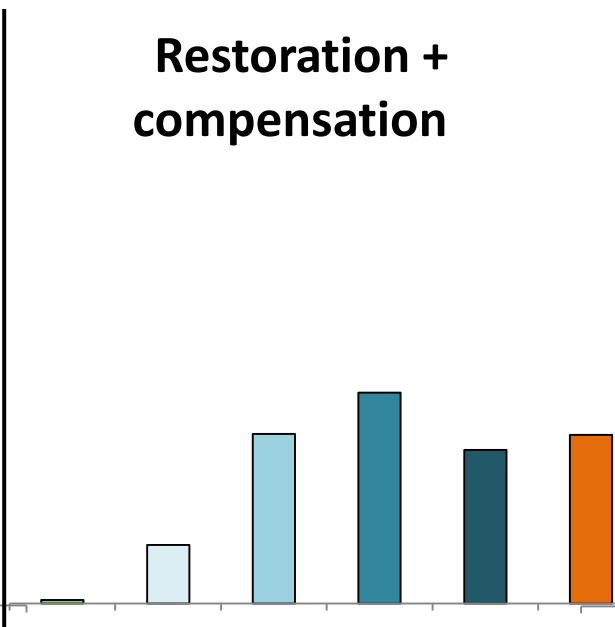
On sensitive soils (10%)



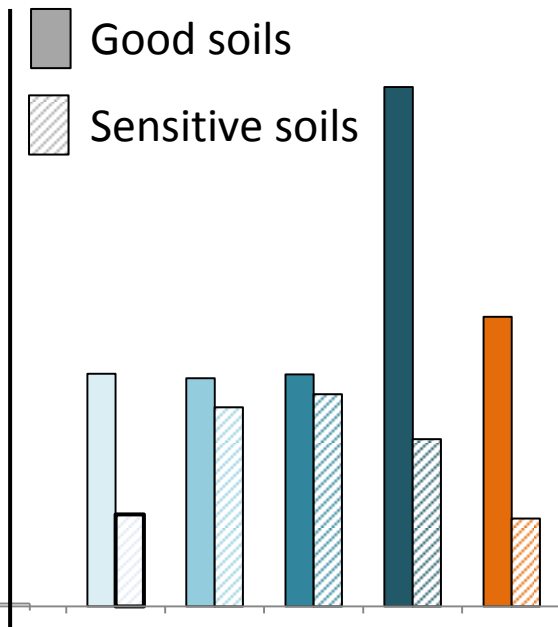
On good soils (10%)



Restoration + compensation



Continuous forest cover



- « Continuous forest cover » > « Restoration » > « Restoration + compensation »
- but on sensitive soils « Restoration » > « Continuous forest cover »

ES Scenarios

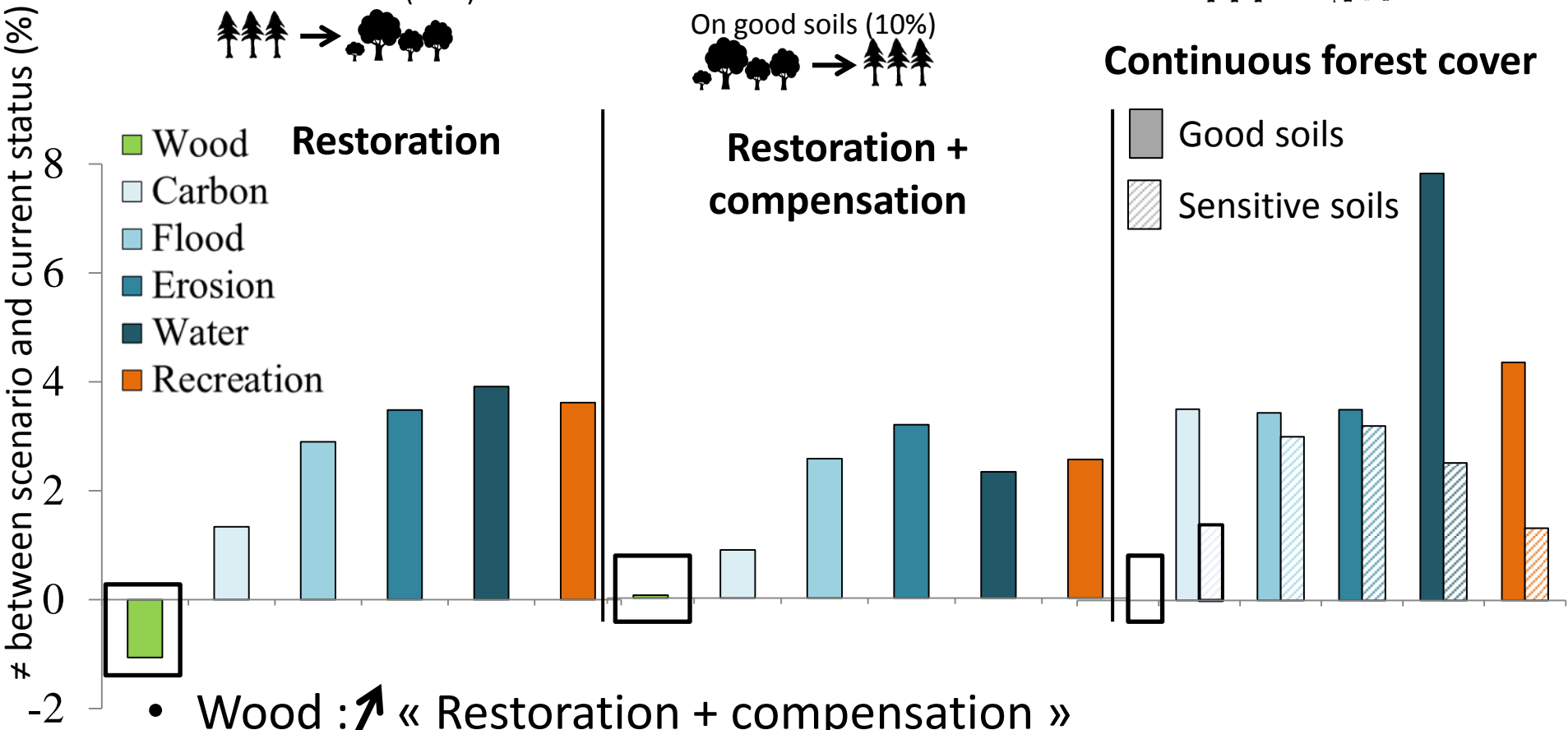
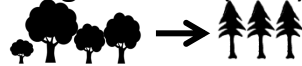
On sensitive soils (10%)



On sensitive soils (10%)

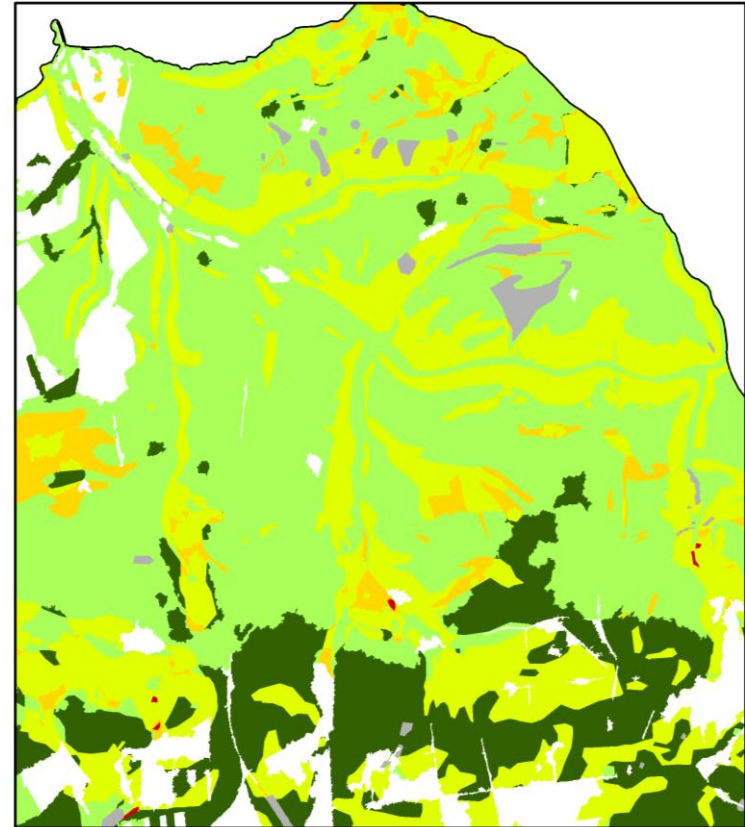
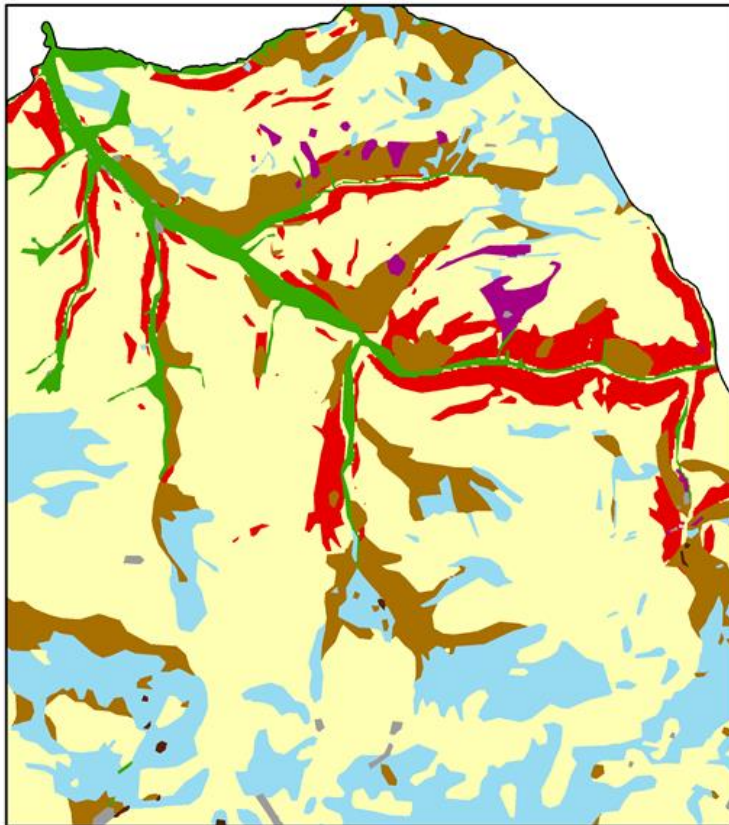


On good soils (10%)



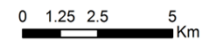
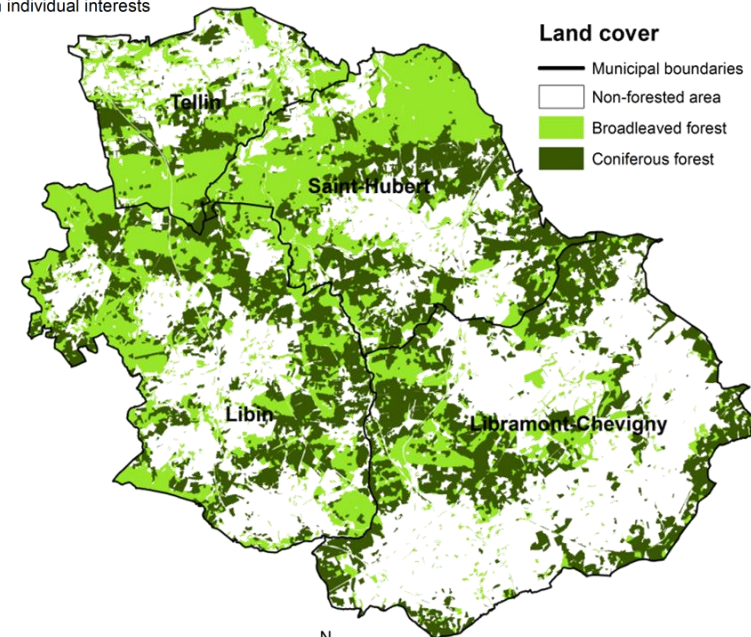
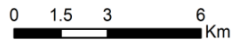
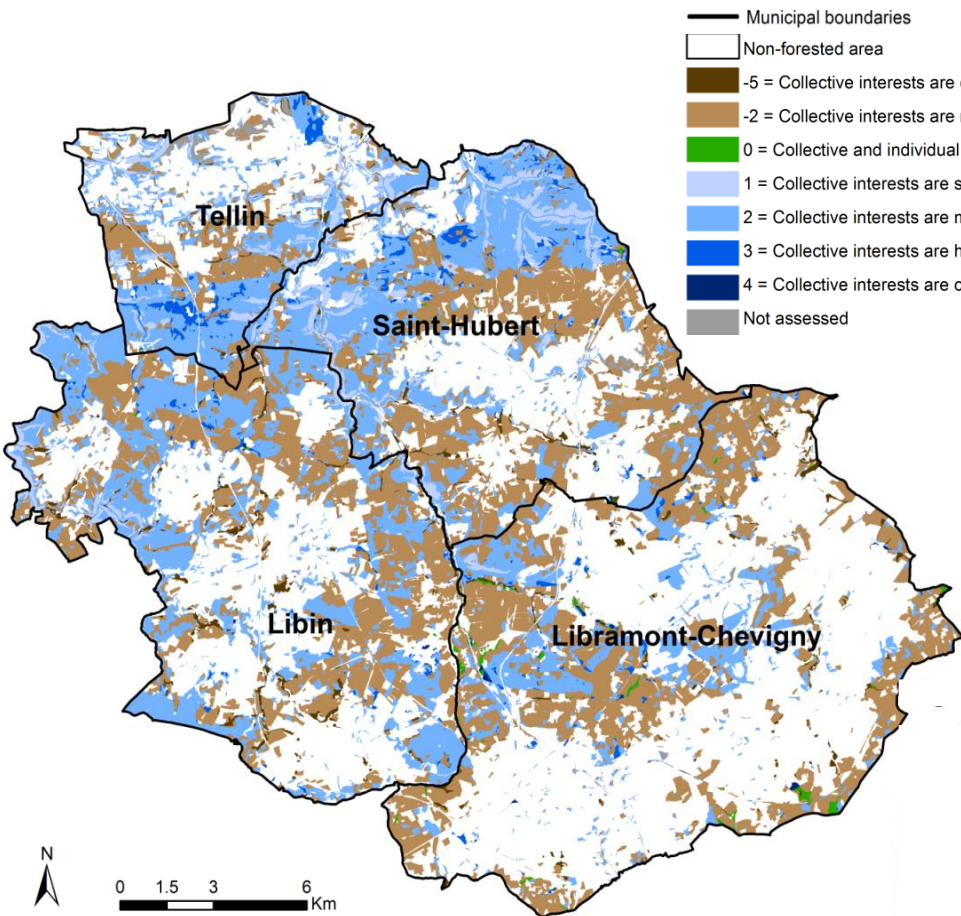
- Wood : ↗ « Restoration + compensation »
 = « Continuous forest cover »
 ↘ « Restoration »

- High spatial variability in maps
=> ecological context plays an important role in ES supply



- Intensive management

High wood production but low regulating and cultural ES



- Ecological context X management

Effects of the management exacerbated on sensitive soils



Ecological context

Brown soil
Steep slope
Alluvial soil
Wet soil
Podzolic soil
Peat soil

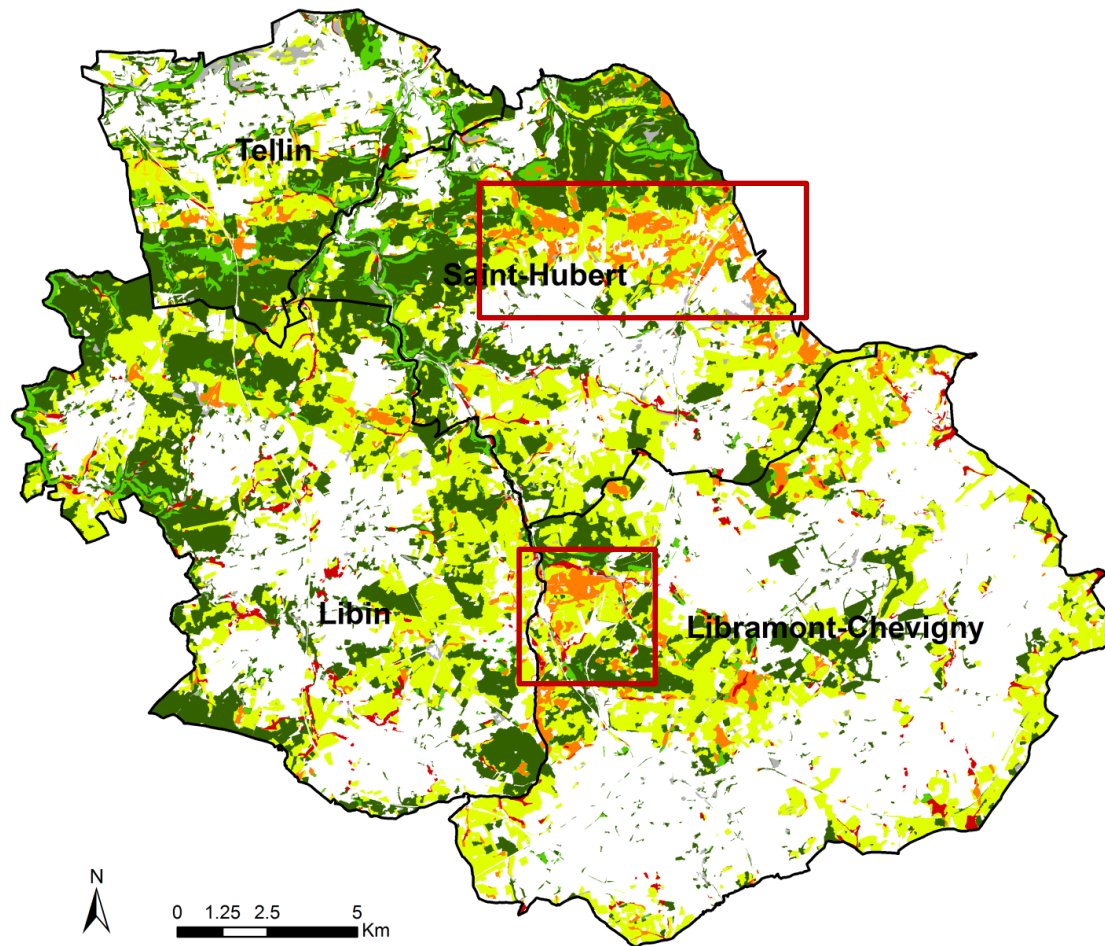
	Wood	Carbon	Flood	Erosion	Water	Recreation
Brown soil	7	6	6	6	4	4
Steep slope	5	4	3	2	3	2
Alluvial soil	7	4	3	1	1	3
Wet soil	4	3	2	2	2	2
Podzolic soil	5	4	4	3	2	4
Peat soil	1	1	1	1	1	1



Brown soil
Steep slope
Alluvial soil
Wet soil
Podzolic soil
Peat soil

Brown soil	5	7	7	7	7	6
Steep slope	4	5	6	5	6	5
Alluvial soil	5	7	7	7	7	7
Wet soil	3	4	6	6	6	6
Podzolic soil	4	5	6	6	4	6
Peat soil	1	5	5	6	6	5

- Management recommendations
- Maps to identify areas of improvement



- Management recommendations
- Maps to identify areas of improvement
- Adapting the management to the ecological context



Good soils with productive forest

All ES

Collective ~ individual interests



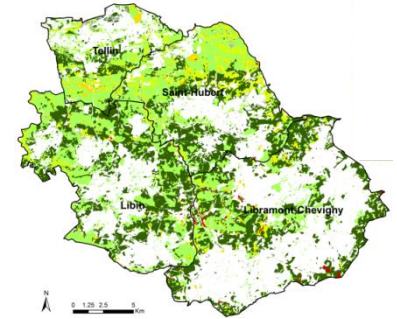
Sensitive soils with natural forest

Regulating and cultural ES

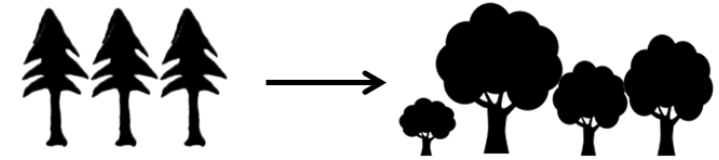
Collective > individual interests

1. Map ES supply depending on the **ecological context** and the **management**

- A forest is not like another: depending on the ecological context and management, a forest provides a different set of ES
- It is important to map the heterogeneity to identify which management can be applied where



2. Test different management **scenarios** on ES supply depending on the ecological context



- Adapt the management to the ecological context

Good soils



Sensitive soils



Thank you for your attention Any questions?



Methodology

ES scenarios

Three scenarios to test different **managements** on the supply of ES

1.a. Scenario « restoration »

1.b. Scenario « restoration + compensation »

2. Scenario « continuous forest cover »

$$D = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} (x_i^{Scenario} * S_i^{Scenario}) - \sum_{i=1}^{12} (x_i^{Current status} * S_i^{Current status})}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} (x_i^{Scenario} * S_i^{Scenario}) + \sum_{i=1}^{12} (x_i^{Current status} * S_i^{Current status})}$$

D = Difference in the capacity to supply the ES between the scenario and the current status

i = each combination of a type of management with a type of ecological context

x = the ranking of the ES

S = the surface (ha) covered by each combination of a type of management with a type of ecological context