

NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA - INVENTIVE BY NATURE

Canadian Forest Service (CFS) Boreal Research and Monitoring Projects (selected examples)

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Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service

NASA-ABoVE/POLAR/Yukon workshop

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Natural Resources Canada Canadian Forest Service (CFS)

Provides science and policy expertise and advice on national forest sector issues, working in close collaboration with the provinces and territories.

Growth and Innovation: Rooted in Sustainable Forests



CFS-ABoVE – A long standing relationship

<u>2008-2012 – Pre-ABoVE</u>

-Contribution of CFS researchers to VurSAL White Paper -Dialogue and exploration of potential collaboration (CarboNA...)

2012-2015 – ABoVE planning phase (Science Plan)

-<u>Membership</u> of ABoVE Science Definition Team (Dr. J. Metsaranta, NoFC) -<u>Coordination</u> of contributions from CFS, NRCan sectors and other federal agencies (Dr. C. Ste-Marie, Ottawa)

- Organization and hosting of a meeting for the ABoVE science definition and management with 7 federal departments (Ottawa, Dec 2013)
- Continued dialogue and coordination with ABoVE management

-<u>Review</u> of ABoVE proposals (Dr. D. Thompson, NoFC)





The National Forest Inventory (NFI)

- A national sampling framework
- National definitions, standards and protocols
- Data management systems, collaboration tools, and information dissemination portal (nfi.nfis.org)
- Field sampling survey (1,115 ground plots)
- Remote sensing survey (aerial photography, satellite data and lidar; 13,158 plots)

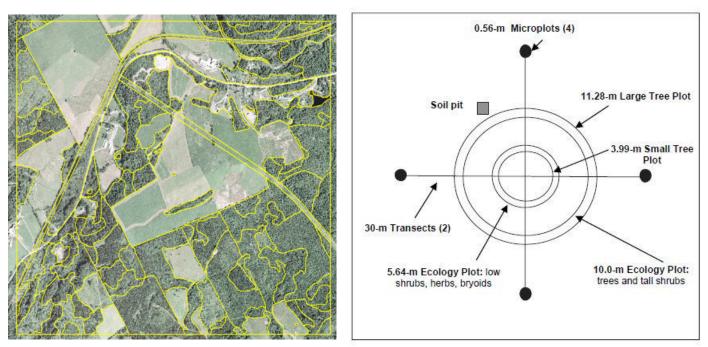


Photo-interpreted survey plot (forest cover layer)



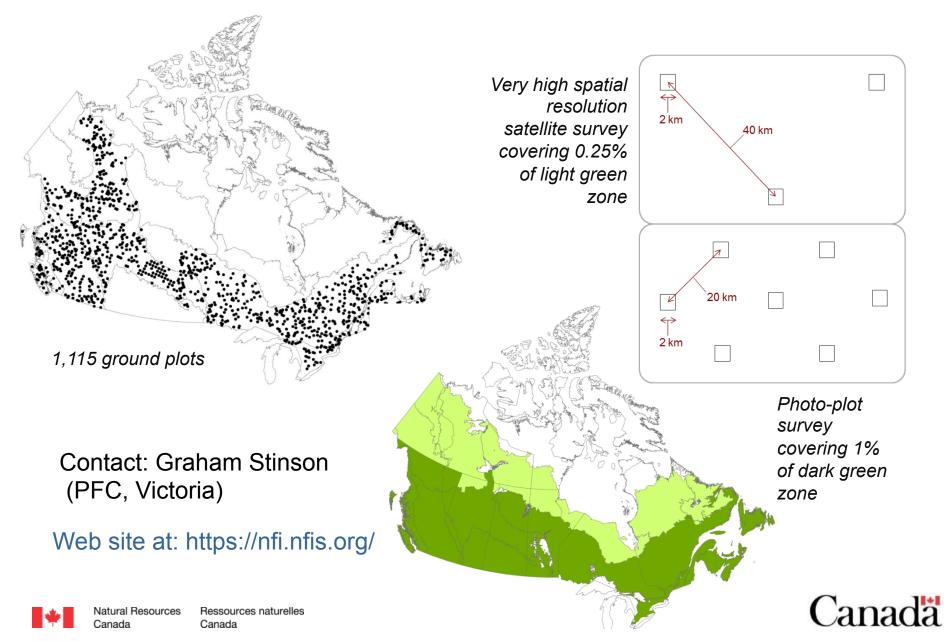
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NFI ground plot layout



NFI Remote sensing and ground plots



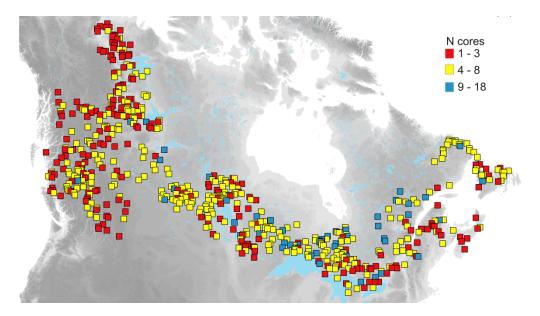
NFI tree ring study (Girardin et al.)

Sampling of 749 plots (2002-2010)

>4300 increment cores collected from 58 tree species

A valuable investment for tracking climate-related changes (past & future)

- Black spruce (31%) •
- White spruce (8%) •
- Trembing aspen (8%) •
- Jack pine (6%) •
- Balsam fir (6%) •







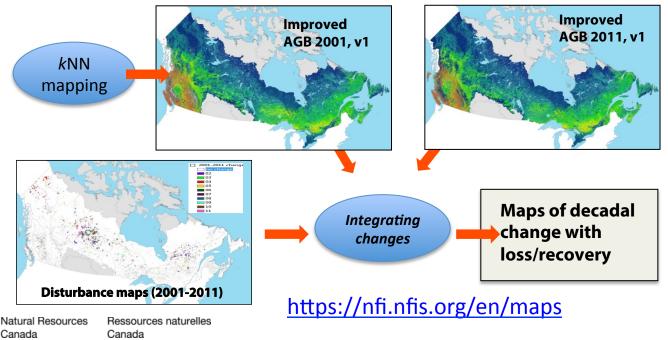


Mapping and monitoring Canada's forest properties using NFI data (A. Beaudoin et al.)

- Geospatial data:
 - 250 m MODIS time-series, 2001-2011 (CCRS)
 - LC, topo & climate features

MODIS-based methods:

- Improved temporal kNN predictions of NFI attributes (2001-2011)
- Decadal differentiation of kNN predictions integrated with yearly disturbance maps (fires, harvest) (Guindon et al., 2014, CJFR): NFI attributes change with loss/recovery



Train/val:

 NFI photo-plots network/ k-fold cross-val

Beaudoin et al. (in prep)

Janac

Mapping biomass (AGB) of northern boreal forests at 25 m based on multi-source EO

- **Geospatial data:** SAR/optical data at \approx 25 m res
 - L-band dual-pol JAXA PALSAR global mosaics (2007-2010, 2015 +); C-band Radarsat-2 (2013 +)
 - Tree cover, topo, climate features
 - Next: Landsat composites; Rsat-2 mosaics

Train/val:

- Train: biomass surrogate sampling plots modeled from ICESAT-GLAS (Margolis et al., 2015, CJFR)
- Val: k-fold cross-val; independent inventory plots

Methods:

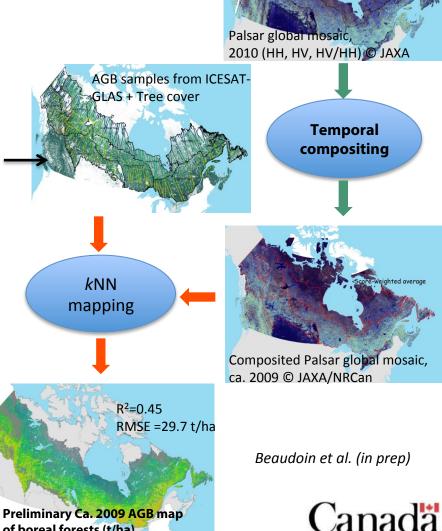
- New PALSAR temporal compositing method
- kNN predictions within forest strata



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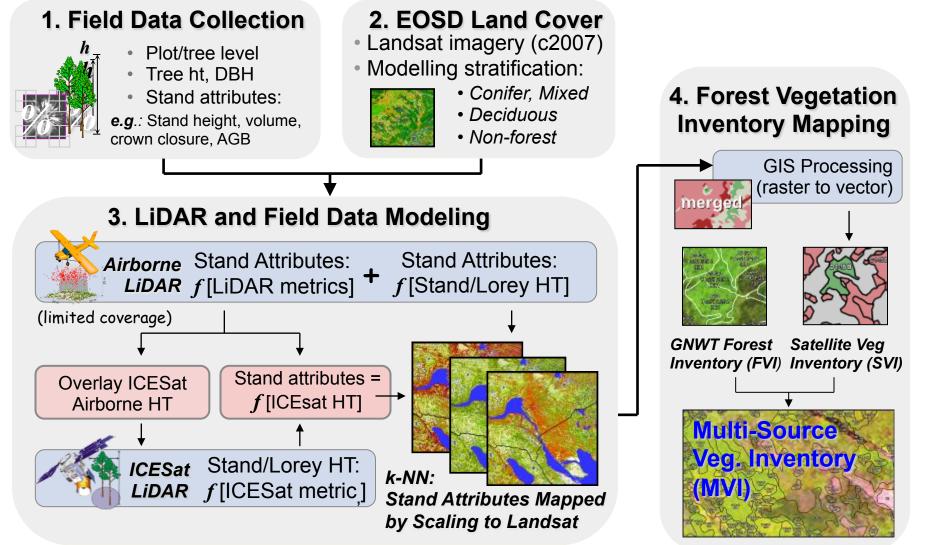


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of boreal forests (t/ha)

Integrating Remote Sensing & Field Data for Forest Inventory in the Northern Boreal (Hall et al.)





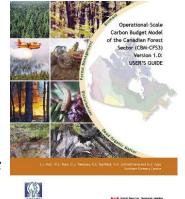
Carbon Budget Modelling and Reporting (Kurz et al.)



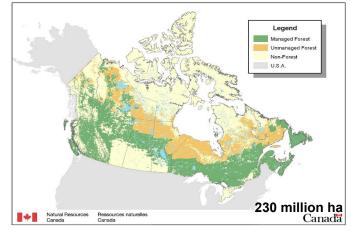
"An operational to nationalscale model of forest

ecosystem C dynamics developed to assess the past, present and future role of the Canadian forests in the global C cycle."

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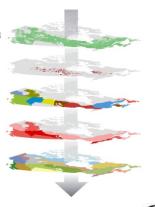


Canada's National Forest Carbon Monitoring, Accounting and Reporting System (NFCMARS)



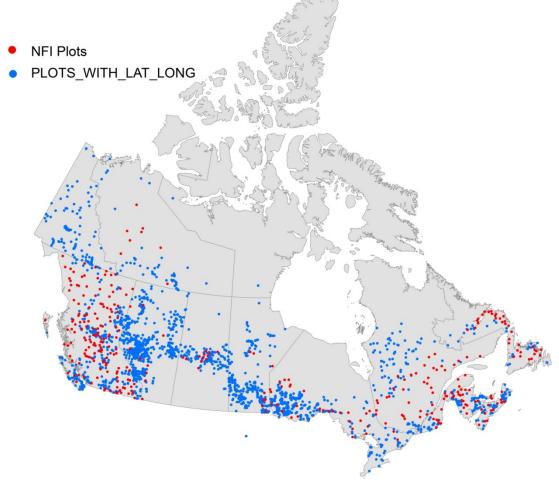
Forest inventory and growth & yield data Natural disturbance monitoring data Forest management activity data Land-use change data

Ecological modelling parameters



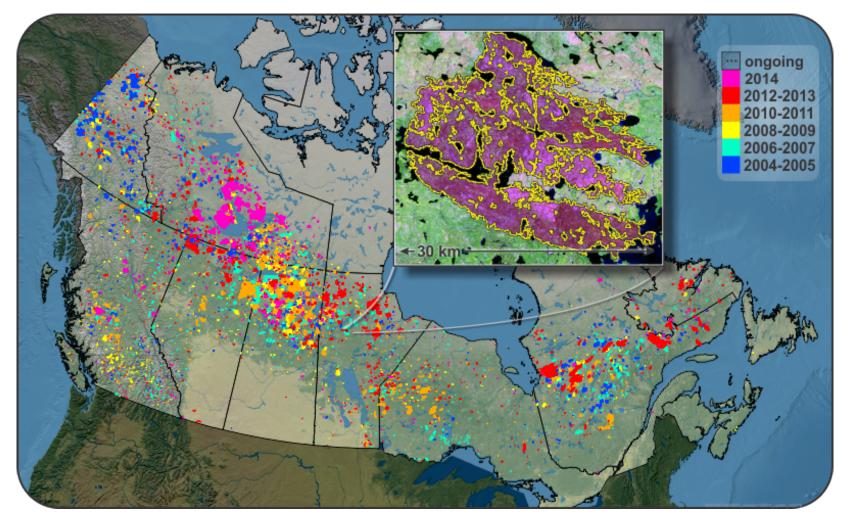


Canadian Upland Forest Soil Carbon Database (n = 3480) (Shaw et al.)





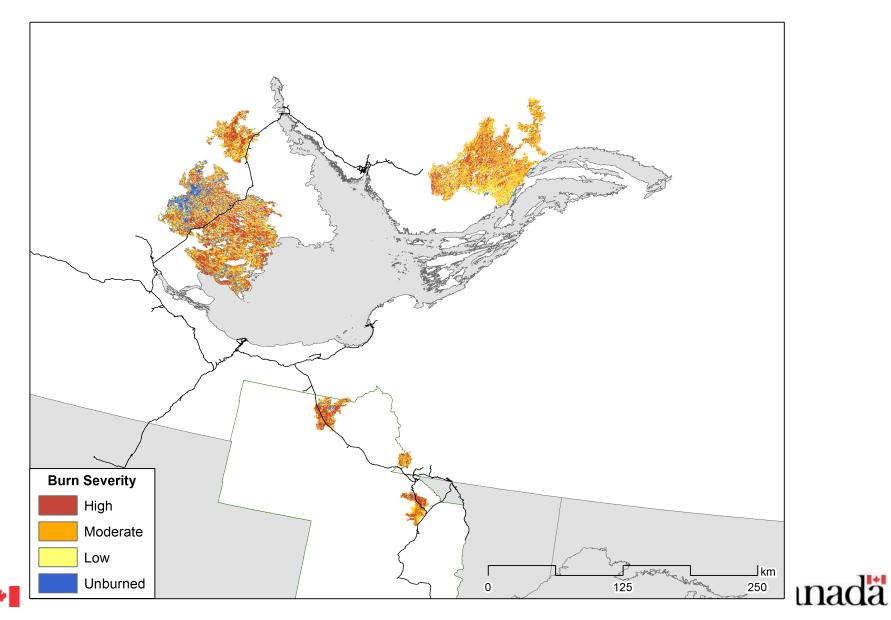
Mapping Fires: National Burned Area Composite (R. Hall et al.)





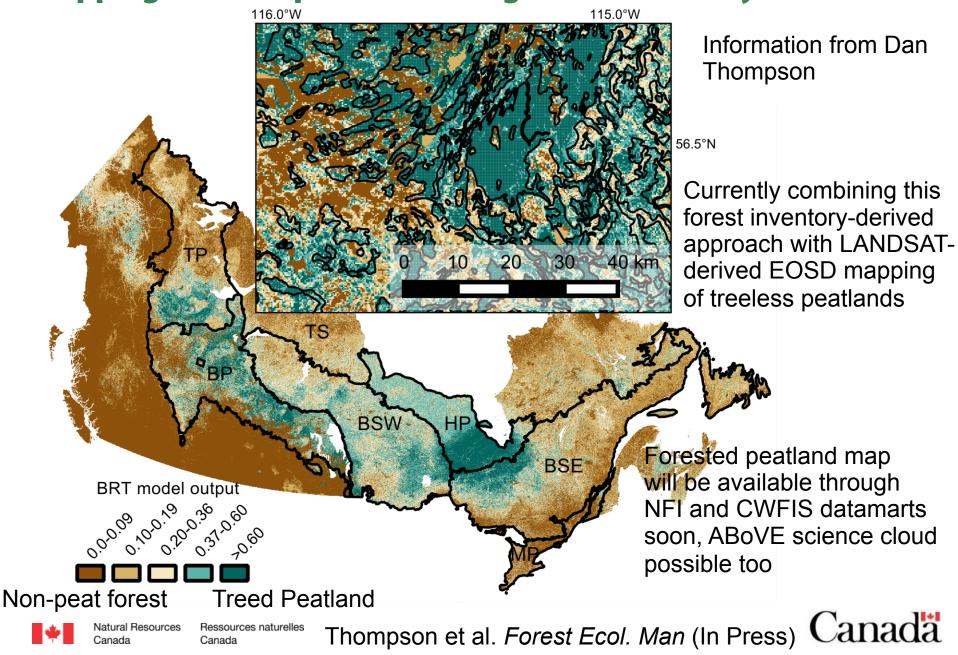


Burn severity mapping (Whitman et al.)

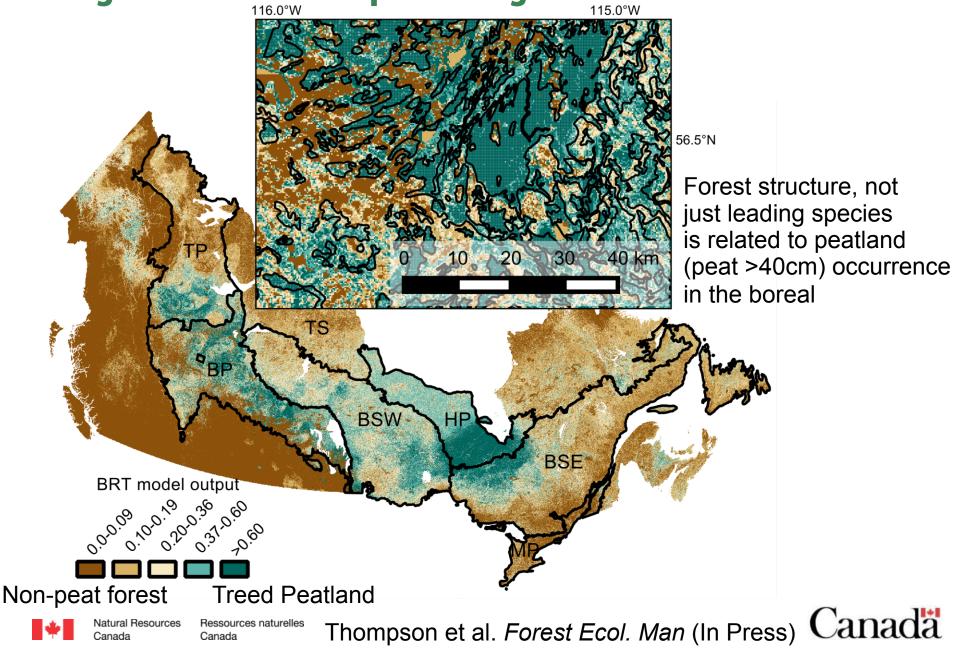




Mapping forested peatlands using forest inventory data



Using fuels structure to predict organic soils



CIPHA study Climate Impacts on Productivity & Health of Aspen



Aim: Provide knowledge of how severe drought & its interactions with forest insects & diseases affect aspen stand dynamics across multiple scales

- Methods include tree-ring analysis, annual plot-based measurements & remote sensing
- Initiated in 2000 by Canadian Forest Service & Environment Canada
- Proposed re-measurement in 2016 through partnership with 2 provinces (Alberta & Sask.)

Key publications

Hogg et al. 2002, 2005, 2008 (CJFR); Michaelian et al. 2011 (GCB); Hogg & Michaelian 2015 (GCB)



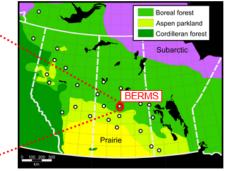




25-30 trees 2 plots per stand

3 stands per site

Tower



CIPHA study region



Massive aspen mortality following the 2002 drought

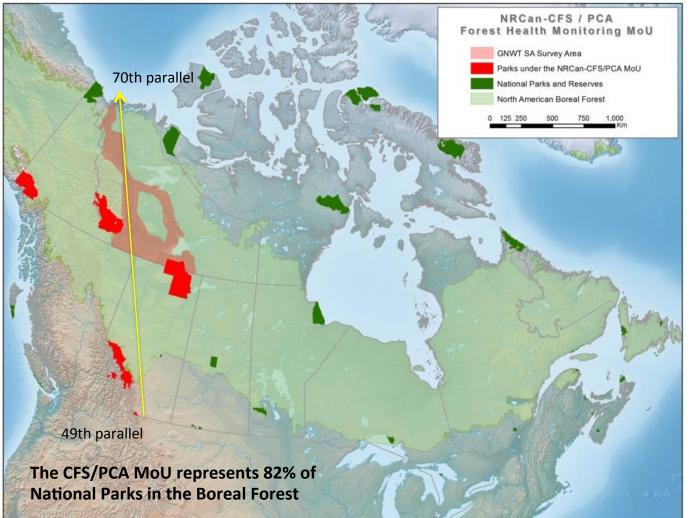
Northern and high-elevation Forest Health monitoring projects

NWT & Parks Canada Forest Health Monitoring

What we do: Annual surveys (aerial and some ground) to assess current forest health conditions, observe trends over time, and discover emerging issues.

What we see: Climate-related Forest Health observations have been increasing in scope, especially over the last decade. Direct and indirect damage due to drought and the ongoing warming trend.

How can we help: We have pest survey data dating back to 1954. Observations can direct attention to areas of concern or help confirm remotely-sensed issues.

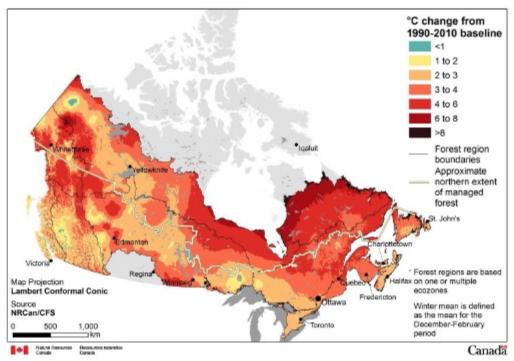




Climate change projections (D. Price & D. McKenney)

- Downscaling of IPCC AR5
 - ANUSPLIN
 - BIOSIM
- 3 time periods
 - short-term (2010-2040)
 - medium-term (2040-2070)
 - long-term (2070-2100)
- 3 GHG emissions scenario:
 - RCP 2.5 (low scenario),
 - RCP 4.5 (medium scenario)
 - RCP 8.5 (high scenario)
- Six variables: Tmin/max, Precip., Solar Rad., Wind, Vapour
- 10 km gridded data
- Canadian CGM

Natural Resources Ressources naturelles Canada Canada 2071-2100 Long-term RCP 2.6 Projected changes in winter mean temperature



Vulnerability of Tree Species to Climate Change (Aubin et al.)

CLIMATE SCENARIOS D. McKenney & team

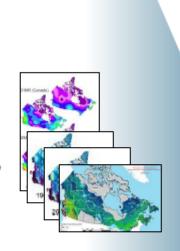
CLIMATE MOISTURE INDEX T. Hogg & team

STAND COMPOSITION A. Beaudoin & team

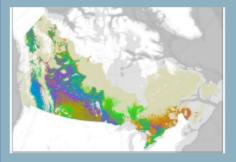
SPECIES TRAITS I. Aubin & team

Canada





INTEGRATED INFORMATION PRODUCTS I. Aubin & collab.



Sensitivity to drought of at-risk wood volume 2071-2100

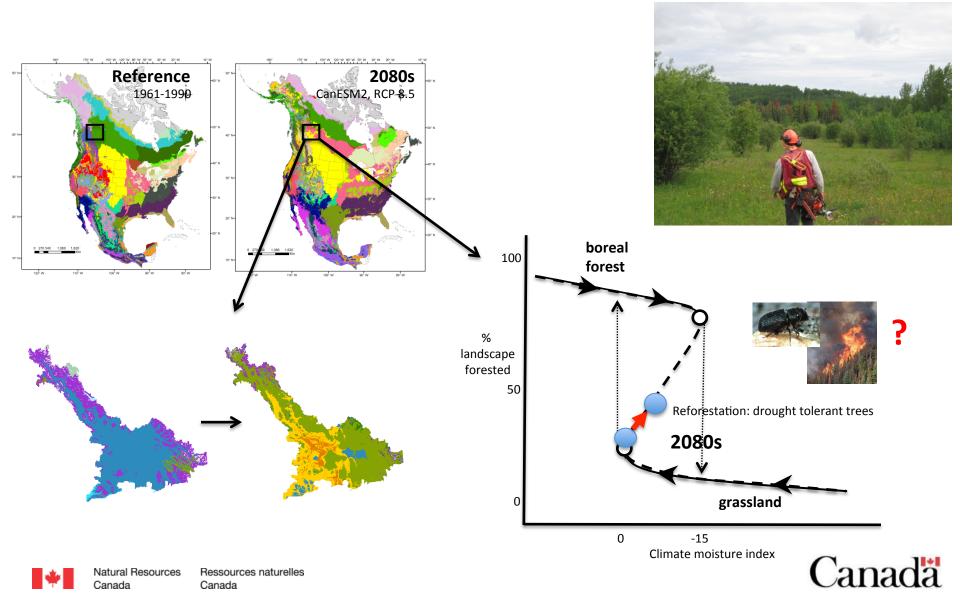
Potential Uses

- Multifaceted vulnerability assessment
- Integrating ecological knowledge with biophysical projections
- Creating value-added products from existing datasets





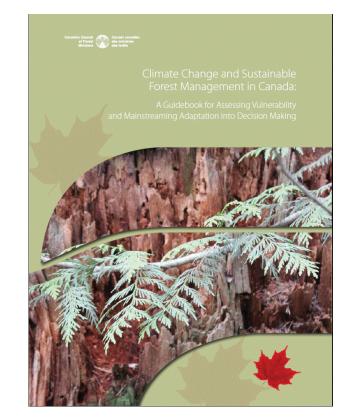
Forecasts: changes in ecosystem structure/function (Campbell, Price, Hogg, et al.)



A Guidebook for Adapting Sustainable Forest Management to Climate Change (Edwards et al.)

The "How-To Adapt" Manual

Follows a Vulnerability Assessment Approach



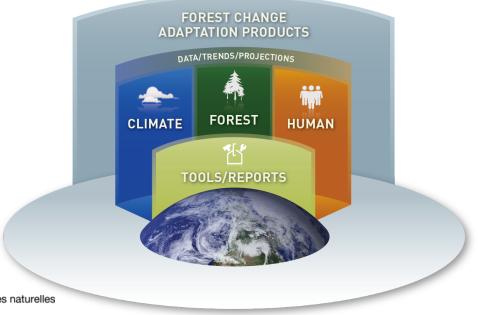
www.ccfm.org – climate change link – Canada



CFS Forest Change Initiative

Building on existing capacity, knowledge and expertise...

- **1. A Tracking System** that reports on indicators of climate change impacts to identify forest sector vulnerabilities
- 2. An Adaptation Toolkit of actionable science for sustainable forest management under a changing climate
- **3. Integrated Assessment** of climate change implications for the forest sector to guide policies and investment







Forest Change Tracking System - Indicators

System	Dimension	Indicator
Climate	Drought	 Climate Moisture Index (CMI) Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) Soil Moisture Index (SMI)
	Fire weather	Start+ End + Length of Fire Season
	Growth conditions	Length of Growing Season
Forest	Tree species distribution	Distribution of Tree Species
	Fire regime	 Annual Area Burned Number of Large Fires
	Tree mortality	 Percent annual loss of living tree biomass
	Pest Incidence	Pest Species Distribution
	Forest Growth	Radial Growth Trends
	Phenology	Timing of Budburst
Human	Cost of Fire Protection	Wildfire suppression Resource Expenditures
	Wildfire evacuations	 Number of evacuations & evacuees Evacuations location Number of home losses
	Wildland Urban Interface	Population at risk of forest fire
	Transportation	Freeze-thaw of winter roads
Canada	Canada	Valle

CFS Needs

More data for our northern forests

Forest InventorySpecies distributionsWeather dataSoil properties

Assistance with tracking change

RegenerationPhenology (forest pests, bud break)Tree mortalityVegetation change

Increased understanding of disturbances Interactions between disturbances Changes in disturbance regimes

Socio-economic research for northern forest-based communities



Opportunity

 There is a clear opportunity to improve efficiency via complementarity of efforts and improved coordination between data collection and engagement activities.

