

Ungulate impact on height growth of forest regeneration in Germany

BIOWILD-PROJECT

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Impact of browsing

- Browsing = Biomass Withdrawal = Nutrient Removal
 - Vitality reduction
- Impact of heavy browsing pressure:
 - Reduced height growth
 - Reduced competitive strength } Mortality
- Selective browsing -> Reduction of species mixture
- Economical damages:
 - Loss of regeneration and reduced timber quality
 - Reduced tree species portfolio -> Risks
 - Slower growth -> opportunity costs
 - Costs for browsing prevention



BioWild-Project

- Goal:
 - Evaluating the condition of the forest vegetation
 - ...
- 5 project regions in Germany
- Different ownership structures
- Variate growth conditions
- 248 sampling areas



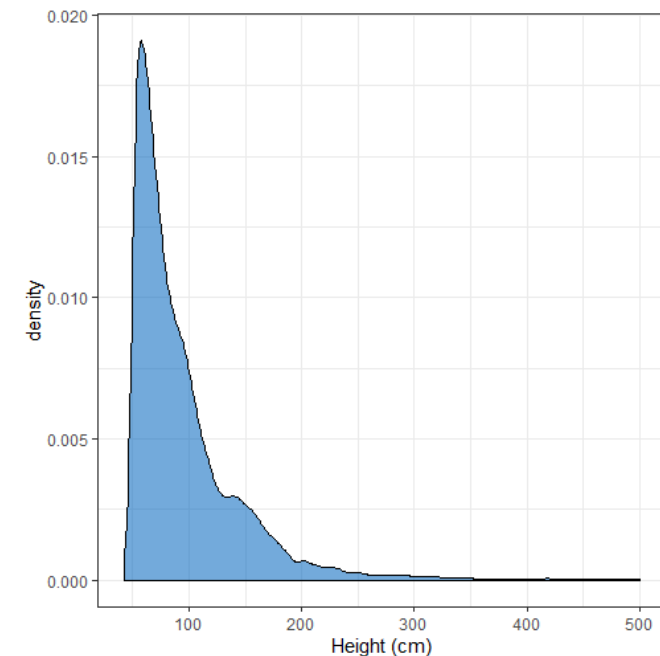
Data acquisition

- Annual vegetation survey (since 2016)
- 100 m² fenced and unfenced plots
 - No ungulate vs. “given” ungulate influence
- Main variables of the woody regeneration
 - Species [factor]
 - Height [numerical] (50:500 cm)
 - Browsing [binary]
 - Quantities per plot [numerical]
- Site variables
 - Light
 - Hunting bags -> Roe deer
 - Hunting regime (factor)
 - (Site mapping variables)



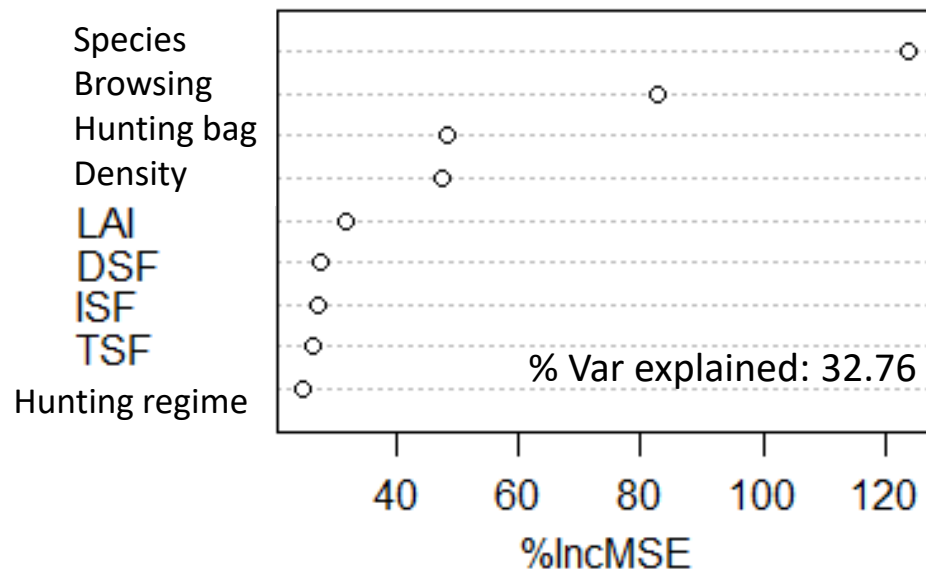
Two-Sample tests

- Significant differences fenced and unfenced plots?
- Probability distributions:
 - Count-Data/Densities -> Poisson
 - Height -> Poisson
- Nonparametric statistics
 - Wilcoxon rank-sum test for densities and height
 - $H_0 = \tilde{x}_A \leq \tilde{x}_B$ vs. $H_1 = \tilde{x}_A > \tilde{x}_B$
 - 95 % confidence interval -> $\alpha = 0.05$
 - Median of Densities
 - Significant difference since 2017
 - Median of Heights
 - Significant difference since 2017

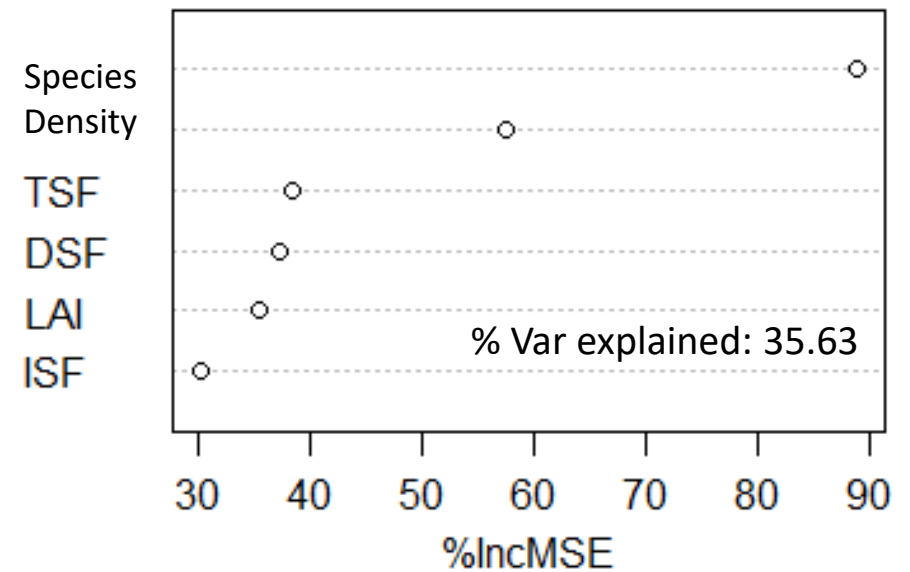


Variable Selection → Random Forest

HEIGHT, UNFENCED, 2018

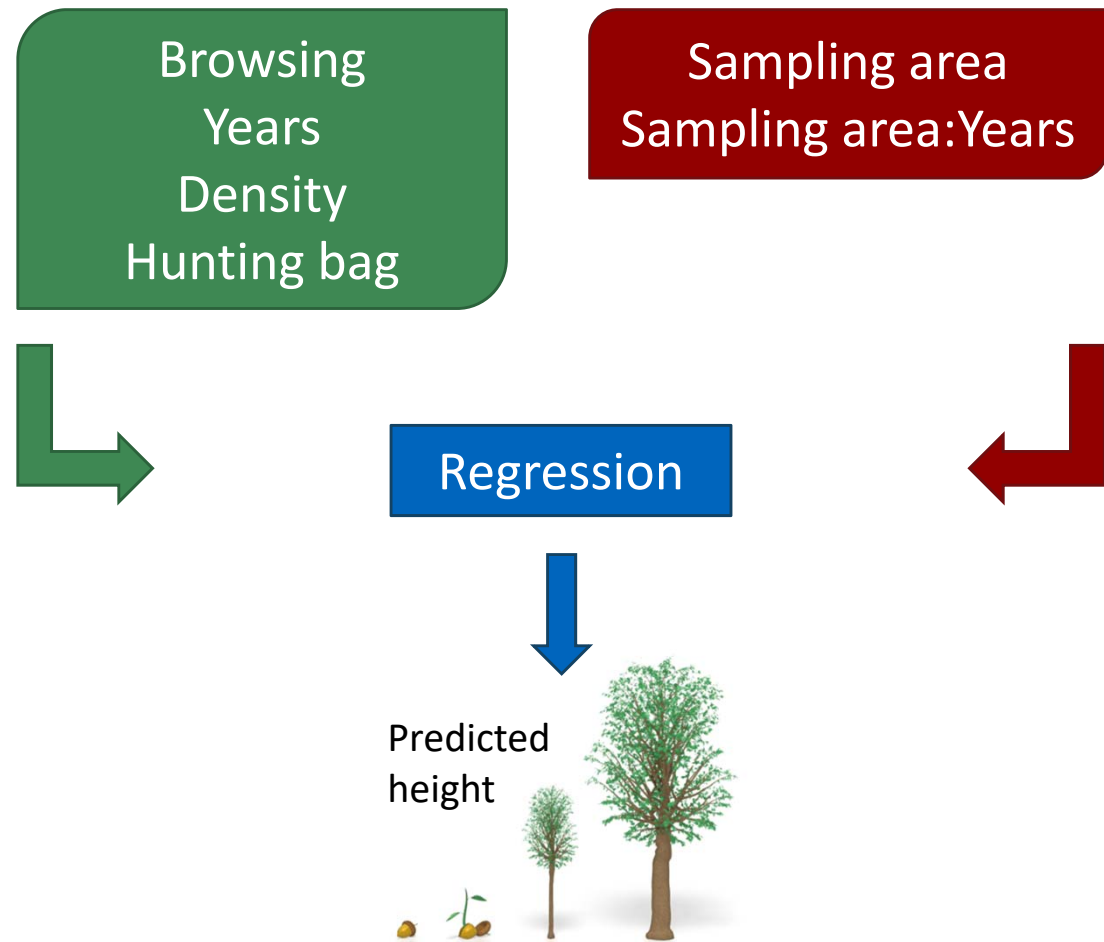


HEIGHT, FENCED, 2018

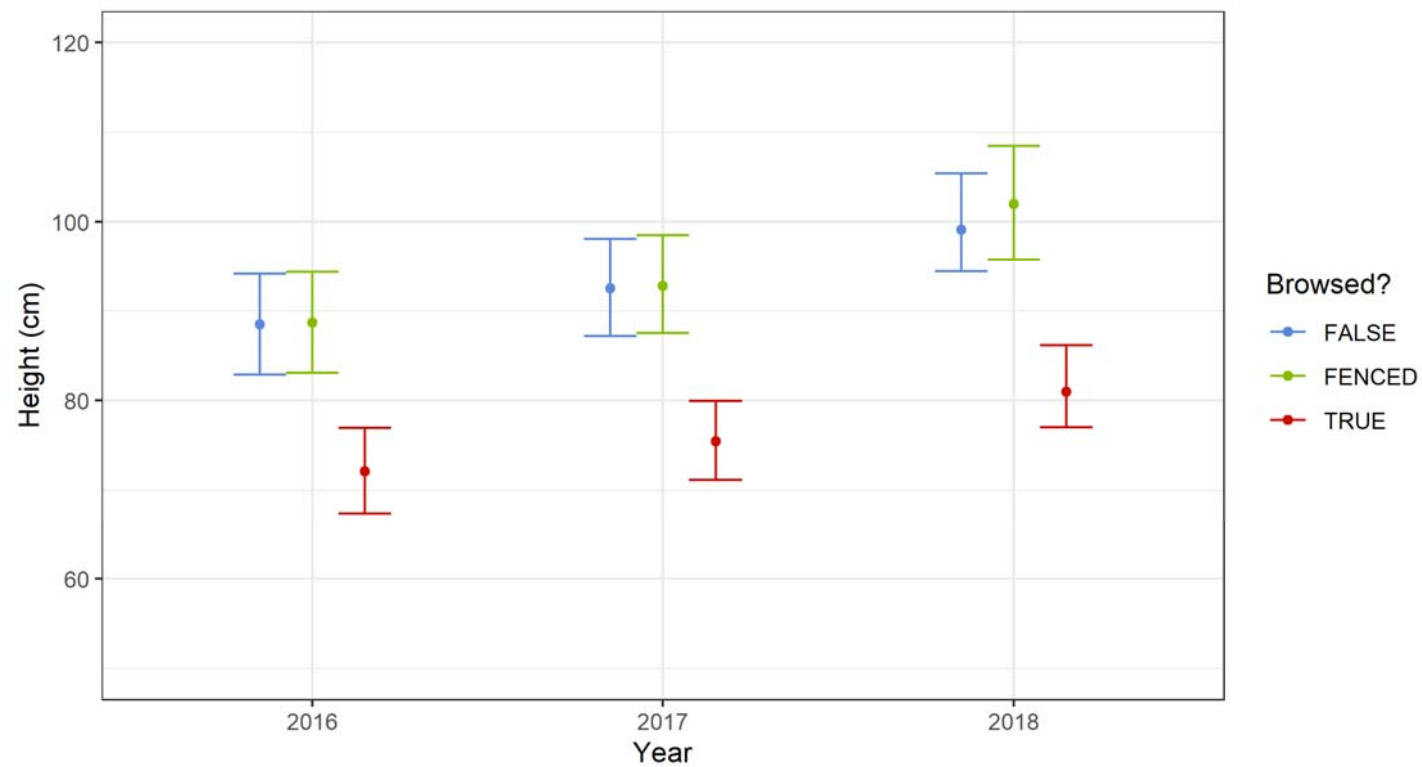


Generalized mixed effect model

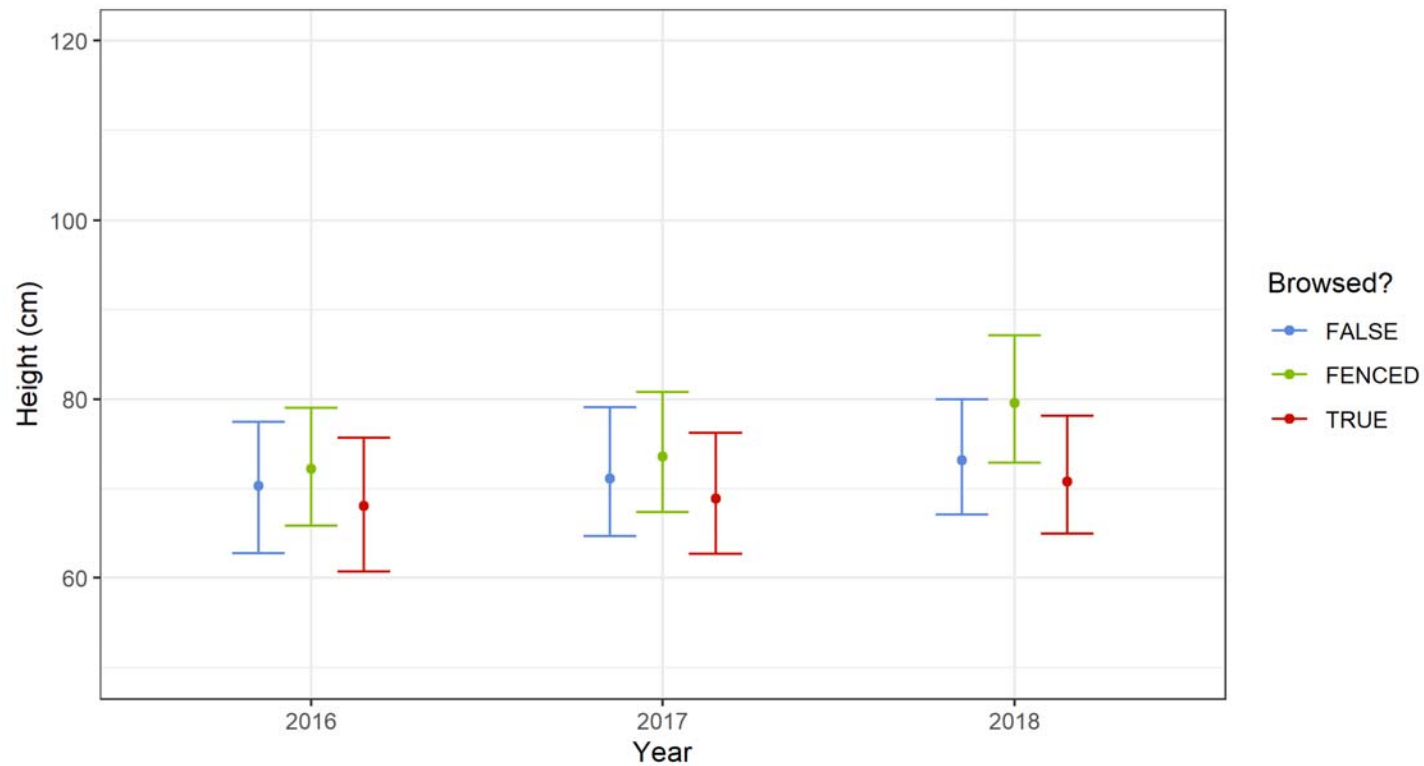
- Dependent variable: Height
 - Poisson distributed
- Coefficient (green box)
 - Fixed effects
- Statistical dependence of the observations
 - Random effects (red box)



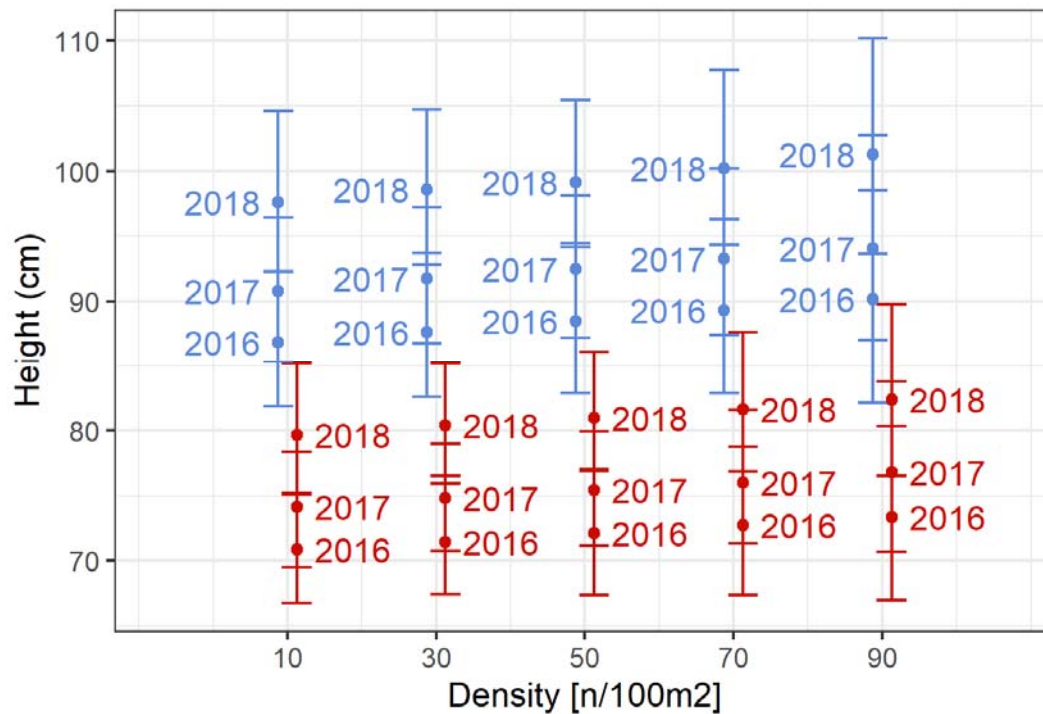
Prediction – Beech



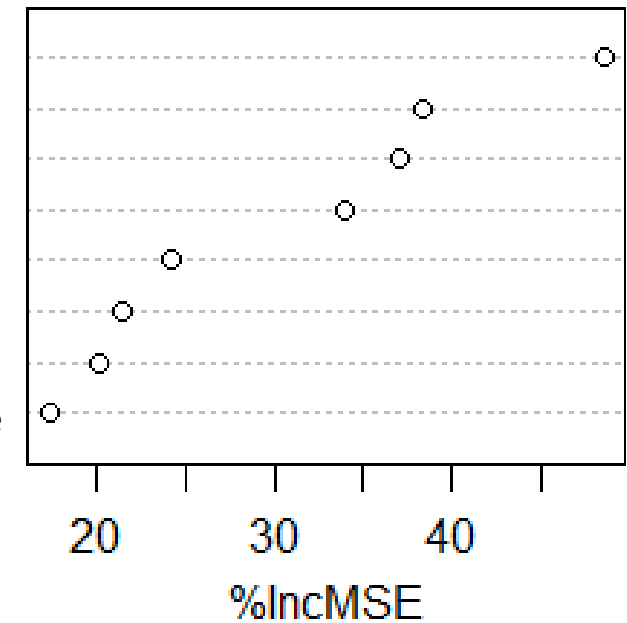
Prediction – Norway spruce



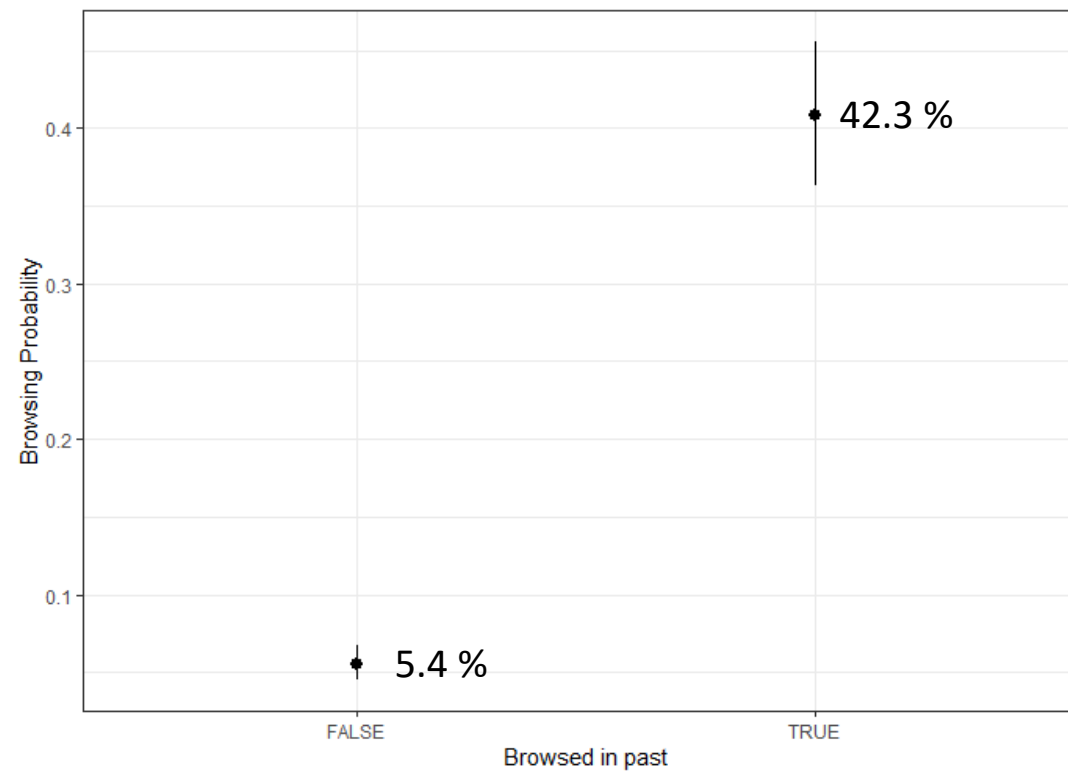
Prediction – Beech with density gradient



Browsed?
 FALSE
 TRUE
 Hunting regime
 LAI
 DSF
 ISF
 TSF



Probability being browsed again



First conclusions

- Ungulate browsing has a significant impact on the height and density of regeneration (larger 50 cm)
 - Impact differs between tree species
 - Height growth -> sensitive browsing indicator
- Generalized mixed effect model -> suitable for predicting the development of height growth
- Plants that have been browsed in the past are more likely to be browsed again

Outlook

- Include more explanatory variables
 - Site information (Cation-exchange capacity)
- Include competition
 - Intra- and interspecific competition
- Use loss of height growth by ungulate browsing in forest economic models
- Why did density and hunting bag seem important in the Random Forest, but weren't in the mixed effect regression?



Many thanks
for your
attention!

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