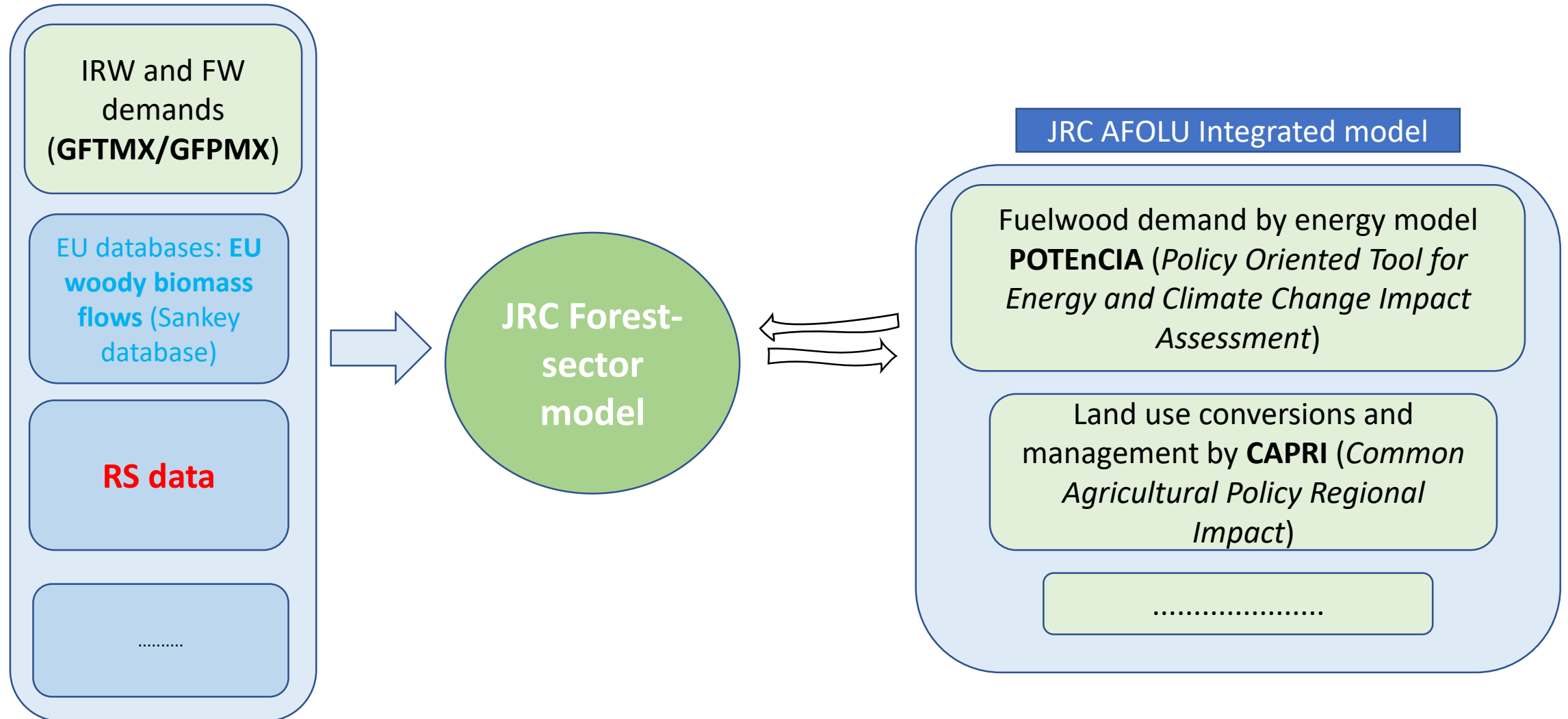


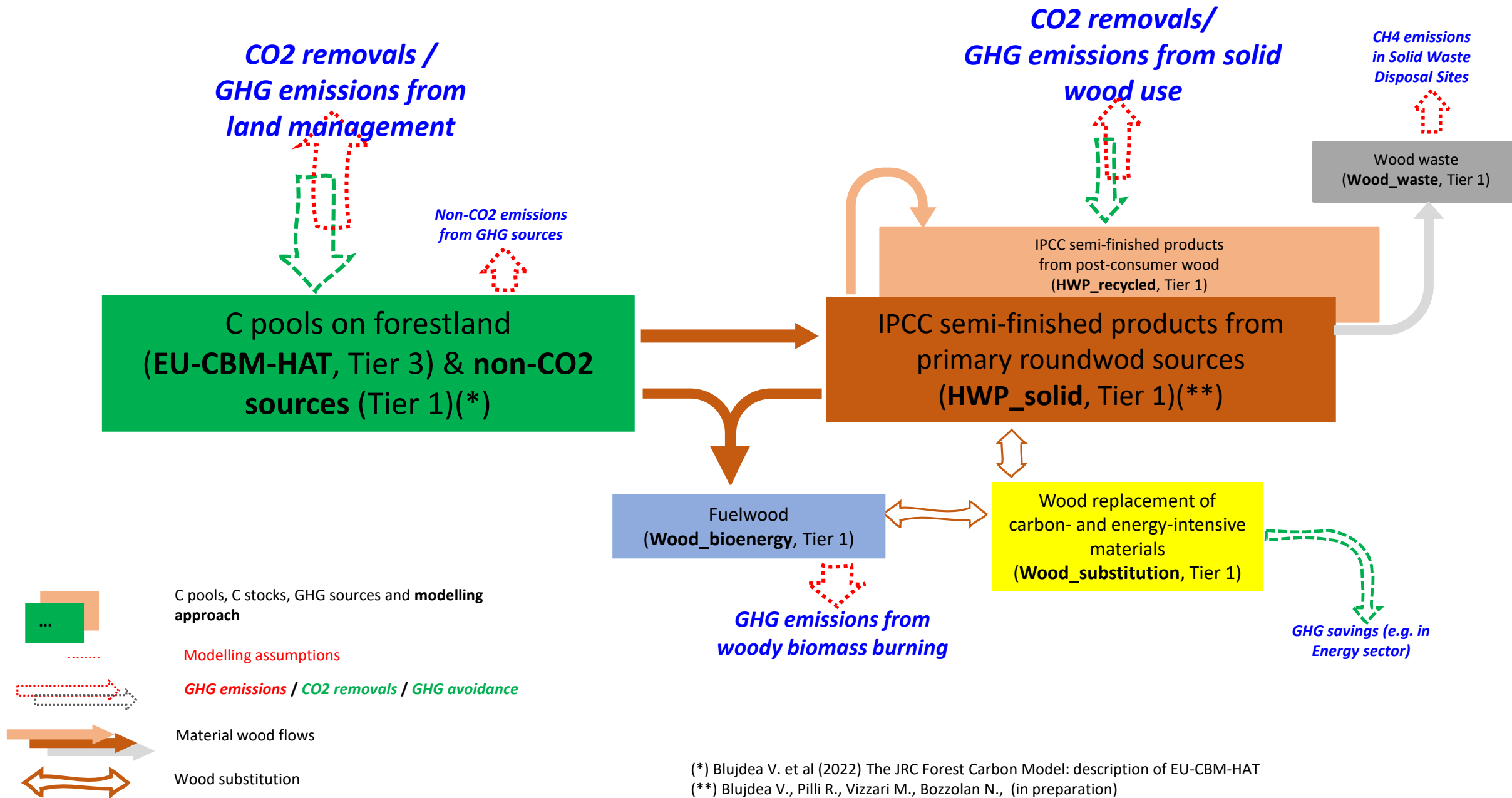
JRC forestry sector model for EU policy making

By V. Blujdea, R. Pilli, P. Rougieux (JRC)

JRC modelling framework - forest-sector model interoperability with other JRC models



GHG accounting of emissions/removals from forestry sector



(*) Blujdea V. et al (2022) The JRC Forest Carbon Model: description of EU-CBM-HAT
 (**) Blujdea V., Pilli R., Vizzari M., Bozzolan N., (in preparation)

Architecture of **EU-CBM-HAT** (three components deeply integrated):

- **libcbm**: enhanced version of cbmcfs3 (in C++, Natural Resources Canada)
- **scenarios combination tool ('combo')** (in Python, JRC)
- **harvest allocation tool ('HAT')** (in Python, JRC)



JRC TECHNICAL REPORT

The JRC Forest Carbon Model:
description of EU-CBM-HAT

Bujdes VNB, Rougoux P, Sinclair L, Morén S,
Pilli R, Grassi G, Mubareka S, Kurz WA

2022



'libcbm' – dynamics of forest carbon

- **Converts the *stand-level* standing stock and increment volumes to biomass/carbon** by Boudewyn eqs.
- **Initializes the stocks** in all C pools for the initial year of the simulation
- **Simulates the gross growth during the simulated period**
- **Applies user-defined events affecting forests:** natural disturbances and forest management practices
- **Requires user-defined shares of biomass compartments subject to harvesting**

'combo' - scenarios combination tool

allowing the *combinations of scenarios for anthropogenic and natural events*

“dynamic” scenarios (switching):
silvicultural practices scenarios
&
IRW and FW shares scenarios

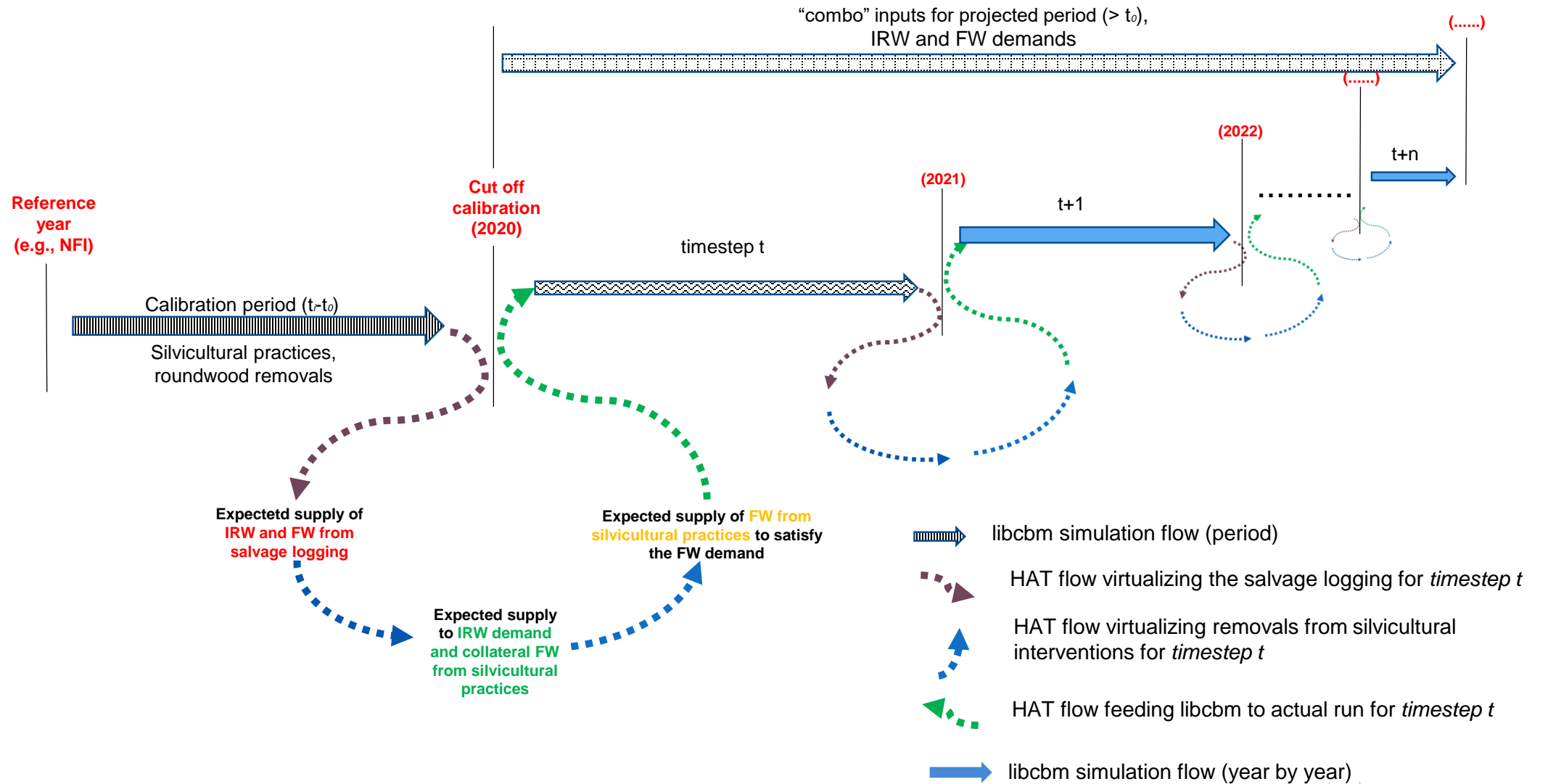
“static” scenarios (predefined)
afforestation scenarios
deforestation scenarios
stand replacing natural disturbances scenarios
non-stand replacing natural disturbances scenarios

'HAT' - harvest allocation tool

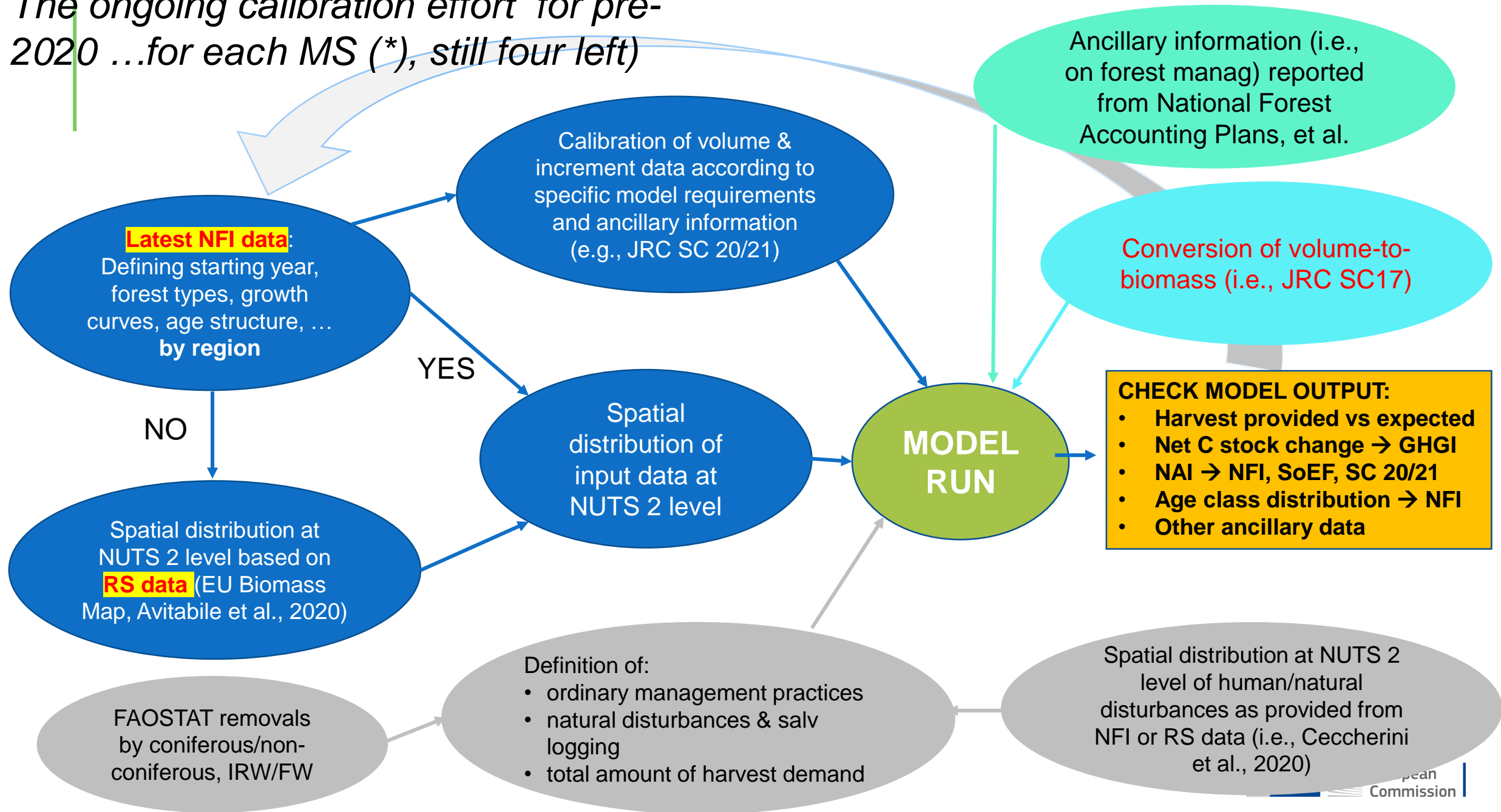
allowing *rule-based allocation of exogenous harvest demands*

- separate **IRW demand and FW demand are distributed** according to annual availability of irw and fw in **any standing pool** (i.e., stemwood, other woody parts, dead wood)
- considers **IRW and FW as inherent components of the roundwood removals for any silvicultural practice** (i.e. a clear cut of Con results in 95% irw and 5% fw)
- modulation of harvest structure through a **market forcing for irw**. This allows targeting certain share of wood products.

HAT's data processing flows during the simulation of a specific scenario

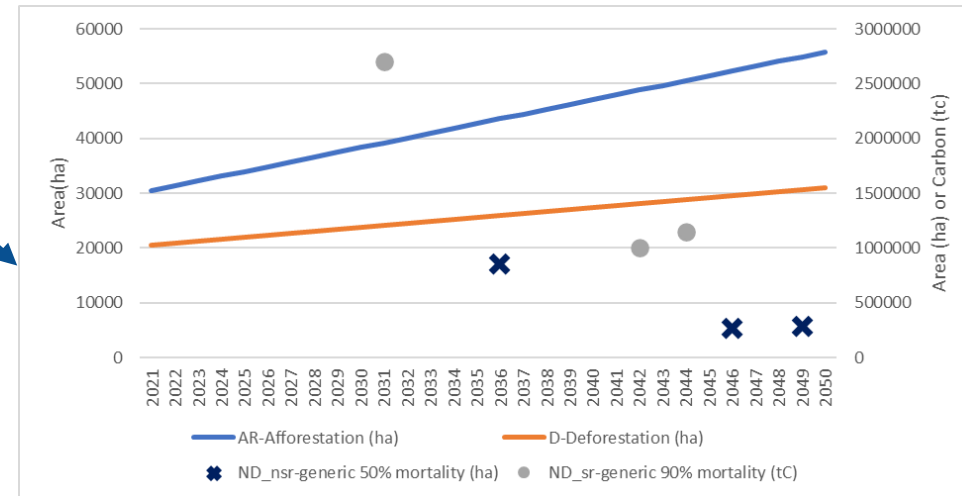
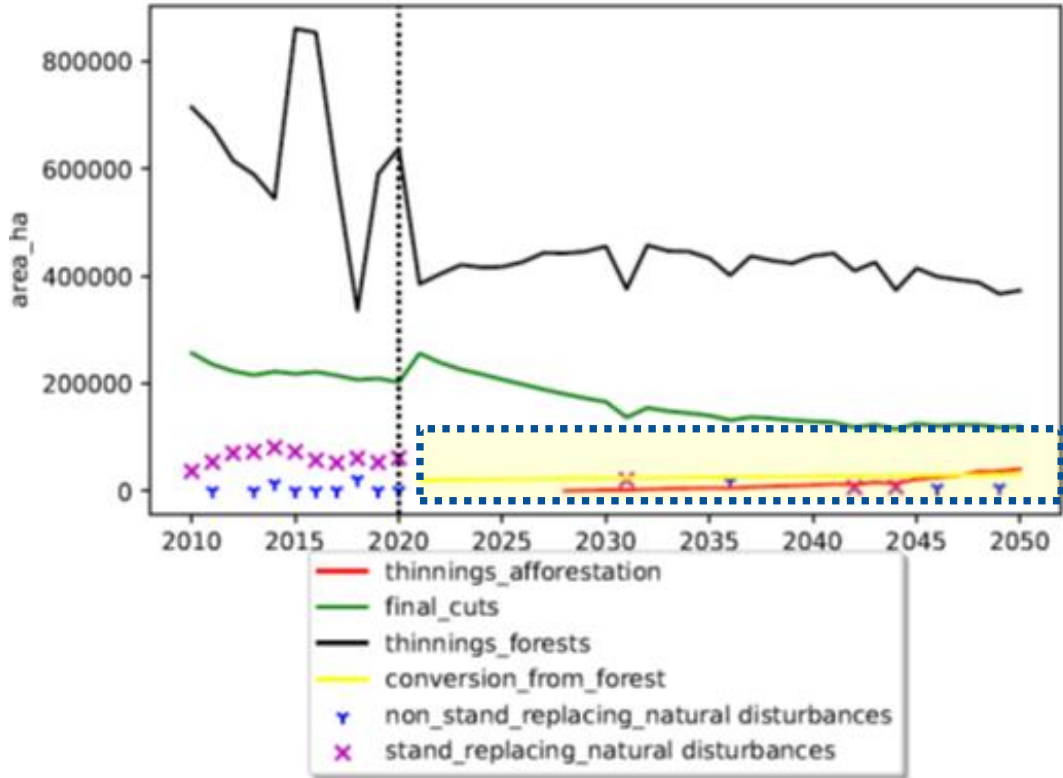


The ongoing calibration effort for pre-2020 ...for each MS (*), still four left

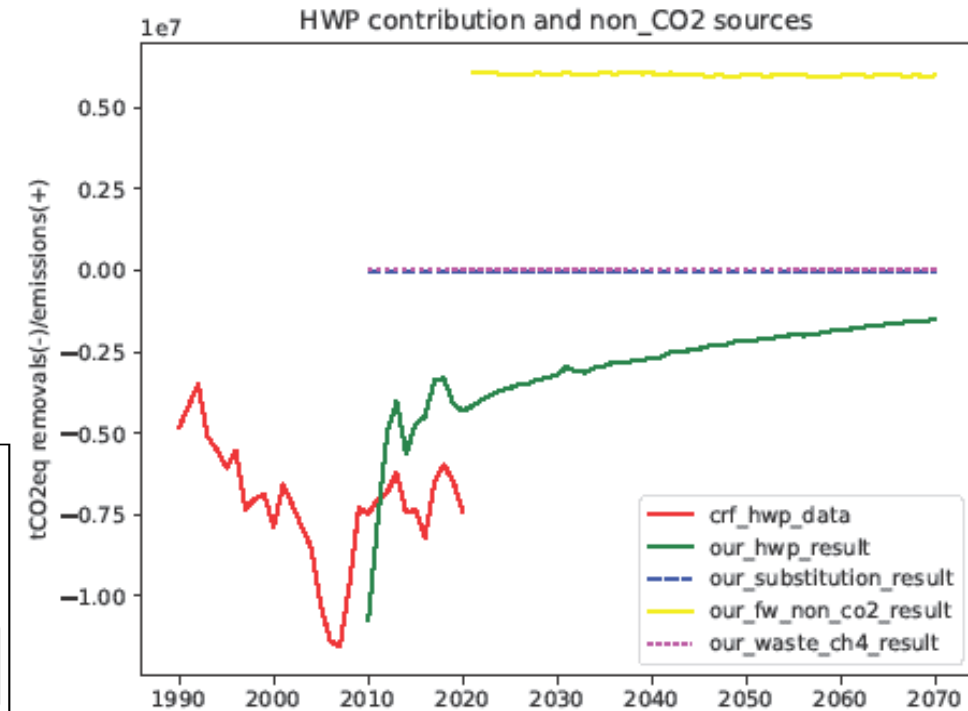
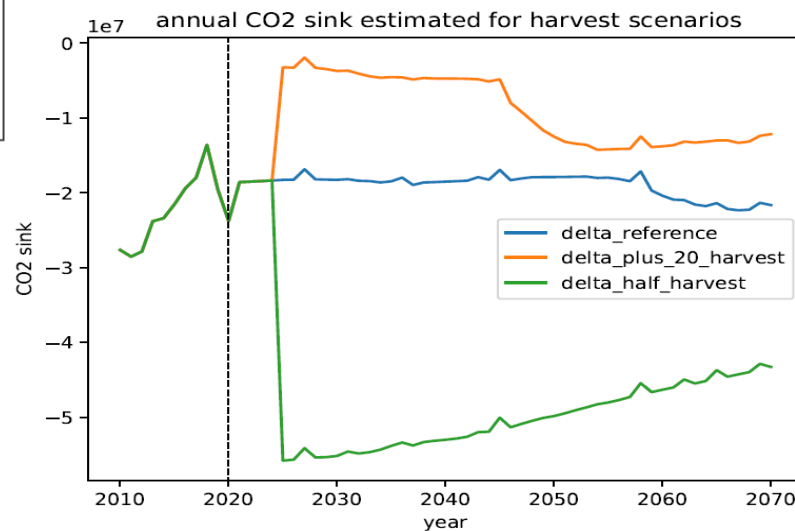
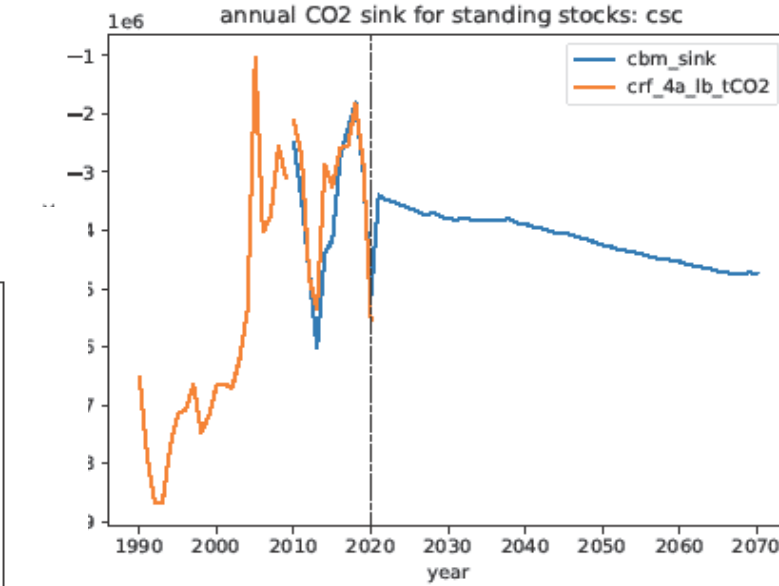
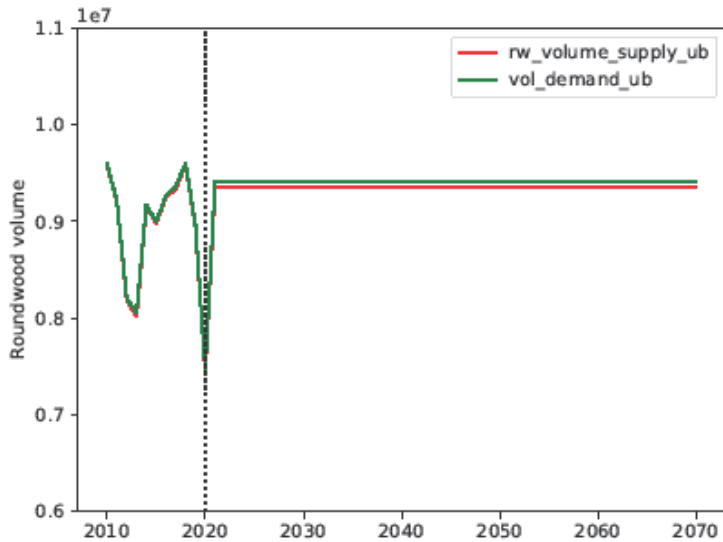


(*) Pilli R. et al. (in preparation)

Output example for area dynamic (ha): calibration pre-2020, projections after-2020



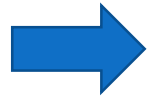
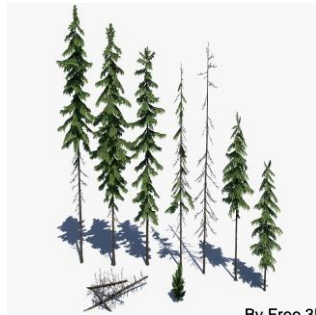
Example of outputs (vs. FAOSTAT, CRF)



Hopefully:

a) a fully spatially explicit approach

Standing biomass
stock available at
RS grid (e.g., pixel)



mimick the forests initial status (e.g.,
pixel scale)

b) integration of RS-sampled information, i.e., for a near-real time GHG inventory (Y-1)

c) apply spatially explicit events