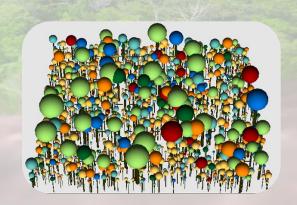




# rcontroll : une interface R pour le simulateur de croissance forestière individu-centré TROLL

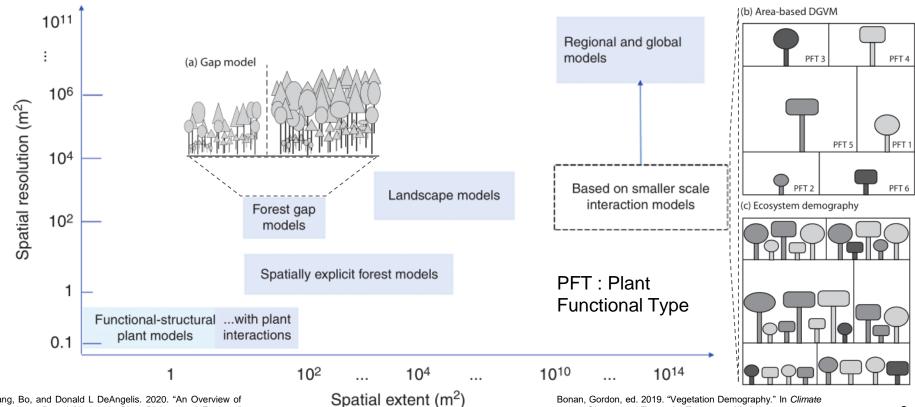


Sylvain Schmitt
Guillaume Salzet

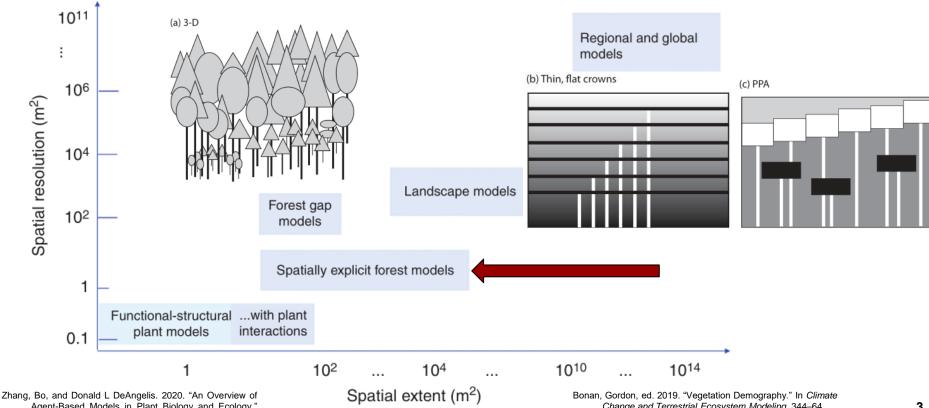


#### Un ensemble de modèles forestiers selon l'échelle

Exemple en Guyane

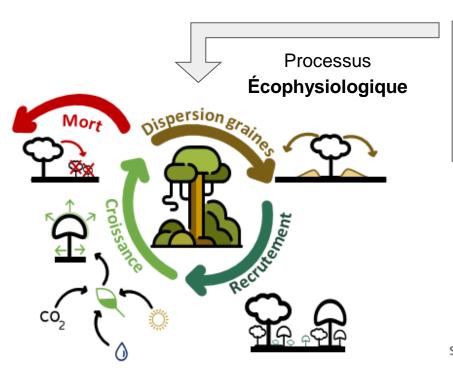


## Des modèles reposant sur des hypothèses +/- fortes



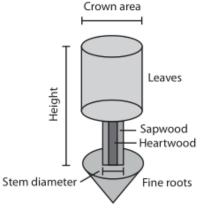
### Fonctionnement de TROLL : processus démographiques

- Individu centré



#### **Espèce**

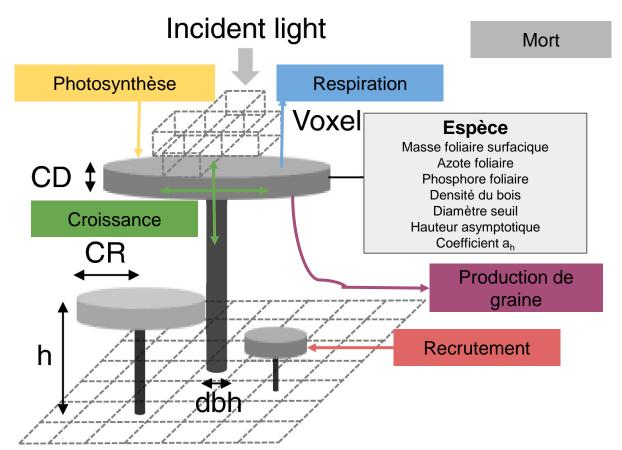
Masse foliaire surfacique
Azote foliaire
Phosphore foliaire
Densité du bois
Diamètre seuil
Hauteur asymptotique
Coefficient a<sub>b</sub>



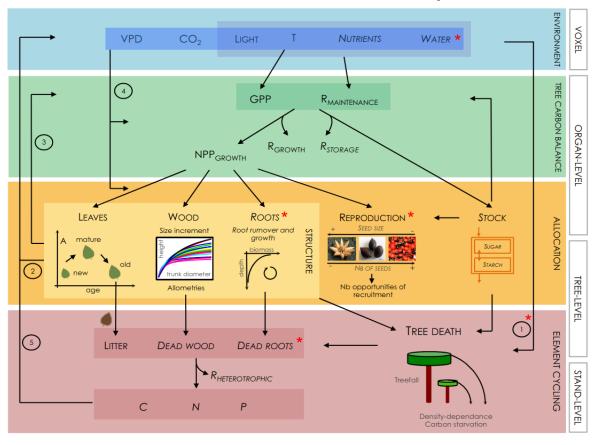
Processus **Démographiques** 

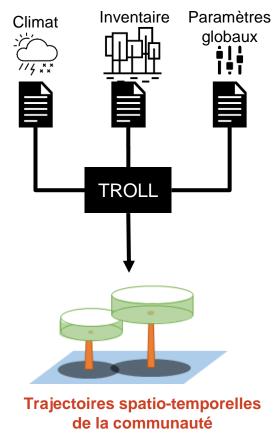
### Fonctionnement de TROLL : processus physiologique / traits

- □ Spatial
- Individu centré
- ☐ Mécaniste
- Processusphysiologiques
- ☐ Traits fonctionnels

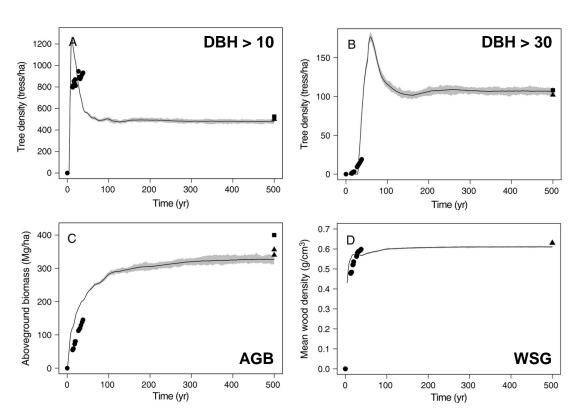


#### Fonctionnement de TROLL : processus emboîtés & données

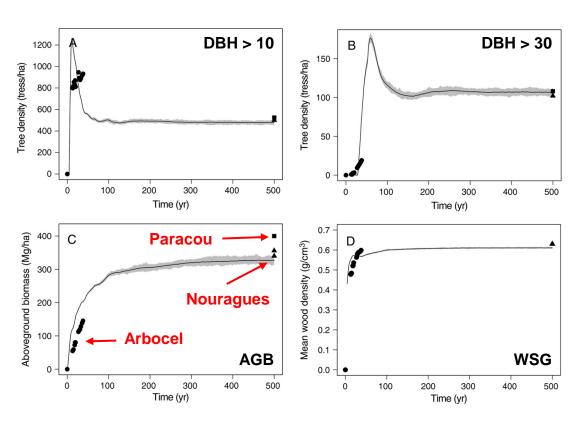




#### Simulation jointe du carbone et de la diversité en Amazonie

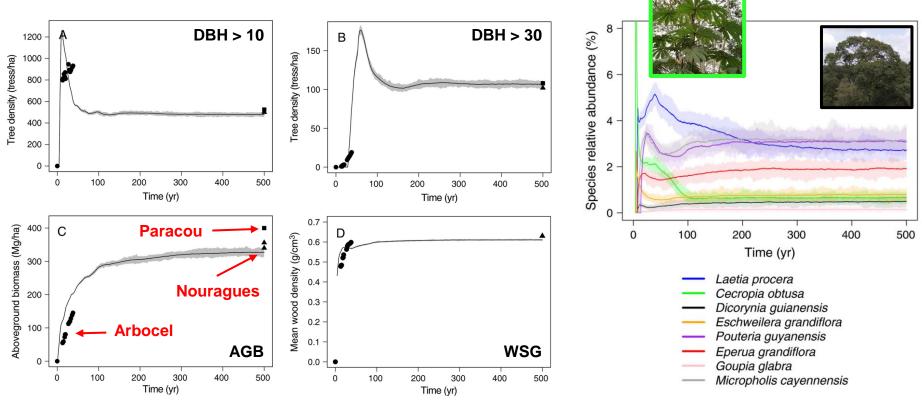


#### Simulation jointe du carbone et de la diversité en Amazonie



Simulation jointe du carbone et de la diversité en Amazonie

**Exemple en Guyane** 



60 assemblages simulés





60 assemblages simulés





3 intensités de Perturbation



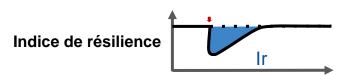
60 assemblages simulés

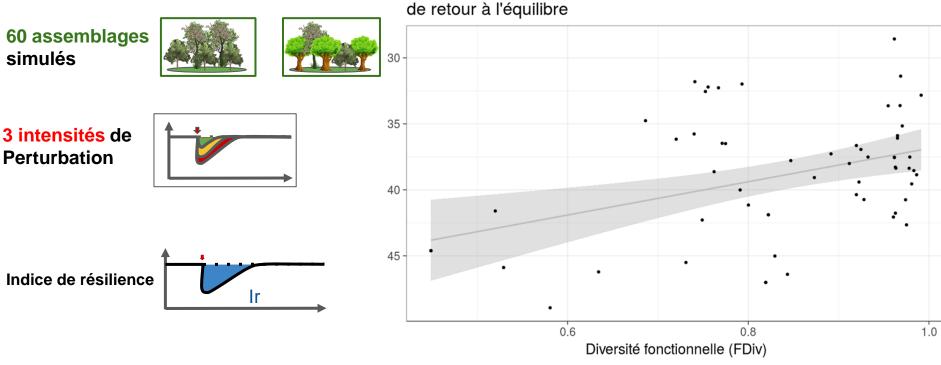


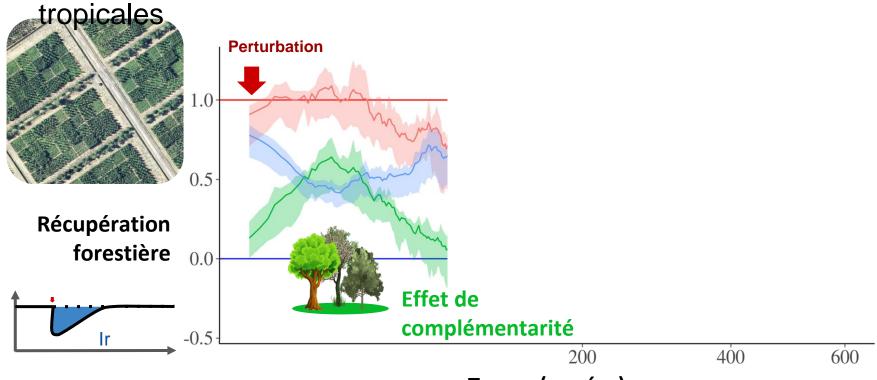


3 intensités de Perturbation





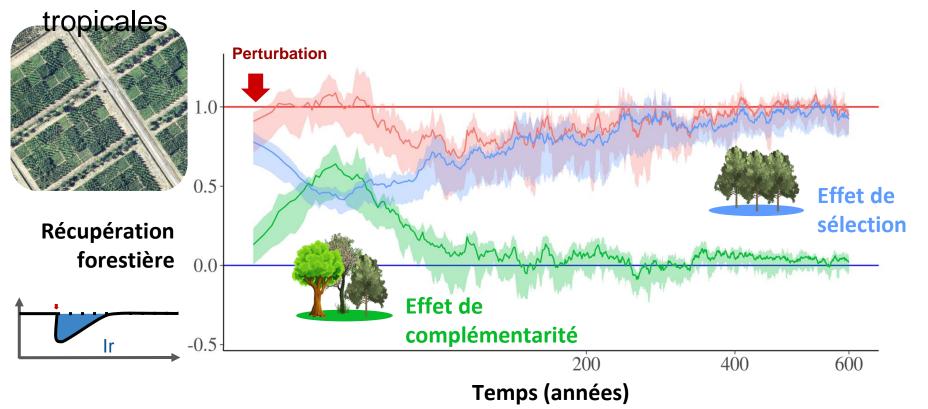




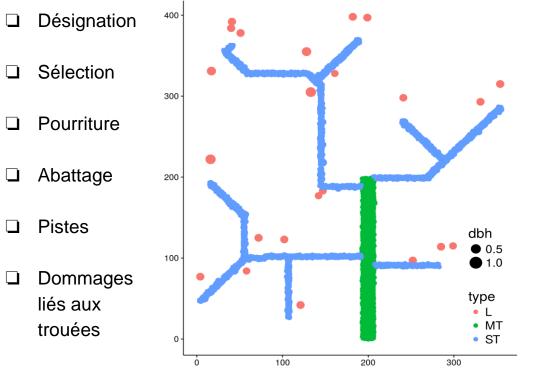
rcontroll

rcontroll

#### La diversité fonctionnelle améliore la résilience des forêts



## Exploitation sélective dans TROLL : un premier essai

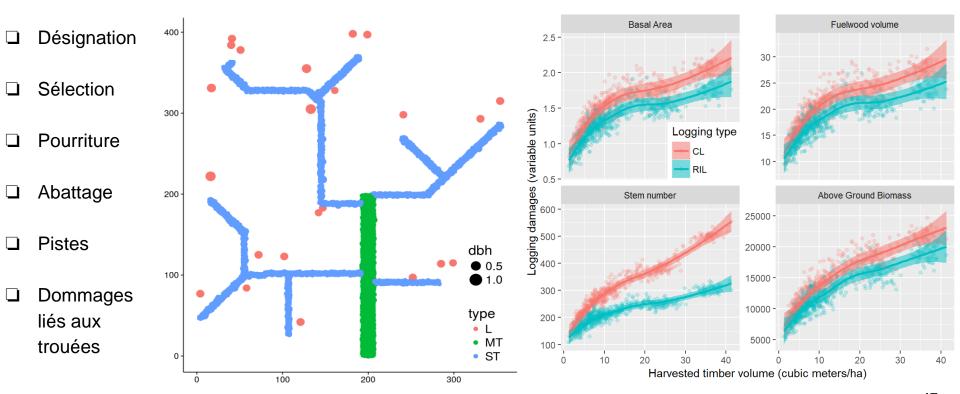


Avenir

## Exploitation sélective dans TROLL : un premier essai

**Exemple en Guyane** 

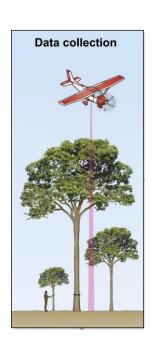
TROLL



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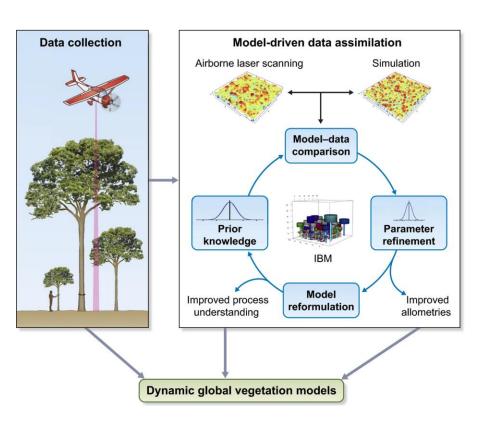
Avenir

rcontroll

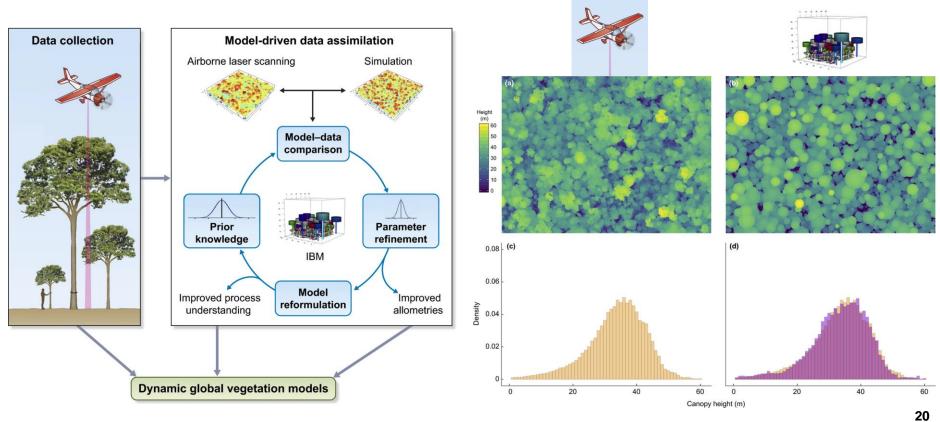


TROLL

#### Améliorer les allométrie en fusionnant modèles forestiers et télédétection



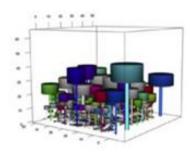
#### Améliorer les allométrie en fusionnant modèles forestiers et télédétection



Fischer et al. 2019. New Phytologist

**Avenir** 

#### Simulateur



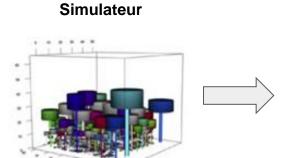
$$\begin{split} \Delta V &= C*\tfrac{1}{2}*\pi*h*dbh*\Delta dbh + C*\pi*(\tfrac{dbh}{2})^2*h \\ \Delta V &= V*\tfrac{\Delta dbh}{dbh}*(3-\tfrac{dbh}{dbh+ah}) \end{split}$$

**TROLL** 

rcontroll

### rcontroll - motivation



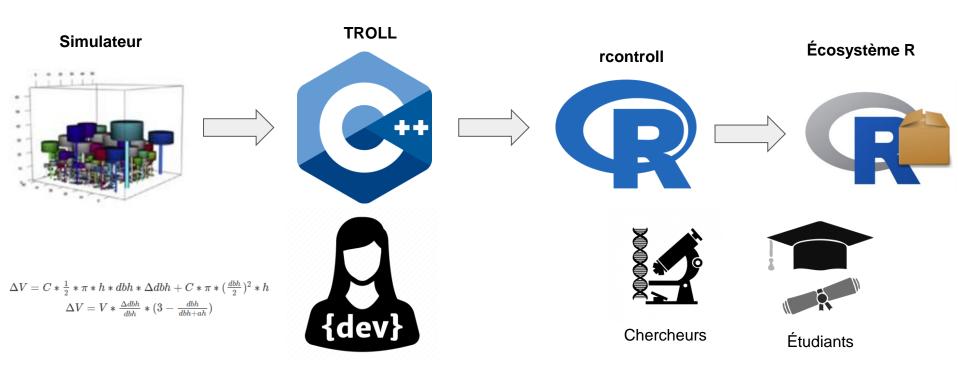


$$\Delta V = C * \frac{1}{2} * \pi * h * dbh * \Delta dbh + C * \pi * (\frac{dbh}{2})^2 * h$$
 
$$\Delta V = V * \frac{\Delta dbh}{dbh} * (3 - \frac{dbh}{dbh + ah})$$





#### rcontroll - motivation



Développeurs

23

### rcontroll - contenu

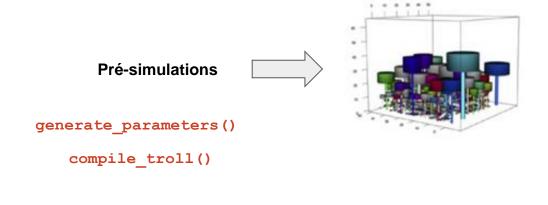
inputs.Rdata

TROLL

fonctions et méthodes

classes

données



#### rcontroll - contenu

fonctions et méthodes

classes

données





generate\_parameters()

compile\_troll()

#### **Simulations**

trollsimfull

trollsimreduced

trollsimabc

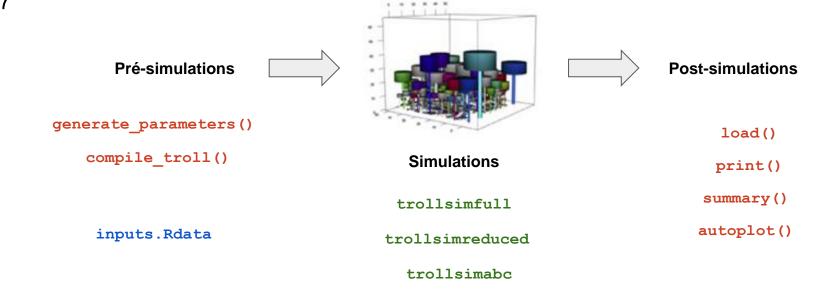
inputs.Rdata

TROLL

fonctions et méthodes

classes

données



#### rcontroll - contenu

fonctions et méthodes

classes

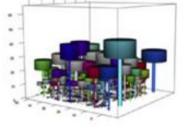
troll()

stack()

données

#### Pré-simulations







#### **Post-simulations**

generate parameters()

compile troll()

**Simulations** 

trollsimfull

trollsimreduced

trollsimabc

load()

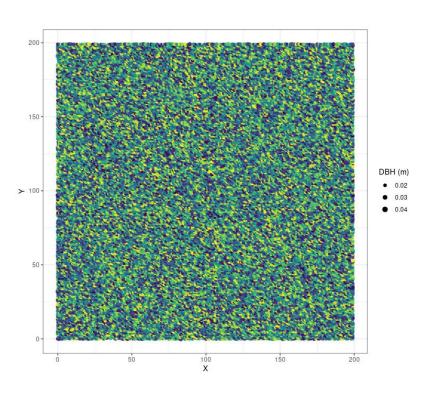
print()

summary()

autoplot()

inputs.Rdata

```
TROLLv3_input$value[6] <- 12 # Nb iterations per Year
TROLLv3 input$value[5] <- Nyears*12 # iterations
sim1 <- trol1(#name = "test",
            # path = "./",
            full = TRUE,
            abc = FALSE,
            random = TRUE,
            global = TROLLv3 input,
            species = TROLLv3 species,
            climate = TROLLv3 climatedaytime12,
            daily = TROLLv3 daytimevar)
#> /home/sylvain/R/x86 64-pc-linux-gnu-library/3.6/rcontroll/troll/un
siml
#> Object of class : trollsimfull
#> Name : sim Fri Oct 1 09-07-04 2021
#> Path :
#> Forest : FALSE
#> Random : TRUE
#> 2D discrete network: horizontal step = 1 m, one tree per 1 m^2
#> Number of sites
                      : 200 x 200
#> Number of iterations : 12
#> Duration of timestep : 30.41667 days
#> Number of Species : 45
```

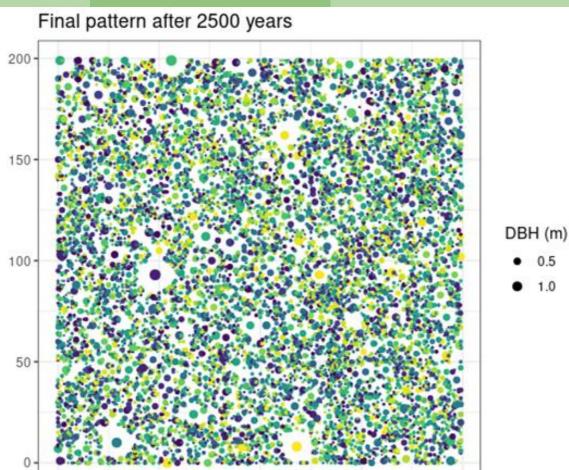


29

200

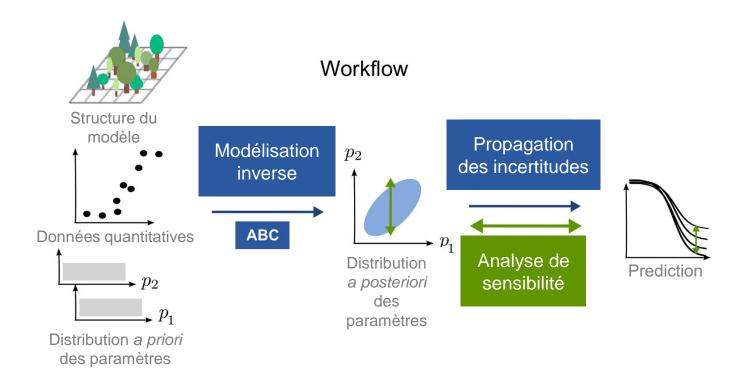
### rcontroll - démo

```
Object of class : trollsimfull
Name : sim_Wed_Sep_29_22-25-49_2021
Path :
Forest : FALSE
Random : TRUE
2D discrete network: horizontal step = 1 m, one tree per 1 m^2
Number of sites
                    : 200 x 200
Number of iterations: 30000
Duration of timestep: 30.41667 days
Number of Species
> autoplot(sim1, what = "final pattern") +
```



100

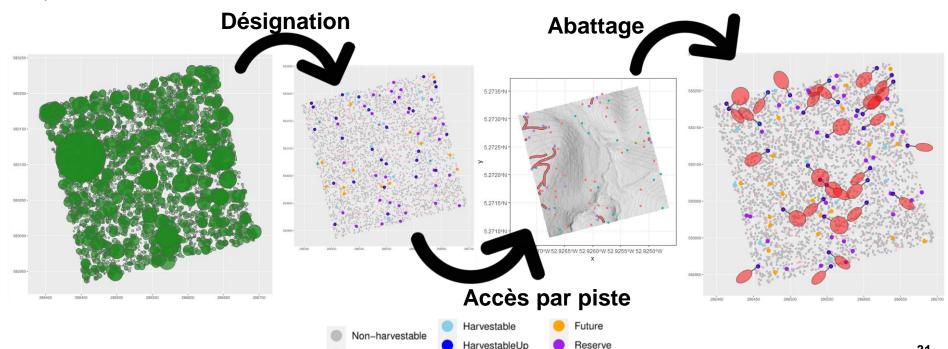
150





Simulation des procédures d'exploitation forestière → ManagForest



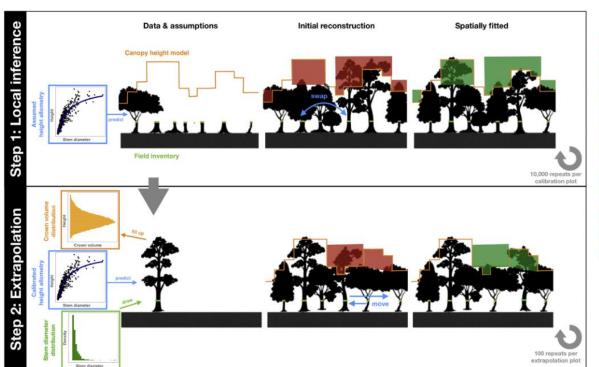


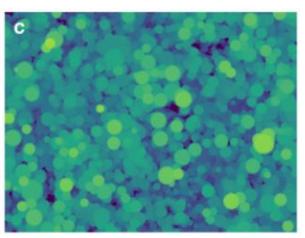
Selected

Probed hollow

Visible defect

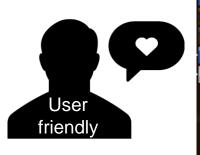
#### Liaison directe avec le Canopy constructor

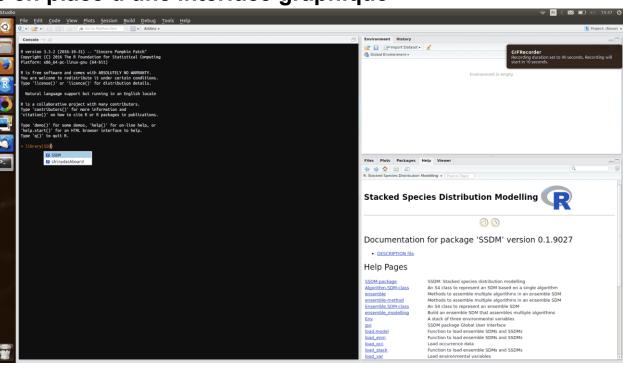




Fischer, Fabian Jörg, Nicolas Labrière, Grégoire Vincent, Bruno Hérault,
Alfonso Alonso, Hervé Memiaghe, Pulchérie Bissiengou, David
Kenfack, Sassan Saatchi, and Jérôme Chave. 2020. "A Simulation
Method to Infer Tree Allometry and Forest Structure from Airborne
Laser Scanning and Forest Inventories." Remote Sensing of
Environment 251 (December): 112056.

Mise en place d'une interface graphique





## Conclusion : TROLL disponible pour les utilisateur de R

#### Réalisé:

Rendre techniquement le modèle TROLL accessible facilement

#### En projet :

Proposer des méthodes de calibration / analyse de sensibilité générique

Assurer la reproductibilité des résultats

Lier le modèle à d'autres outils de simulations et d'analyses





#### Bureau d'économie théorique et appliquée (BETA)

## Merci de votre attention!

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