

Understanding the effect of multiple disturbances and their interaction on understorey plant communities

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CONTEXT

- Boreal forest ecosystems rich in vascular and non-vascular plant communities
- Bryophytes principal components of forest floor

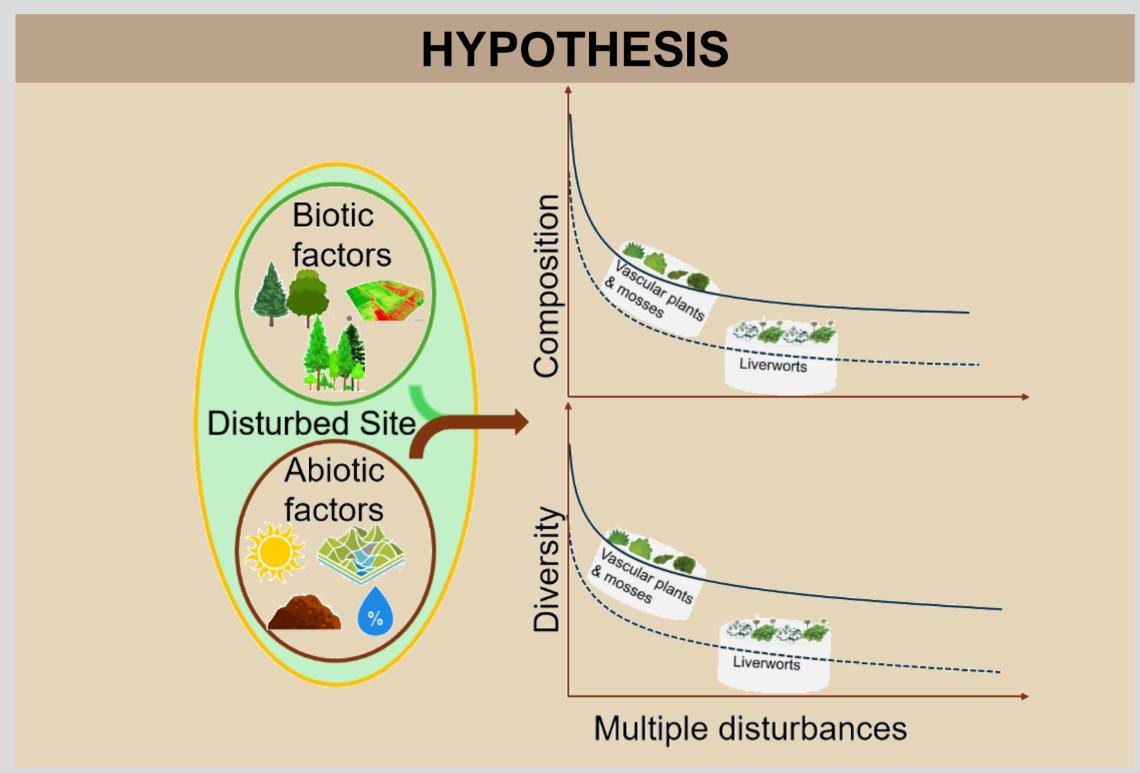


Fig: Factors influencing understorey vegetation in the boreal forest

- Exposed to multiple co-occurring disturbances
- Changes in resource availability and microhabitat condition
- Impact on diversity and composition

OBJECTIVES

- To identify how the diversity and composition of understorey plants change due to disturbances
- To detect the major factors that cause the change in understorey plant communities



METHODOLOGY

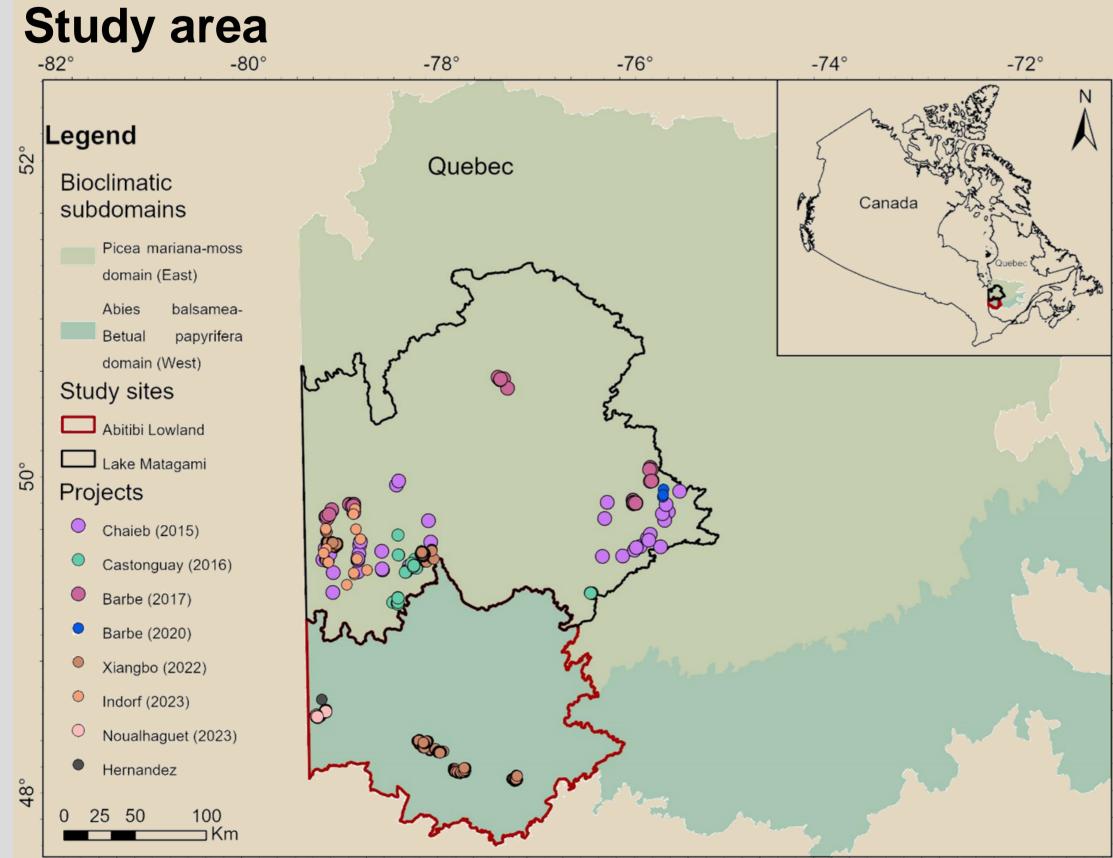


Fig: Sampling locations within different bioclimatic domains of Quebec

Disturbance map

* Extracted map for major disturbances (wildfire, insect outbreaks, harvesting, mine sites, road construction, and power transmission lines)

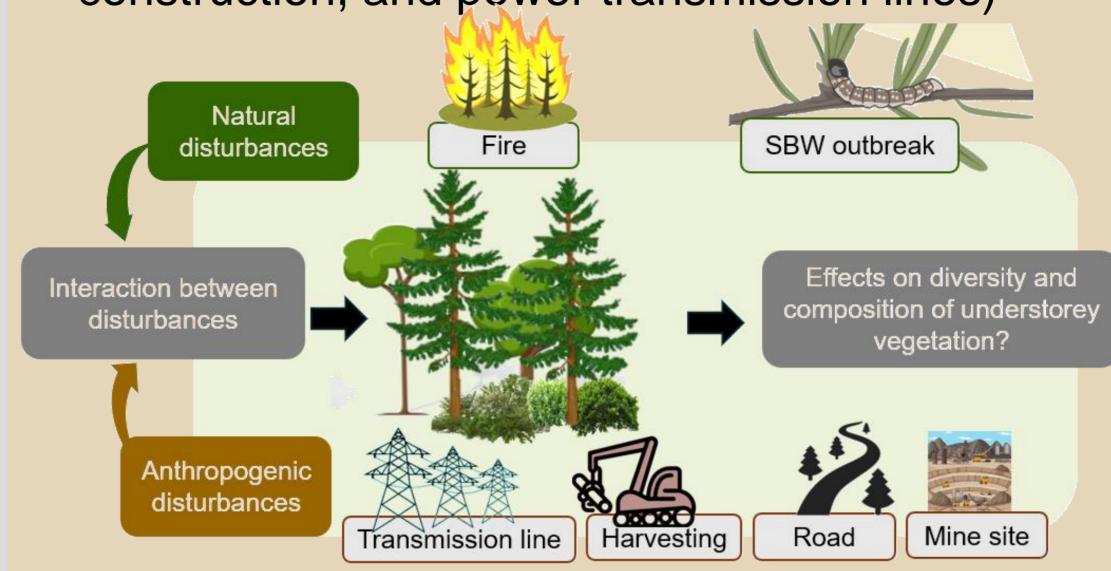


Fig: Effects of multiple disturbances in forest ecosystems

- Compiled data from pre-existing projects
- * Applied disturbance-specific buffer distances to filter plots from different ecosystem types and multiple disturbances
- Identified 747 disturbed and 95 undisturbed (control) plots

Sampling design

Allocation of 40 additional sampling sites based on ecosystem types and road accessibility

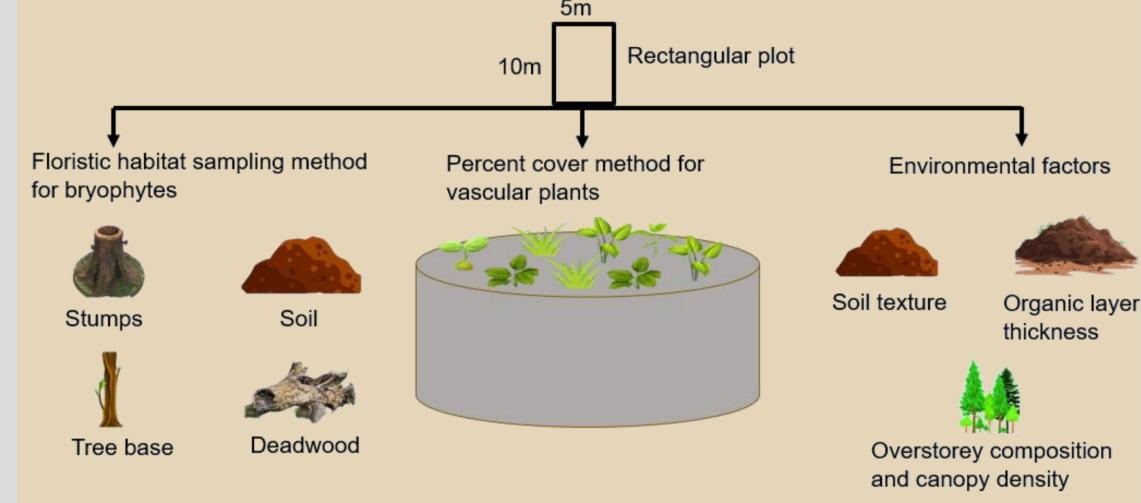


Fig: Sampling design for the vegetation data collection

Environmental factors

- of topographical factors Extraction elevation, aspect, topographic index, water flow direction, accumulation) using DEM
- ♣ NDVI will be used for calculating additional vegetation factors

CONTRIBUTIONS

- Help identify species and habitats vulnerable to multiple disturbances at a landscape level
- Elucidate the cumulative disturbance effect on understorey plant communities







