Bark Beetle Outbreaks in Slovakia 2004 - 2021

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Content

- Forest structure **overview**
- Largest windstorms and following BB outbreaks in Slovakia
- Factors affecting BB outbreaks
- Management and obstacles
- Conclusions



Forest structure Slovakia - overview

- Area of Slovakia: **4.9** mil. ha
- Forest Coverage: 1.95 mil. ha (~41 % of the total area of the SK)
- Average stand age: 70.9 years
- Total volume of growing stock: 484.5 mil. m³ (249 m³/ha)

European **beech**: 35% Norway **spruce**: 22 % **Oaks**: 10 % **Pines**: 7 %



Bark beetle (BB) species on spruce and pine

- Norway spruce is the most attacked tree species by bark beetles.
- Other tree species: **pines** and **1%** of other tree species.
- 98 % of bark beetle damages on Norway spruce are caused by *Ips typographus*
- 2 % by Ips duplicatus and Pityogenes chalcographus.
- Pine is attacked dominantly by Ips acuminatus and Ips sexdentatus





Triggers of BB outbreaks in Slovakia

Windstorms - bark beetles outbreaks – Central Slovakia granite mountains, after 2004, strong impact of Law on Nature Conservation

Physiological weakening (drought, *Armillaria* spp.) - bark beetles outbreaks – NW Slovakia, sandstone mountains; 90s of the 20th century - also gradation of *Ips duplicatus*





Windstorms and following BB outbreaks

- Windstorm Alžbeta 19. November, 2004
- Windstorm Žofia 15. May, 2014





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Jihlava, June 20th – 23th 2022

Windstorm Alžbeta 19. November, 2004 – 1st BB outbreak

- Windstorm 5.3 mil. m³ (cca 50 % of the annual logging)
- 2005 2013 (9 years): spruce sanitation logging 18.3 mil. m³
- 2009: **3.2 mil. m³**
- Drought and Armillaria





Windstorm Žofia 15. May, 2014 – 2nd BB outbreak

- Windstorm **5.2** mil. m³
- 2014 2021 (7 years): spruce sanitation logging **18.9** mil. m³
- 2018: **3.9 mil. m³**





Spruce and Pine composition change

- 2000 -> 2020 spruce from 26.8 % to 21.8 %
- 2000 -> 2020 pine from **10**% to **7**%

Spruce: -5% Pine: -3%





Biotic pests - sanitation logging 1960 - 2021

- **1960 2003 total** sanitation logging **12.5** mil. m³ + **5.1** mil. m³ **1964** windstorm
- 2004 2021 total sanitation logging 37.2 mil. m³ + 2 windstorms 10.5 mil. m³





Factors affecting BB outbreaks in Slovakia

- Climatic conditions (drought, temperature increase, extreme events)
- 2002: Law on Nature Conservation administration, obligations
- 2020: additional restriction
- Forest management



Factors – climatic conditions (April – September, NW Slovakia)

• 2012, 2015, 2018 – dry vegetation seasons





Factors – climatic conditions

Deviation of average temperatures from the normal (mean 1951 – 1980), June – August, Northern hemisphere 1880 – 2019





Author: M. Lapin; Data source: GISS, Goddard Institute for Space Studies

Factors – management

- Economic problems to manage forests
- The price of wood in previous years were low
- Forest jobs financially not attractive not enough labor
- Law on Nature Conservation more administration, obligations





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Factors – protected areas

57.1% forests in protected areas





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Conclusions

- Most important pest in Slovakia (biotic) *Ips typographus*
- Forest composition change/shift
- Extreme weather events more frequent



- Factors affecting BB outbreaks: windstorms, dry and warm seasons, law nature protection, forest management
- Young spruce stands (10-20 years) decline due to drought and Armillaria
- More often **BB** attack **new host species**:

IT, ID, on *pinus silvestris* and IT on *p. strobus*

• Fagus attacked by *Taphrorychus bicolor* – emerging pest





Ips duplicatus

Pinus silvestris



Fagus silvatica Taphrorychus bicolor Drought, bark burn by sun



Ash dieback - Fraxinus excelsior **Hymenoscyphus fraxineus + Armillaria spp. + Hylesinus varius**









Thank you!!!



Photo: Ján Slivinský, Research station TANAP