

FORESTS' FUTURE 2021 Consequences of Bark beetle calamity in Central Europe Jihlava, June 20th - 23th 2022

The current state of spruce bark beetle outbreaks in forests managed by the Romanian forest state administration

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Principal bark beetle species which cause significant damages in the spruce forests of Romania:

In spruce forests situated in natual area:

- *Ips typographus* (predominant);
- Ips amitinus;
- Ips duplicatus;
- Pityogenes chalcographus;

In spruce forests situated in extended area:

- Ips duplicatus (predominant especially in eastern Romania);
- Ips typographus (predominant);
- Pityogenes chalcographus;
- Polygraphus poligraphus



Spruce bark beetle attacks in the forests of Romania between 2015-2020: favoring factors – wind-blown trees



Photo source: Forest State Administration (https://www.facebook.com/RnpRomsilva)

Spruce bark beetle attacks in the forests of Romania between 2015-2020: favoring factors – drought spells

Severe debilitated spruce stands especially in hilly areas (spruce stands situated in extended area of spruce)



Photo source: Nicolai Olenici



Spruce bark beetle attacks in the forests of Romania between 2015-2020: conditions and consequences

Data source: <u>www.meteoromania.ro</u>; Forest State Administration



Spruce bark beetle attacks in the forests of Romania: current situation (2021)

Spruce bark beetle attacks in the forests of Romania: current situation (2021)











Spruce bark beetle management in Romania









Spruce bark beetle management in Romania





Infested trees' management in Romania





Conclusion about the spruce bark beetle attacks in the last year in the forests of Romania

(managed by the forest state administration)

- Between 2015-2020:
 - wind-blown trees: 0.45 2.24 million m³/year;
 - wind-blown infested trees: 0.08 0.28 million m³/year;
 - standing infested trees: 0.06 0.11 million m³/year.
- During the last year (2021):
 - wind-blown trees: 0.36 million m3;
 - wind-blown infested trees: 0.10 million m³;
 - standing infested trees: 0.26 million m³



Conclusion about the spruce bark beetle attacks in the last year in the forests of Romania

(managed by the forest state administration)

- In the last year, the high volume of infested standing trees is mostly due to the failure of carry out timely sanitary cutting in the affected stands.
- Principal problem of infested trees' management: duration of evacuation of infested trees is very long. This protective measure is frequently inefficient.
- In the last period (since 2015), no bark beetle calamity took place in Romania, but the attacks of these pests are an important problem mostly due to the poor management applied in such situations.



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Thank you for your attention!