



BUNDES  
FORSCHUNGS  
ZENTRUM  
FÜR WALD



# Global Change Impacts on Avalanche Protective Forests: What Do We Know and Where Do We Grow from Here?

Michaela Teich

Organizers:

Wildbach- und  
Lawinenverbauung  
Forsttechnischer Dienst

**BFZ** AUSTRIAN  
RESEARCH  
CENTRE  
FOR FORESTS

congress  
messe  
INNSBRUCK

# Protective forests reduce avalanche risk



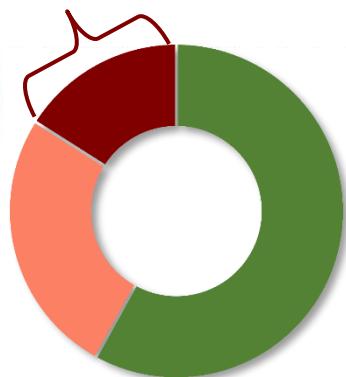
“A protective [protection] forest is a forest that has as its primary function the protection of people or assets against the impacts of natural hazards [...].”

Brang et al., 2001

# Protective forest cover in Austria

Forest with (direct) object protective function

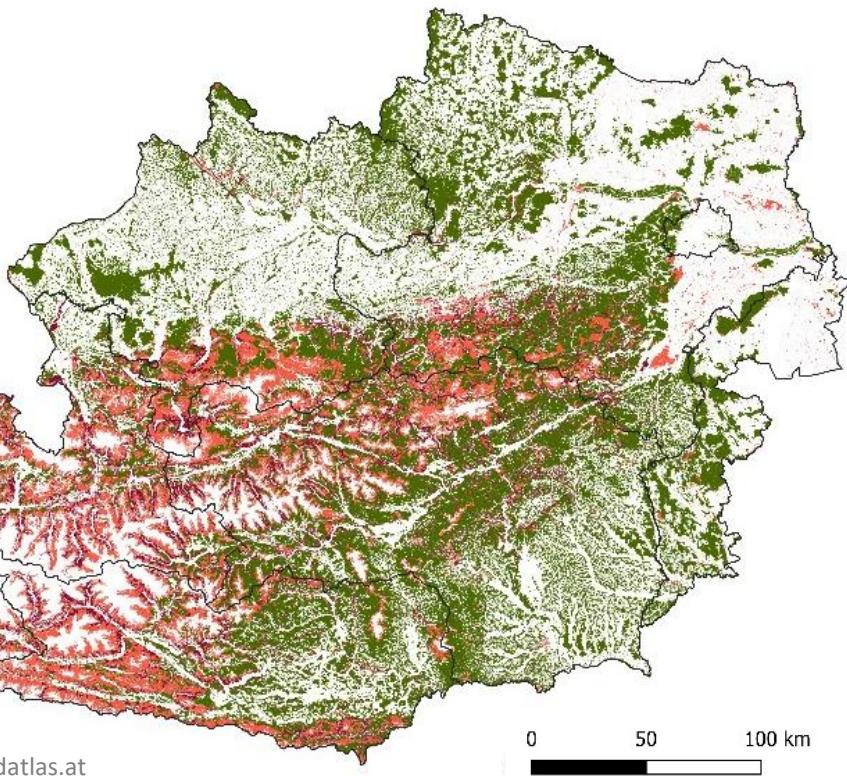
16%



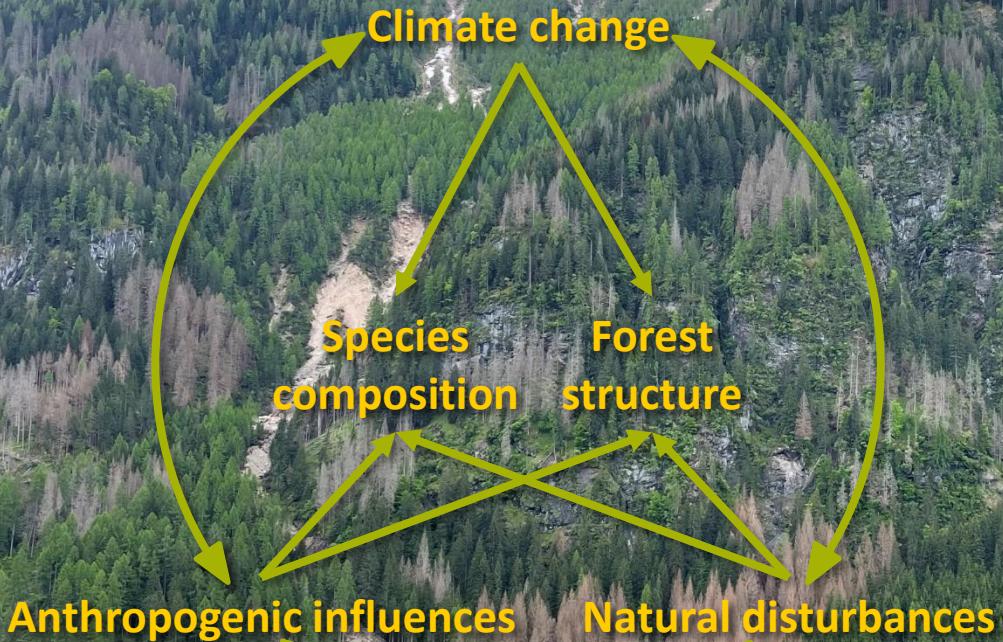
Forest with (indirect) object protective function and/or site protective function

Forest without primary protective function

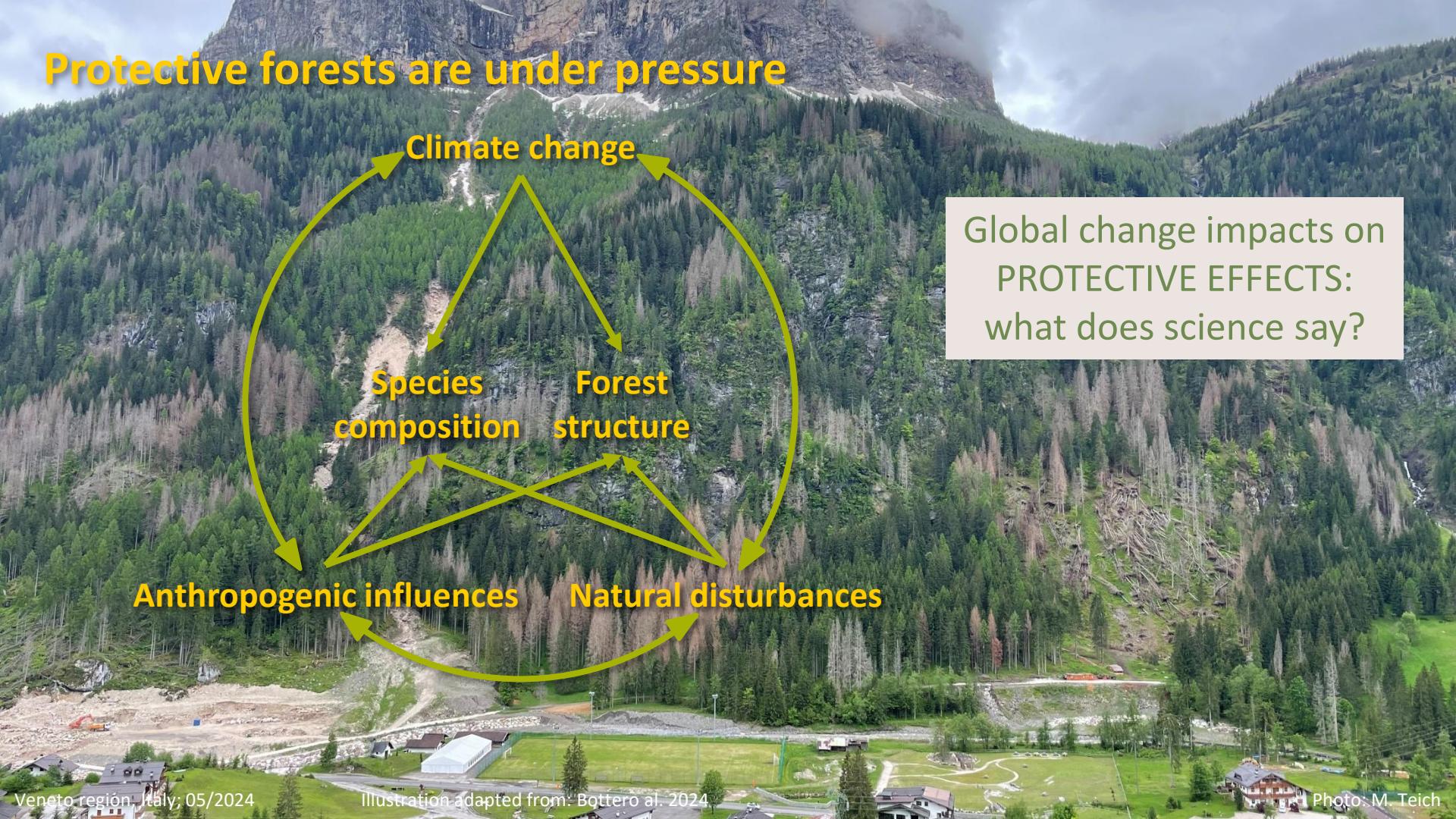
42% potential protective forest area  
(based on scientific criteria)



# Protective forests are under pressure



Global change impacts on  
PROTECTIVE EFFECTS:  
what does science say?



# Global change impacts on avalanche protective forests: what does science say?

## Literature review

Clarivate  
Web of Science™

Google Scholar

Protective  
forest

forest\* OR "protection forest" OR "protection forest"  
OR "Eco-DRR" OR Natural solution

Global  
change

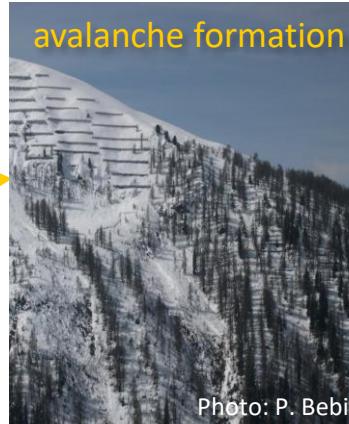
"climate change" OR "global change" OR change OR  
"climate change" OR disturbance OR future OR evolution OR  
"forest dynamics" OR "ecosystem dynamics" OR  
"dynamic" OR development\*

Protective  
service

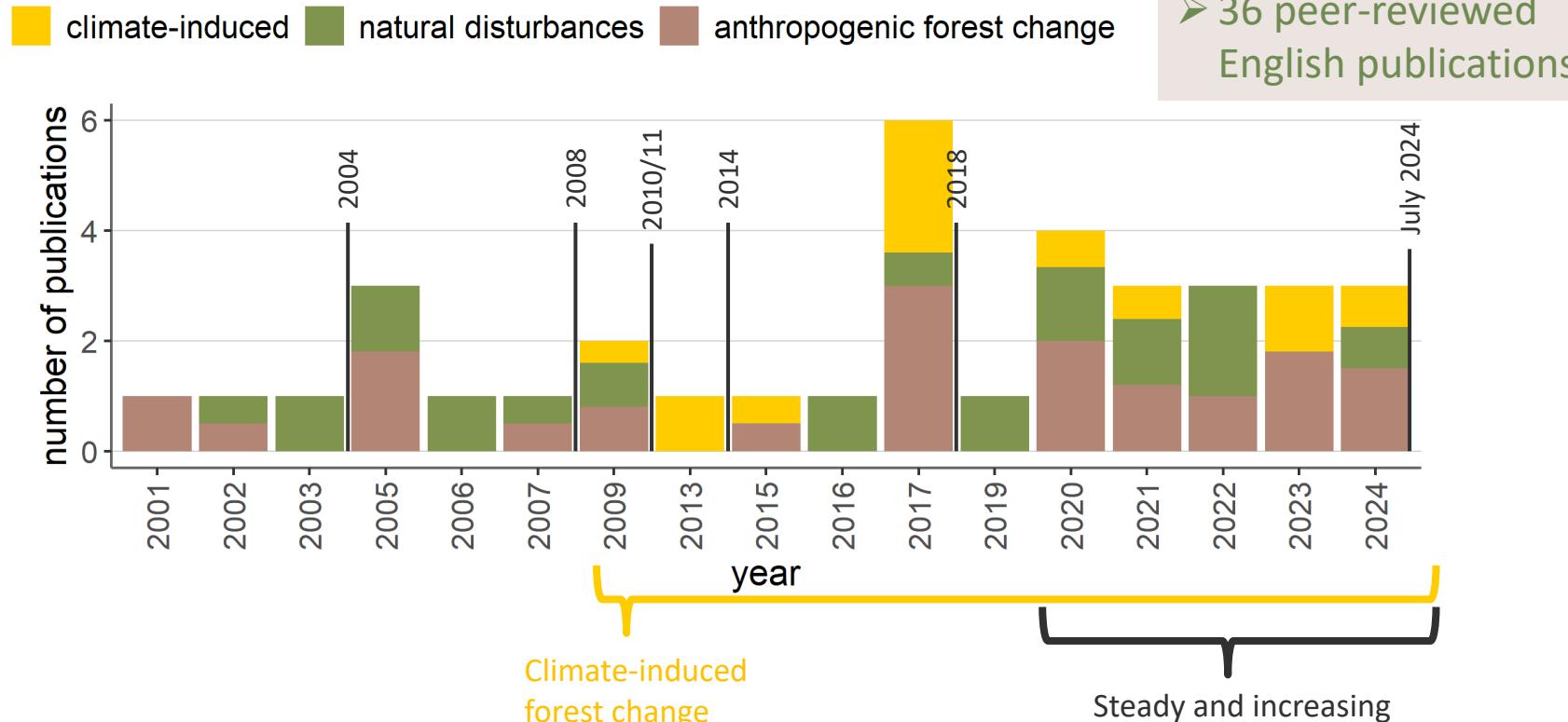
avalanche OR "snow avalanche" OR "risk reduction" OR  
"protective effect" OR "  
"protection function" OR "protection function" OR  
"protective capacity" OR "protective service" OR  
"protection service"

Forest change:

- climate-induced
- (changing) natural disturbance
- anthropogenic-driven  
(e.g., land-use change,  
management interventions)

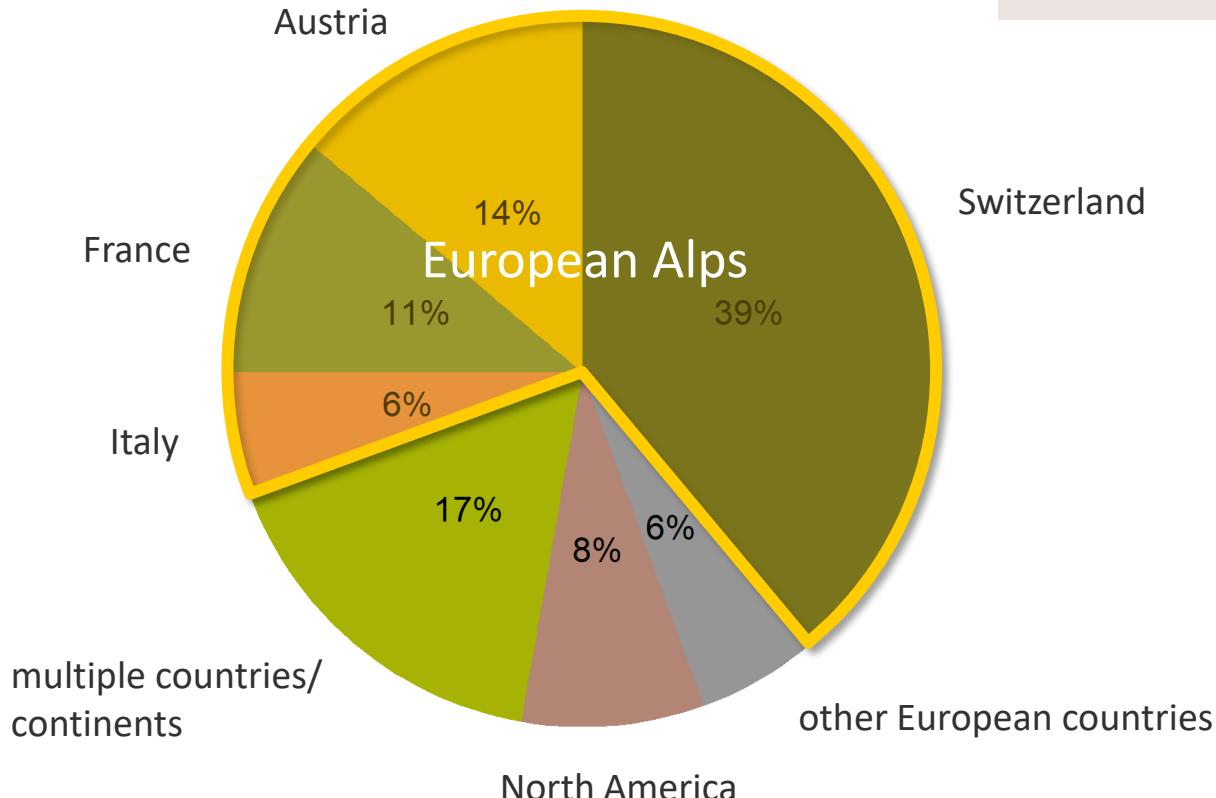


# Global change impacts on avalanche protective forests: what does science say?

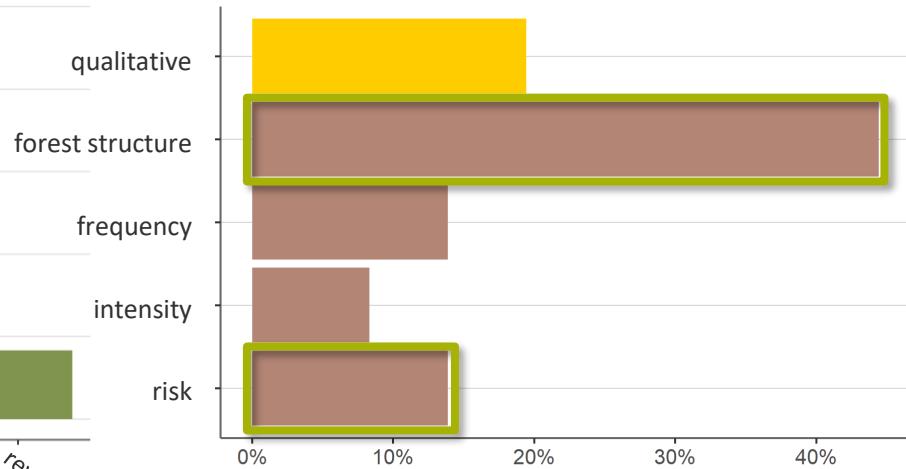
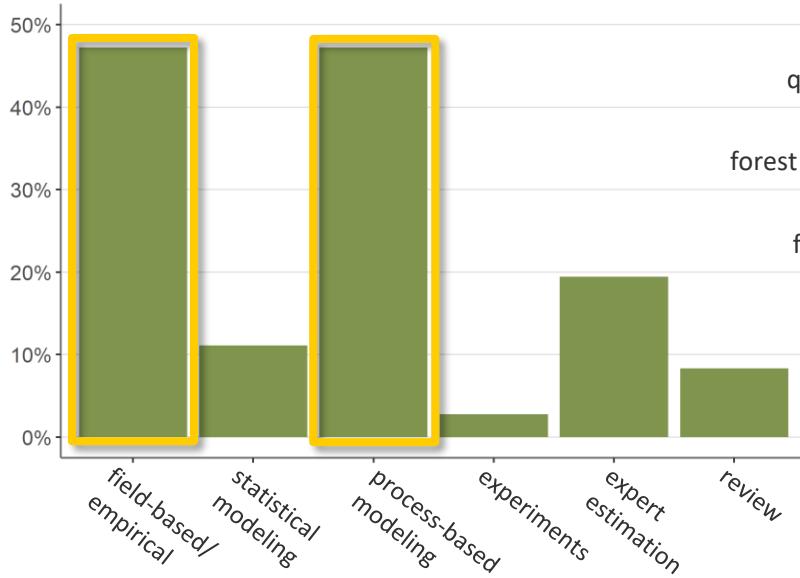


# Global change impacts on avalanche protective forests: what does science say?

The research is not global.



# Global change impacts on avalanche protective forests: what does science say?

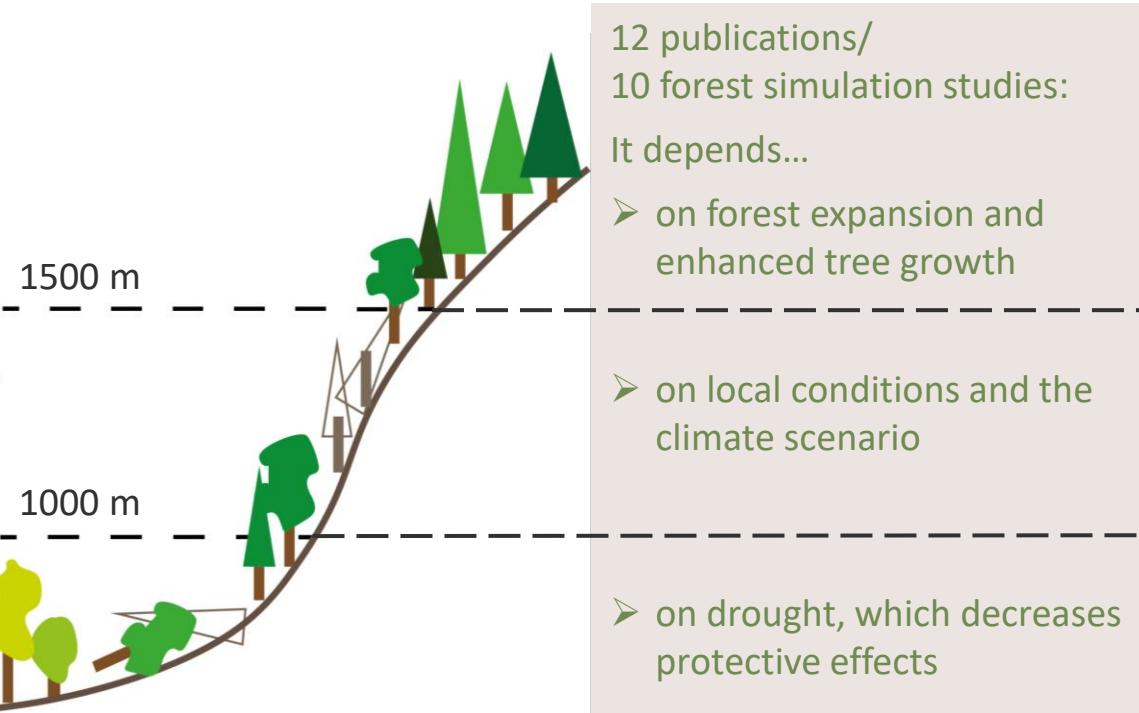
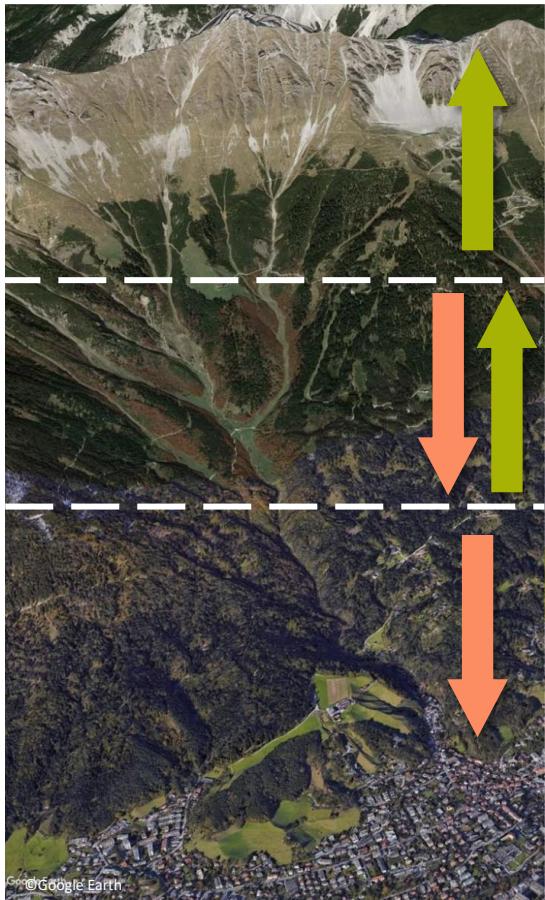


## Methods:

- avalanche dynamics and forest simulation models were never combined

- 82% quantitative measures
- dimensionless protective forest indices
- only few studies considered risk

# Climate-induced forest change: what does science say?



Increasing natural disturbances counter-balance effects of enhanced tree growth!

# Anthropogenic-driven forest change: what does science say?



18 publications:

It's not a clear-cut picture...

- deforestation generally has negative impacts
- re- and afforestation enhance protective effects
- but often don't occur where most needed

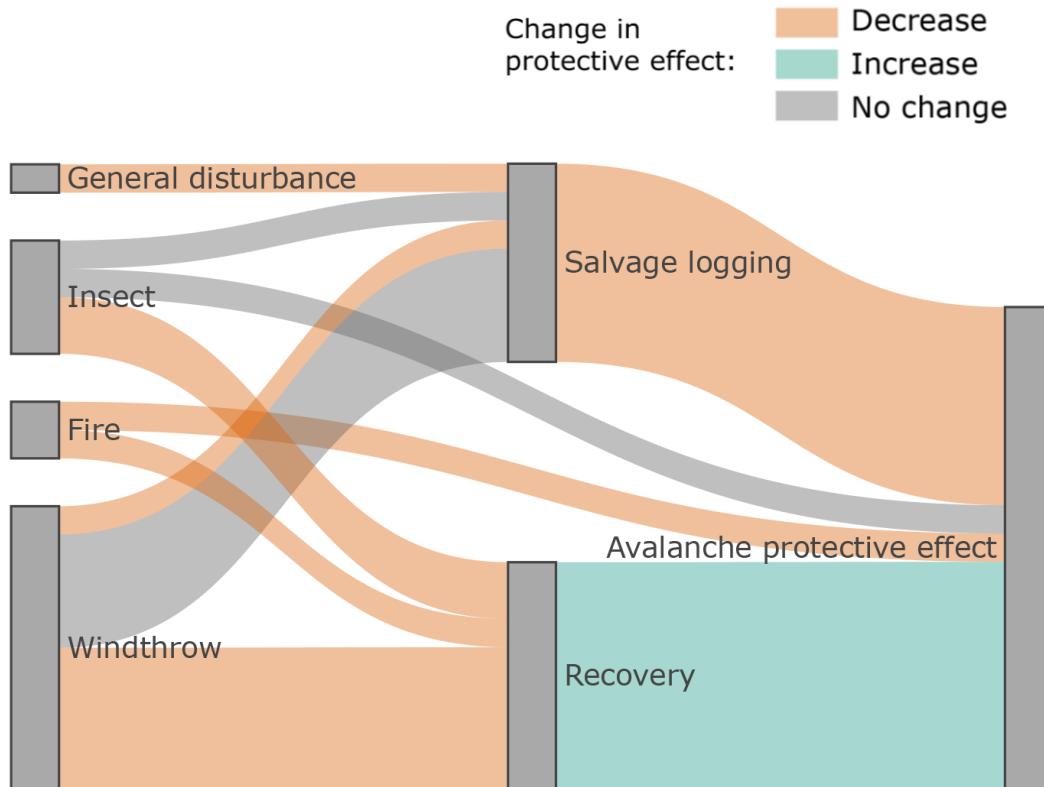


Regeneration cuts and thinning show varying effects under different climate scenarios...

- e.g., positive effects under no climate change
- but negative impacts increase as climate change intensifies

Interactions between climate change and anthropogenic influences are complex!

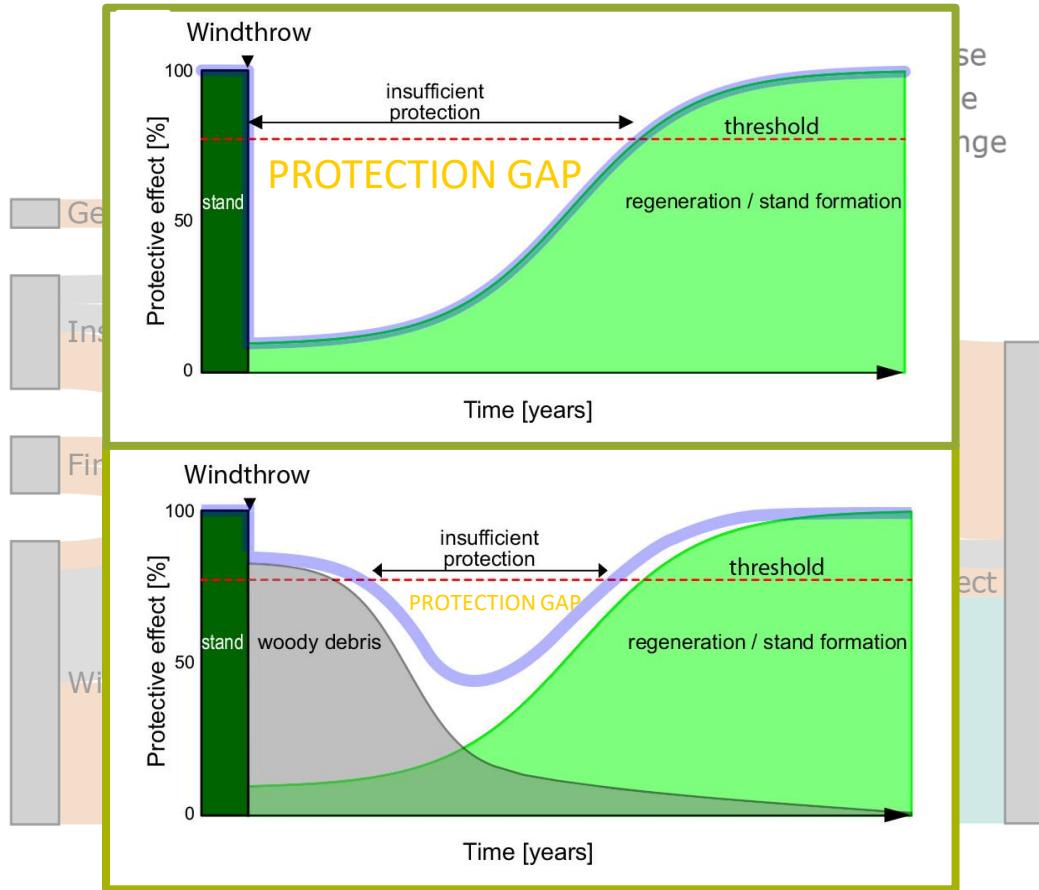
# Natural disturbances: what does science say?



18 publications:

- natural disturbances often decrease protective effects
- management decisions influence post-disturbance protective effect

# Natural disturbances: what does science say?



18 publications:

- natural disturbances often decrease protective effects
- management decisions influence post-disturbance protective effect

Post-disturbance management is key.

Where do we grow from here?



# Closing the gaps.



Empirical data and site-specific assessments

...investigate effects of compound events

...enhance and couple modeling approaches

...decision support tools for prioritization.

...risk-based approaches

...large-scale quantification of protective functions and effects

# Protective effect of windthrow areas against snow avalanches



Interreg

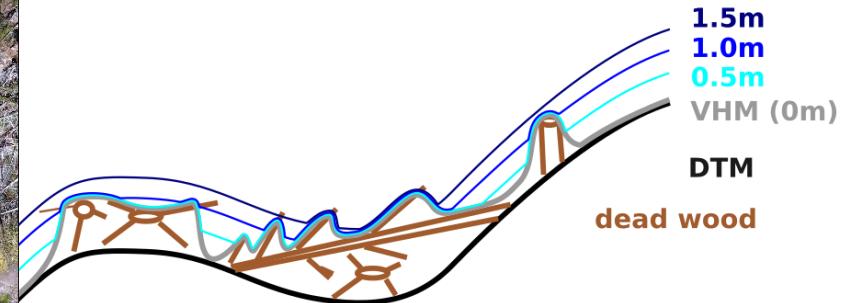


Co-funded by  
the European Union

Alpine Space

MOSAIC

Which protective effect has a  
windthrow area, if „filled“ with  
snow?



# Protective effect of windthrow areas against snow avalanches

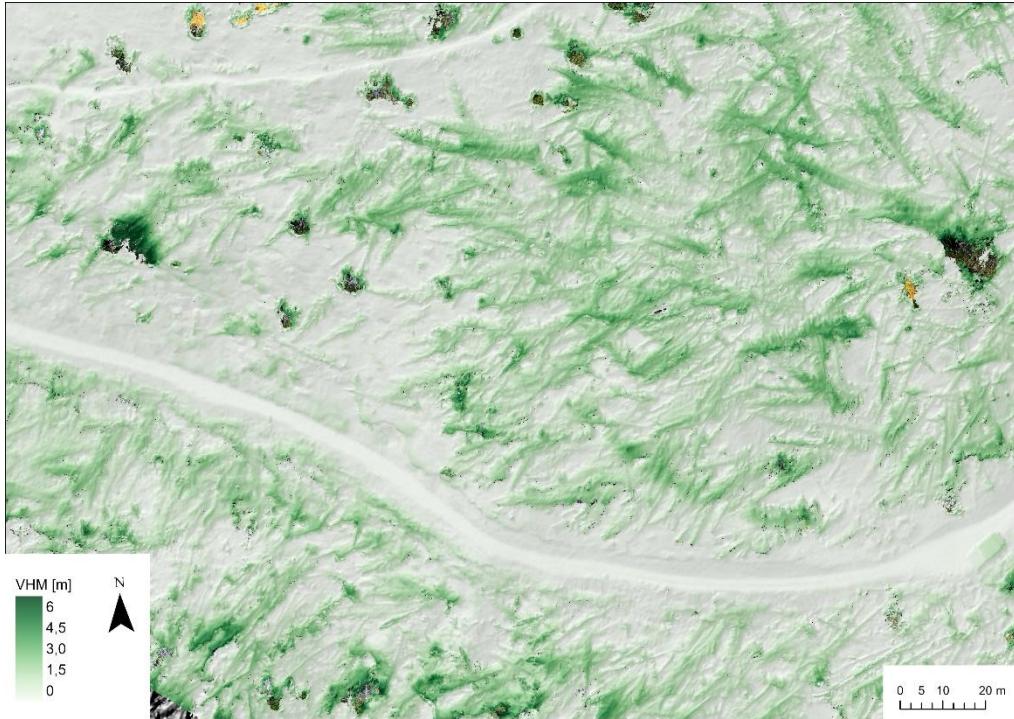
Interreg



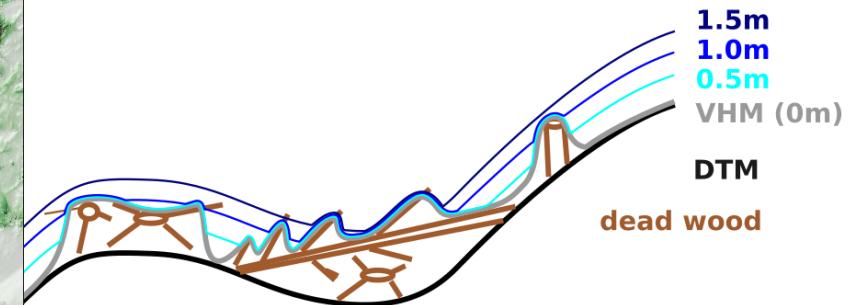
Co-funded by  
the European Union

Alpine Space

MOSAIC



- Vegetation height model (VHM) from drone photogrammetry



# Protective effect of windthrow areas against snow avalanches

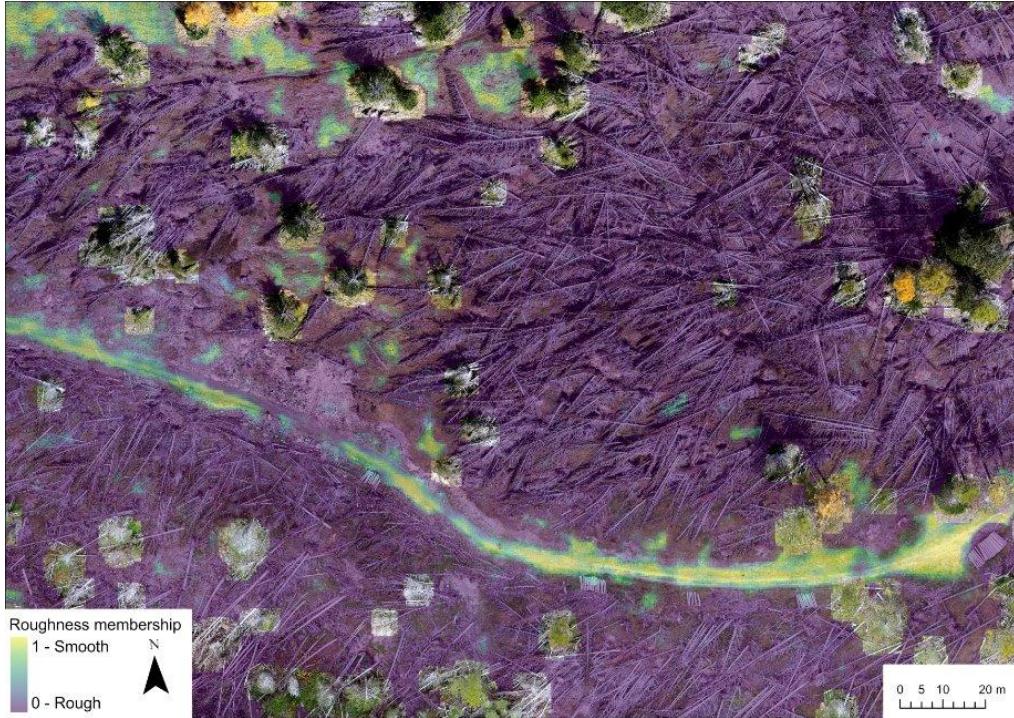
Interreg



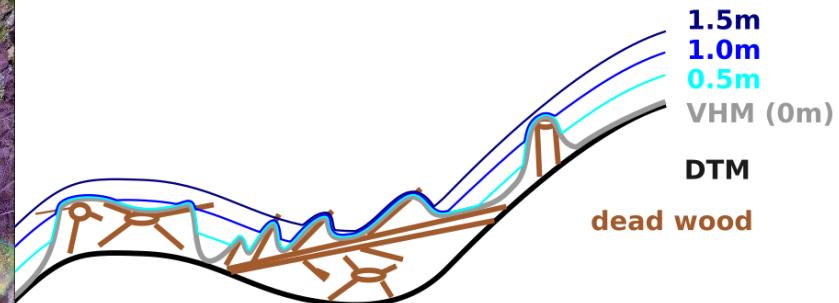
Co-funded by  
the European Union

Alpine Space

MOSAIC



- Roughness membership  
(no snow)



# Protective effect of windthrow areas against snow avalanches

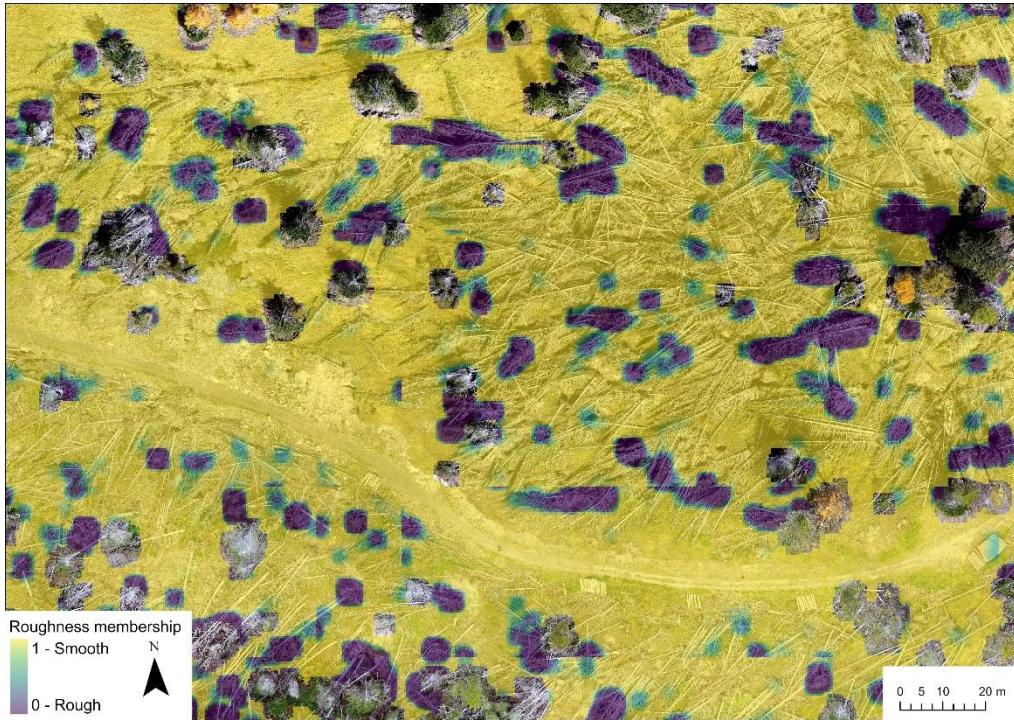
Interreg



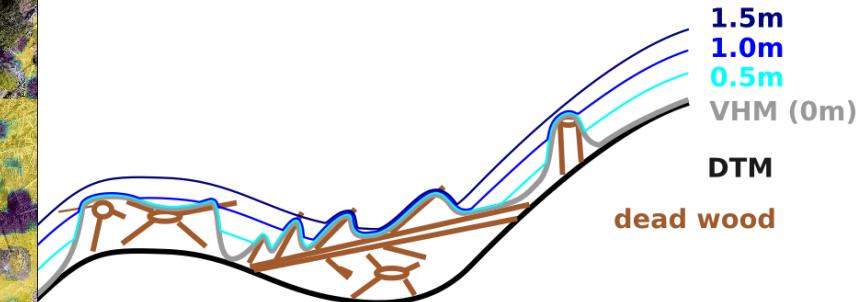
Co-funded by  
the European Union

Alpine Space

MOSAIC



- Roughness membership  
(1.5 m snow depth  $\approx$  10-year return period)



# Protective effect of windthrow areas against snow avalanches

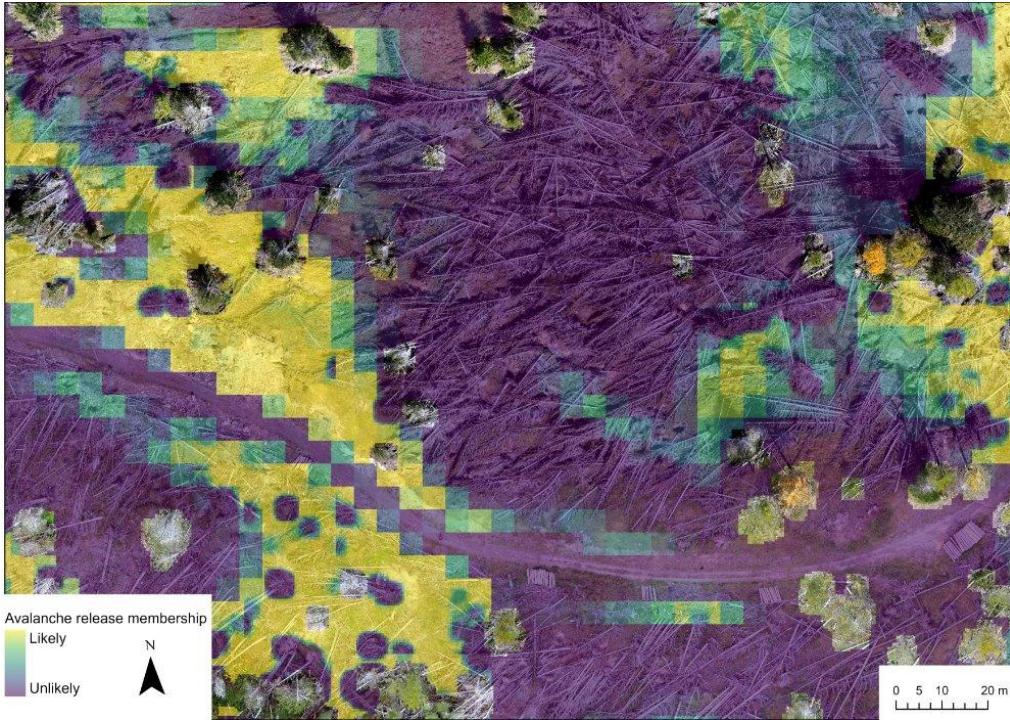
Interreg



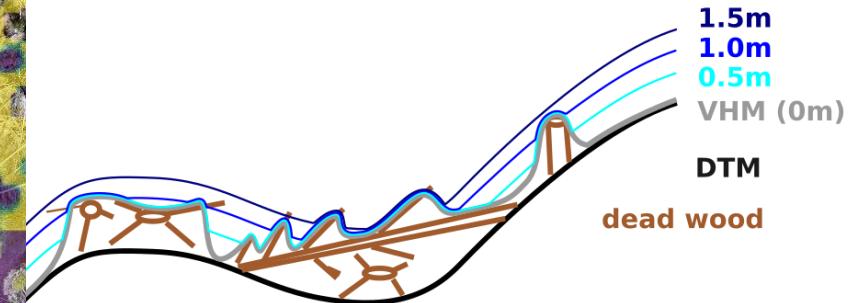
Co-funded by  
the European Union

Alpine Space

MOSAIC



- Avalanche release membership / probability (1,5 m snow depth  $\approx$  10-year return period)



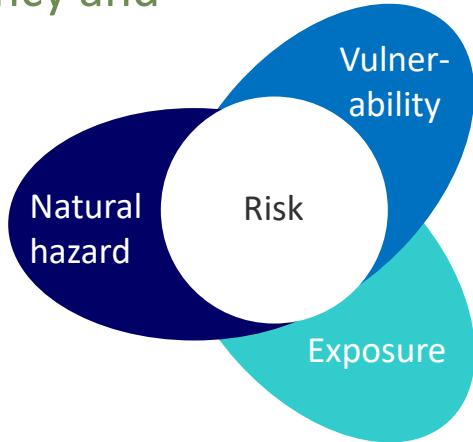
# Take home messages

➤ forests change constantly

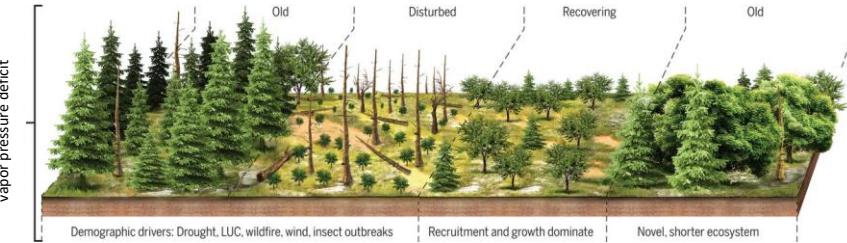
- global change and especially disturbances determine and accelerate forest pathways
- as do management decisions

➤ avalanche frequency and intensity change

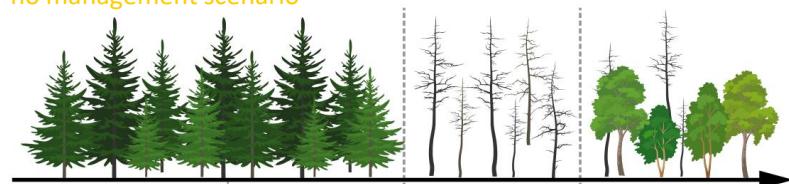
➤ society changes



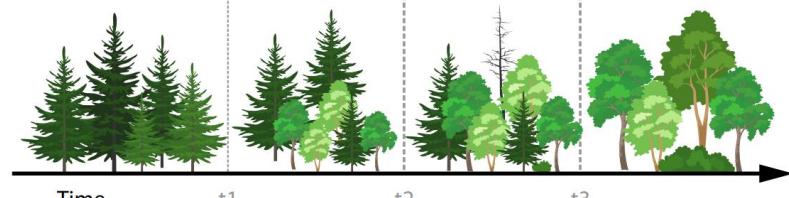
Conceptual diagram of the components of forest dynamics and the disturbances that drive them



Possible pathways of forest development under climate change  
no management scenario



active management strategy



# References

Bottero, A., Moos, C., Stritih, A., Teich, M. (2024). Editorial: Impacts of global change on protective forests in mountain areas. *Frontiers in Forests and Global Change*, 7, 1375285.  
<https://doi.org/10.3389/ffgc.2024.1375285>

Brang, P., Schönenberger, W., Ott, E., Gardner, B. (2001). Forests as Protection from Natural Hazards. In: Evans J, editor. *The Forests Handbook: Applying Forest Science for Sustainable Management* 2. Oxford: Blackwell Science; 2001. p. 53–81.

Bührle, L., Baggio, T., Adams, M., Winiwarter, L., Lingua, E., Stoffel, A., Marke, T., Bebi, P., Teich, M. (2025). Assessment of protective effect of wind-disturbed forest against snow avalanches. *EGU General Assembly 2025*, Vienna, Austria, 27 Apr–2 May 2025, EGU25-17290.  
<https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu25-17290>

Jandl, R., Spathelf, P., Bolte, A., Prescott, C.E. (2019). Forest adaptation to climate change—is non-management an option? *Annals of Forest Science*, 76, 48. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13595-019-0827-x>

McDowell, N. G., Allen, C. D., Anderson-Teixeira, K., Aukema, B. H., Bond-Lamberty, B., Chini, L., ... & Xu, C. (2020). Pervasive shifts in forest dynamics in a changing world. *Science*, 368(6494), eaaz9463.  
<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aaz9463>

Teich, M.; Stritih, A.; Bottero, A.; Moos, C. (2024). Global change impacts on avalanche protective forests — current knowledge and future research directions. *Proceedings, International Snow Science Workshop, Tromsø, Norway, 2024*, 553–561. [https://arc.lib.montana.edu/snow-science/objects/ISSW2024\\_O4.1.pdf](https://arc.lib.montana.edu/snow-science/objects/ISSW2024_O4.1.pdf)

Wohlgemuth, T., Schwitter, R., Bebi, P., Sutter, F., Brang, P. (2017). Post-windthrow management in protection forests of the Swiss Alps. *European Journal of Forest Research*, 136(5–6), 1029–1040.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10342-017-1031-x>

# Based on and supported by

 **frontiers** | *Frontiers in Forest and Global Change*

TYPE Review  
PUBLISHED: 22 September 2023  
DOI: 10.3389/ffgc.2023.1223934



## OPEN ACCESS

EDITED BY  
Isabella De Meo,  
Council for Agricultural and Economics  
Research (CREA), Italy

REVIEWED BY  
Marc Hänewinkel,  
University of Freiburg, Germany  
Jill Schmid,  
Mendel University in Brno, Czechia  
Zuzana Štrková,  
National Forest Centre, Slovakia

Mountain protective forests under threat? an in-depth review of global change impacts on their protective effect against natural hazards

Christine Moos<sup>1\*</sup>, Ana Stritih<sup>2</sup>, Michaela Teich<sup>3</sup> and Alessandra Bottero<sup>4,5</sup>

**Interreg**



Co-funded by  
the European Union

**Alpine Space**

**MOSAIC**

Managing prOtective foreSt fAcIng  
climate Change compound events

[www.alpine-space.eu/project/mosaic](http://www.alpine-space.eu/project/mosaic)

# Thank you for listening!

**Michaela Teich**

Austrian Research Centre for Forests (BFW)  
Department of Natural Hazards

Hofburg, Rennweg 1, 6020 Innsbruck

[michaela.teich@bfw.gv.at](mailto:michaela.teich@bfw.gv.at)  
[www.bfw.gv.at](http://www.bfw.gv.at)

**Follow us**



[www.facebook.com/BundesforschungszentrumWald](https://www.facebook.com/BundesforschungszentrumWald)



[www.instagram.com/bundesforschungszentrum\\_wald](https://www.instagram.com/bundesforschungszentrum_wald)



[www.youtube.com/waldforschung](https://www.youtube.com/waldforschung)



[www.linkedin.com/company/bundesforschungszentrum-wald-bfw](https://www.linkedin.com/company/bundesforschungszentrum-wald-bfw)