

# Trees susceptibility to wind damages: the effect of slope

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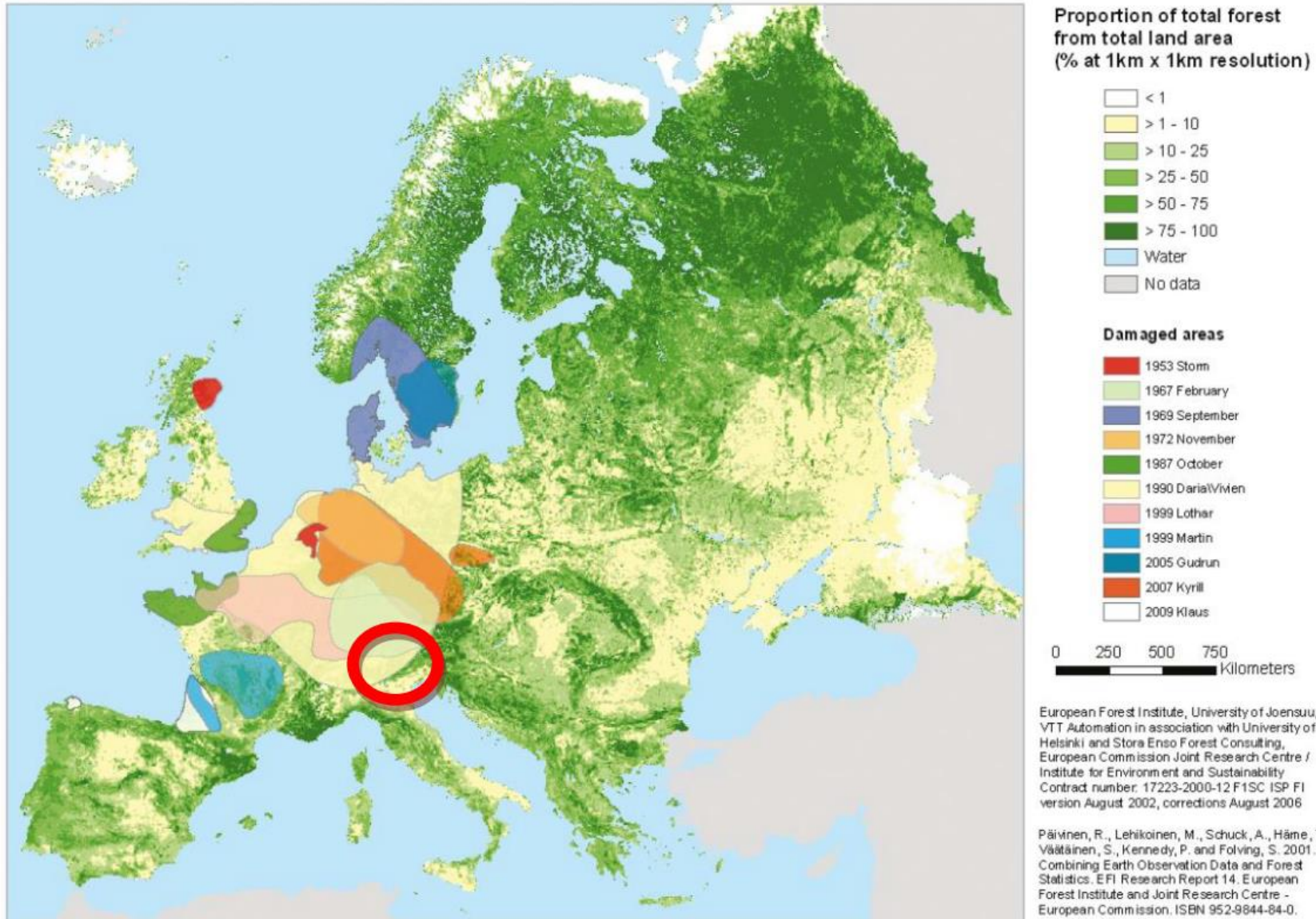
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# Introduction



## Wind

One of the main natural disturbances in European forests

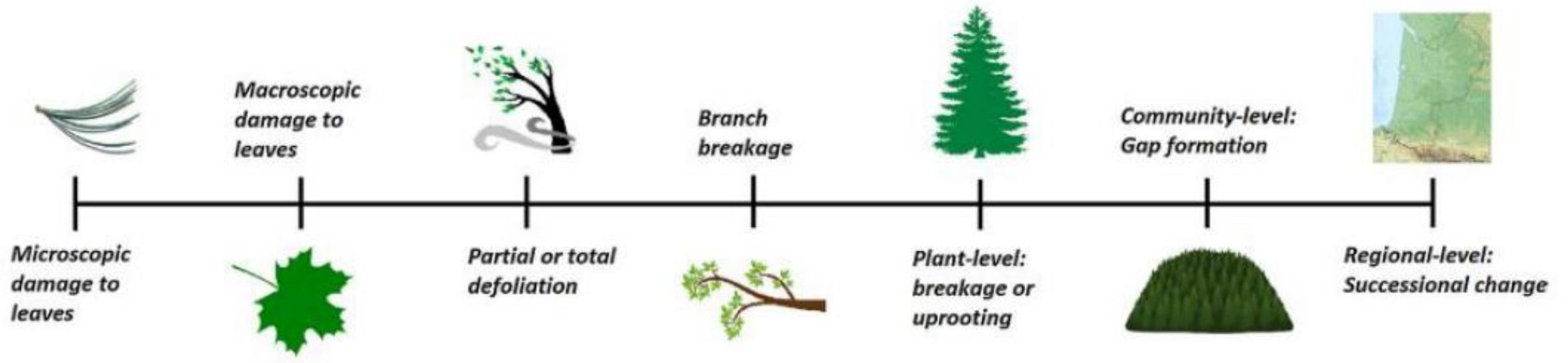
## Case study

Storm «Vaia»

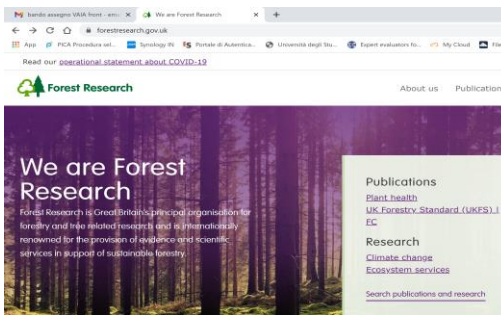
27-30 October 2018

First severe windstorm event in the southern Alps

# Introduction



*Illustration by Tommaso Locatelli (Gardiner et al. 2016)*



*(<https://www.forestryresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/fthr/fgr-the-forestgales-r-package/>)*



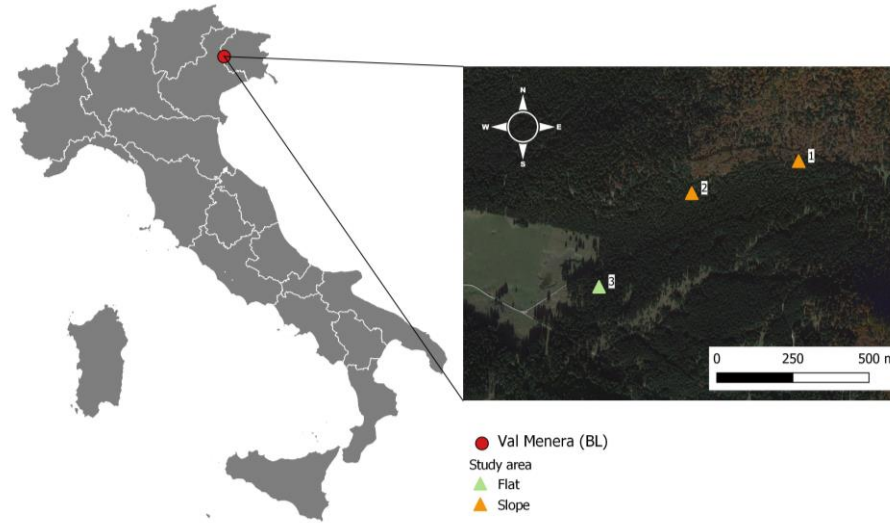
# Field campaign : pulling tests



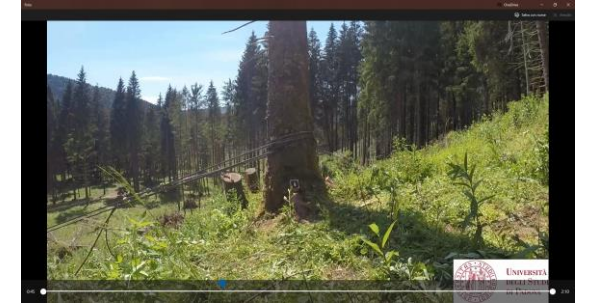
Ph: Matteo de Mayda

**Site** = Cansiglio forest, Valmenera (BL)

- 27 trees felled during tests in 2018
- 13 trees felled during tests in 2020
- 6 trees felled during tests in 2021
- Average slope (2020 tests): 20°

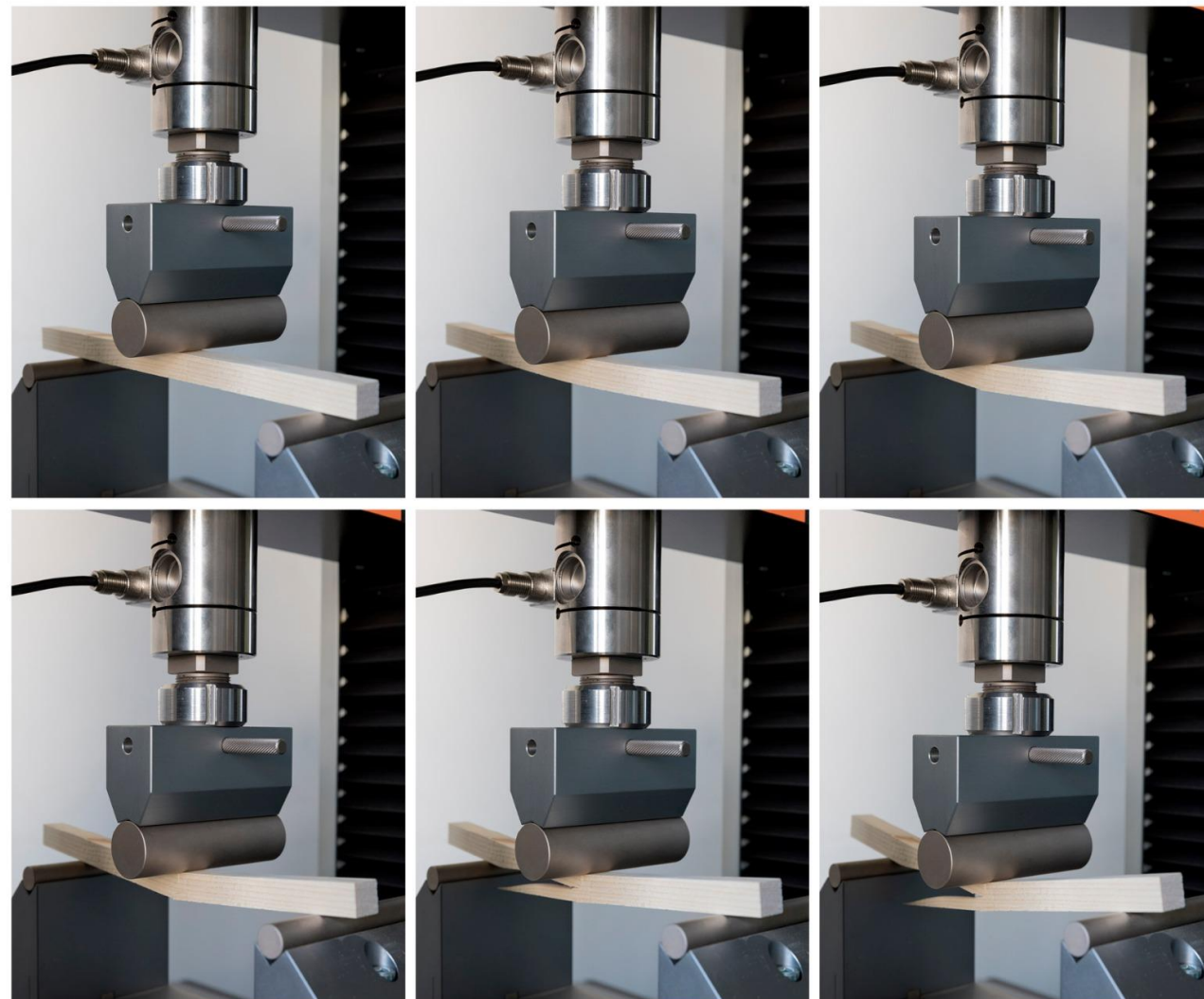
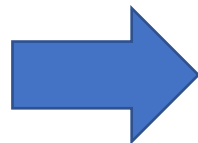


*Marchi et al. (sub)*



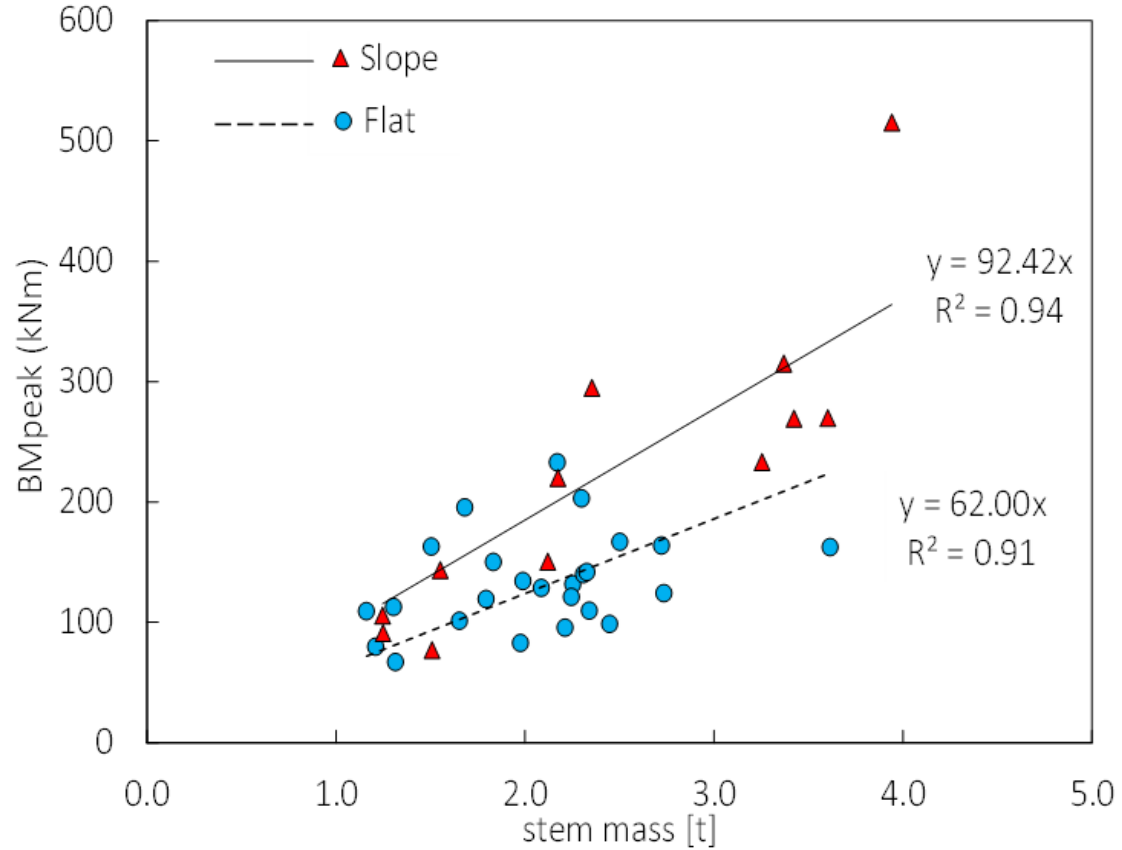


# Lab tests: MOE/MOR analysis



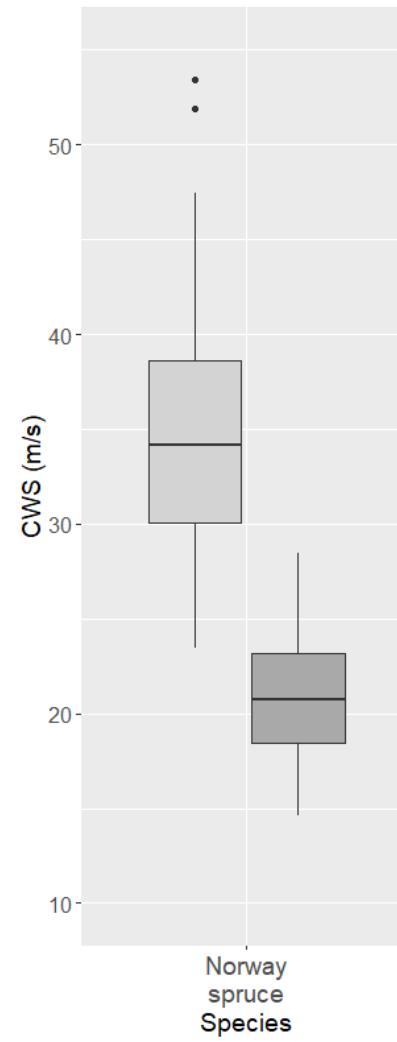
Ph: Matteo de Mayda

# Results: slope vs flat

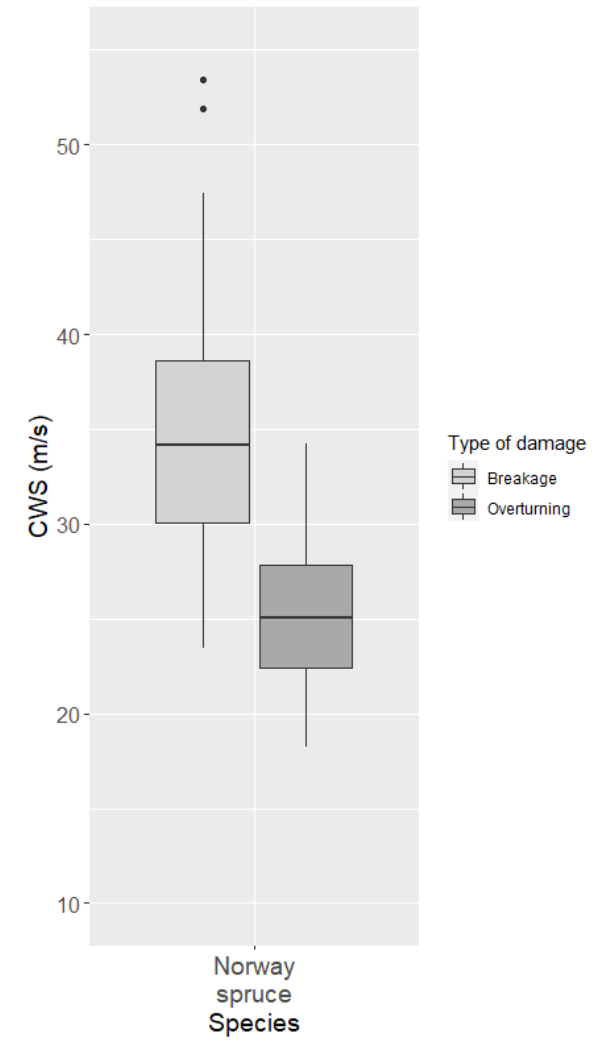


*Marchi et al. (sub)*

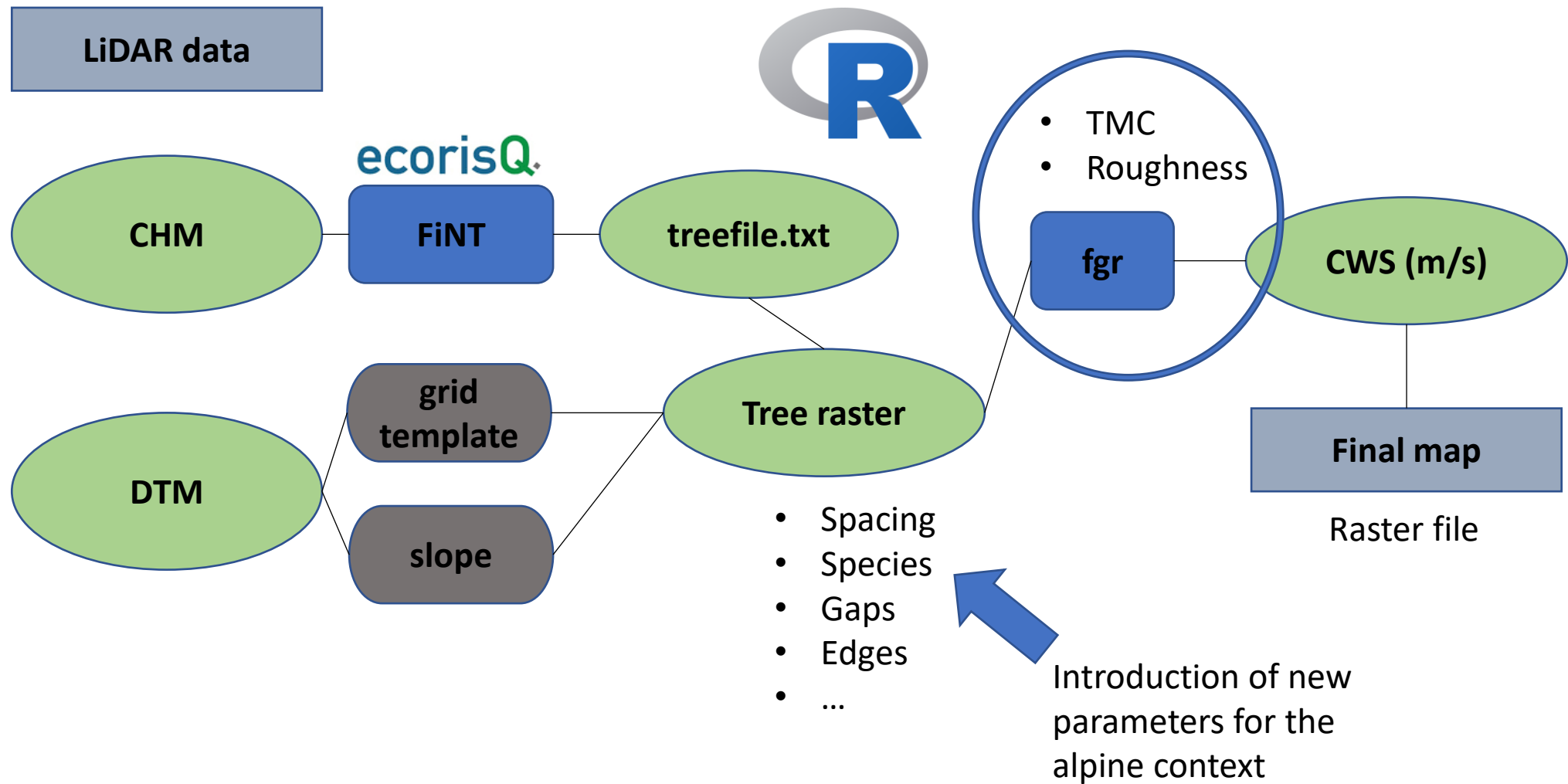
Flat terrain - ROU



Steep terrain - ROU

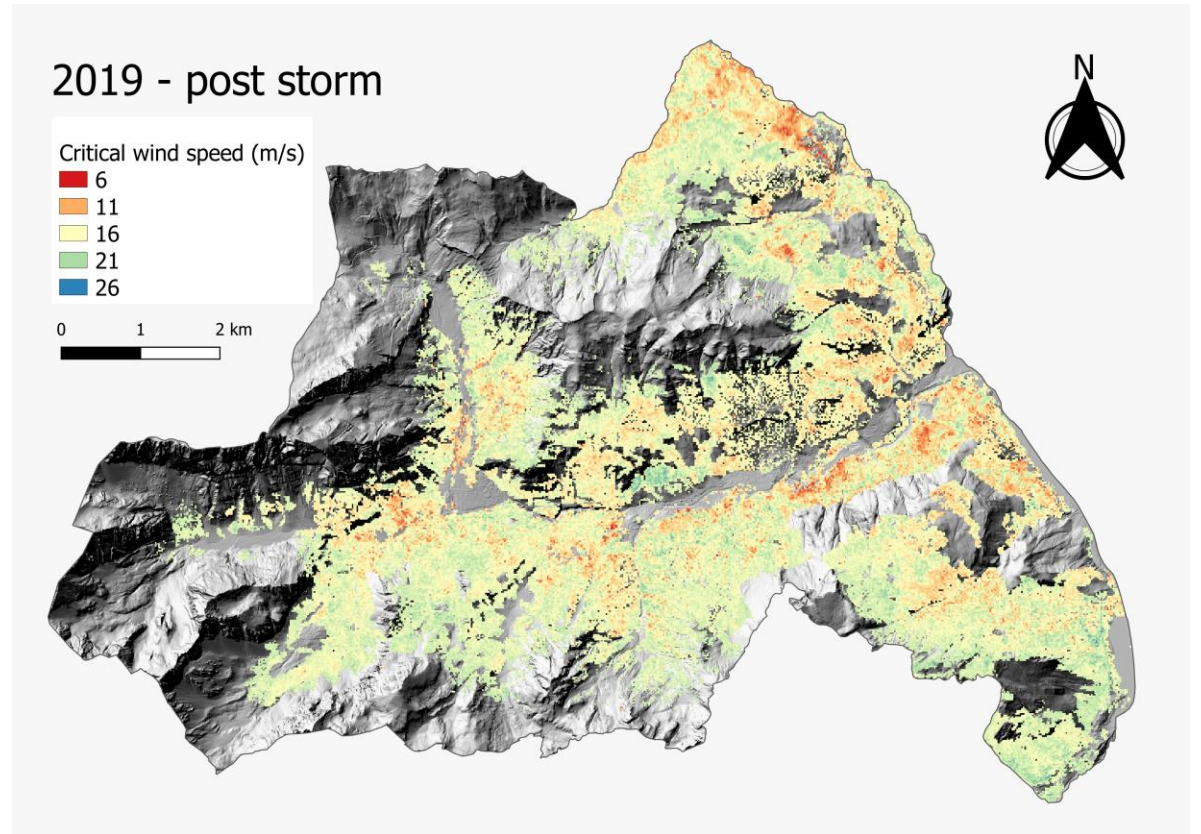
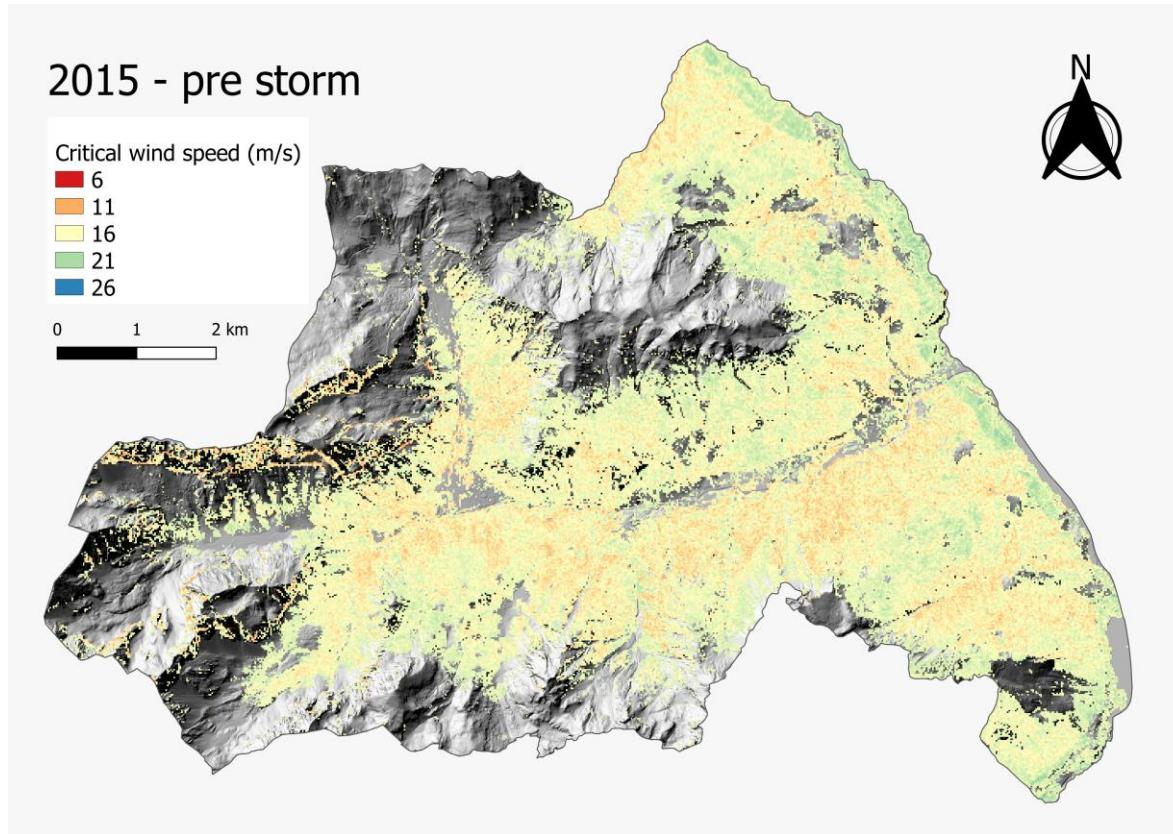


# Wind risk mapping





# Mapping susceptibility in different scenarios



## Conclusions

Calibration of fgr model resulted successful for the alpine context

**Next step:** Evaluation of the performance of the model, introducing other variables  
(e.g. exposition to wind)

*(Costa et al., in preparation)*





Thanks for your attention!

