

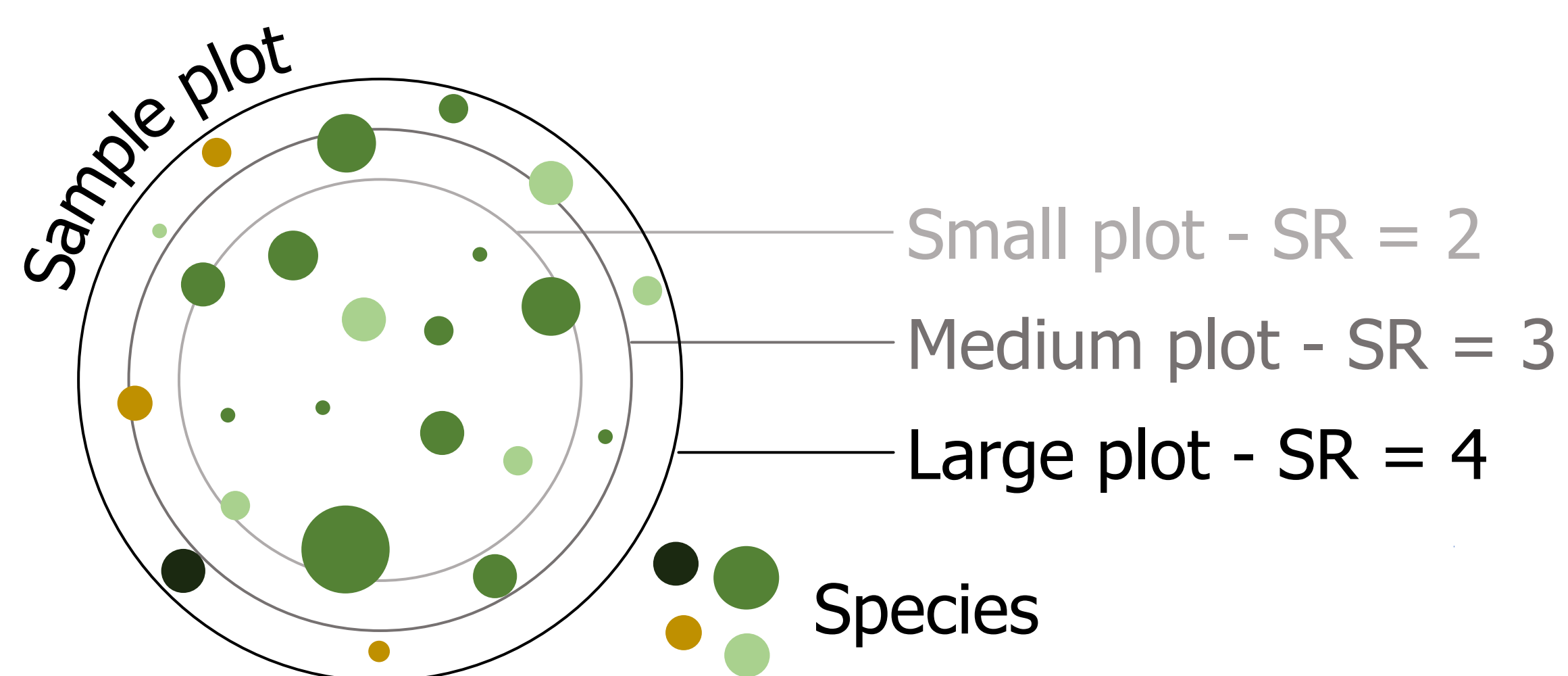
Scaling species richness data to enable comparisons between inventories with different plot sizes

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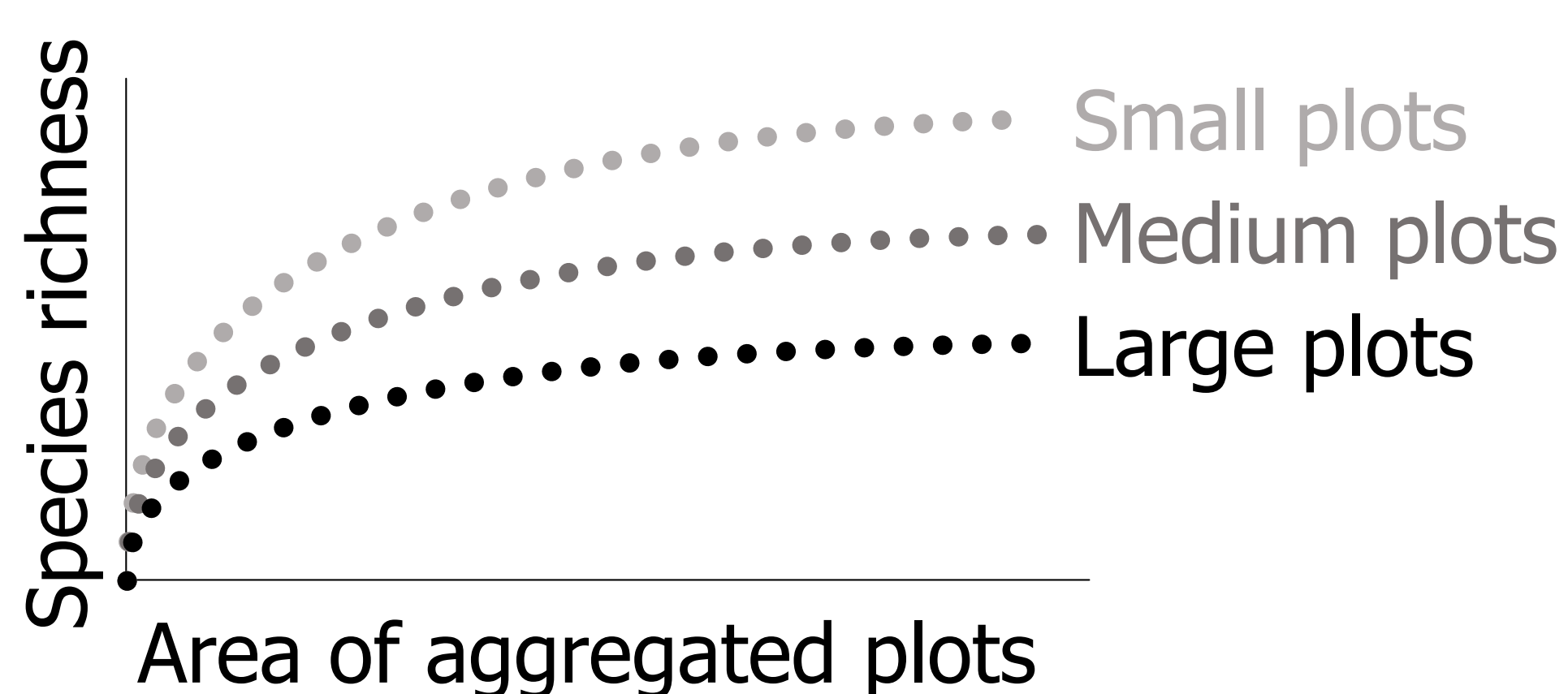
The issue

For a more comprehensive picture of biodiversity, how can we compare species richness between inventories using different plot sizes?

Species richness (SR) is affected by plot size:



Sample-based rarefaction curves are not comparable between inventories with different plot sizes:

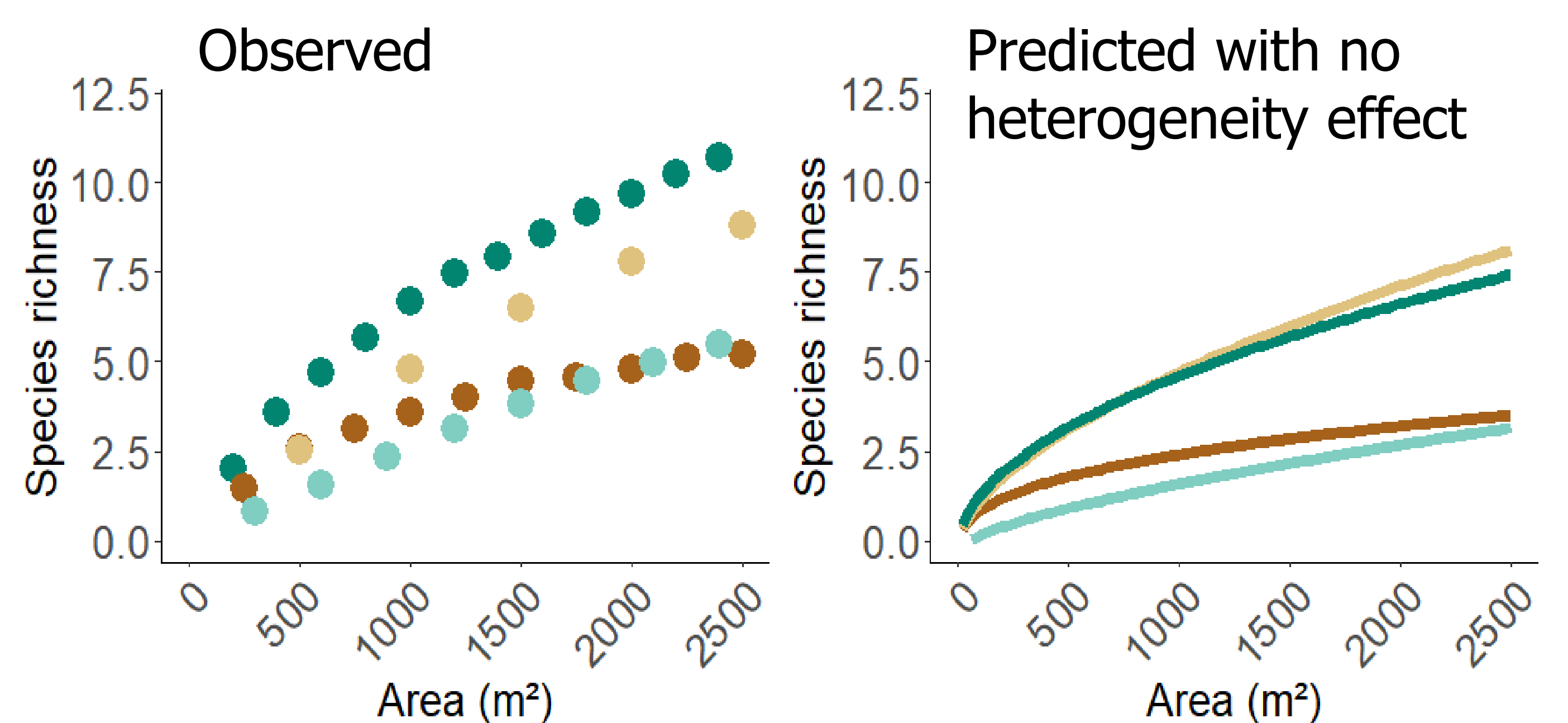


The solution

By using sample-based rarefaction curves accounting for environmental heterogeneity effects!

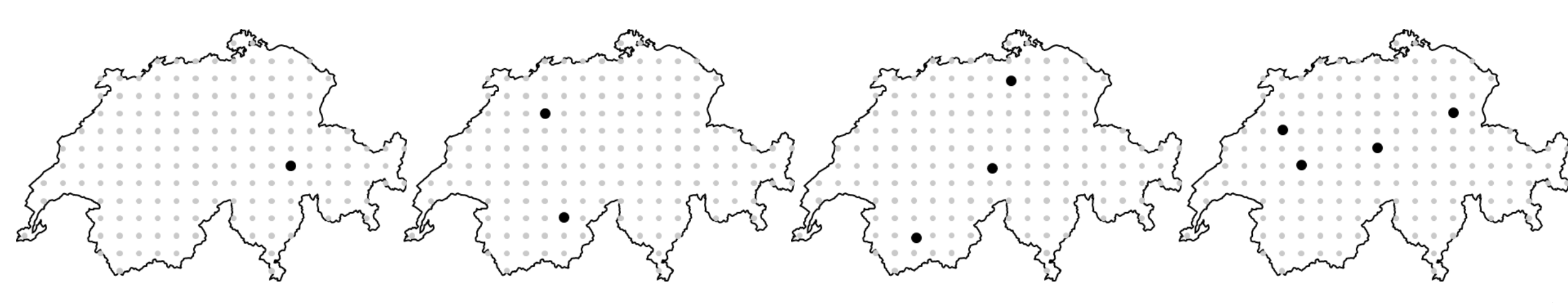
National Forest Inventory data from Norway, Slovakia, Spain and Switzerland

- Norway (plot size = 250m²)
- Slovakia (plot size = 500m²)
- Spain (plot size = 300m²)
- Switzerland (plot size = 200m²)

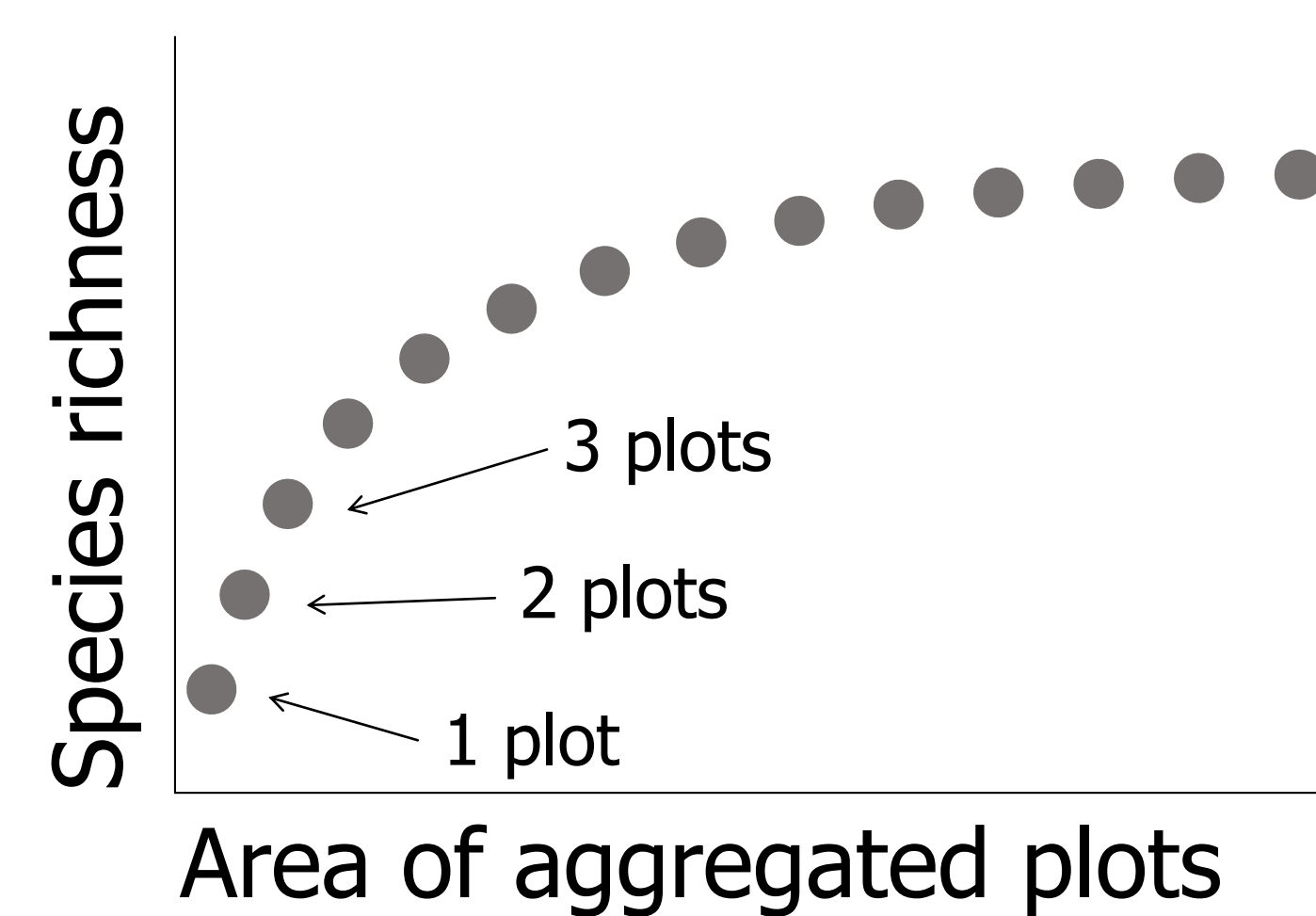


What is a sample-based rarefaction curve?

Aggregating sample plots to increase area and calculate species richness at each aggregation step.



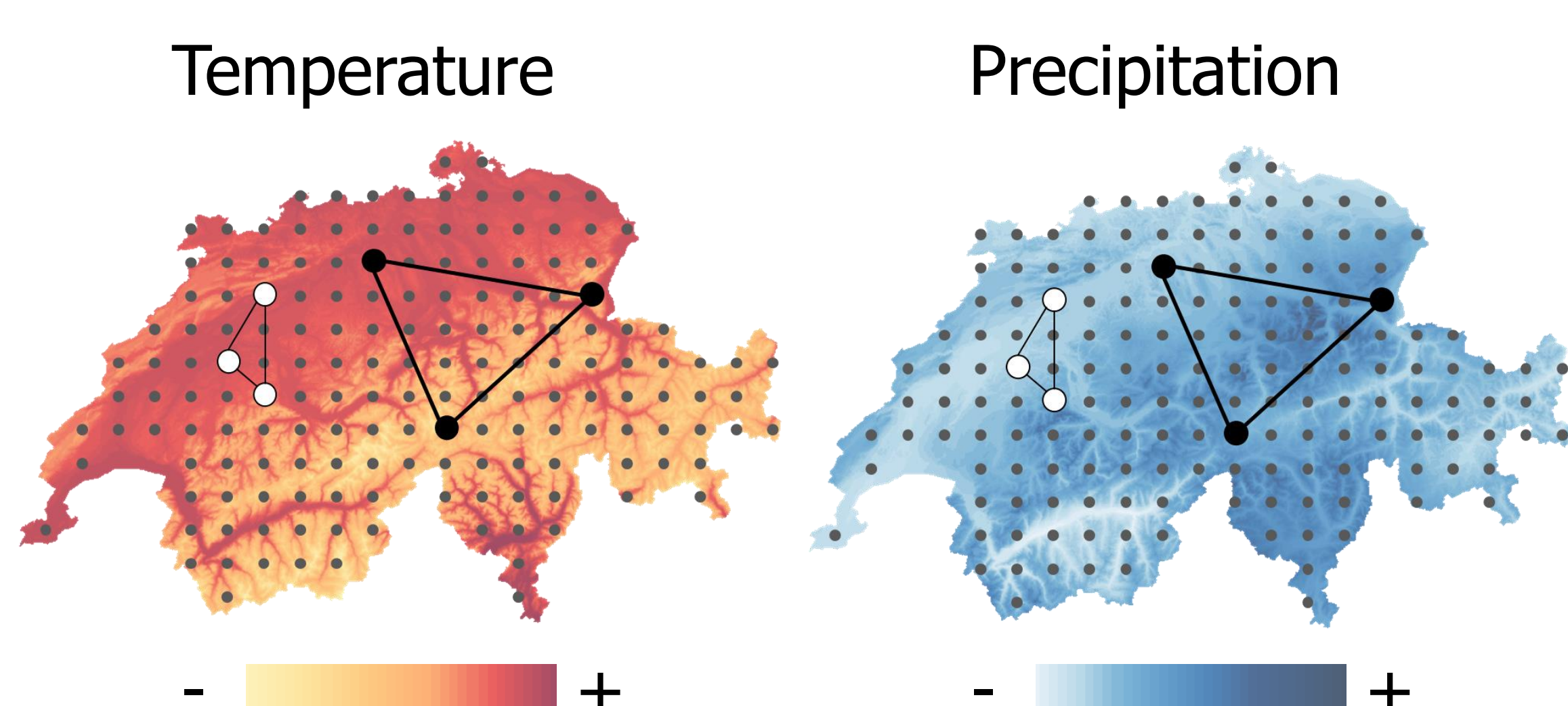
- Number of plots and aggregated area (A)
- Species richness (SR)
- Environmental heterogeneity (H)



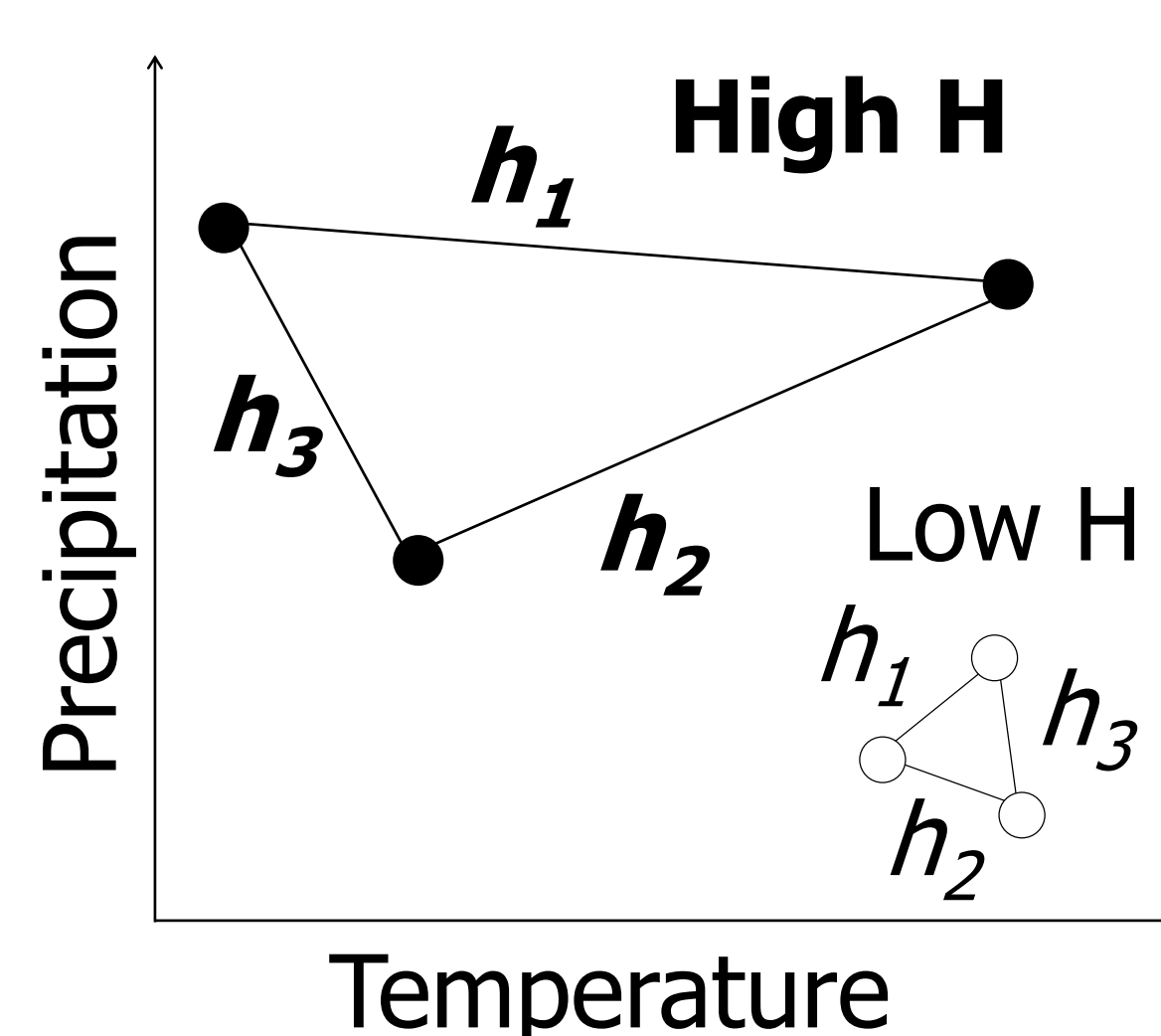
Methodological framework

Quantifying environmental heterogeneity (H) introduced when aggregating plots in terms of climate, topo, soil, basal area

e.g. H_{clim} for 3 plots



$$H = (h_1 + h_2 + h_3)/3$$



Modelling $SR = f(A, H)$

