

Temporal changes and dynamics of dryland ecosystem variables and their relation to aridity



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BACKGROUND

ESA CCI FELLOWSHIP: AridLand. The response and resistance of global tropical drylands to increasing aridity

Why? Because global climate change is leading to prolonged droughts, heat waves and increasing aridity.

We have a good understanding of past aridity trends: progressive **enlargement of global drylands** as well as **dryland-like conditions** and mechanisms gaining importance in **more humid areas**.

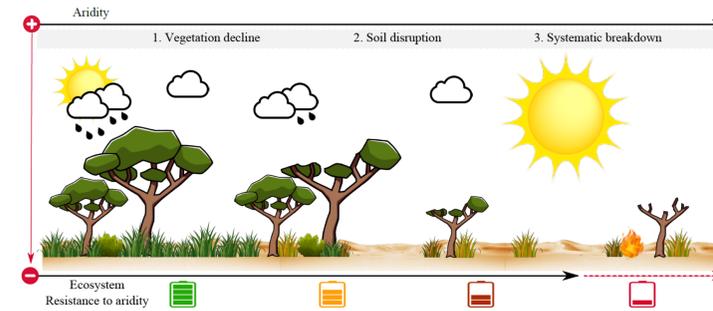
BUT knowledge about temporal dynamics, responses and resistance of drylands to increasing aridity remains unknown.

RQ1: How does climatological aridity change between 1981 and 2019?

RQ2: Do observed changes in aridity relate to changes in key ecosystem variables?

HYPOTHESIS

Increasing aridity promotes thresholds on the structure and functioning of drylands. (Berdugo et al. 2020)



DATA and ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

Aridity = 1 - (Precipitation / Potential Evapotranspiration)

Ecosystem variables (EV):

- Vegetation**
 - Vegetation productivity – Copernicus NDVI
 - Vegetation cover – X-VOD (AMSR-E/ 2)
 - Vegetation functioning – SeRGS (based on Copernicus NDVI – ERA-5 precipitation)
 - Terrestrial live biomass – Xu et al.
- Climate**
 - Surface and air temperature (ERA-5)
 - Cloud Fraction (CCI)
 - Plant functioning – VPD

- Soil**
 - Top layer soil moisture (ERA-5, layer1)
 - Root zone soil moisture (ERA-5, layer 2-3)
 - Albedo (ERA-5)
 - Soil properties (composition, carbon, ...)
- other**
 - Fire frequency, Population density, ...

- At the **global** tropical dryland scale
- 25km** spatial resolution
- Temporal resolution: **Yearly** from 1981/ 2000 to today

HIGHLIGHTS

RQ1

We identify **5 dominant temporal oscillations** in aridity between 1981 and 2019 with distinct spatial patterns.

RQ2

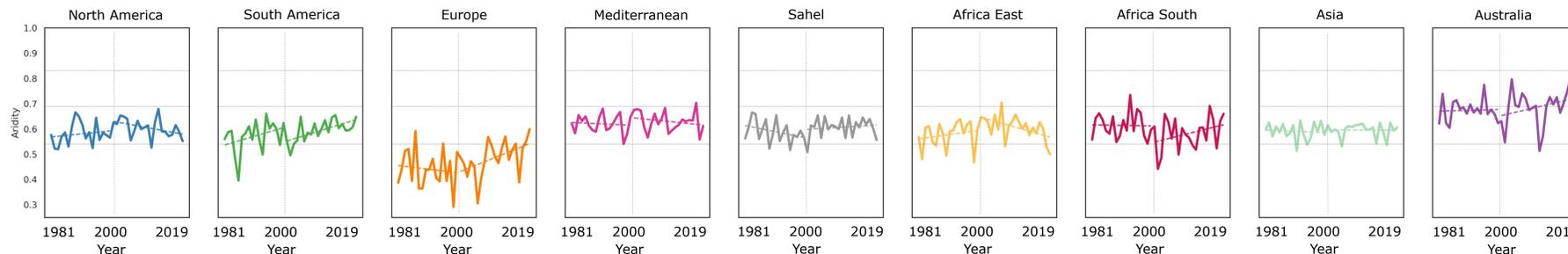
Correlation: Trends in EVs are generally well correlated with trends in aridity – regional differences.

Partial dependence: Changes in key ecosystem variables can be related to changes in aridity. Example: NDVI inversely related to aridity.

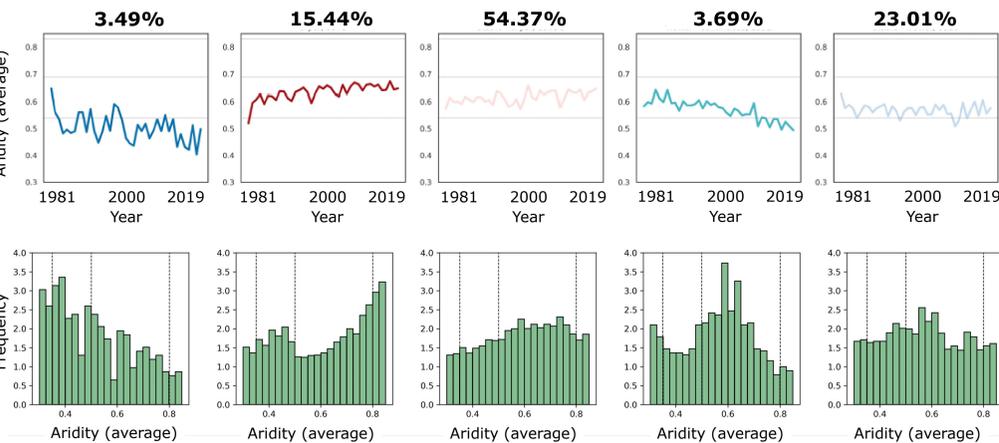
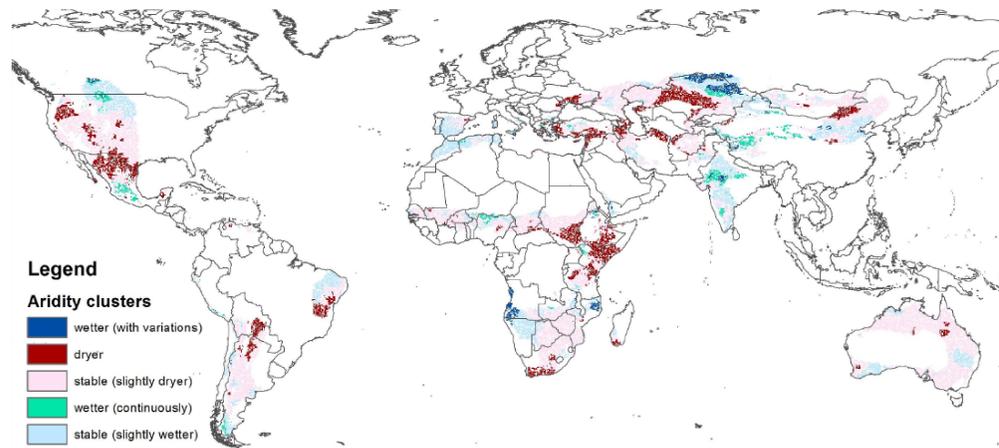
RQ1

Trends in aridity are not linear. Change around 2000.

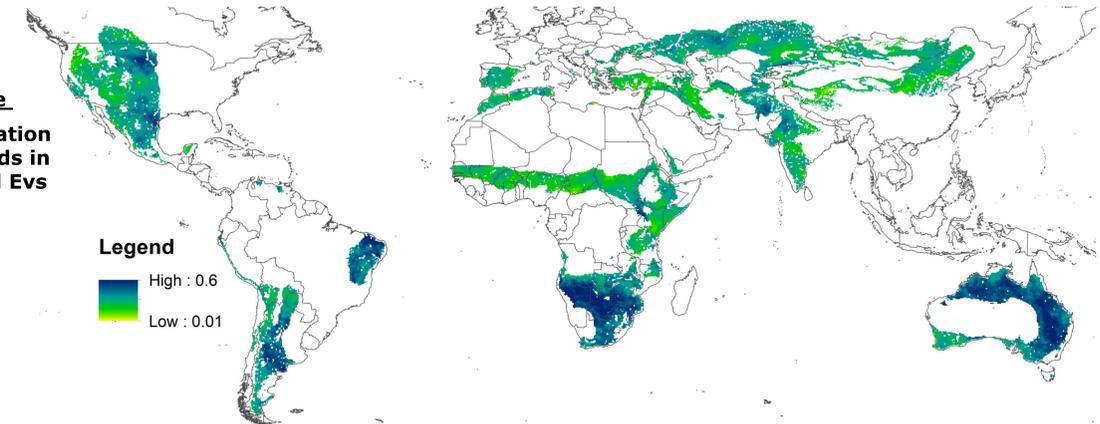
Average aridity over time (1981 - 2019)



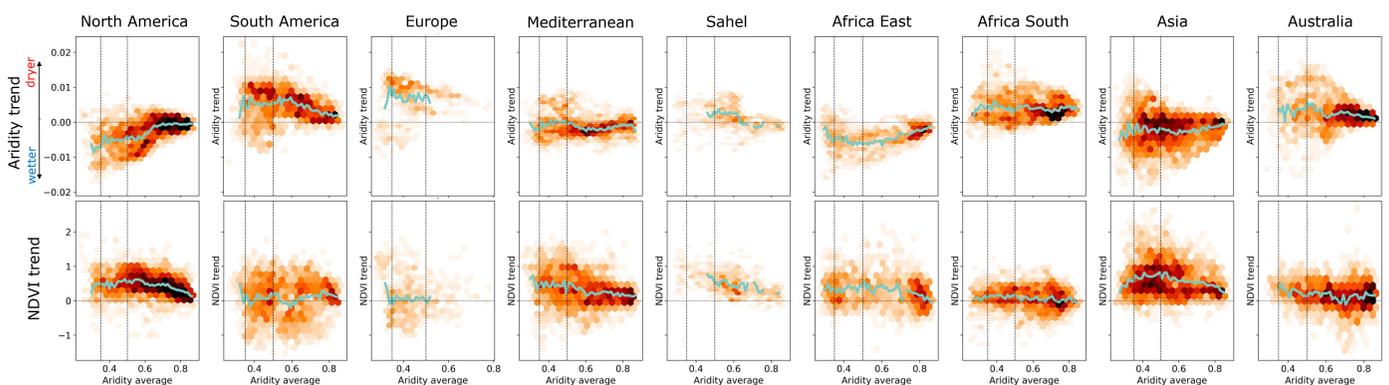
Clusters of similar trends in climatological aridity from 1981-2019



Mean R² value for the correlation between trends in aridity and all EVs (2000-2019)



Aridity and NDVI trends (2000-2019) along the aridity gradient



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