

# Predicting ecosystem resilience

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NB. This talk is focussing on the physiology and **ignoring** fire, demography, pests, etc (see later talks)

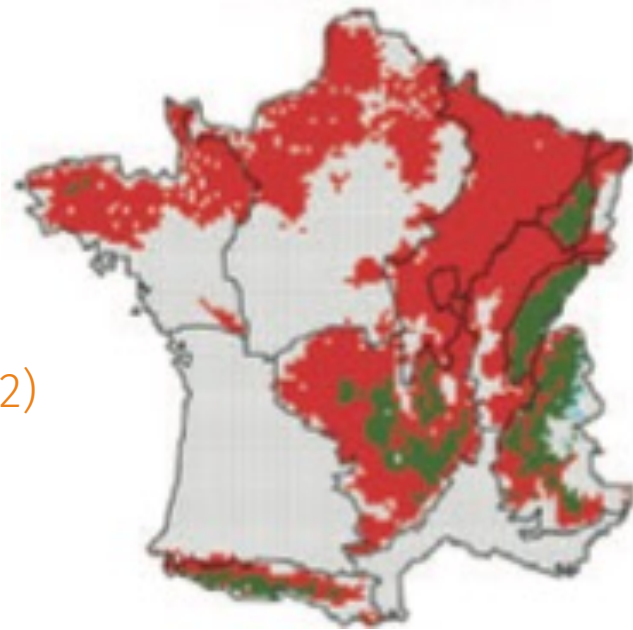
An aerial photograph of a vast, dense tropical rainforest. The forest is composed of numerous tall trees with lush green foliage. In the background, a layer of white mist or low clouds hangs over the forest, creating a sense of depth and atmosphere. The lighting is soft, suggesting early morning or late afternoon.

**Can we predict  
ecosystem resilience?**

# Statistical approach

Predicted beach distribution in 2055

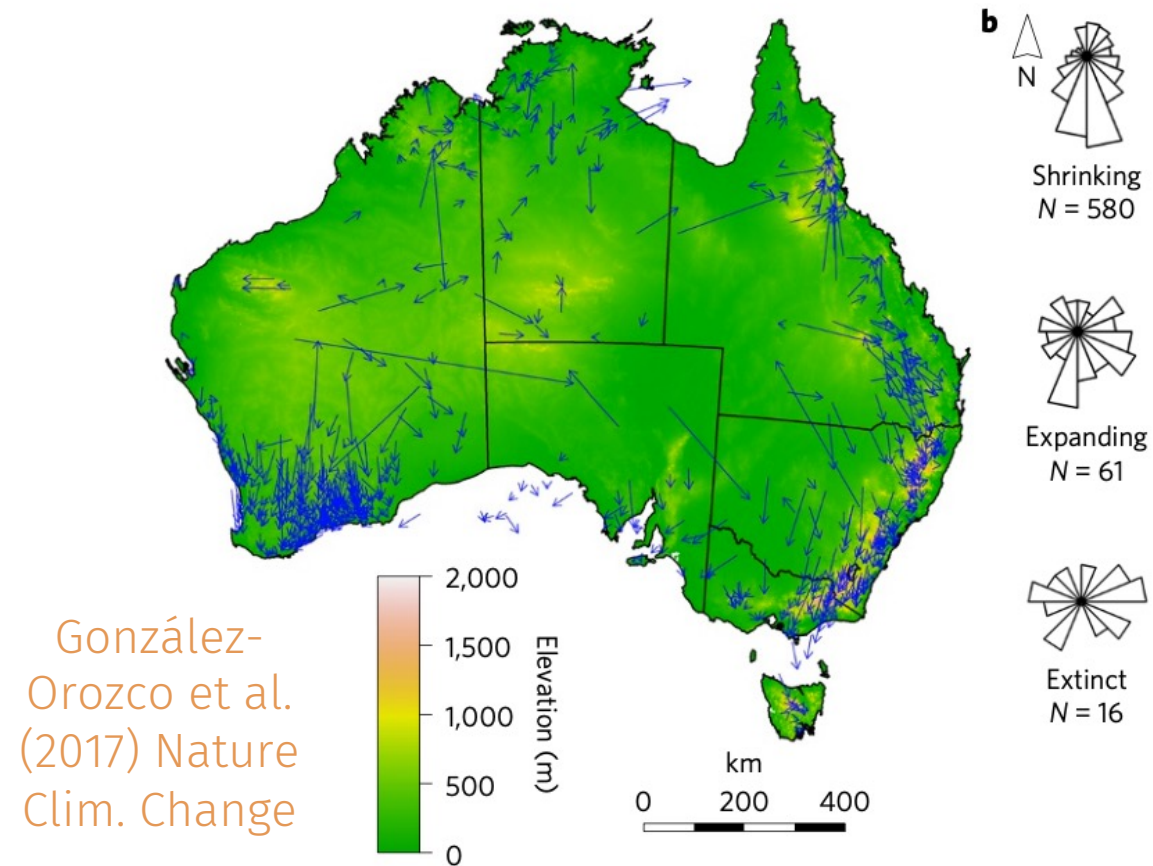
BIOMOD



Cheaib et al. (2012)  
Ecol. Lett.

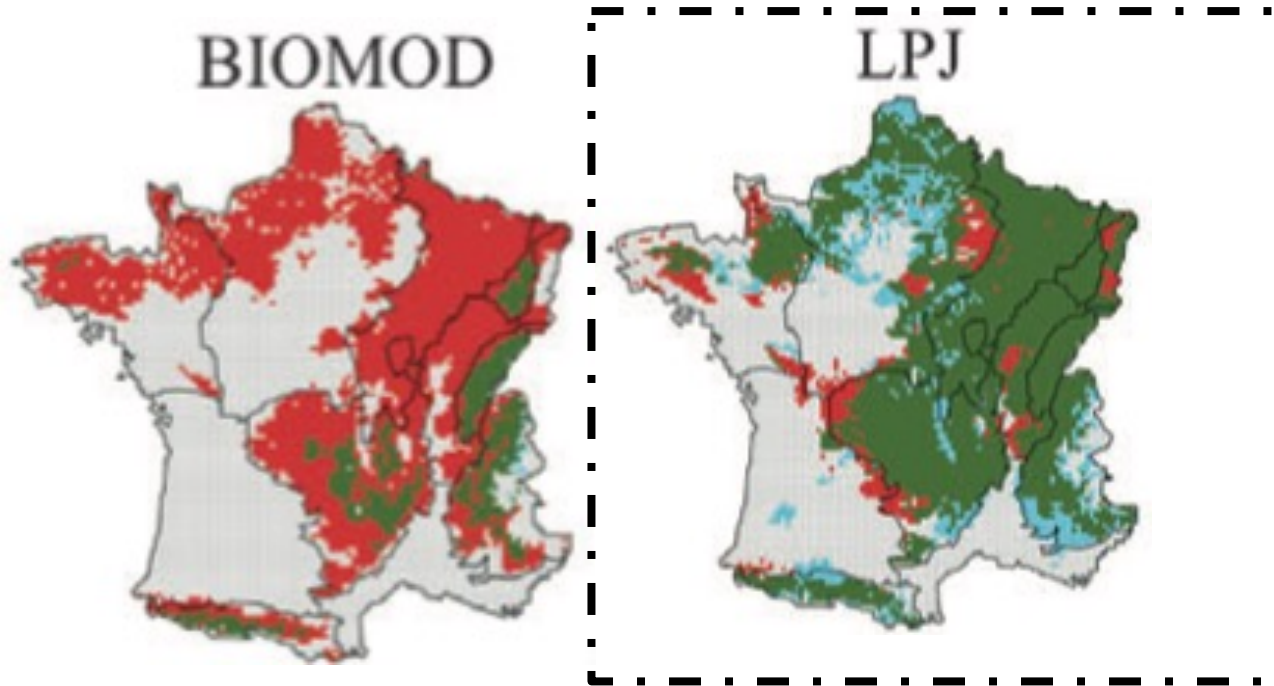
- Stable unsuitable area
- Stable suitable area
- Loss of suitable area
- Gain of suitable area

Eucalyptus range contraction



# Statistical vs process-based approach

Predicted beach distribution in 2055



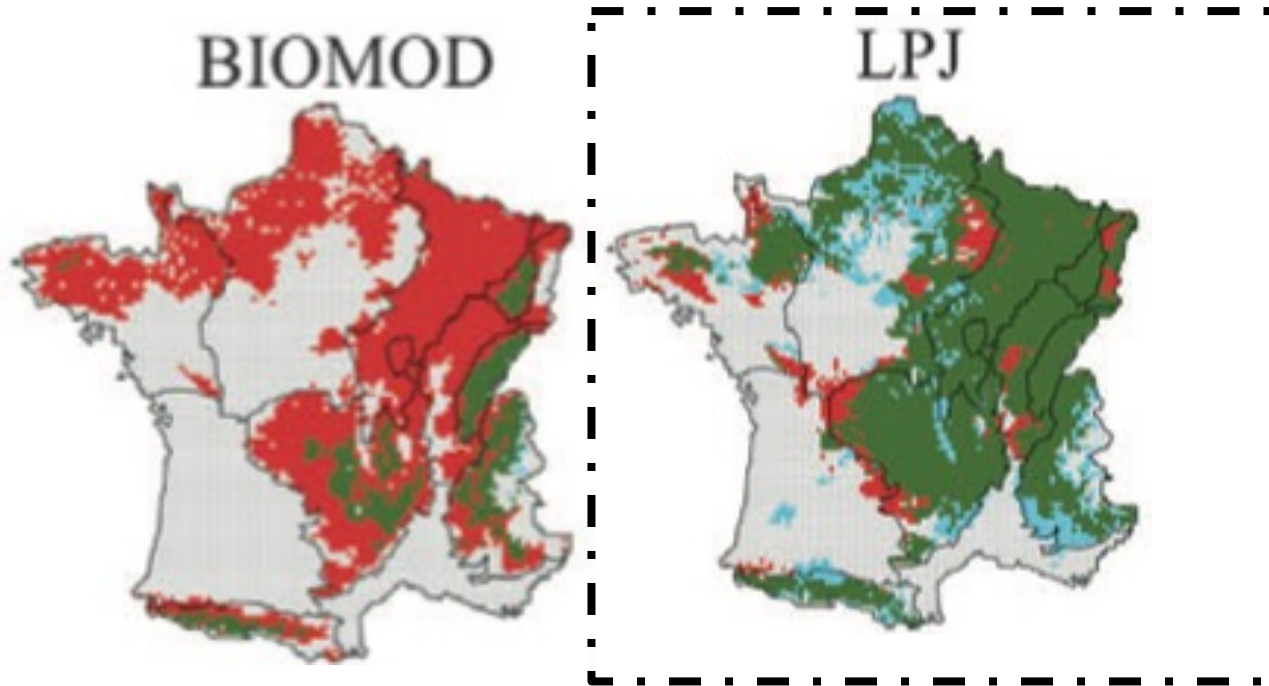
Cheaib et al. (2012) *Ecol. Lett.*

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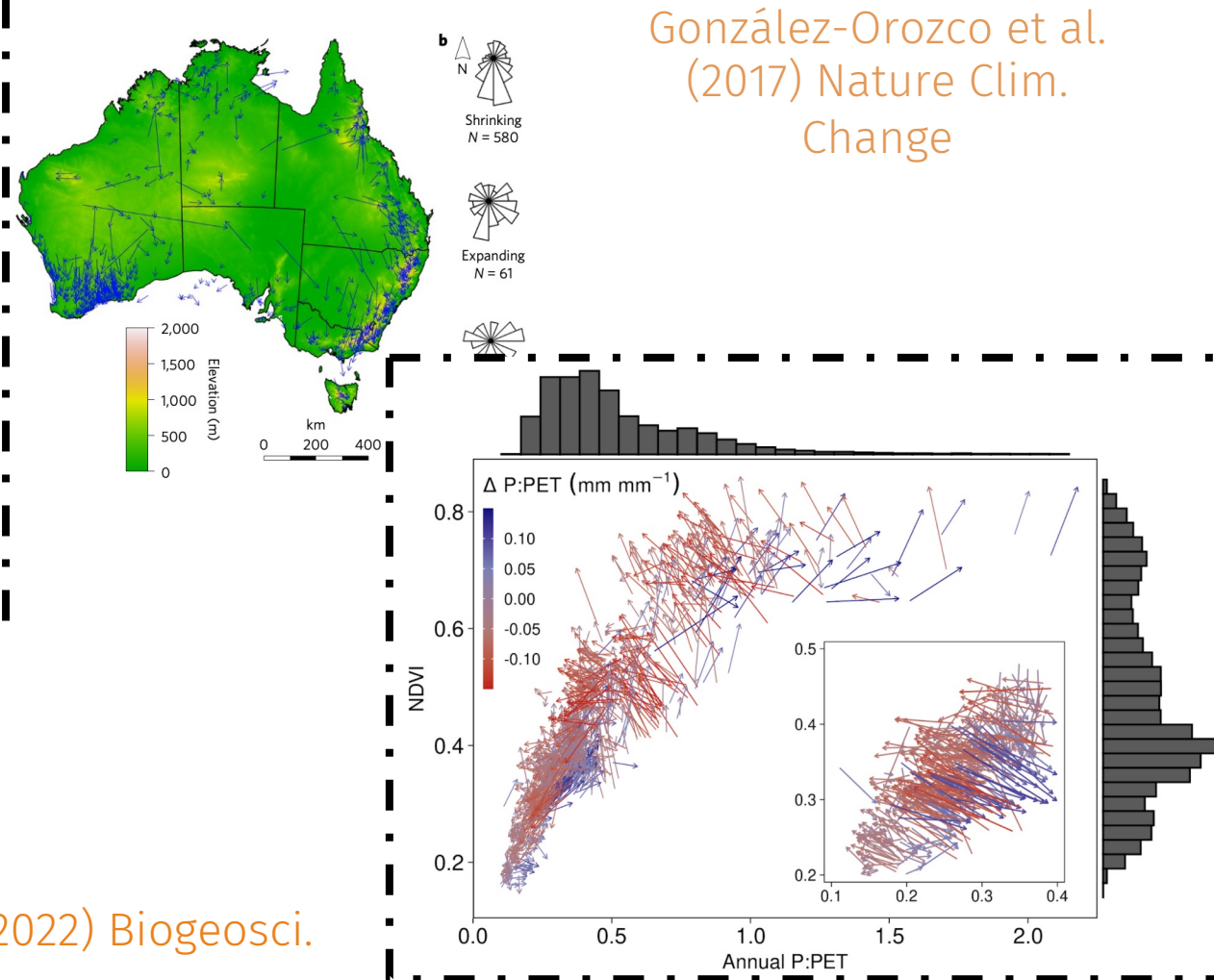
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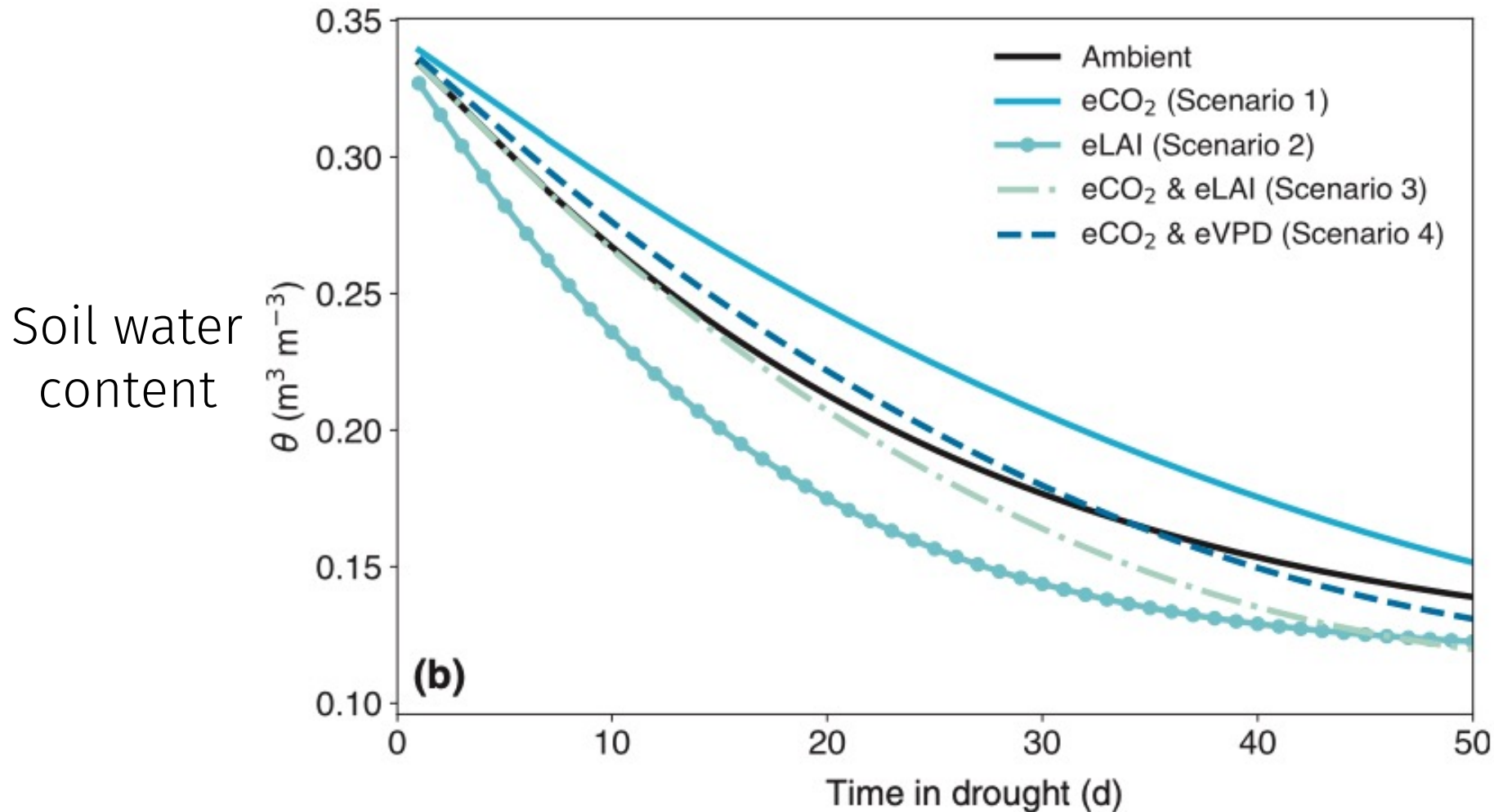
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Eucalyptus range contraction



Rifai et al. (2022) Biogeosci.

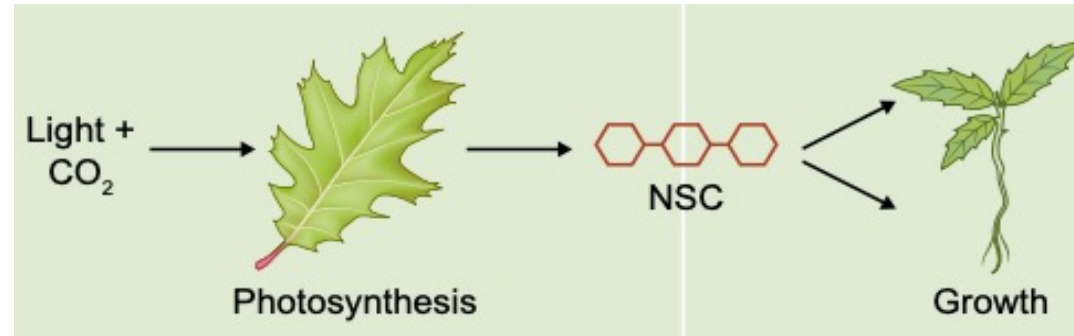
# Problem 1: Models are very sensitive to CO<sub>2</sub>



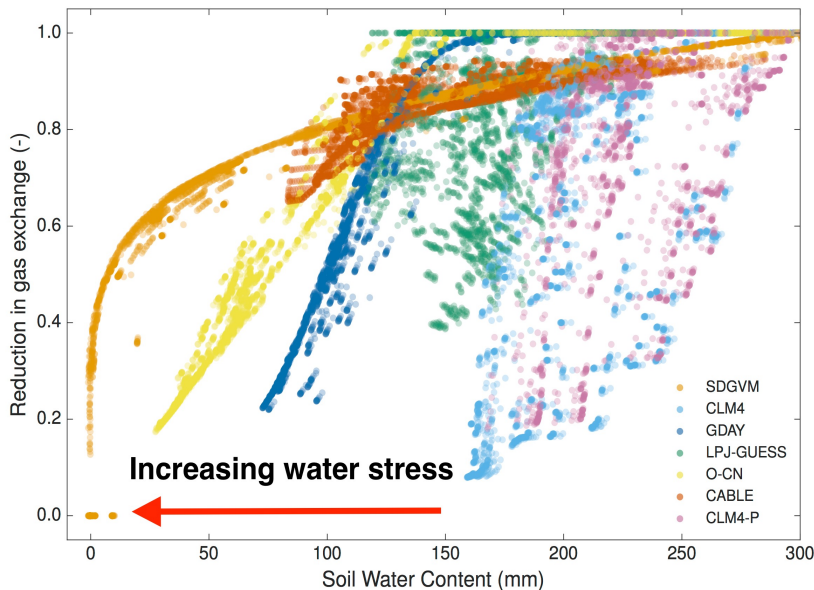
**Is this a problem?**

# Problem 2: Models theory lags observations

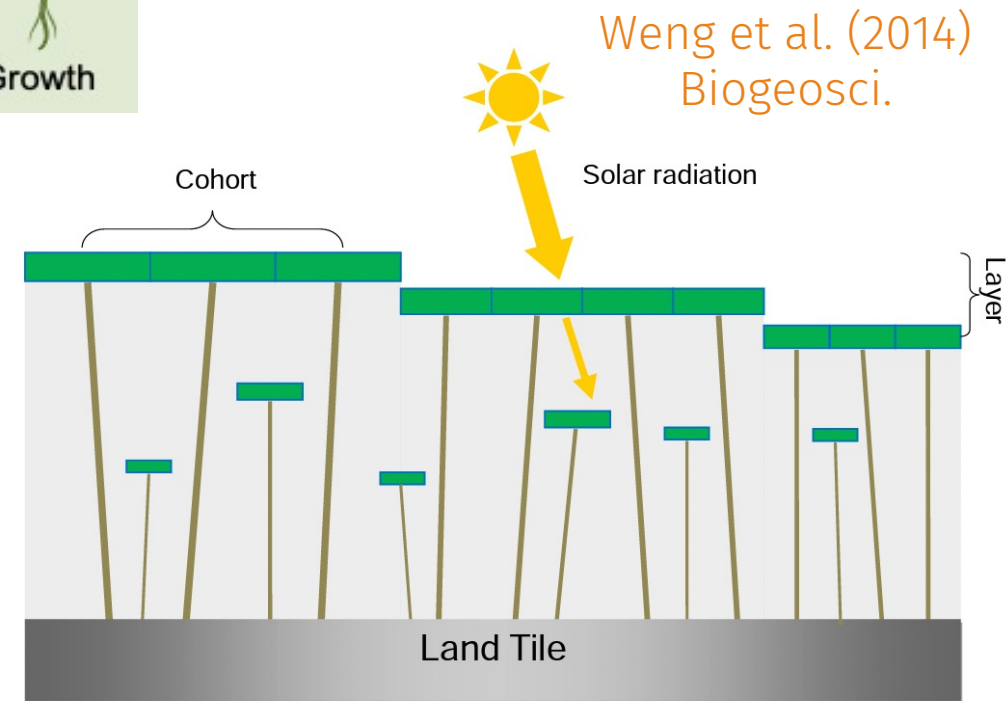
Many LSM rely **heavily** on parameterised **empirical tradeoffs**



Fatichi et al. (2019)  
New Phytol.



De Kauwe et al. (2017)  
Global Change Biol.



Weng et al. (2014)  
Biogeosci.

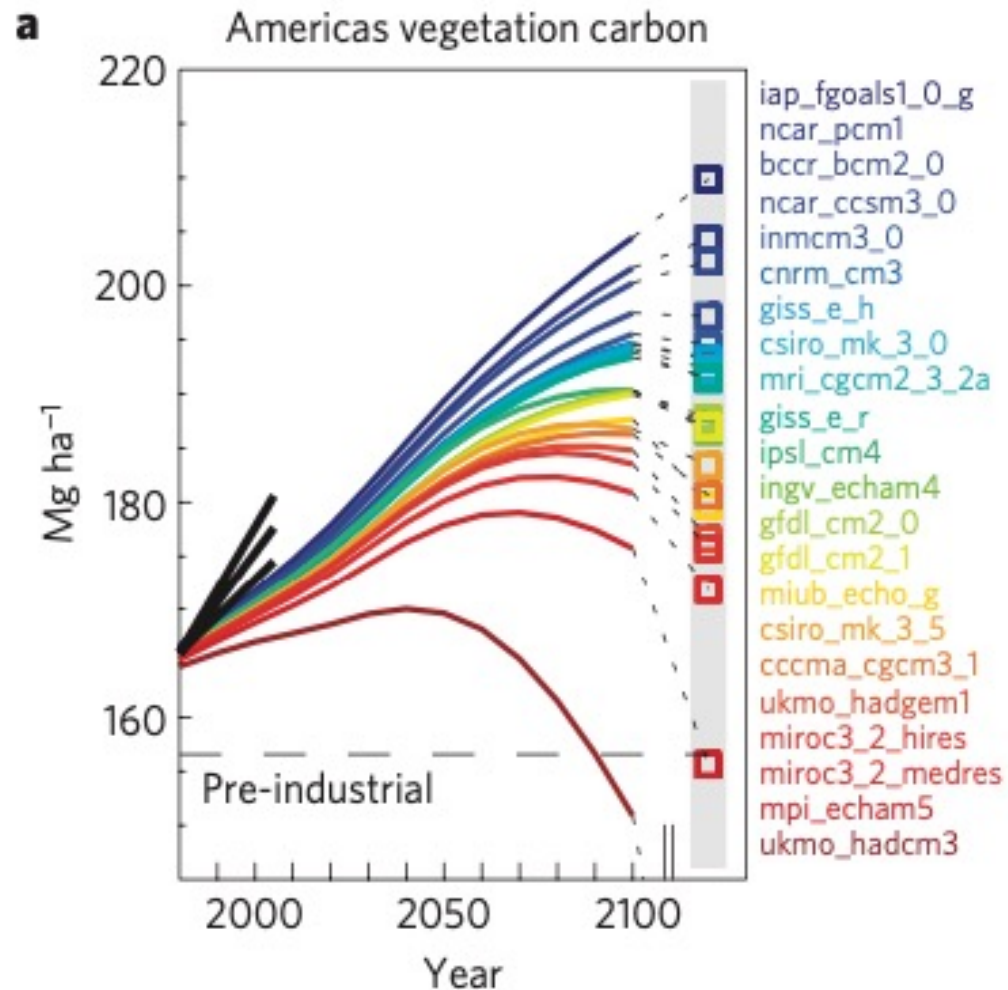
# Problem 3: How do we capture species diversity?



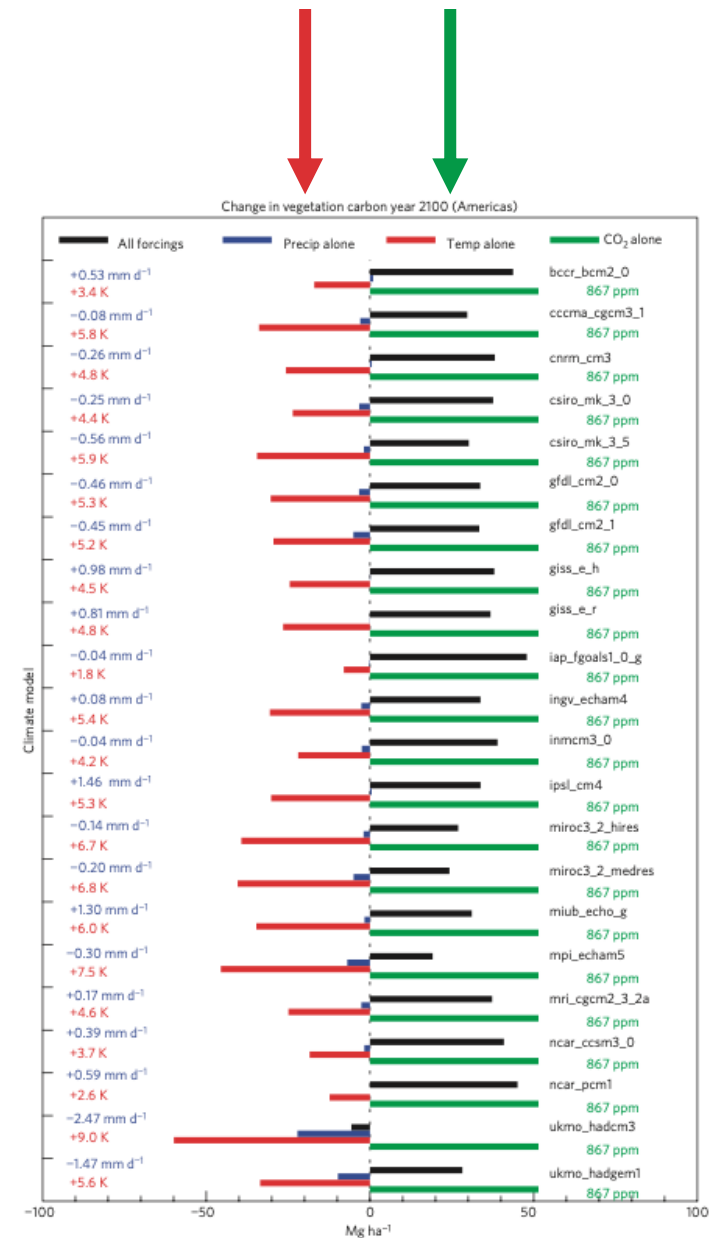
An aerial photograph of a vast, dense tropical rainforest. The forest is composed of numerous tall trees with lush green foliage. In the background, a layer of white mist or fog hangs over the forest, creating a sense of depth and atmosphere. The lighting is soft, suggesting early morning or late afternoon.

# Challenge: **Temperature**

# Tropical carbon resilience to climate change



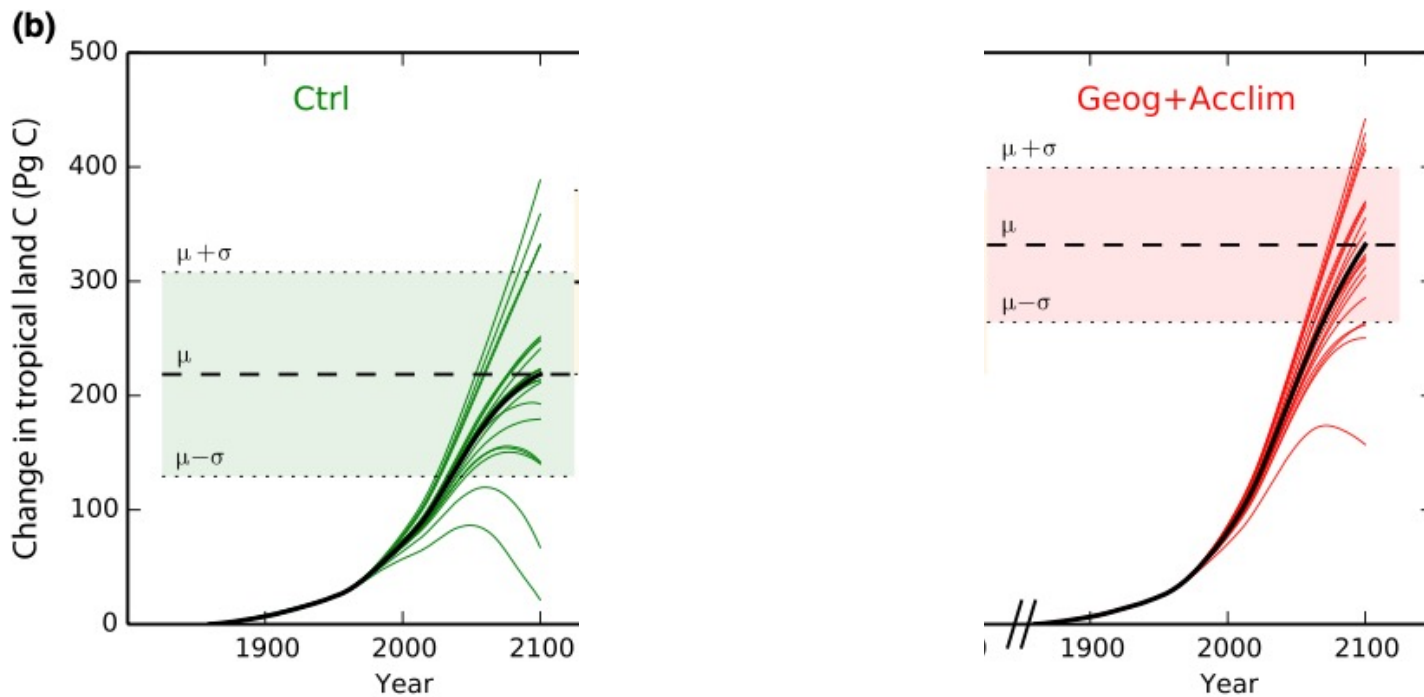
█ Precip alone  
█ Temp alone  
█ CO<sub>2</sub> alone



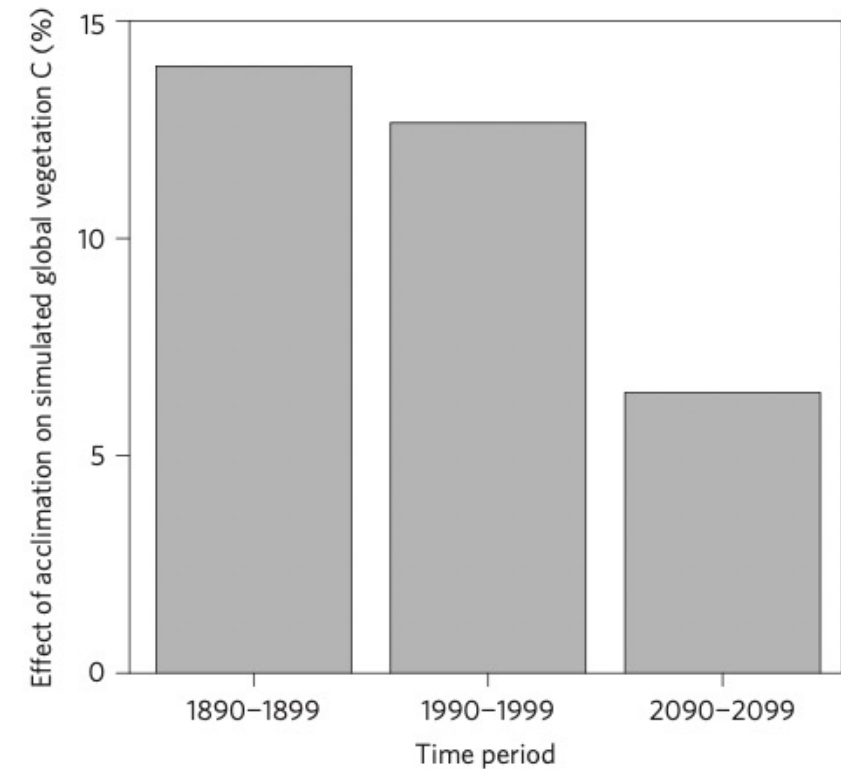
Huntingford et al. (2013) Nature Geosci.

# Physiology acclimation to rising temperature

**Acclimation:** photosynthesis/respiration physiological adjust to changes in growth temperature

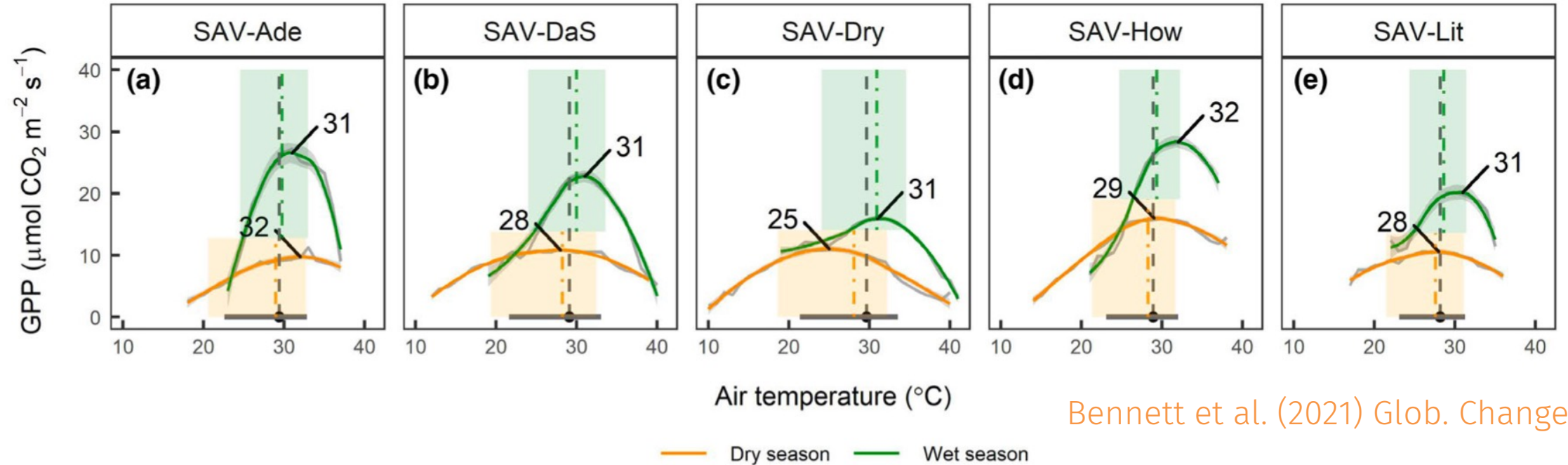


Mercado et al. (2018) *New Phytol.*

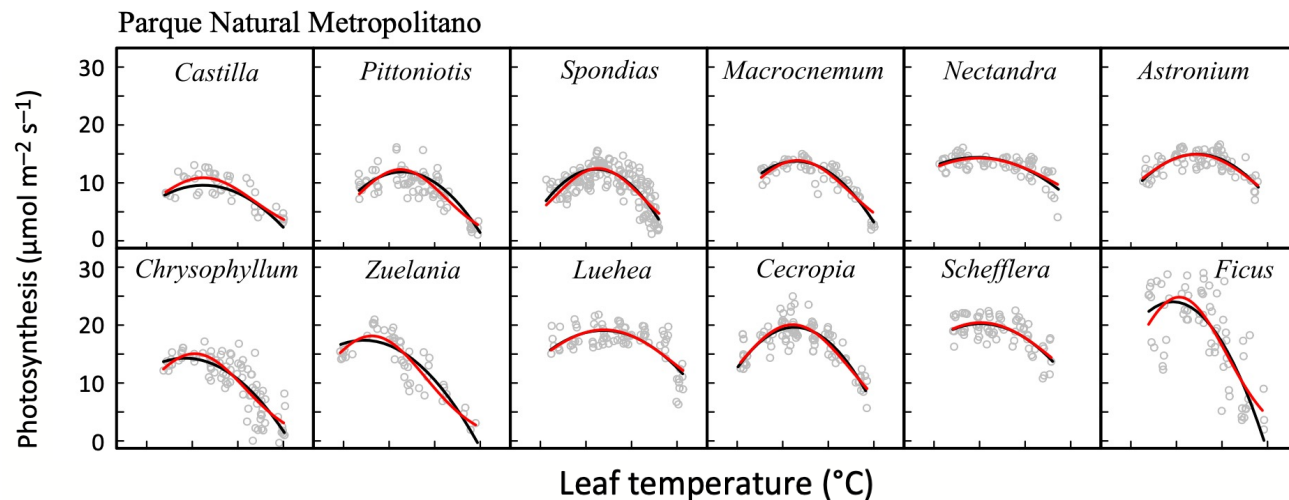


Smith et al. (2016) *Nature Clim.*

# Importance of $T_{opt}$ to carbon fluxes?



Bennett et al. (2021) Glob. Change Biol.



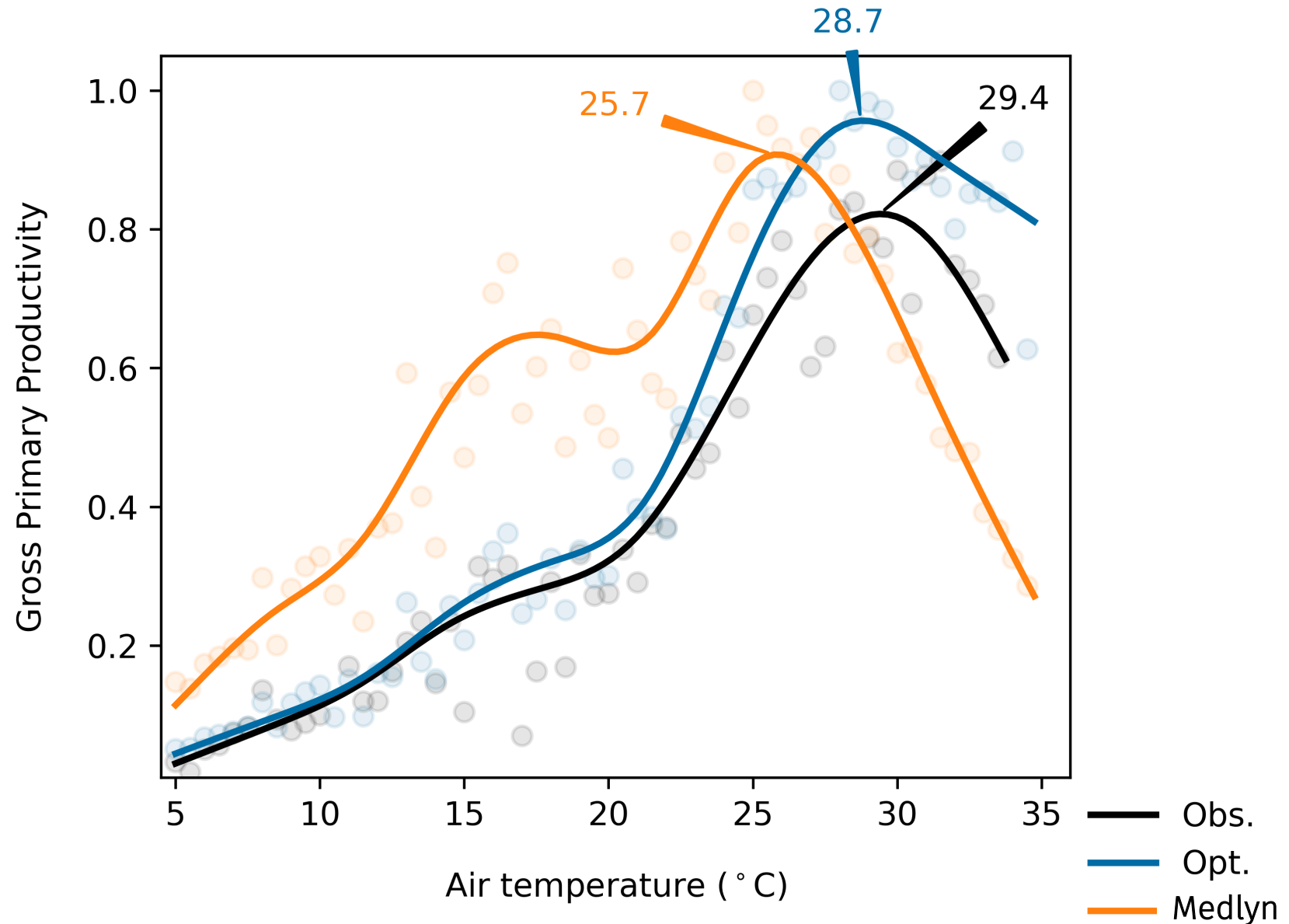
Slot and Winter (2017) New Phyt.



# Photosynthesis $>T_{opt}$ more about $g_s$

Temperature response of photosynthetic carbon uptake is **not** just about assumed sensitivities...

Same  $E_a$ ,  $H_d$  &  $\Delta S$



# Challenges

## Are models capturing the limitations of temperature & the feedbacks on the carbon cycle?

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- Over what timescale do plants acclimate to temperature?

# Challenges

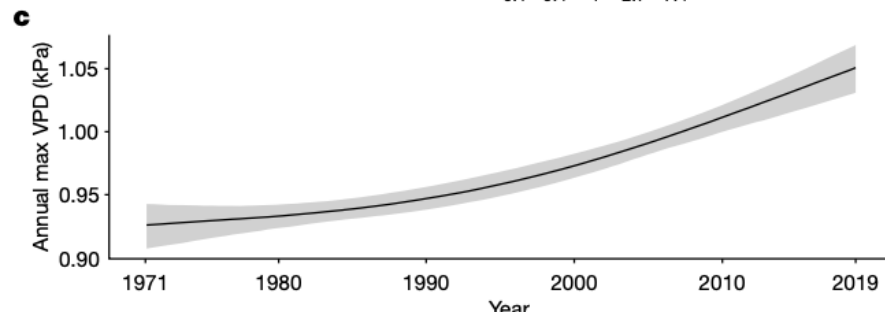
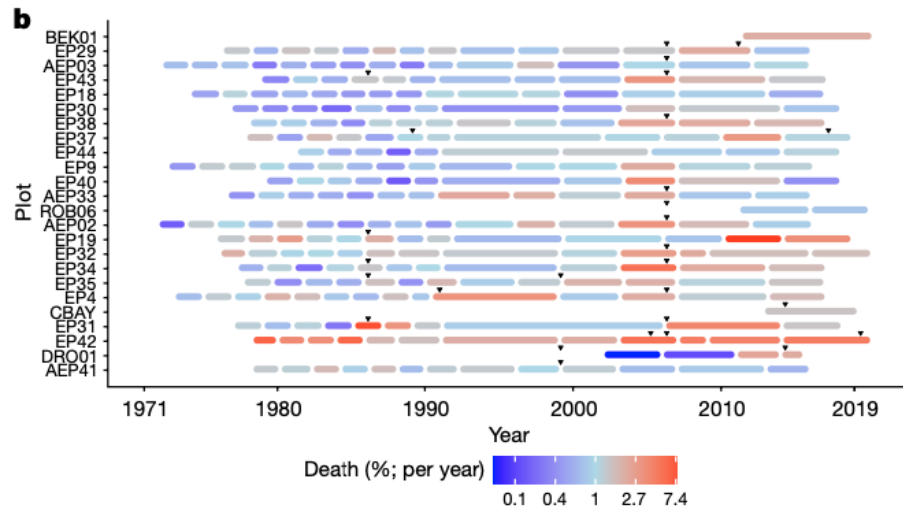
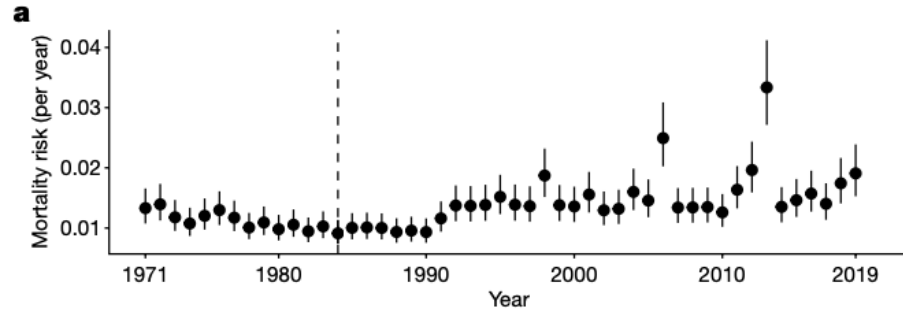
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Geographically?
- Over what timescale do plants acclimate to temperature?
- Can plants acclimate to temperature indefinitely?

An aerial photograph of a vast, dense tropical rainforest. The forest is composed of numerous tall trees with lush green foliage. In the background, a layer of white mist or low clouds hangs over the forest, creating a sense of depth and atmosphere. The lighting is soft, suggesting early morning or late afternoon.

**Challenge: VPD**

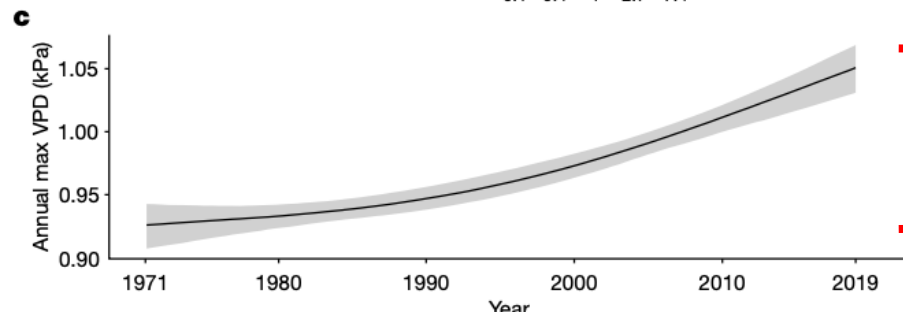
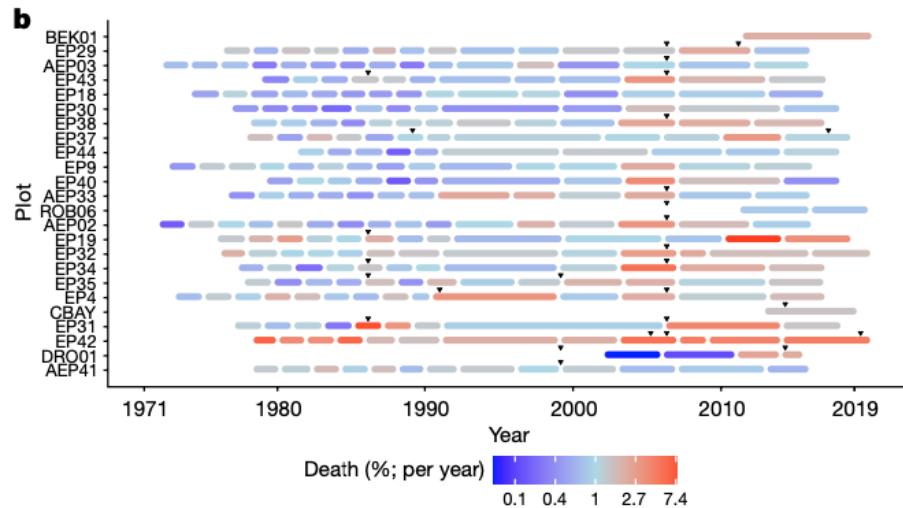
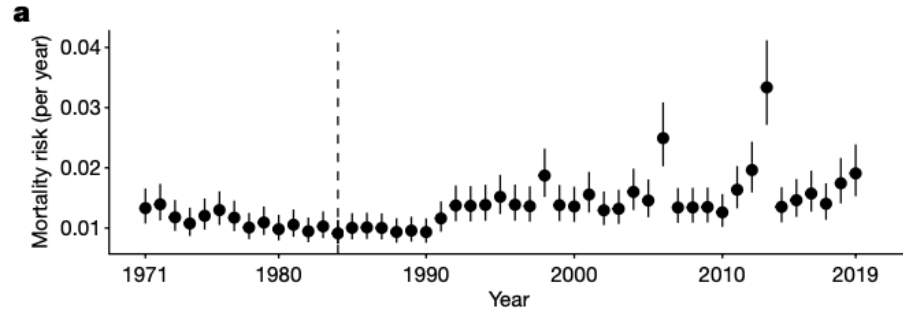
# Tropical tree mortality linked to VPD



~15% increase in VPD



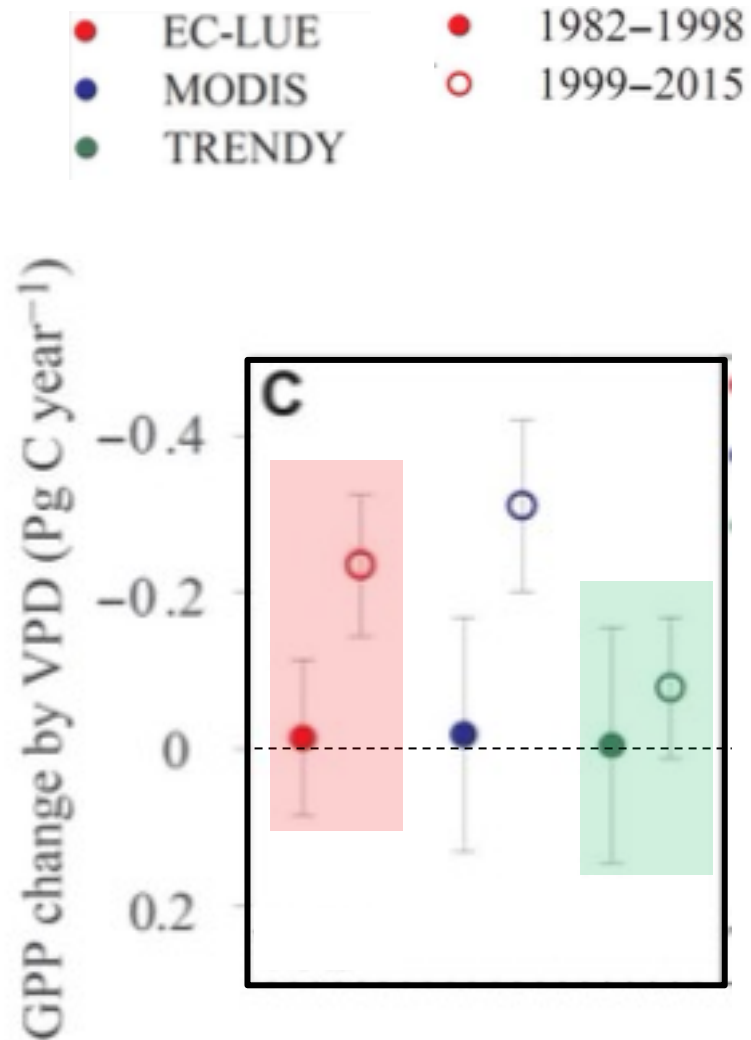
# Tropical tree mortality linked to VPD



What is the mechanism?

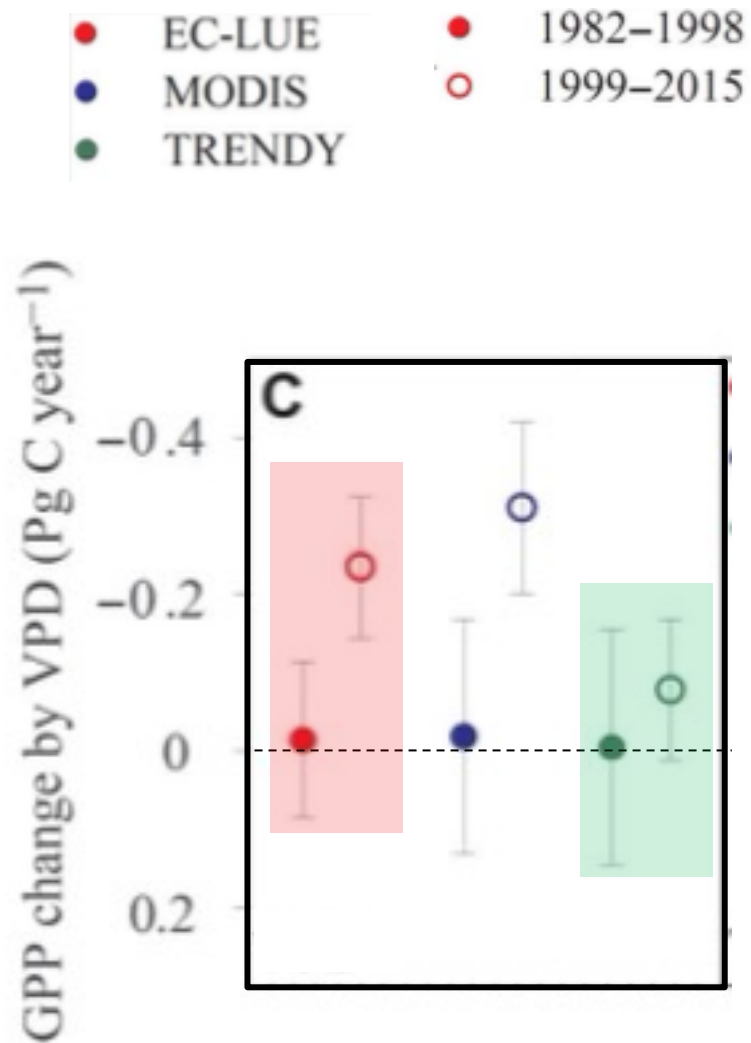
Is it the background change or the response in extreme years?

# Incorrect model sensitivity to VPD?

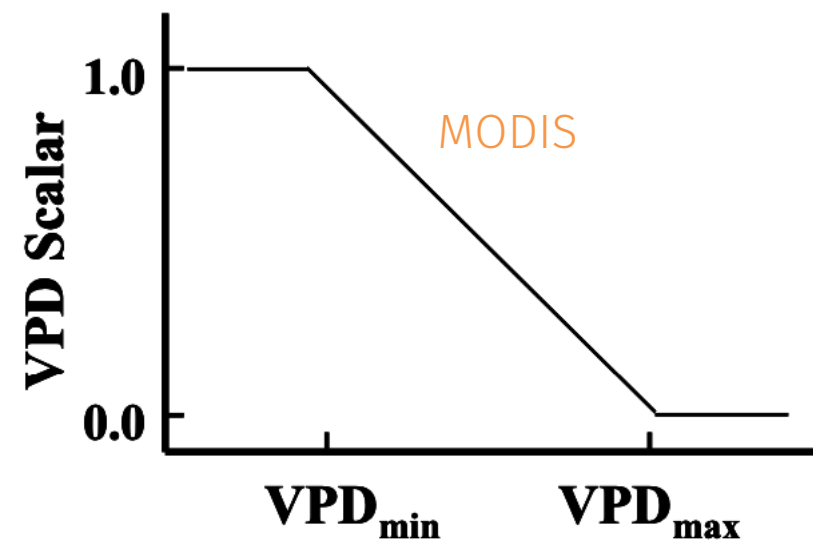
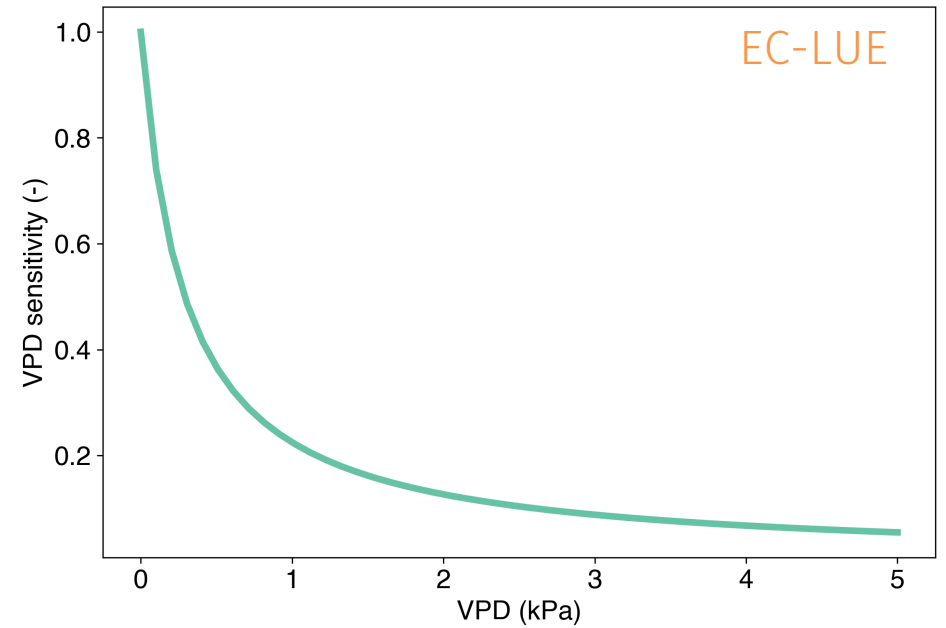


Yuan et al. (2019) *Sci. Adv.*

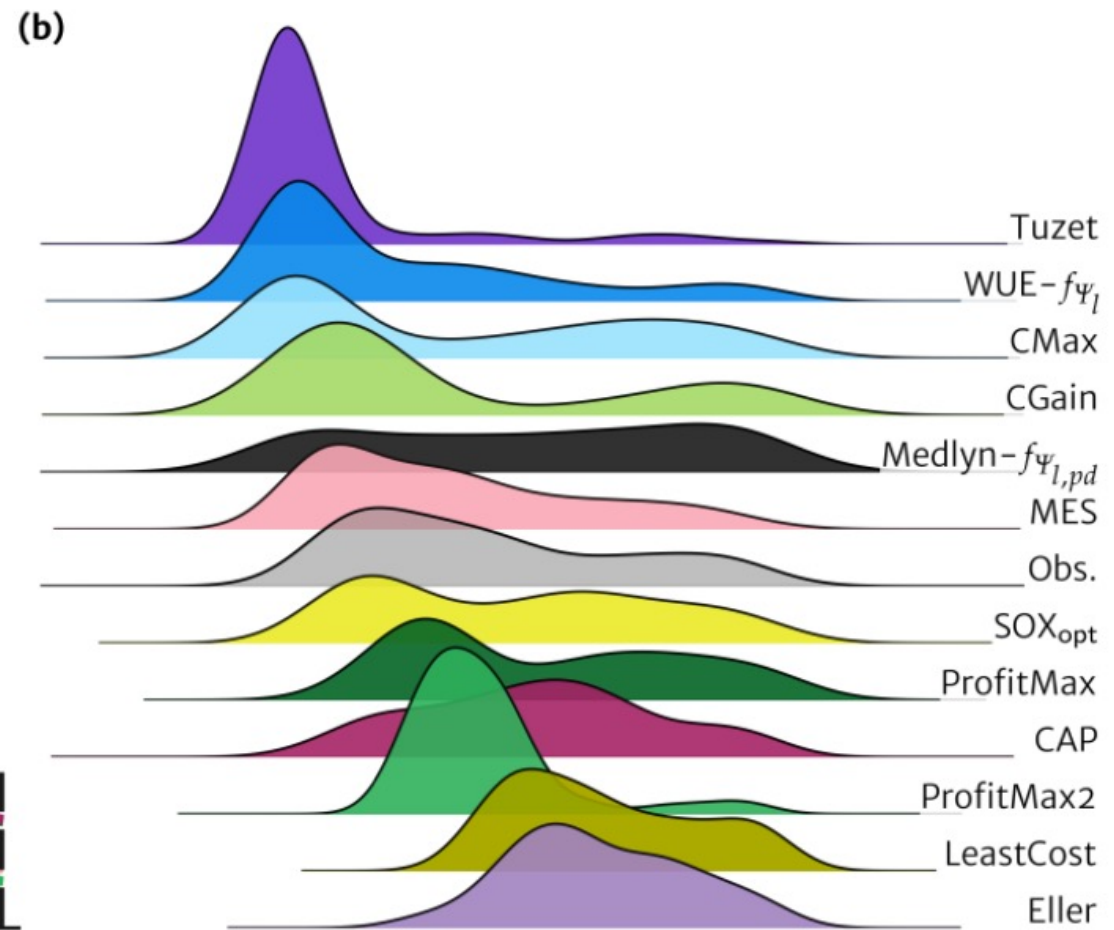
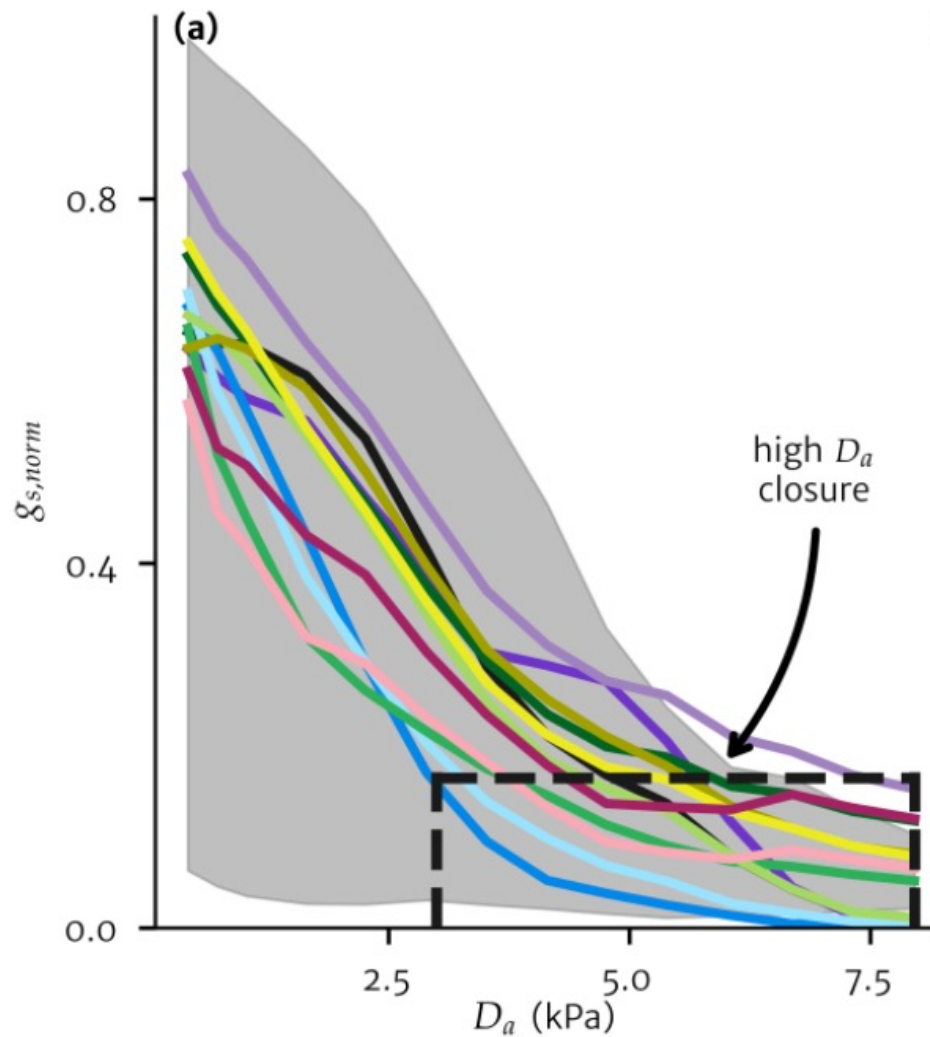
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# What is the **right** sensitivity to VPD?



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- Theory suggests that VPD has a strong role to play in mortality predictions, but we lack a strong evidence base

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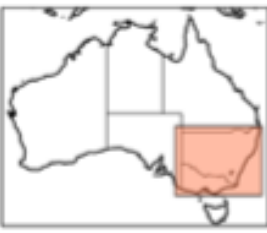
- Theory suggests that VPD has a strong role to play in mortality predictions, **but we lack a strong evidence base**
- Complex to disentangle role of VPD, temperature & soil moisture
- Models predict that increased WUE due to CO<sub>2</sub> counteracts increases in VPD to later half of the century...**is this right?**

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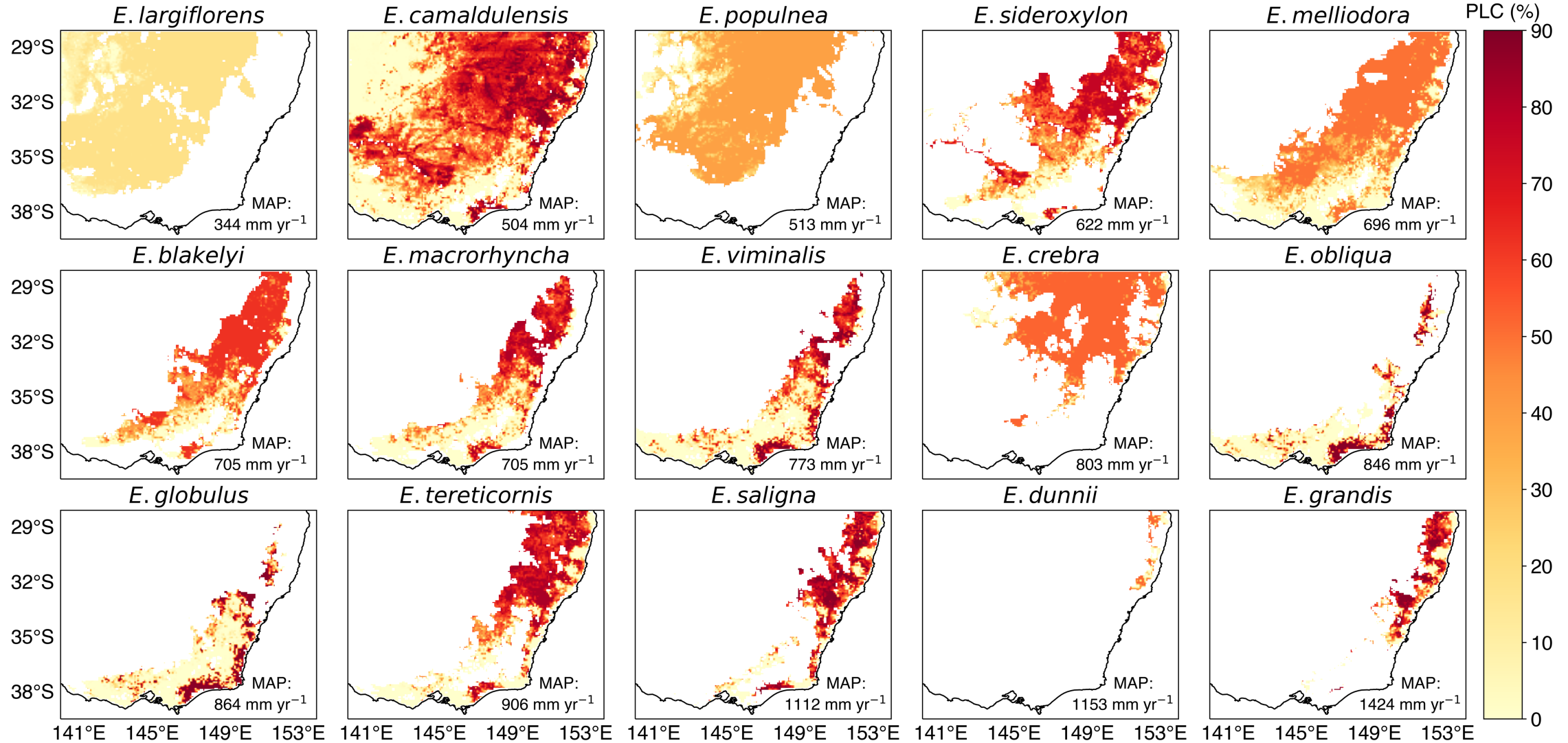
**Challenge: Drought**



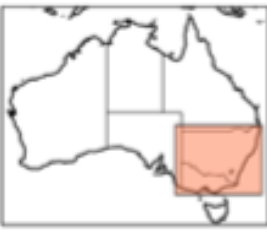
# Predicting species resilience to drought



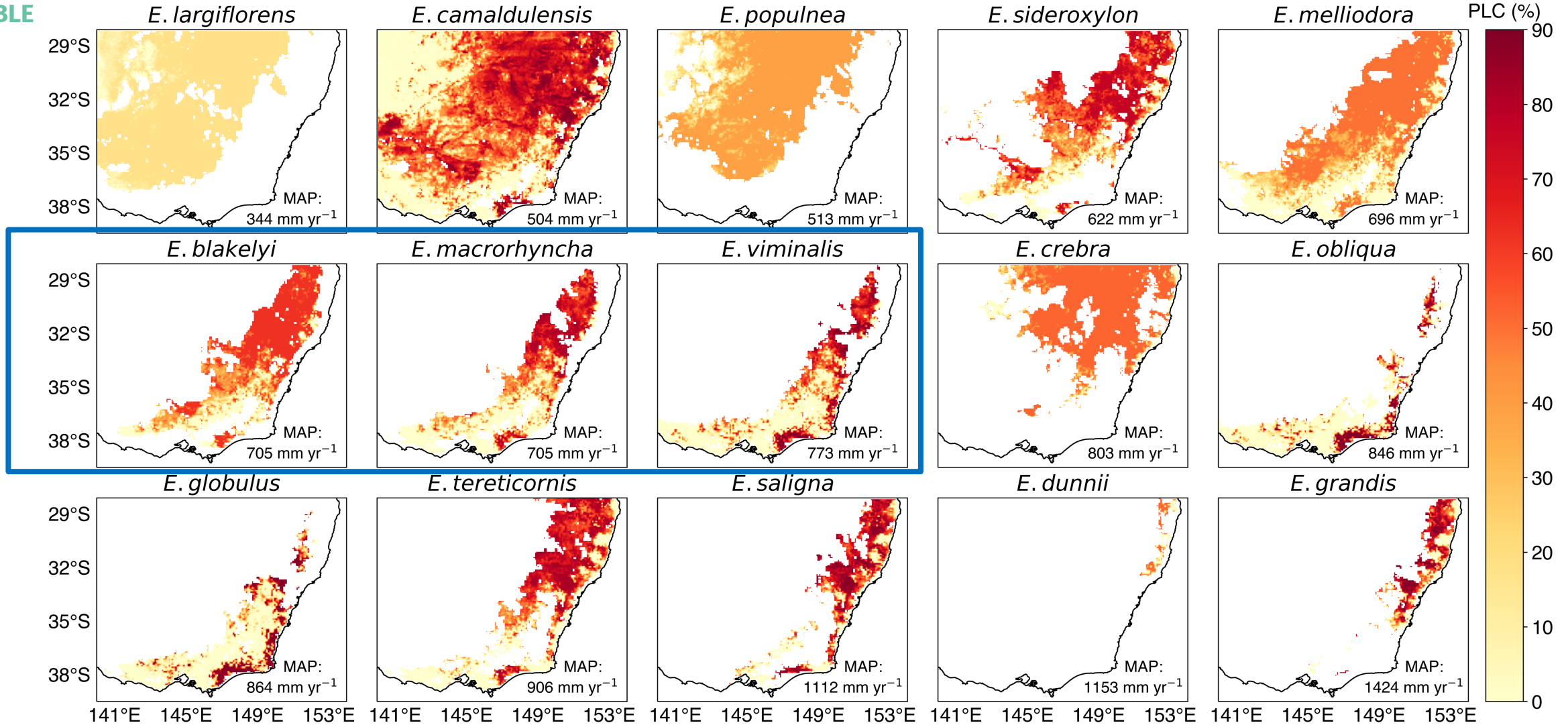
CABLE



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CABLE



# Predictions of future drought mortality

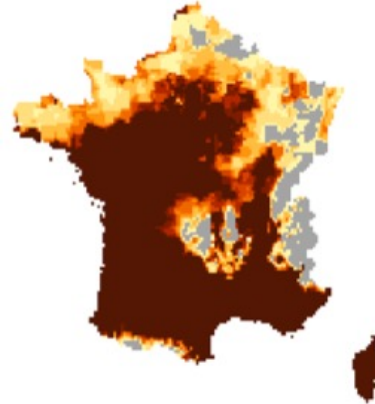


*Fagus sylvatica*

Current distribution



Predicted mortality  
future period (2071-2100)



SurEau-Ecos  
model

Current distribution

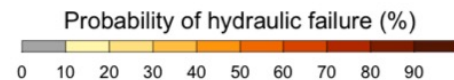


Predicted mortality  
future period (2071-2100)



*Quercus ilex*

■ Presence  
■ Absence



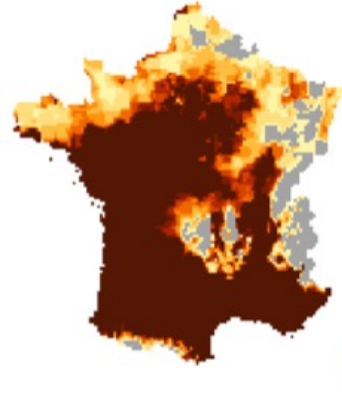
# Predictions of future drought mortality



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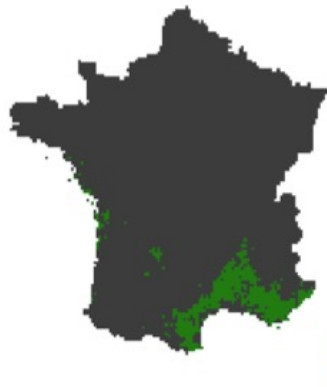


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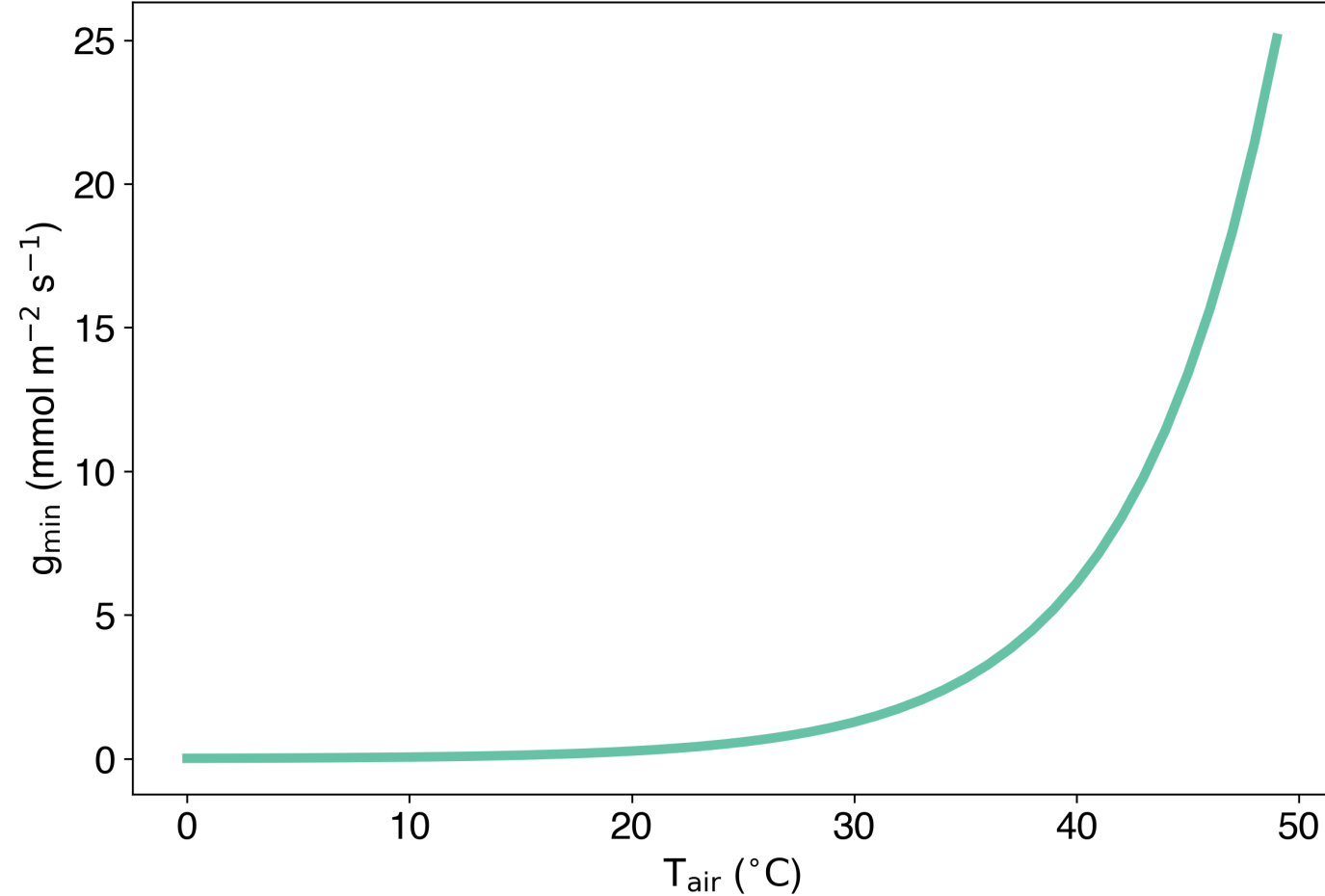
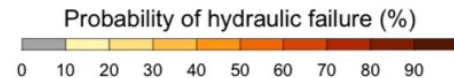
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  - *e.g.*, mesophyll conductance sensitivity to drought, loss of root hydraulic conductance, feedback on leaf biomass, *etc*

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- Hydraulics approaches increase complexity and yet we still omit key mechanism during drought
  - *e.g.*, mesophyll conductance sensitivity to drought, loss of root hydraulic conductance, feedback on leaf biomass, *etc*
- We need to better link to sub-surface hydrology
  - *e.g.*, dynamic root uptake, groundwater, *etc*

An aerial photograph of a vast, dense tropical rainforest. The forest is composed of numerous tall trees with lush green foliage. In the background, a layer of white mist or fog hangs over the forest, creating a sense of depth and atmosphere. The overall scene is vibrant and natural.

**Challenge: Recovery**



# Legacy to extremes & recovery

- How long does legacy to extremes persist?
  - Months? Years? Decades?



# Legacy to extremes & recovery

- How long does legacy to extremes persist?
  - Months? Years? Decades?
- What **mechanisms** enable recovery?
  - How does the pace of recovery differ among physiological processes?
  - What needs to be included in models?
    - *e.g.*, role of storage, C-cost of recovery, *etc*

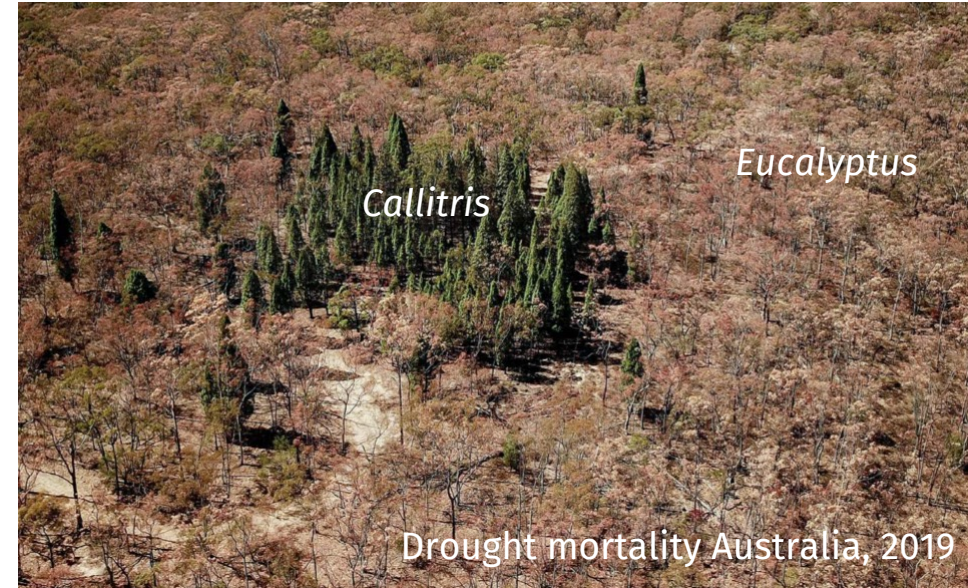


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  - Requires more observations
- How do we account for **species** differences in future ecosystem resilience projections?
- Will repeated extremes alter the predictability of ecosystem responses & resilience ...?

