Vegetation Dynamics and Sahel Climate

Ning Zeng

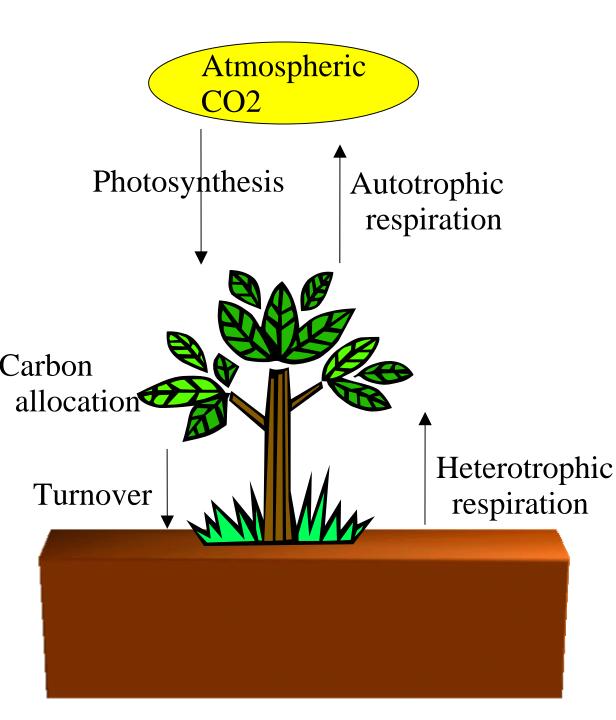
Dept. Of Atmospheric and Oceanic Science and Earth System Science Interdisciplinary Center University of Maryland



Outline of the Talk

- Climatology: multi-equilibria and nonlinearity
- Roles of SST vs. Land and vege processes
- Some complex issues in vegetation dynamics
- Basin SST contributions
- Vegetation/carbon response to future climate change

The VEgetation-Global Atmosphere-Soil Model (VEGAS)



4 Plant Functional Types:

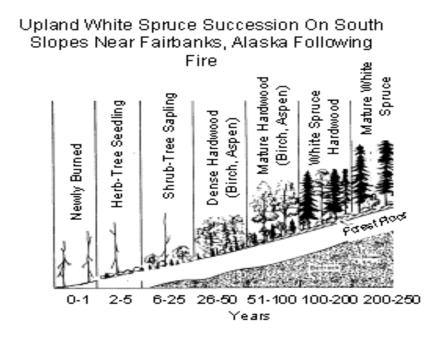
Broadleaf tree Needleleaf tree C3 Grass (cold) C4 Grass (warm)

3 Vegetation carbon pools: Leaf Root

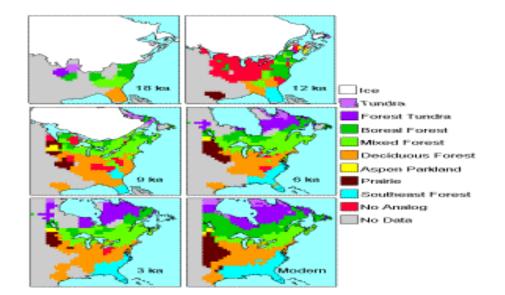
Wood

3 Soil carbon pools: Fast Intermediate Slow

Succession Following Disturbance

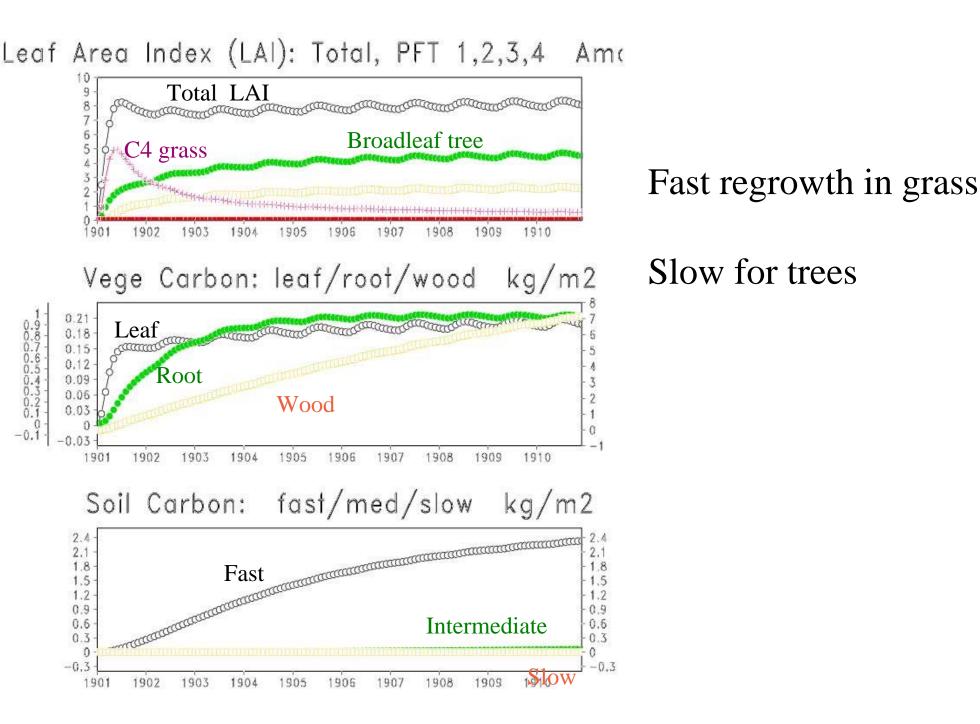


Vegetation Change Since Last Glacial Maximum

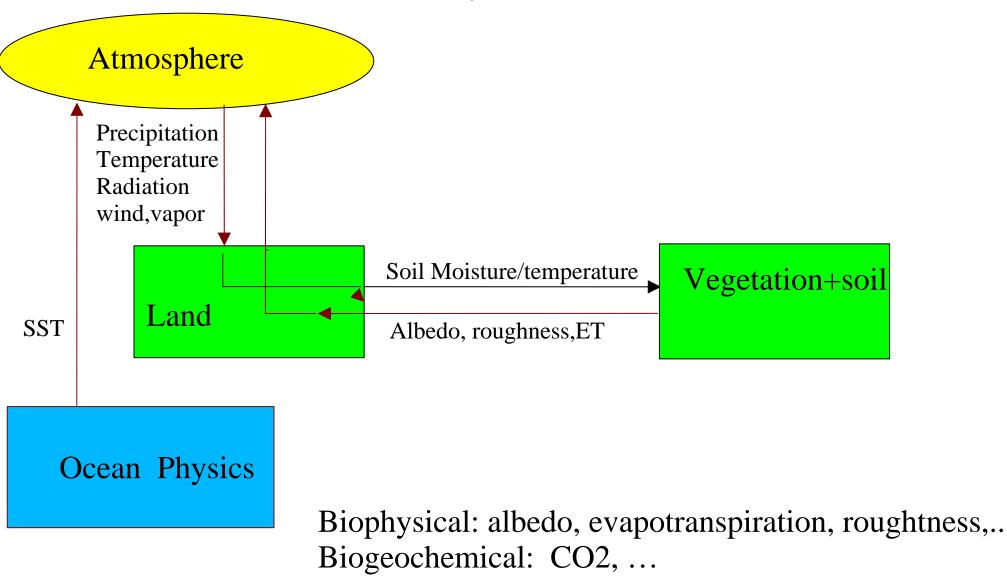


G. Bonan

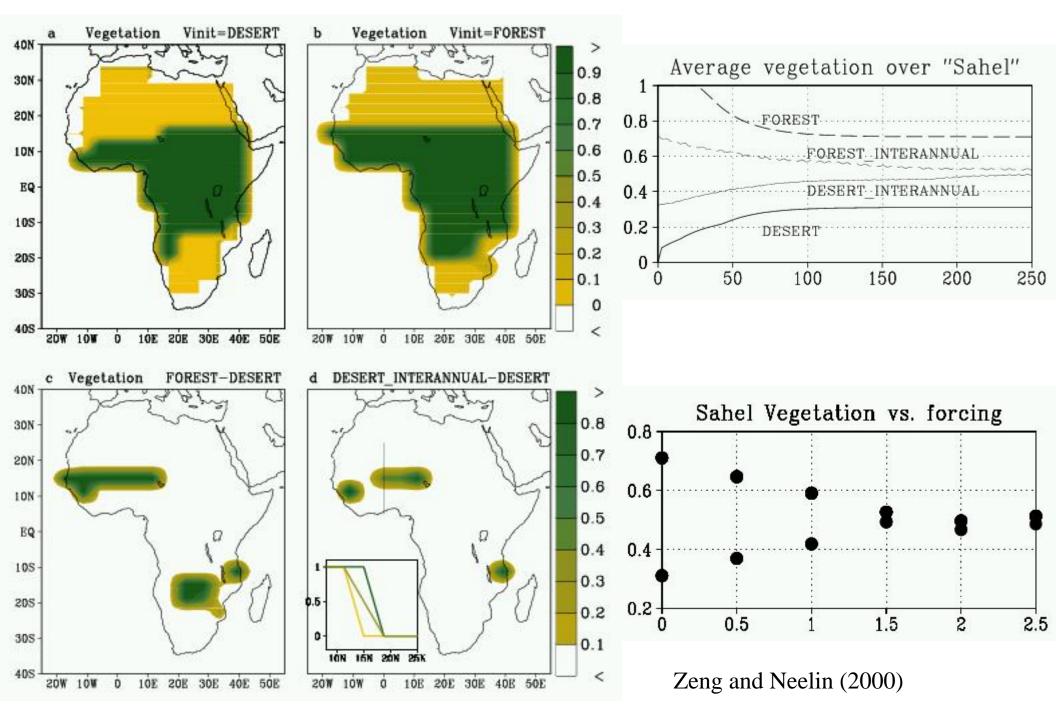
Vegetation Dynamics after disturbance



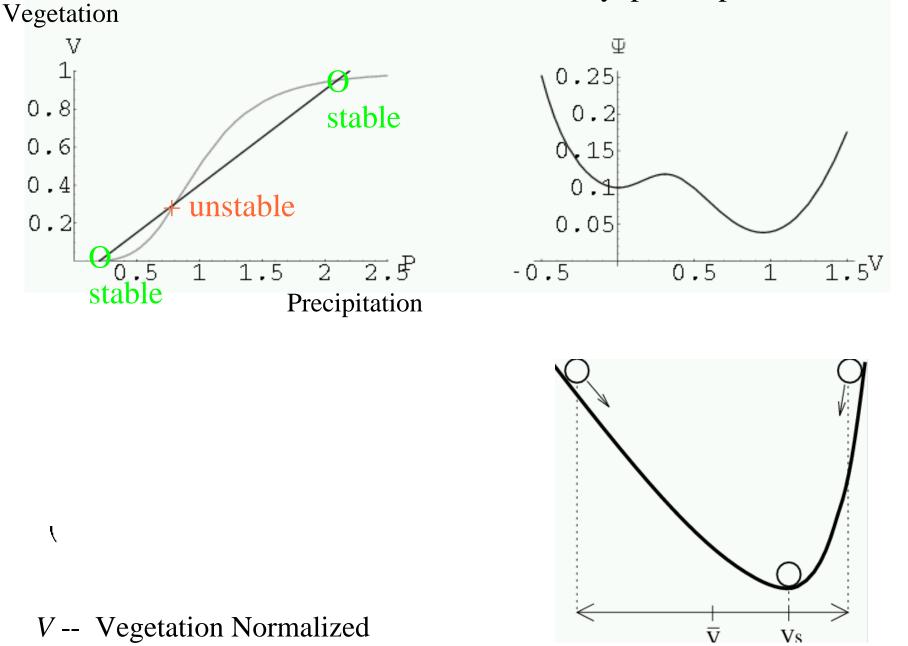
Effects of Vegetation Dynamics on Climate Variability A ----A Case Study in West Africa Sahel



Multiple Equilibria due to Vegetation-Atmosphere Interaction but complicated by climate variability



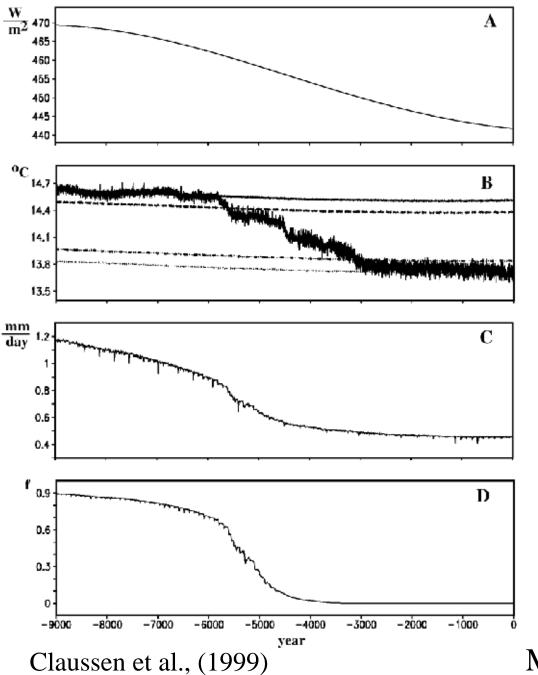
Lyapunov potential function



P -- Precipitation

Zeng, Hales, Neelin (2002)

Drying of the Sahel during the Holocene



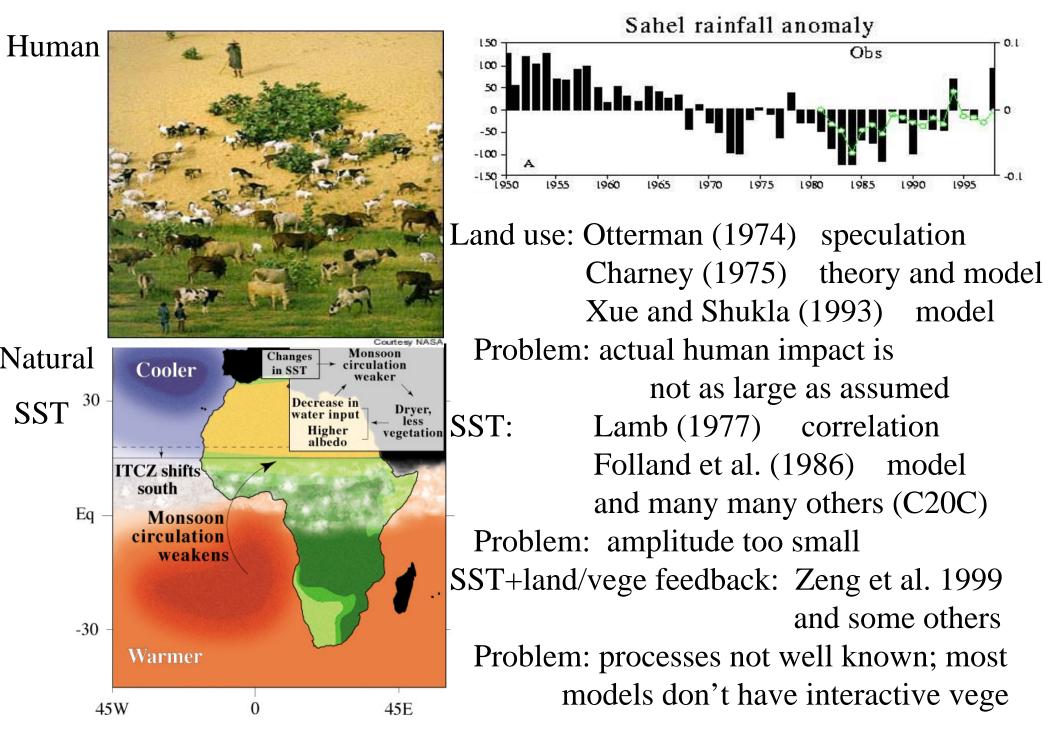
Smooth change in solar forcing

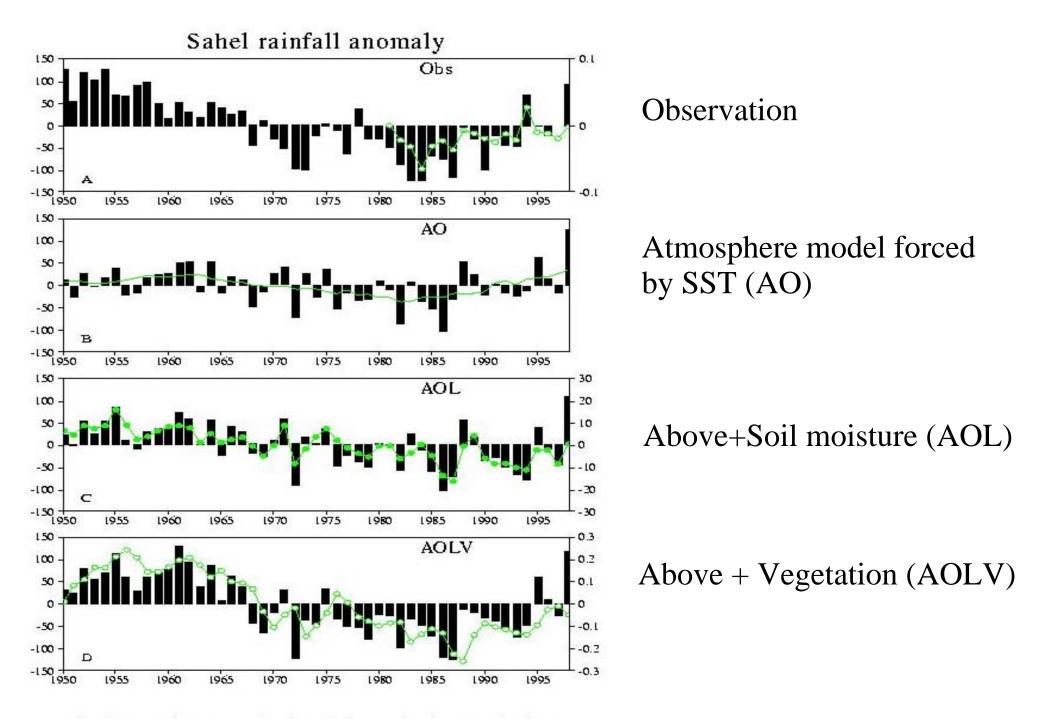
Precipitation: in between

Abrupt change in vegetation (needs strong feedback)

May be consistent with paleodata

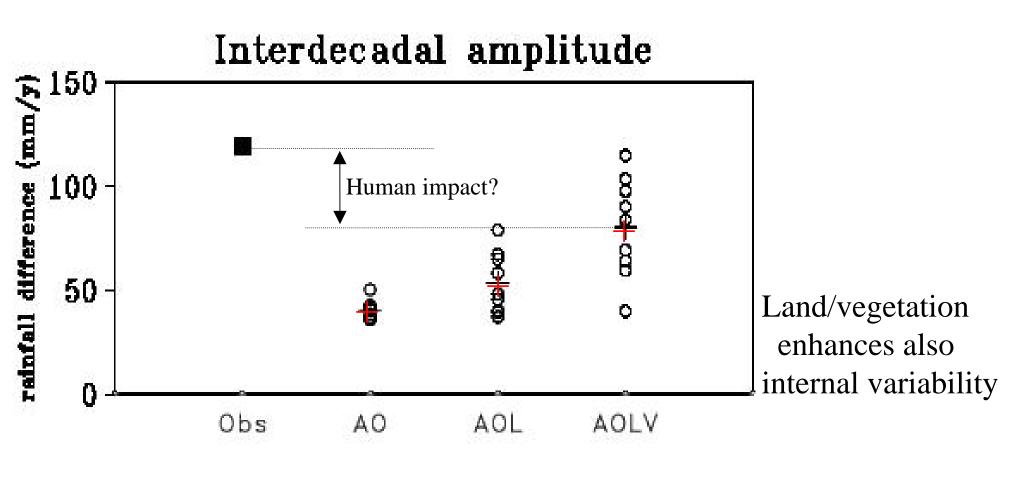
What caused the drought in the Sahel?





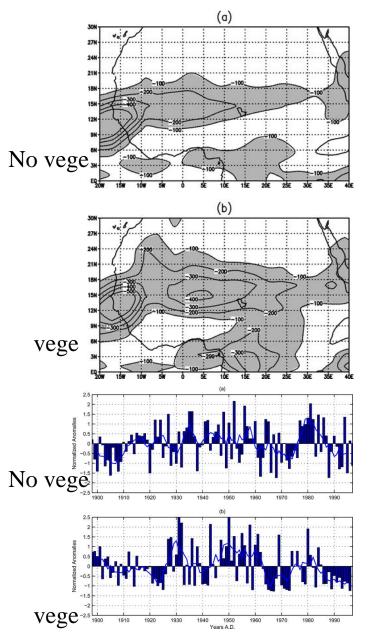
The dramatic drying trend in the Sahel from the 1950s to the 1980s is initially forced by SST (b), but amplified by soilmoisture (c) and vegetation(d). Zeng, et al. 1999: Science, vol 286, 1537-1540.

Sahel Drought: Contribution from individual processes

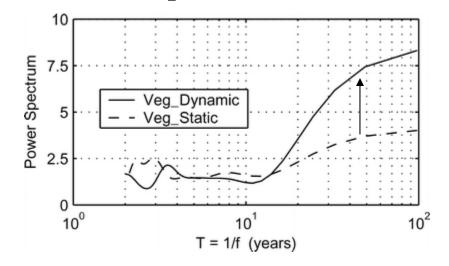


+ Ensemble mean

More complex models



Power spectrum of rainfall

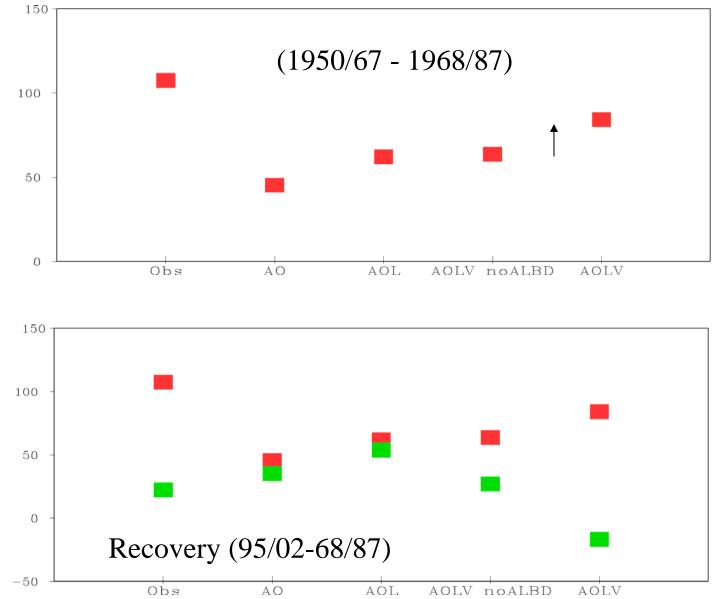


Vegetation effect stronger at low frequency! (predicted by a simple model)

Genesis/IBIS

Wang et al. (2004)

Albedo vs. Evapotranspiration

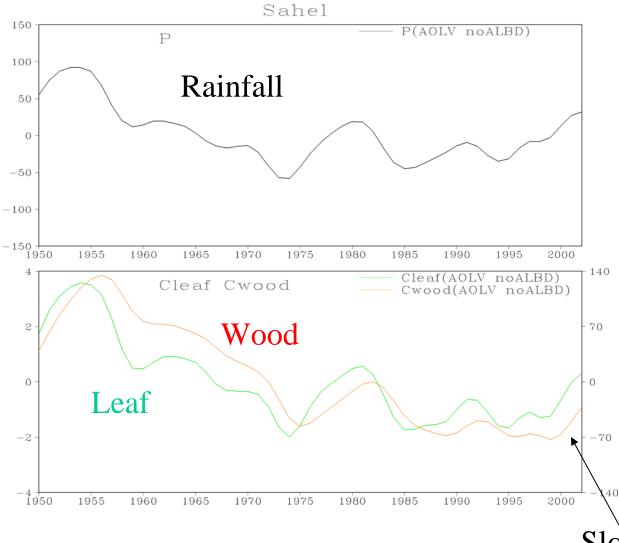


Albedo important: not in most dynamic vegetation models

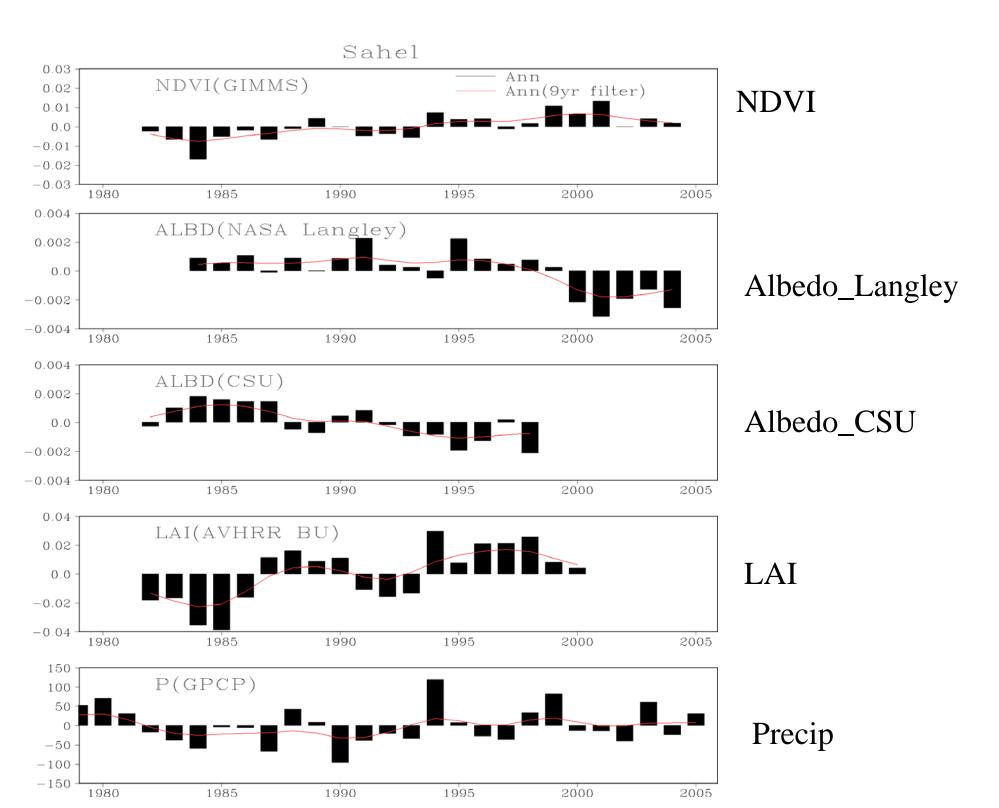
Soil moisture and even some vege effects are implicit in AMIP-style models!

Result from CABO: an Earth system model at UMD (Zeng et al., 2004)

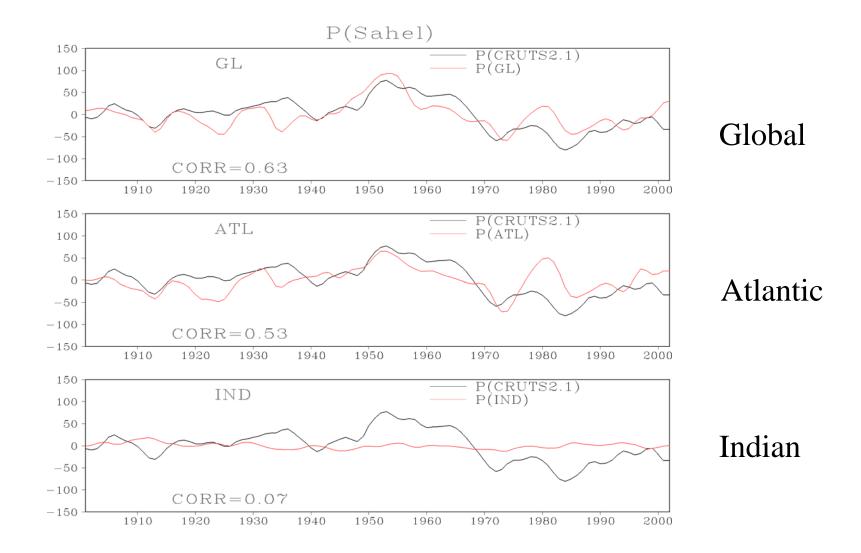
Complexities in vegetation effects --Delayed response on decadal timescales

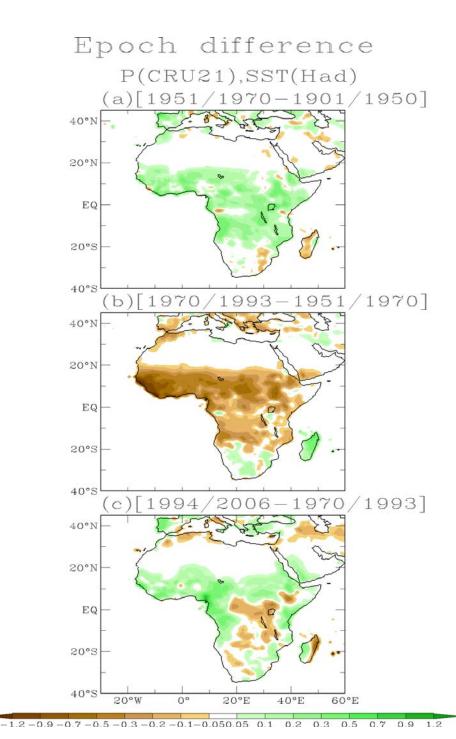


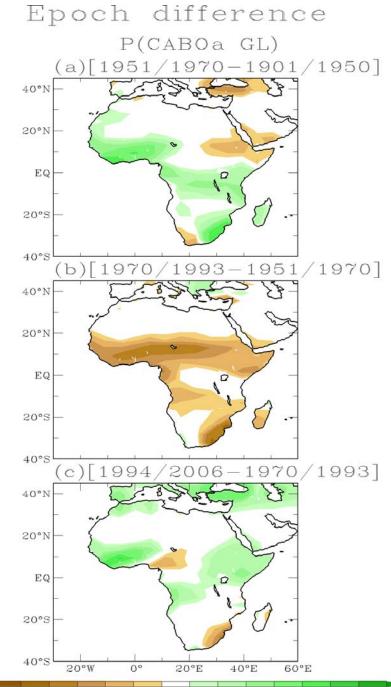
Slow response in vegetation



Contribution from basin SSTs

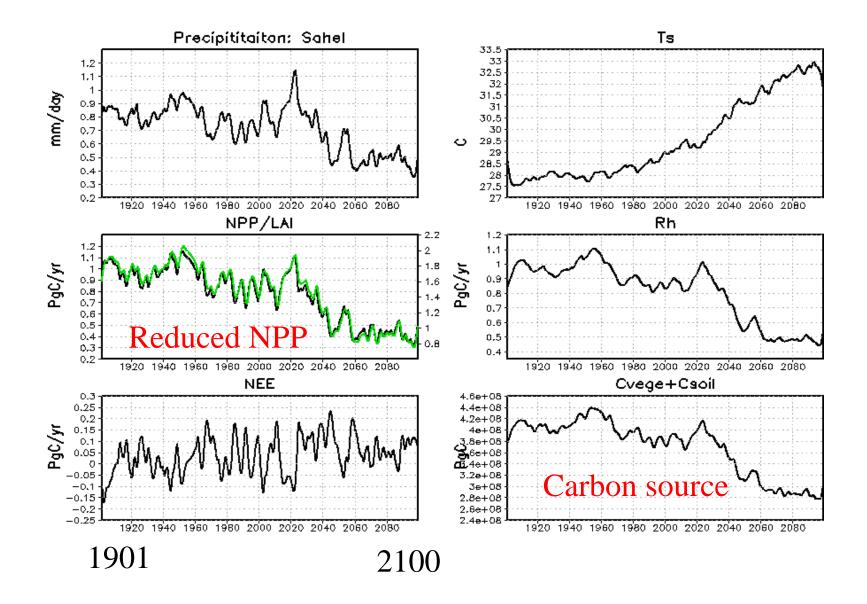






-1.2-0.9-0.7-0.5-0.3-0.2-0.1-0.050.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.9 1.2

Vulnerability in the Future? VEGAS forced by GFDLCM2.0 forcing



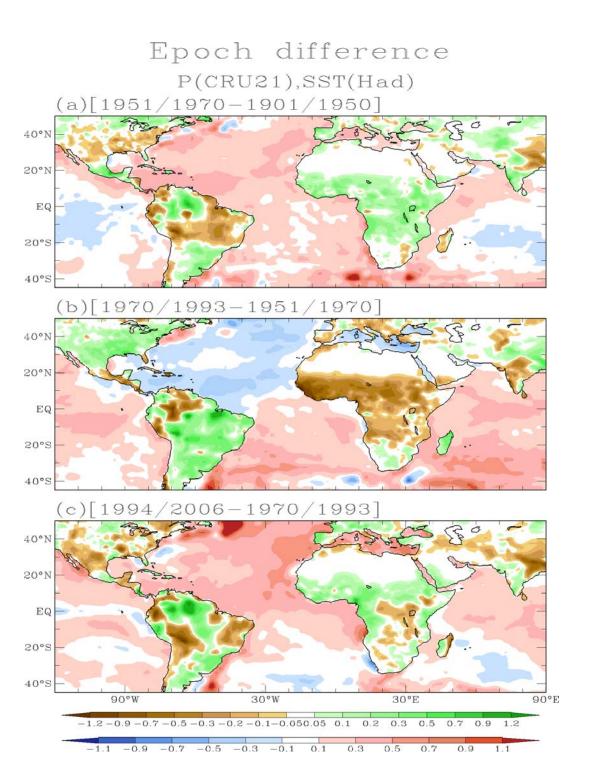
Land experiments under C20C?

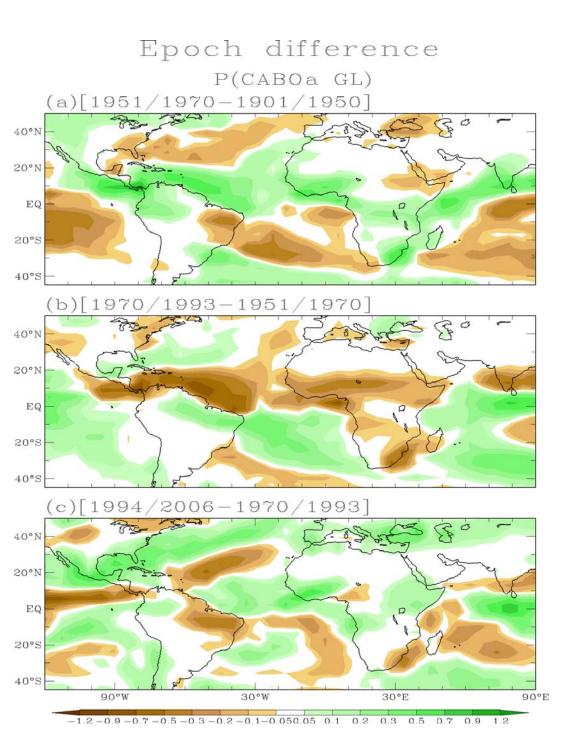
- Interactive soil moisture (AOL): standard
- Fixed soil moisture (AO) Easy
 - Climatology of soil moisture from AOL
- Dynamic Vegetation
 - Complex
 - Simple: dLAI/dt <= (swet)
 LAI => Albedo, Evaporation

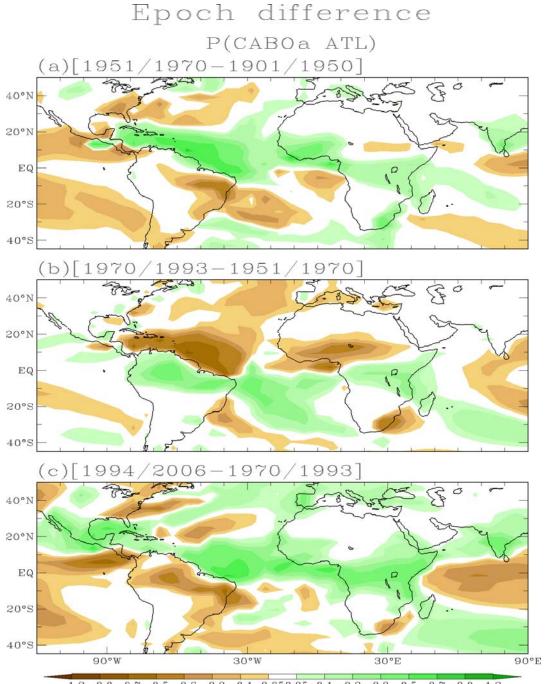
Relatively easy

• Land use

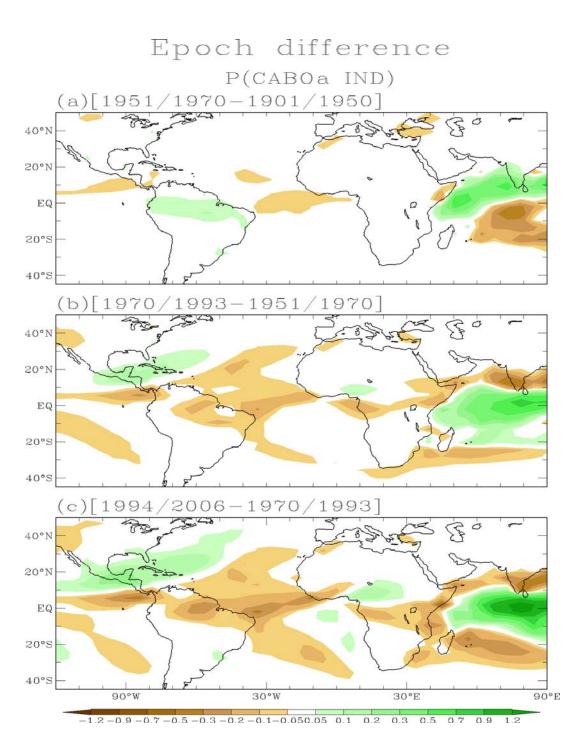
More complex

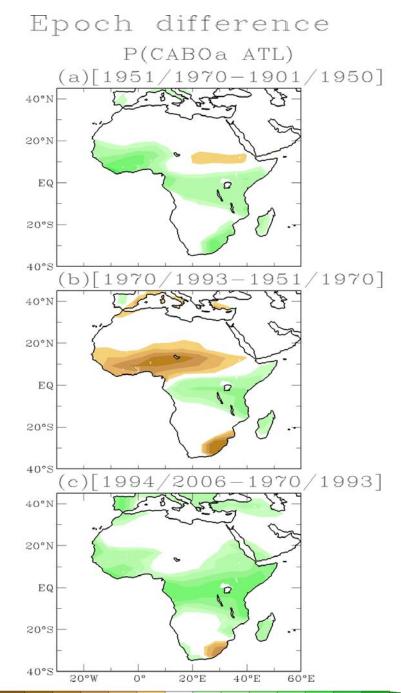


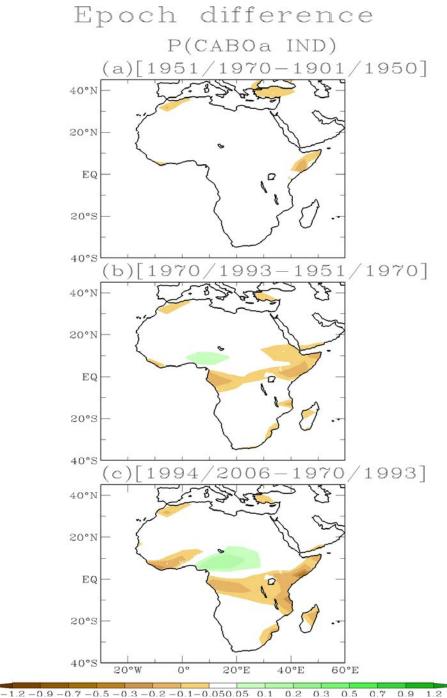




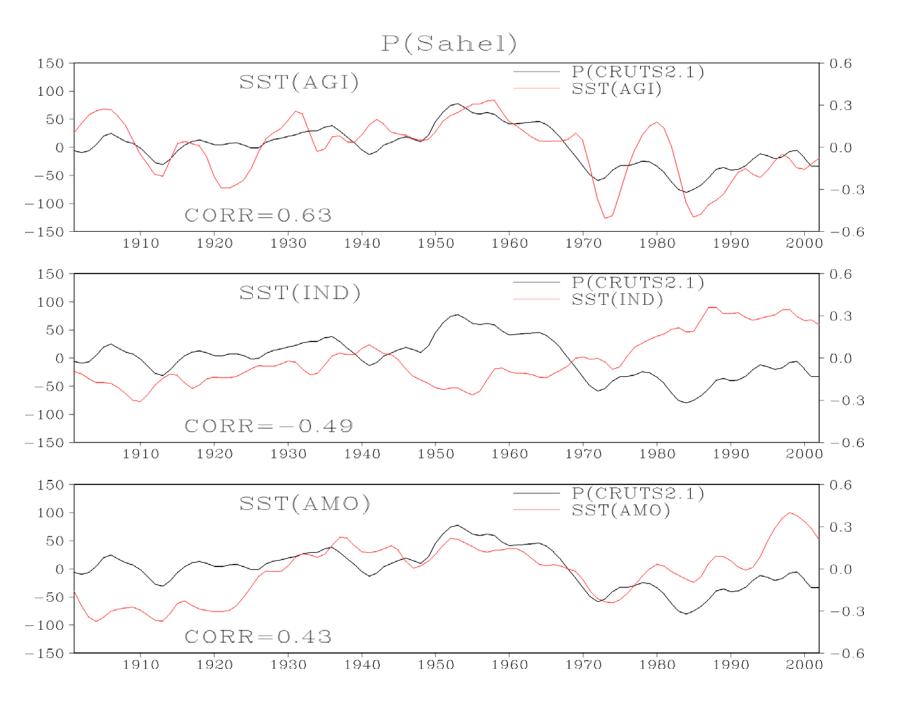
-1.2 - 0.9 - 0.7 - 0.5 - 0.3 - 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.050.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.9 1.2







Sahel rainfall and SST indices



Annual Total Rainfall over SAHEL

