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Time-lagged response of siberian treeline forests revealed by individual-based modelling

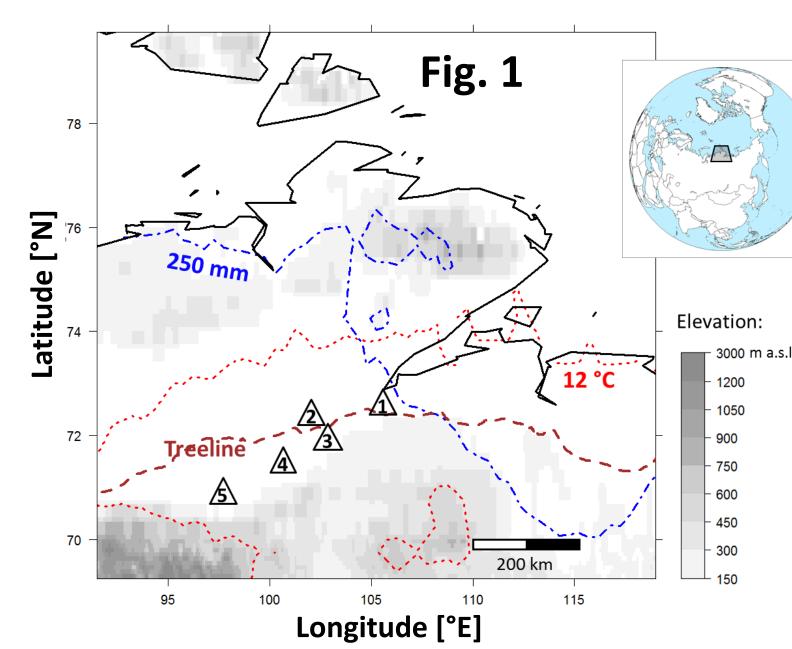
Running for

Why treeline research?

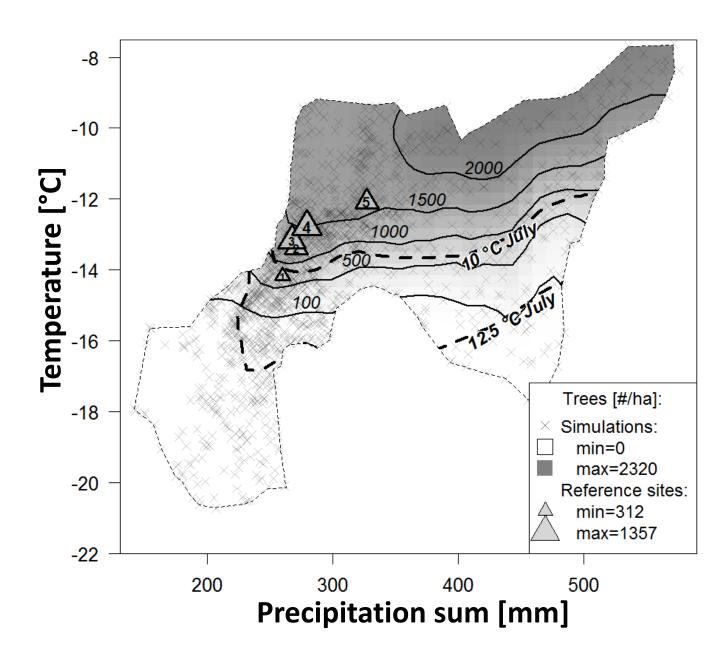
- > global change forces arctic treelines towards dramatic changes
- > warming leads to densification and to northwards treeline advance of tree stands
- > triggered albedo reduction increase local temperatures which might feedback globally

sparse stands Global Change Densification & Treeline advance dense stands

Regional-scale simulations



> simulating tree stands with modern climate at the Taymyr Peninsula (64–80° N, 92–119° E)



> a simulated treeline area with open stands formed between 10-12.5 °C July isotherm

Questions

However, it remains unclear:

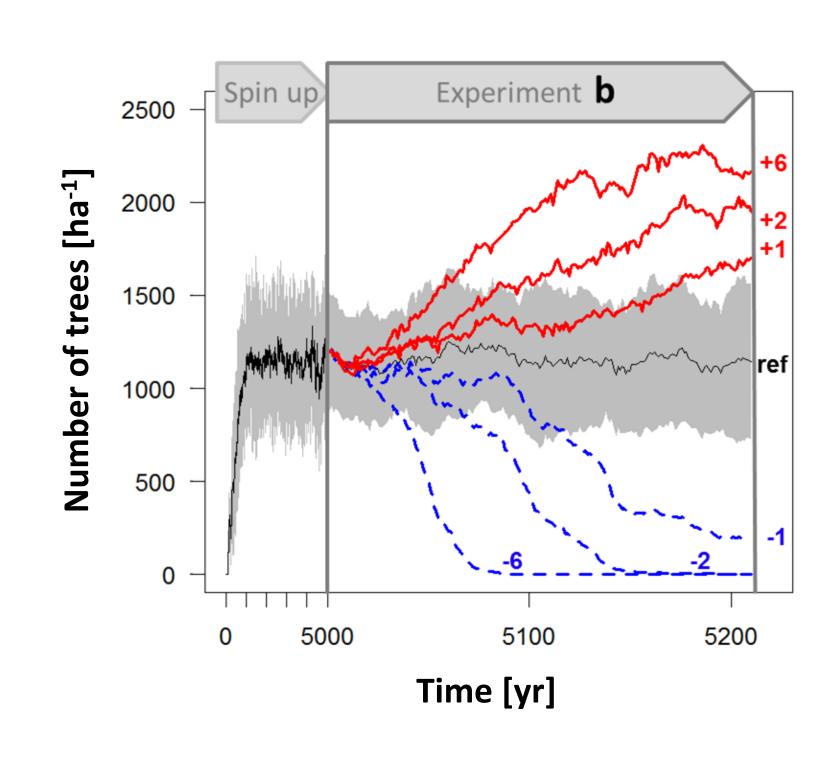
- a) how fast these changes will occur and (time-lag effects)?
- b) which are the spatial treeline patterns of recruitment and spread (migration patterns)?

Conclusions

- > the newly-developed model LAVESI captures reliably the dynamics of the Siberian latitudinal treeline
- > after a first establishment open tree stands will rapidly densify and advance into former tundra areas with a time-lag of decades

Treeline responses to temperature change

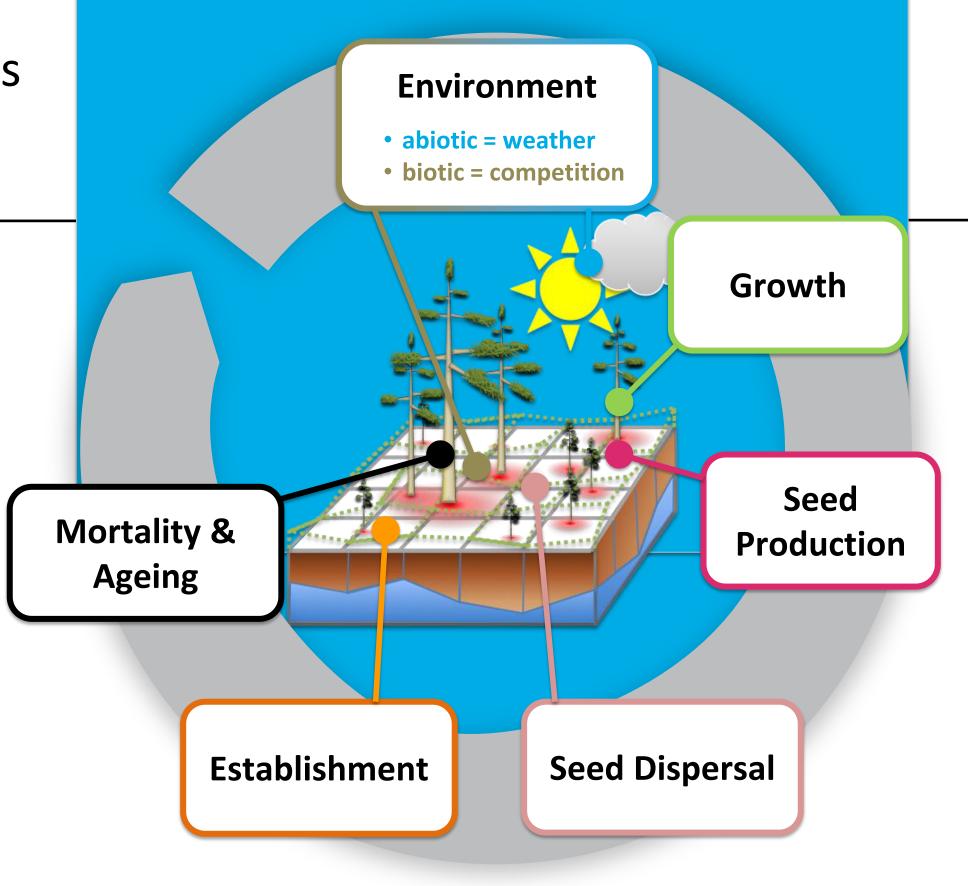
> simulations to test effect of up to 6 °C, warmer and cooler climates on treeline populations



- warming caused populations to densify but with a time-lag of decades
- cooling triggers die-back of populations stronger than equal warming

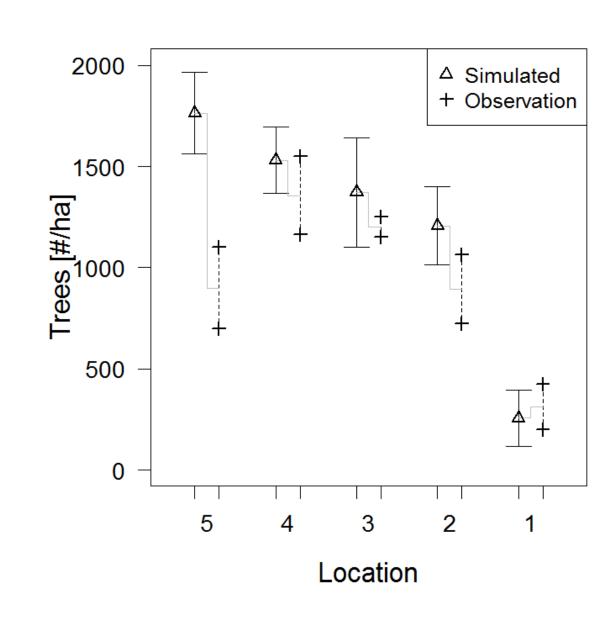
Building the model - LAVESI -LArix VEgetation SImulator

- > we parameterized the full life-cycle of larches to observed patterns at visited tree stands in northern Siberia (Fig. 1)
 - > processes depend on temperature, precipitation and competition
 - > seed dispersal is spatially explicit
 - > all individuals from seeds to mature trees are **handled** individually



A simulated year in LAVESI

> validation to field observations



> simulated populations generally match, but overestimated in warm areas







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References:

Stefan Kruse, Mareike Wieczorek, Florian Jeltsch, Ulrike Herzschuh: Treeline dynamics in Siberia under changing climates as inferred from an individual-based model for Larix. In resubmission (June 2016), Ecological Modelling

Fig. 1: temperature data CRU TS 3.22 (Harris, Jones, Osborn, & Lister, 2014); northern tree limit CAVM (Walker et al., 2005); elevation ETOPO-5 (National Geophysical Data Center, 1988) – see full references in Kruse et al. (in resubmission)

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