

Seasonal hydro-ecological feedbacks during the 2018 drought in Europe

Ana Bastos et al.

2018 summer drought

Anmelden

SPIEGEL ONLINE SPIEGEL

Schätzungen aus den Ländern Dürre richtet in Deutschland mehr als eine Milliarde Euro Schaden an

Die wochenlange Dürre hat in der deutschen Landwirtschaft bereits einen Schaden von mehr als einer Milliarde Euro angerichtet. Das haben erste Schätzungen der Länder ergeben.



Rhein bei Köln Mittlerer Durchfluss in Kubikmeter pro Sekunde _____ im Jahr 2018 _____ Durchschnitt seit 1960



Wegen Dürre Deutschland: Kartoffel-Ernte fällt auf historischen Tiefstand

Deutsche Wirtschafts Nachrichten | Veröffentlicht: 01.03.19 15:43 Uhr

LANDWIRTSCHAFT

Die Kartoffelernte ist im vergangenen Jahr eingebrochen.

WELTKRIEGSMUNITION ALS GEFAHR

Dürre: Bombenfunde durch Niedrigwasser

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Die Elbe und andere Flüsse in Deutschland führen so wenig Wasser wie seit Jahren nicht mehr. Die Folge: Munition aus dem Zweiten Weltkrieg wird freigelegt. Die Polizei warnt davor, die Gefahr zu unterschätzen.

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Agriculture – Pêche

Calamité agricole reconnue pour 66 communes des Deux-Sèvres suite à la sécheresse de 2018

Mardi 19 février 2019 à 18:48 Par Noémie Guillotin, France Bleu Poitou

6000

Le Comité national de gestion des risques en agriculture du 13 février 2019 a reconnu le caractère de calamité agricole suite à la sécheresse de 2018 pour 66 communes des Deuxes. Les agriculteurs vont pouvoir faire des demandes d'indemnisation à partir du 1er s.



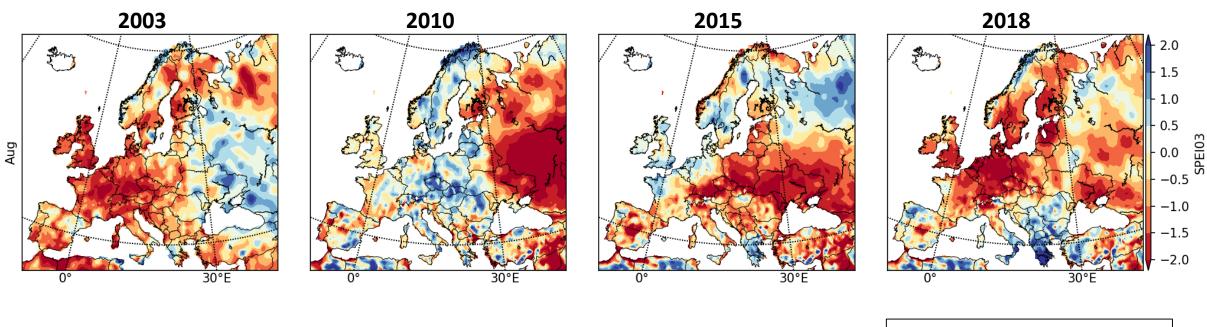
66 communes des Deux-Sèvres sont reconnues en calamité agricole pour la sécheresse de 2018 @ Maxppp

14.03.19

2018 summer drought



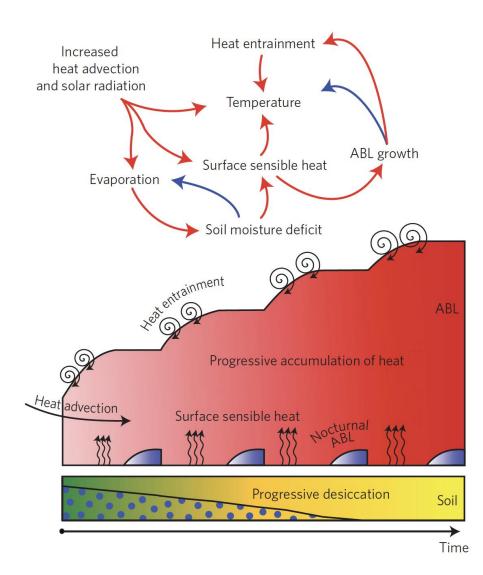
SPEI 03 values in August (drought Jun-Aug)



Drought in summer 2018 ~ as severe as previous droughts/heatwaves

But centered more to the north than 2003 and 2015

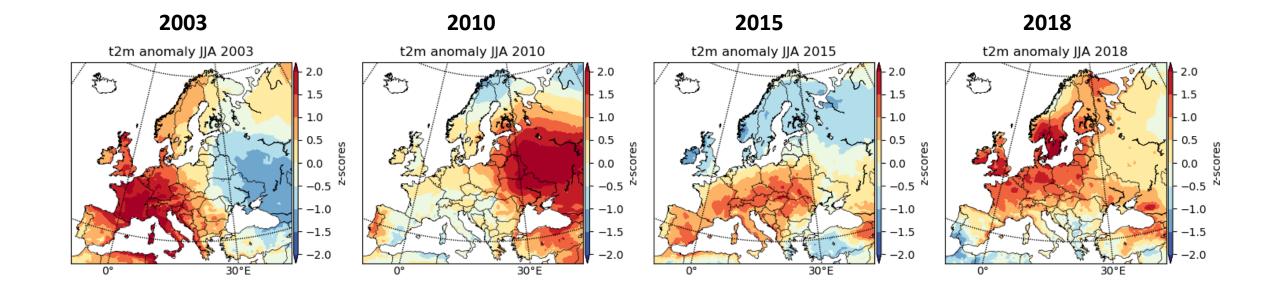
Water-temperature feedbacks



Miralles et al. 2014

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Summer heatwave in 2018 was not as widespread as 2003 and 2010 ...



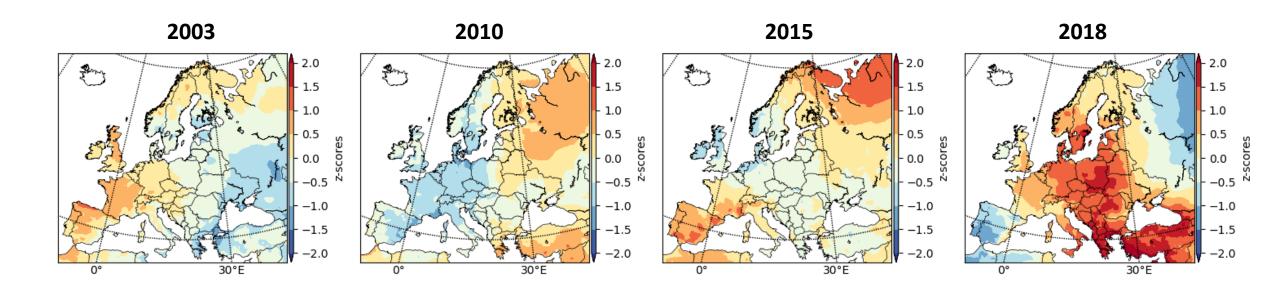
2018 summer heatwave

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2018 Spring heatwave



Spring temperature anomalies

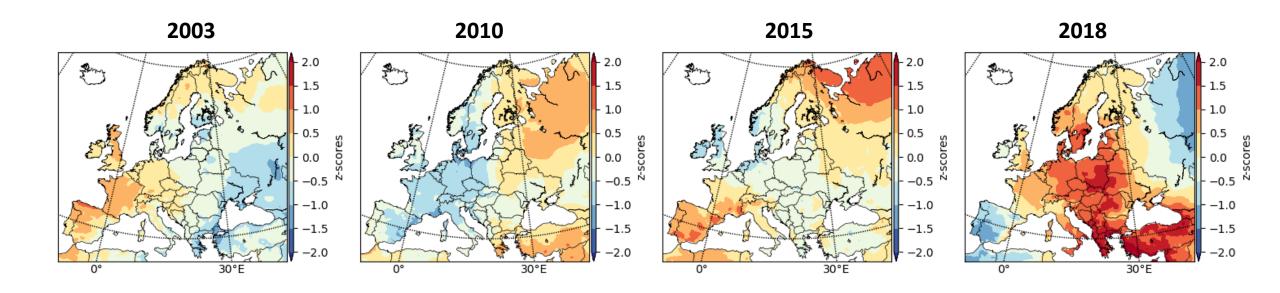


... however, extreme temperatures had already been registered since April

Spring heatwave in 2018



Spring temperature anomalies



... however, extreme temperatures had already been registered since April

Warming favours earlier vegetation growth in spring, which might also increase water depletion





- How did the ecosystems that seldom experience drought respond to the warming and drying anomalies in 2018?
- What is the relative effect of warming spring vs summer drought in the cumulative C-uptake over the growing season?
- Did enhanced vegetation growth in spring contribute to increase water depletion and to amplify the summer heatwave?





• Process based models allow answering the previous questions

Workplan

- Process based models allow answering the previous questions •
 - Experiments: •
 - S1 Observed climate from 1979-2018
 - S2.1 Replace spring 2018 with climatology, use 2018 summer
 - S2.2 Replace summer 2018 with climatology, use 2018 spring
 - → Contribution of vegetation response to extreme spring warming to summer drought Keep land-cover fixed (we are interested in climate-related anomalies in C and water fluxes) •



 \rightarrow to be compared w/ inversions or flux tower data

 \rightarrow Summer heat and drought effect only

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Process based models allow answering the previous questions

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 - S2.2 Replace summer 2018 with climatology, use 2018 spring
 - Keep land-cover fixed (we are interested in climate-related anomalies in C and water fluxes) •
- Forcing: •
 - ERA5 1979-2018 at 0.25x0.25 degree resolution and hourly time-steps → increased detail compared to other forcings, better representation of the extremes



 \rightarrow Contribution of vegetation response to extreme spring warming to summer drought

 \rightarrow to be compared w/ inversions or flux tower data

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Outputs: •

Forcing:

- Key variables shall be delivered at **daily time-step** (normally monthly): GPP, Ra, Rh, Fire, NBP, LAI, evapotranspiration, latent and sensible heat fluxes
- ERA5 1979-2018 at 0.25x0.25 degree resolution and hourly time-steps → increased detail compared to other forcings, better representation of the extremes
- Keep land-cover fixed (we are interested in climate-related anomalies in C and water fluxes) •

- Experiments:
 - S1 Observed climate from 1979-2018
 - S2.1 Replace spring 2018 with climatology, use 2018 summer \rightarrow Summer heat and drought effect only

 - \rightarrow Contribution of vegetation response to extreme spring warming to summer drought • S2.2 – Replace summer 2018 with climatology, use 2018 spring

Process based models allow answering the previous questions

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Workplan





- Simulation protocol ready
- ERA5 data from 1979-1999 became available late January.
 - Downloaded
 - Pre-processed for model requirements
- Comparison of ERA5 with other common model forcings
- Data and protocol sent to other modelling teams (**9 models** confirmed!)
- ... Outputs expected @ EGU



Thanks!

For updates:ana.bastos@lmu.de