Time-scale dependent relations of vegetation productivity with Earth Observation based proxies and climate

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Ecological processes act across different time scales

Vegetation productivity is driven by different processes across time scales. Satellite proxies of vegetation could represent these processes differentially, e. g. by capturing more or less short—term or inter—annual variation in gross primary productivity (GPP).



Here we **compare different Earth observation (EO) proxies** across monthly, seasonal and inter–annual time scales and find that **their relations differ between time scales**.

Relations between vegetation and climate differ across time scales

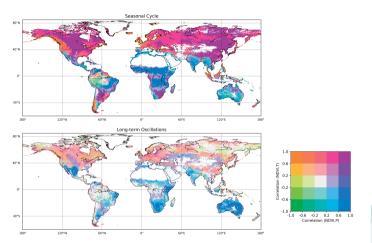


Figure: Correlation of NDVI with T_{air} and Prec at seasonal (top) and longer-term time scales (bottom). Color scale represents both correlations at the same time. Data: GIMMS NDVI, 1982–2015. 14-dailv. 0.5° resolution. For method and details see DOI:10.5194/bg-17-945-2020.

Relations between vegetation and climate differ between seasonal (top) and inter–annual to longer–term scale (bottom).

The sign of correlation can even invert between time scales. (see e. g. southern Africa)

We find that **relations between newer vegetation proxies** such as GPP, SIF and NIRv also change between time scales, indicating that they capture different information at each scale.

Relevance

Prediction of long—term vegetation productivity should take into account varying relations of vegetation proxies and climate across time scales.