Disturbance – Vegetation Breakout

How can the various disciplinary (thematic WG) efforts inform more interdisciplinary efforts?

- Leverage efforts across WGs
- Broaden the development of synthesis activities(?)
- Get into specifics re: data & knowledge gaps...
 - Field mmts & remote sensing
 - Modeling efforts
- Scaling considerations
 - > How will we actually go from field to airborne to satellite?
 - Which data sets are most advanced to address this?
 - How can we best address scaling using models?
- How would a future Airborne campaign help address these questions / objectives?

Data – Knowledge Gaps: Canada & AK Fire Databases

- Used for variety of fire-vegetation studies
- Missing records
- Changing reporting jurisdictions over time
- Changing detection efficiencies
- Perimeter ≠ burned area
- Commission/omission spatially and temporally dependent
- Goulden using Landsat to hindcast burned area, refine perimeters

Canadian NFDB



MCD64A1



AKFED v2



Landsat



Scaling considerations: fire severity

- Fire severity critical for emissions, succession
- What indices are best, what do they relate to on the ground?
- Residual SOL important for seedling establishment, how can we map? Airborne L/P band?
- Changes in severity over time related to changing successional trajectories/deciduous composition
- Differences in LST may be informative





Fire – Vegetation

- Synthesis of post-fire seedling regeneration measurements
- Test central hypotheses about proportional species changes
- Structural Equation Modeling



Fire – Vegetation

• Remote sensing to better characterize disturbance, successional trajectories

Syntheses

- How vary spatially?
- Evidence to say changing over time?
- Discussion of what RS-based succession means

Other Disturbances

- Ice on snow shrub mortality
- Fire-insect interactions: insect mortality can increase or decrease flammability depending on fuel structure
- Ability to detect with remote sensing, importance of aerial surveys
- Woodcock producing Landsat-based layers of insect disturbance
- Impact on C cycle can be as important as fire
- Vulnerability assessment
- High priority research area for Phase II



Greater appreciation for variability & drivers of varying successional trajectories, shifts towards deciduous landscape

- Accelerating regrowth
- Regeneration synthesis
- Deciduous mapping
- Changing post-fire albedo due to climate

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Greater understanding of what NDVI dynamics mean

• Not always related to rind width productivity, indicative of infestation and changes in allocation



Greater understanding of what NDVI dynamics mean

- Not always related to rind width productivity, indicative of infestation and changes in allocation
- Patterns indicative of eventual tree mortality



Landsat can be used to improve old fire perimeters

Spring dRed and Canada large Fire hybrid approach (1954-2014)



nature

climate change

- Importance of lightning in large fire years
- Lightning fire treeline migration convection feedbacks



Lightning as a major driver of recent large fire years in North American boreal forests

Sander Veraverbeke^{1,2*}, Brendan M. Rogers³, Mike L. Goulden¹, Randi R. Jandt⁴, Charles E. Miller⁵, Elizabeth B. Wiggins¹ and James T. Randerson¹

ARTICLES

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