INDIRECT IMPACTS OF WILDFIRES ON ECOSYSTEM CARBON FLUXES

BRUNA OLIVEIRA
UNIVERSITY OF AVEIRO, PORTUGAL

Abstract : Wildfire regimes have intensified in many regions across the globe. Larger, more frequent, and more severe wildfires are an important threat to the accomplishment of G13 of the UN's Agenda 2030. Quantification of direct greenhouse gas emissions during wildfires is now becoming a standard procedure but the same is not true for the indirect impacts of wildfires on ecosystem C-fluxes. About a dozen of flux tower sites have quantified C-fluxes in recently burnt ecosystems but only a handful of these sites have done so for a continuous period of multiple years. And just one site is doing so from the start of the first post-fire year. The importance and uniqueness of this field site and dataset will be introduced and discussed in this presentation.

Presenter : Bruna Oliveira, University of Aveiro, Portugal
Bruna is responsible for the field site, including an eddy-covariance (EC) flux tower and a soil respiration (SR) network, and analysis of a wildfire-affected ecosystem at the Socio-Ecological Systems Analysis, Management & Planning group of the University of Aveiro, Portugal. Bruna is currently modelling SR data using remotely-sensed vegetation indices during a short term scientific mission at the MPI for Biogeochemistry in Jena, Germany. Bruna is the principal investigator of the ModelEco project, developing a global model to simulate post-fire gross primary production and evapotranspiration based on remotely-sensed vegetation indices.

15 décembre 2022 - 11h

SALLE DE CONFÉRENCE CENTRE INRAE GRAND EST NANCY - CHAMPENOUX