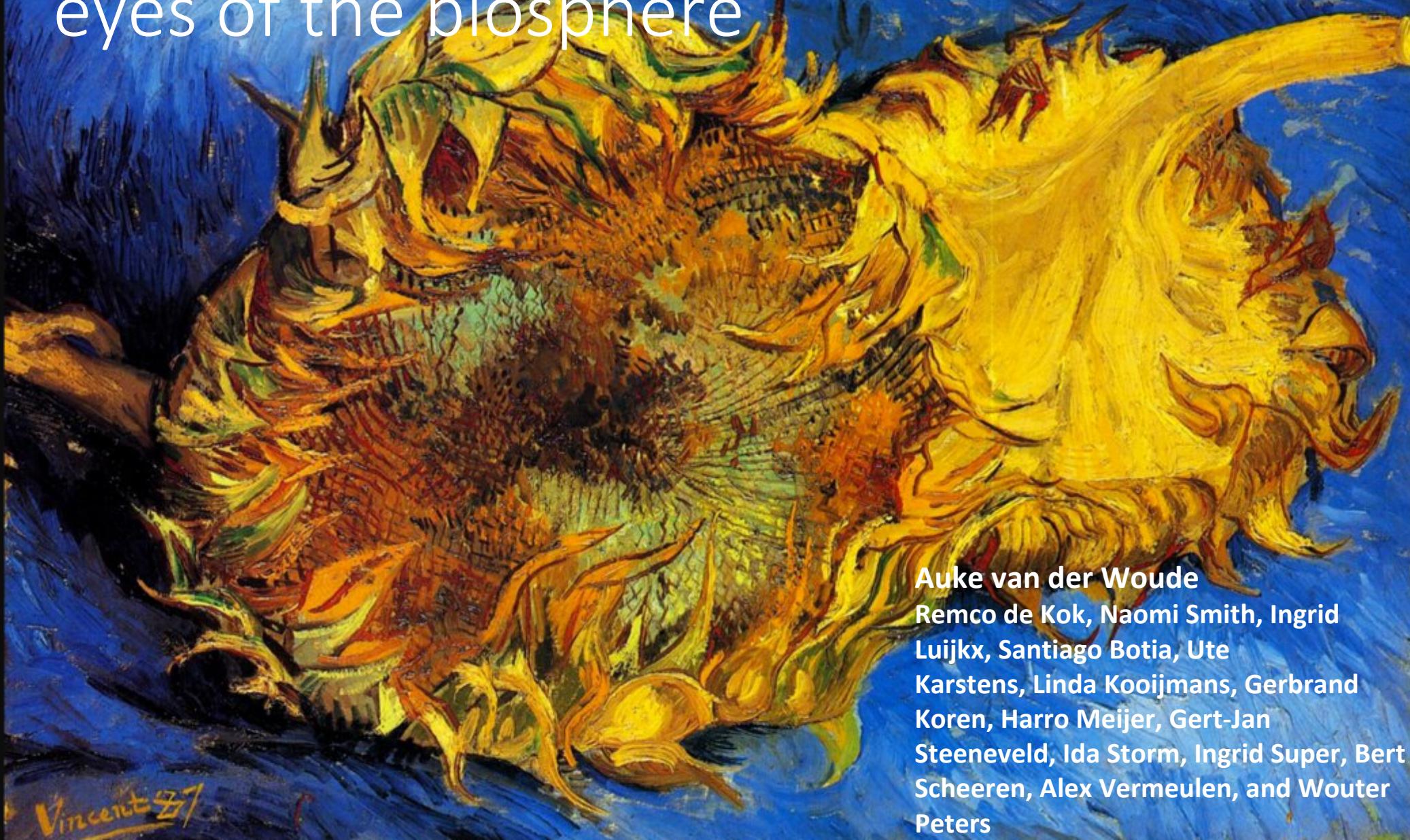
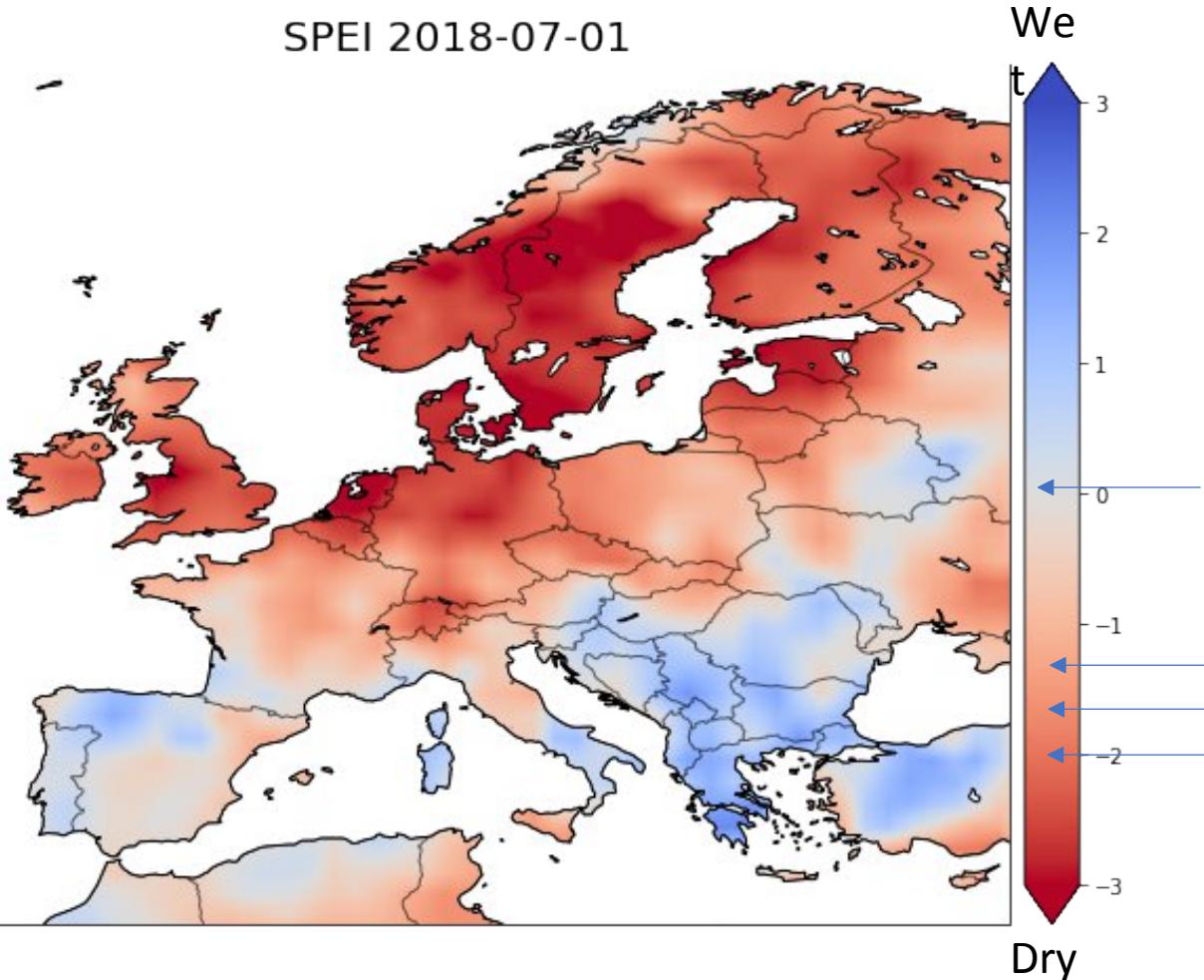


# The European drought of 2022 through the eyes of the biosphere

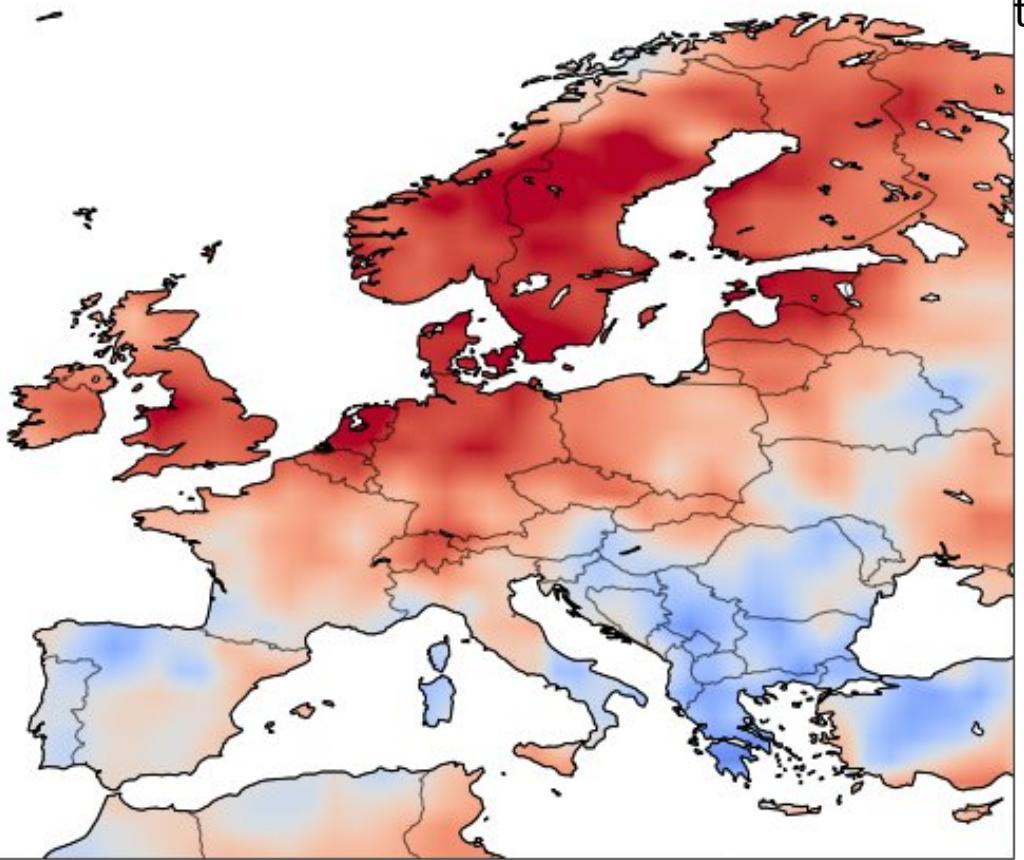


**Auke van der Woude  
Remco de Kok, Naomi Smith, Ingrid  
Luijckx, Santiago Botia, Ute  
Karstens, Linda Kooijmans, Gerbrand  
Koren, Harro Meijer, Gert-Jan  
Steeneveld, Ida Storm, Ingrid Super, Bert  
Scheeren, Alex Vermeulen, and Wouter  
Peters**

SPEI 2018-07-01



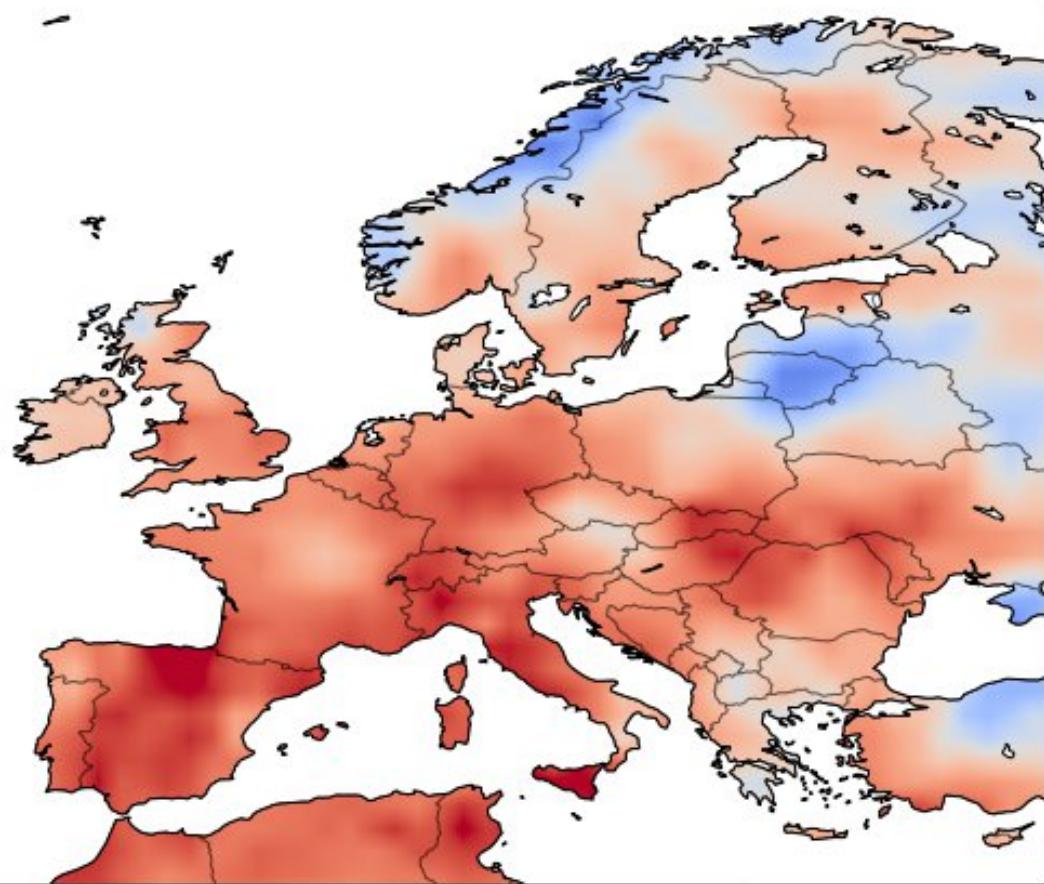
SPEI 2018-07-01



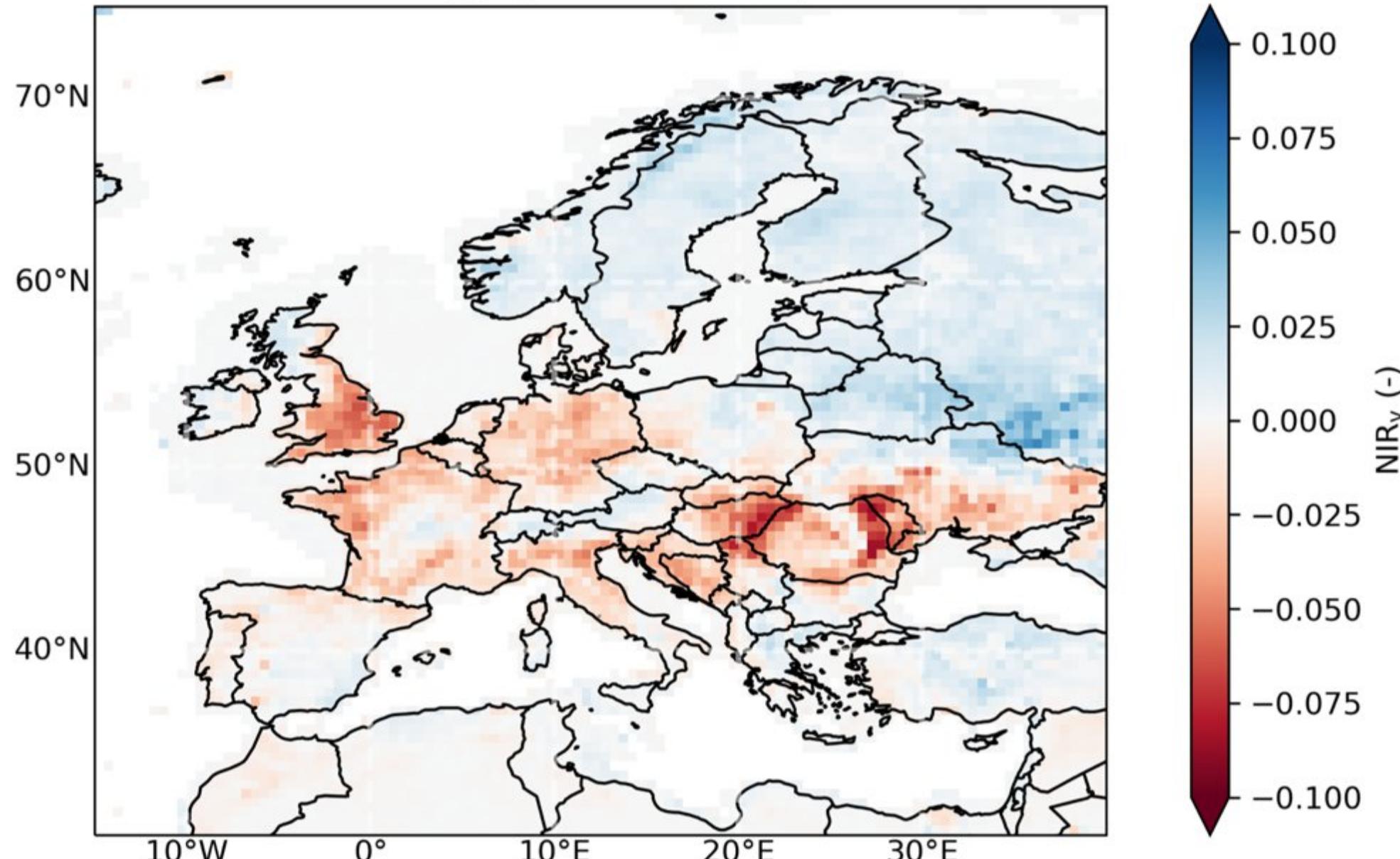
We  
t



SPEI 2022-07-01



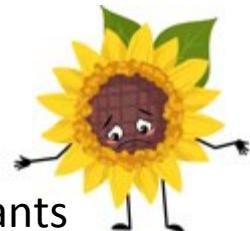
# NIR<sub>v</sub> July 2022 anomaly

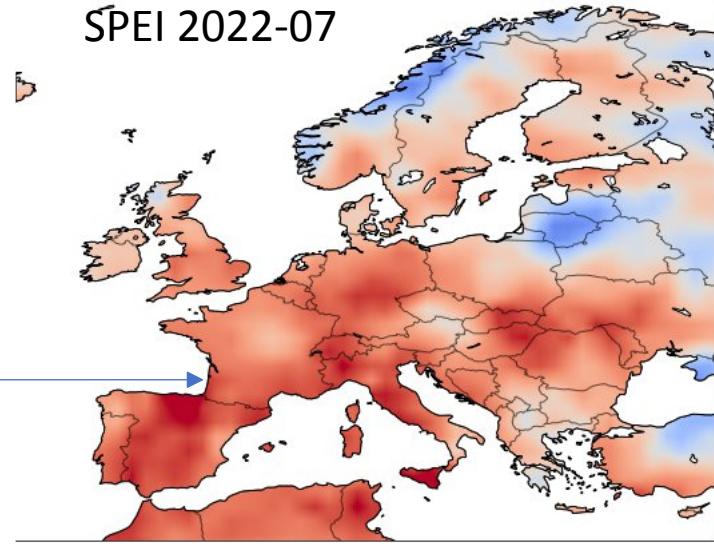


Happy plants  
Higher GPP

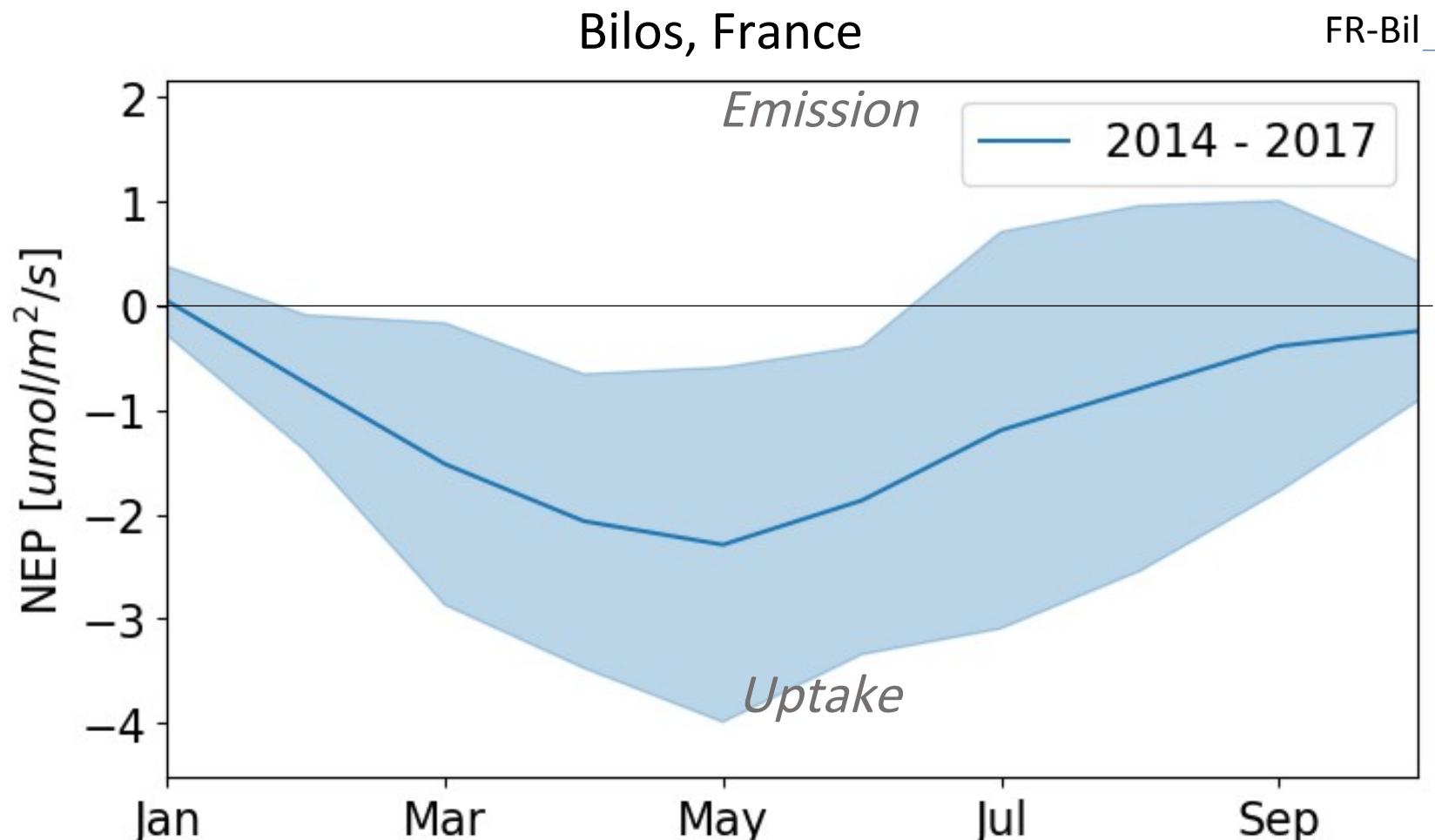


Sad plants  
Lower GPP





# Let's look at carbon exchange



<https://hdl.handle.net/11676/zD1ijsh2Bzo3TJQMuBkrZhp5>

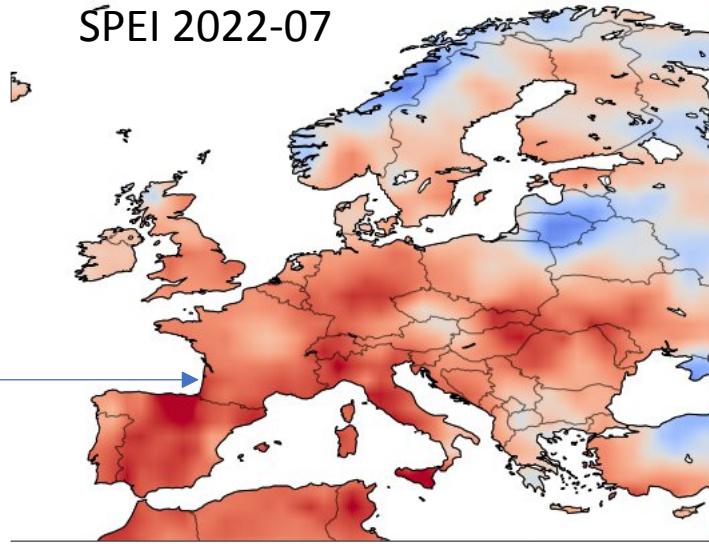
[https://hdl.handle.net/11676/\\_370Gj\\_i2YoegiuvoCzbtp](https://hdl.handle.net/11676/_370Gj_i2YoegiuvoCzbtp)

ICOS RI, licensed under CC4BY

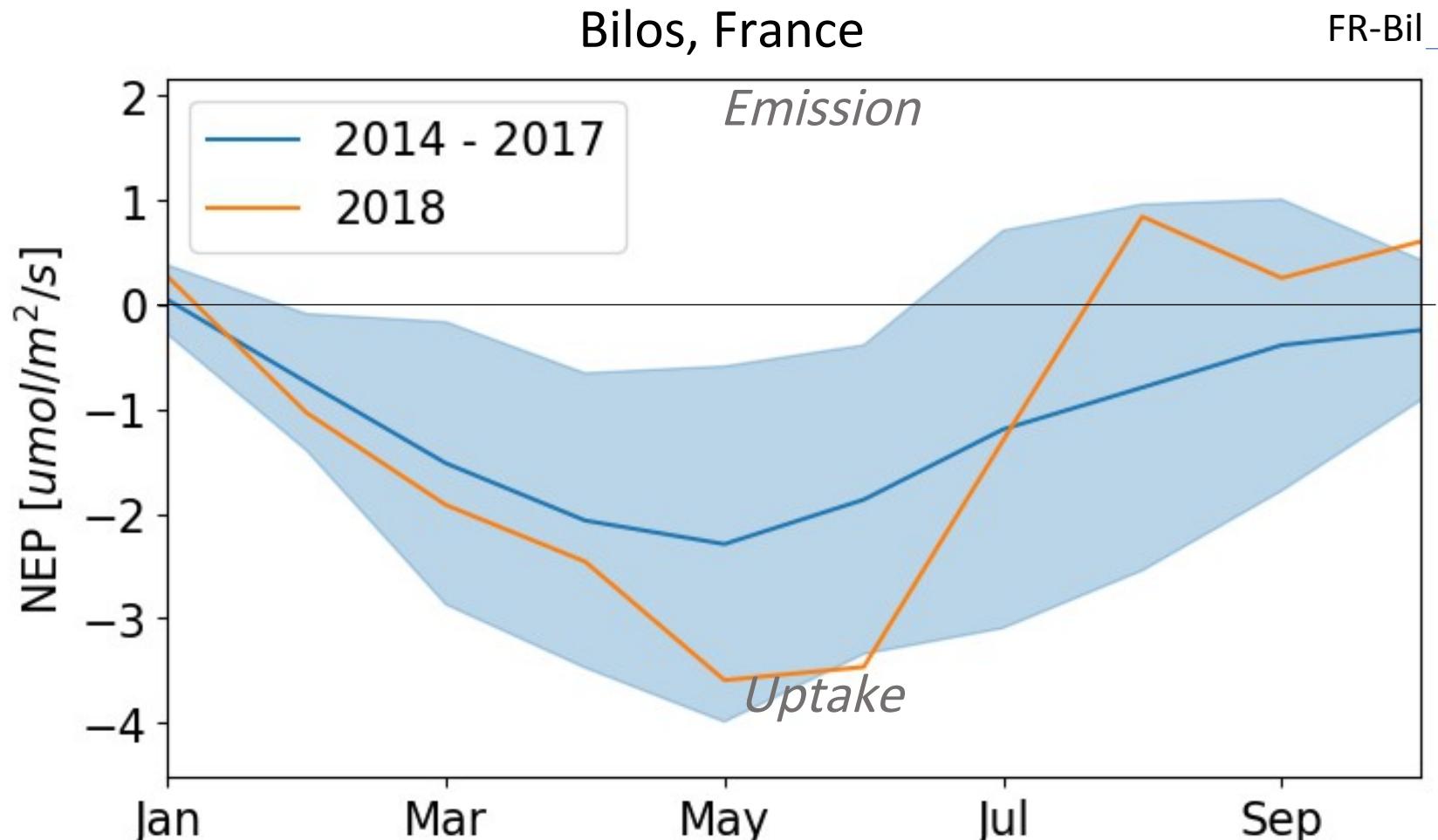
**ICOS** | Integrated Carbon Observation System

[denis.loustau@inrae.fr](mailto:denis.loustau@inrae.fr)

Loustau, D., Aloume, C., Chipeaux, C., Denou, J., DEPUYDT, J., Kruszewski, A., Lafont, S., ICOS RI, 2022



# Let's look at carbon exchange



<https://hdl.handle.net/11676/zD1ijsh2Bzo3TJQMuBkrZhp5>

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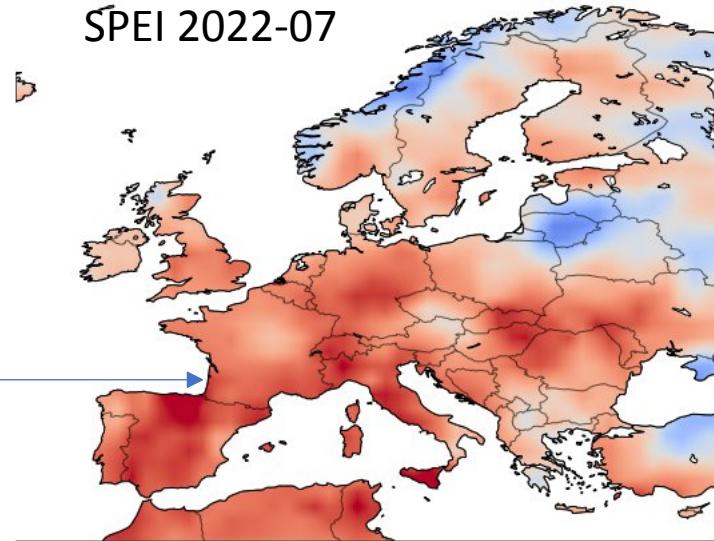
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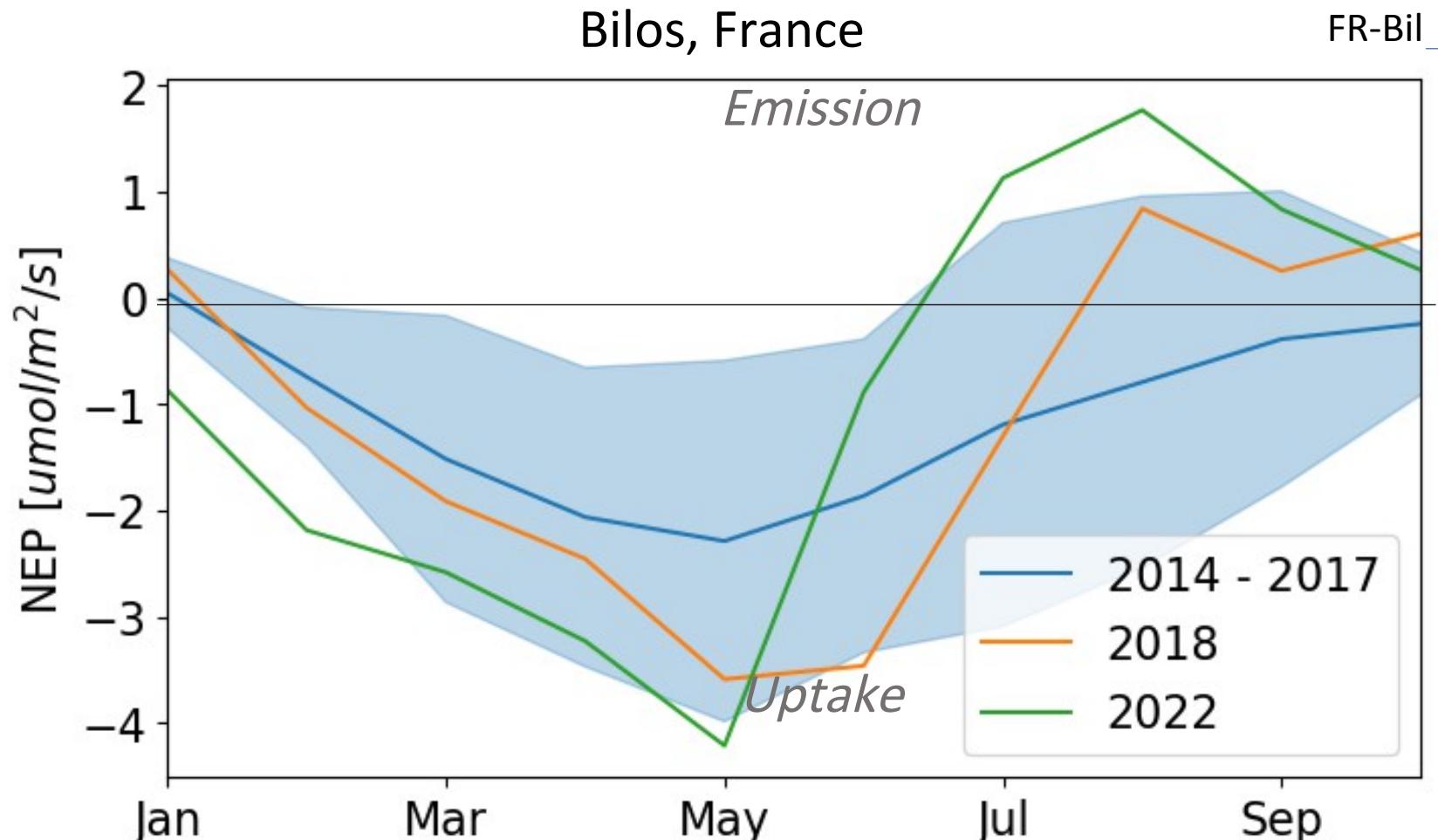
Integrated Carbon Observation System

[denis.loustau@inrae.fr](mailto:denis.loustau@inrae.fr)

Loustau, D., Aloume, C., Chipeaux, C., Denou, J., DEPUYDT, J., Kruszewski, A., Lafont, S., ICOS RI, 2022



# Let's look at carbon exchange



<https://hdl.handle.net/11676/zD1ijsh2Bzo3TJQMuBkrZhp5>

[https://hdl.handle.net/11676/\\_370Gj\\_i2YoegiuvoCzbtp](https://hdl.handle.net/11676/_370Gj_i2YoegiuvoCzbtp)

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# How about European-wide?

Model results

For 2018:

One contribution of 16 to a theme issue  
'Impacts of the 2018 severe drought and  
heatwave in Europe: from site to continental  
scale'.

Spring enhancement and summer  
reduction in carbon uptake during the  
2018 drought in northwestern Europe

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## Model results

For 2018:

- 55 TgC spring enhancement
- 68 TgC summer reduction

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**Spring enhancement and summer  
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2018 drought in northwestern Europe**

---

Naomi E. Smith<sup>1</sup>, Linda M. J. Kooijmans<sup>1</sup>, Gerbrand Koren<sup>1</sup>, Erik van Schaik<sup>1</sup>,  
Auke M. van der Woude<sup>1,2</sup>, Niko Wanders<sup>3</sup>, Michel Ramonet<sup>4</sup>,  
Irène Xueref-Remy<sup>4</sup>, Lukas Siebcke<sup>5</sup>, Giovanni Manca<sup>6</sup>, Christian Brümmer<sup>7</sup>,  
Ian T. Baker<sup>8</sup>, Katherine D. Haynes<sup>8</sup>, Ingrid T. Luijkx<sup>1</sup> and Wouter Peters<sup>1,2</sup>

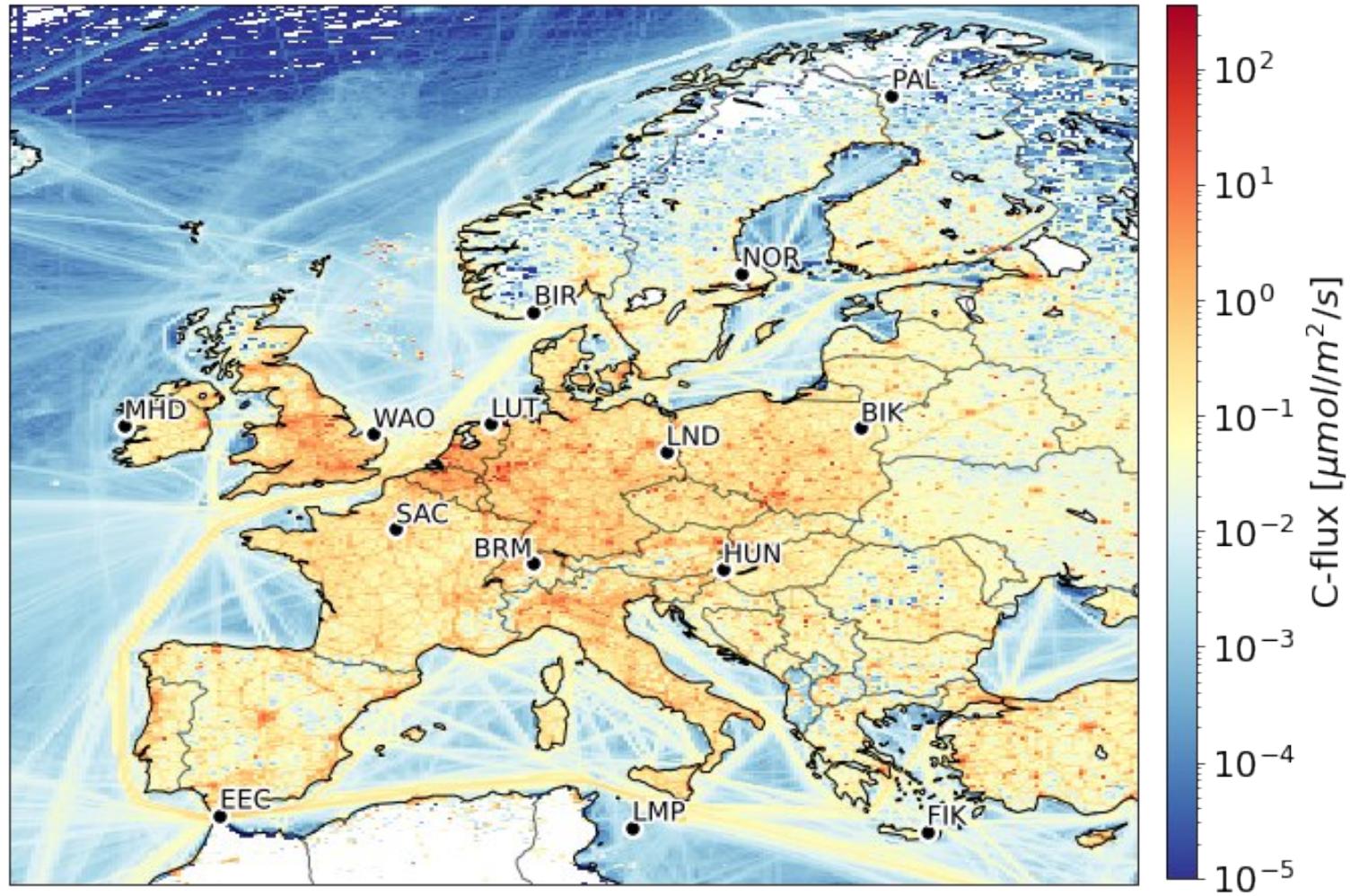
**Smith et al., 2020; 2 years!**

Also Thompson et al, 2020; Rödenbeck et al, 2020;  
Bastos et al, 2020: Powered by ICOS data

# Near real-time

- CTE-HR
  - Biosphere
  - Anthropogenic
  - Fires
  - Ocean
- 2 months behind real-time
- High resolution ( $0.2^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ )
- Hourly
- Provide people with CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes for atmospheric modelling

Anthropogenic fluxes from CTE-HR for Aug 31, 2022, 12h UTC



# Netherlands activates energy crisis plan, removes cap on coal plants

<https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/netherlands-activates-energy-crisis-plan-removes-cap-coal-plants-2022-06-20/>

# Germany's energy U-turn: Coal instead of gas

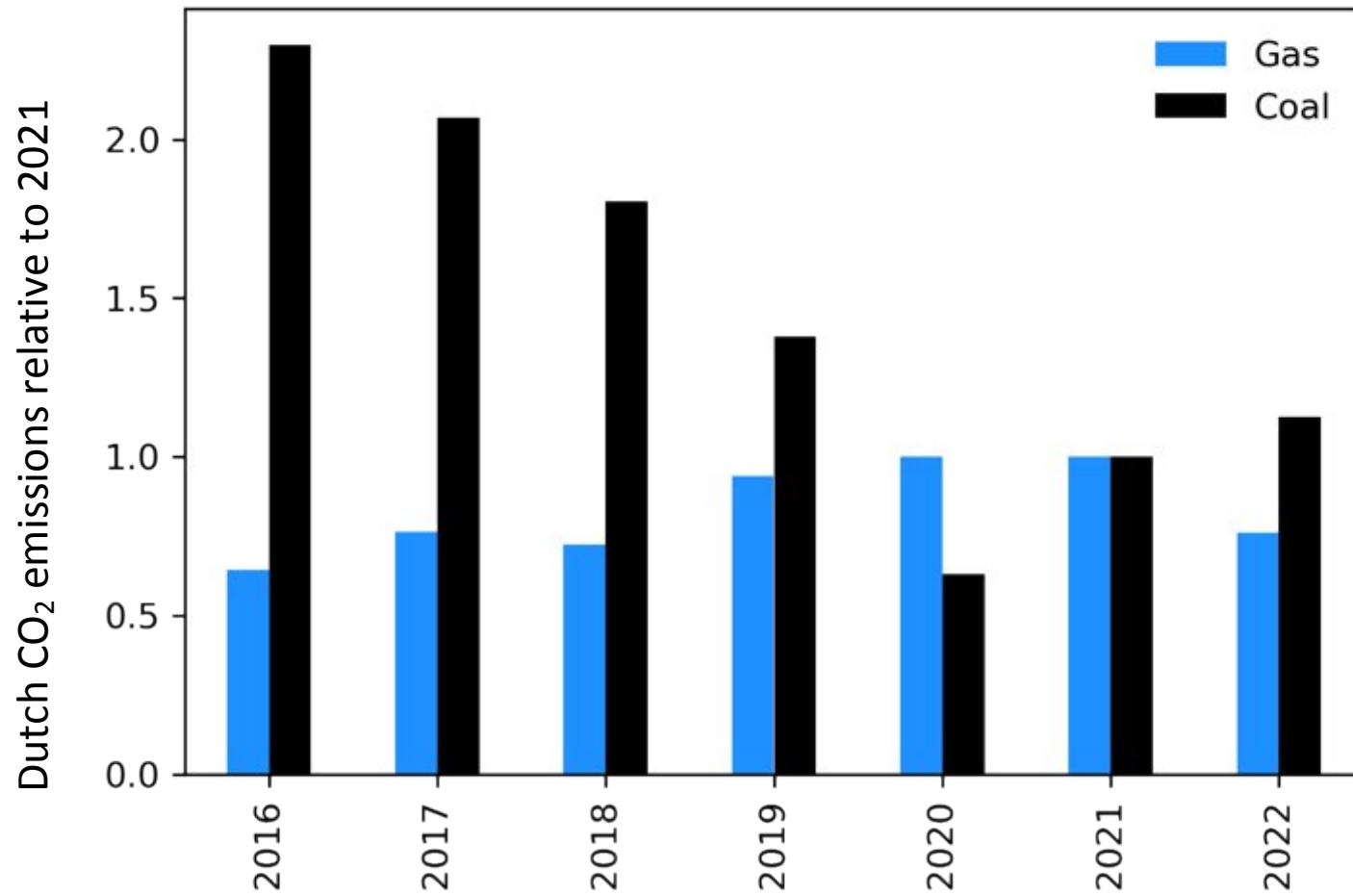
<https://www.dw.com/en/germanys-energy-u-turn-coal-instead-of-gas/a-62709160#:~:text=Germany%20goal%20had%20been%20to,of%20Germany's%20overall%20energy%20mix.>

# Europe turns back to coal as Russia cuts gas supplies

<https://euobserver.com/green-economy/155276>

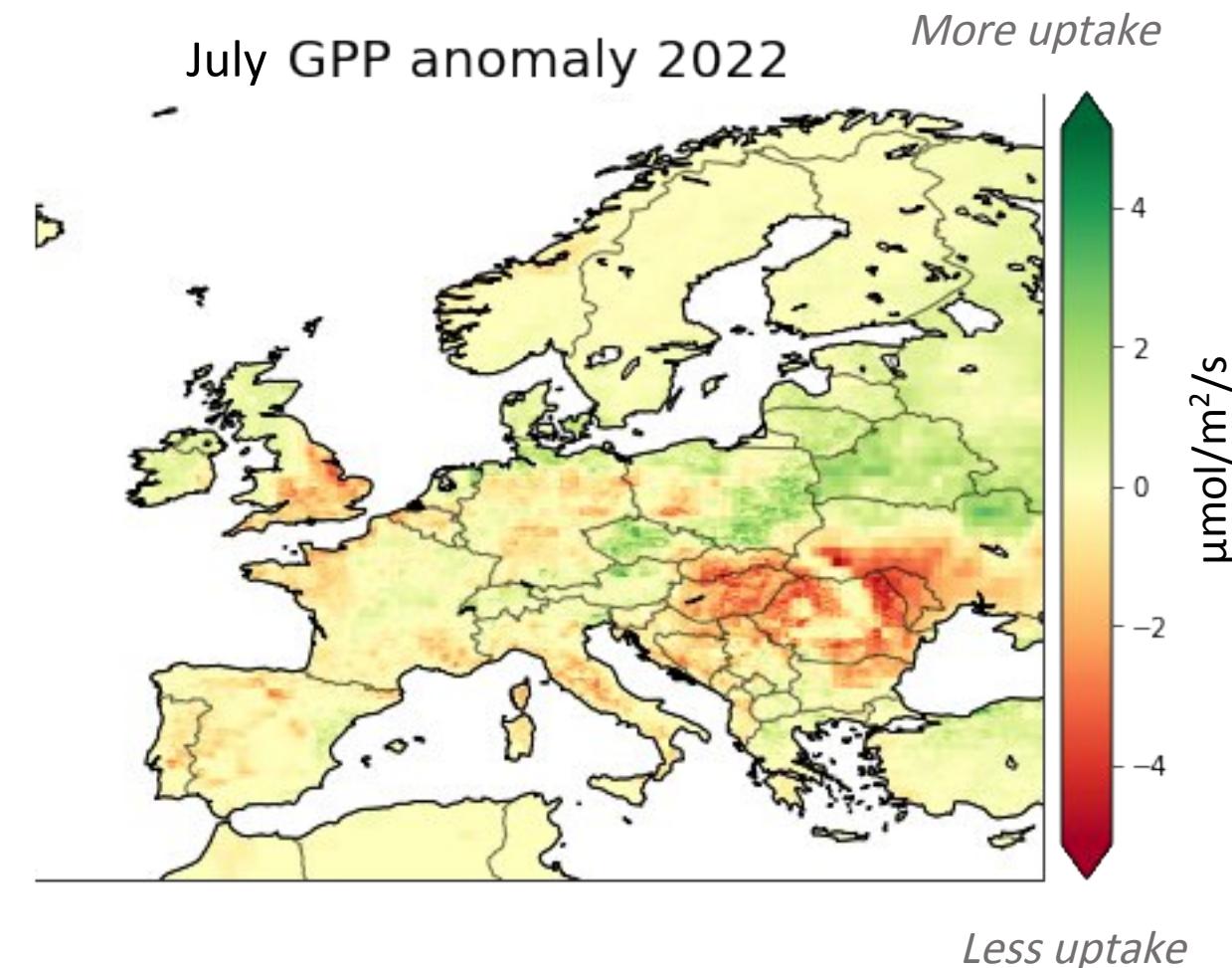
# Reduced gas emissions from public power in 2022

Total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are similar to 2021



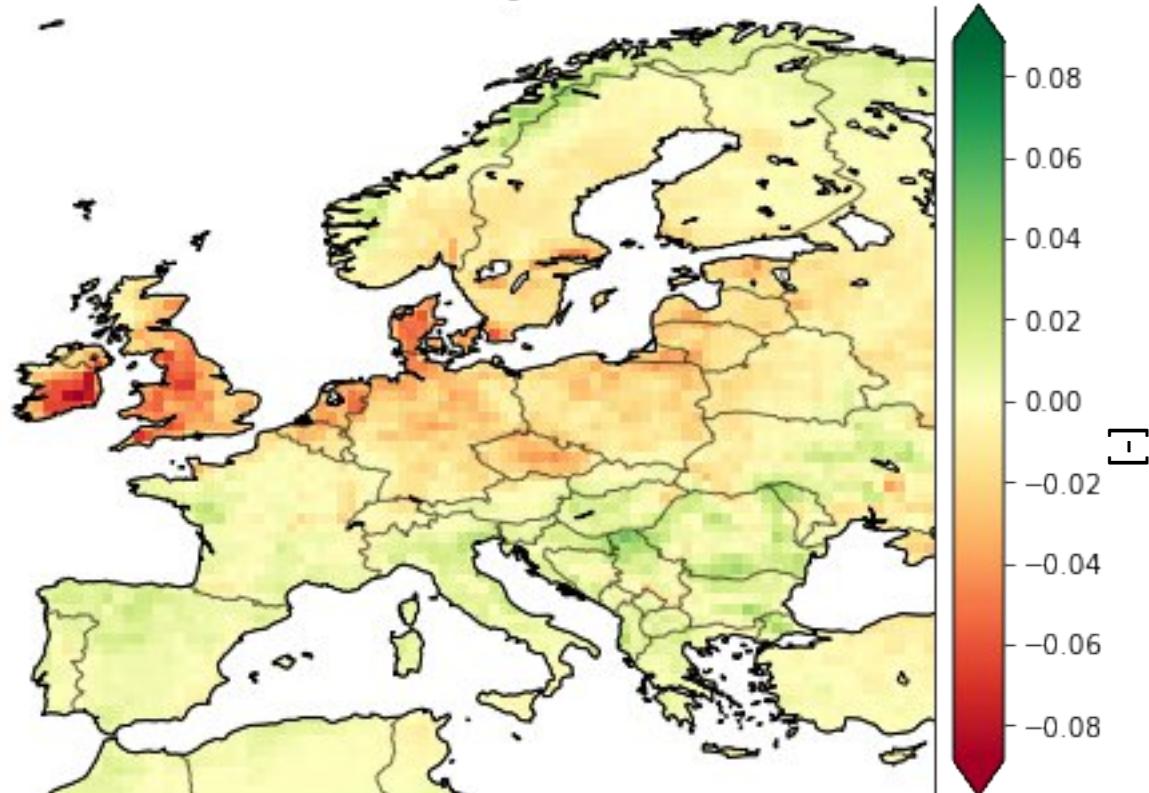
# CTE-HR 2022 biosphere drought response

- SiB4 biosphere model
- ERA5 meteorology
- Downscaled based on Land-use type
- Can we trust this?

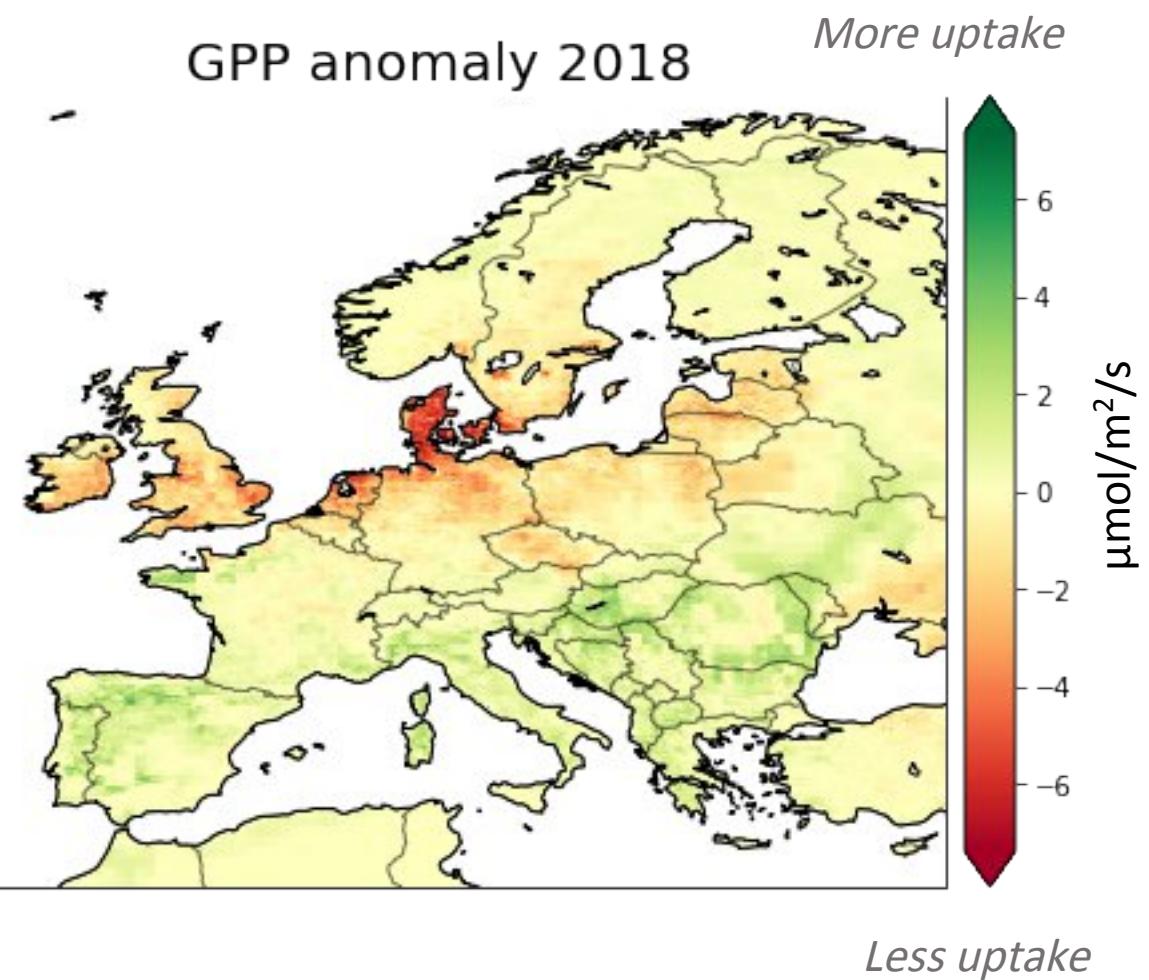


# CTE-HR 2022 biosphere drought response

NIRv anomaly 2018



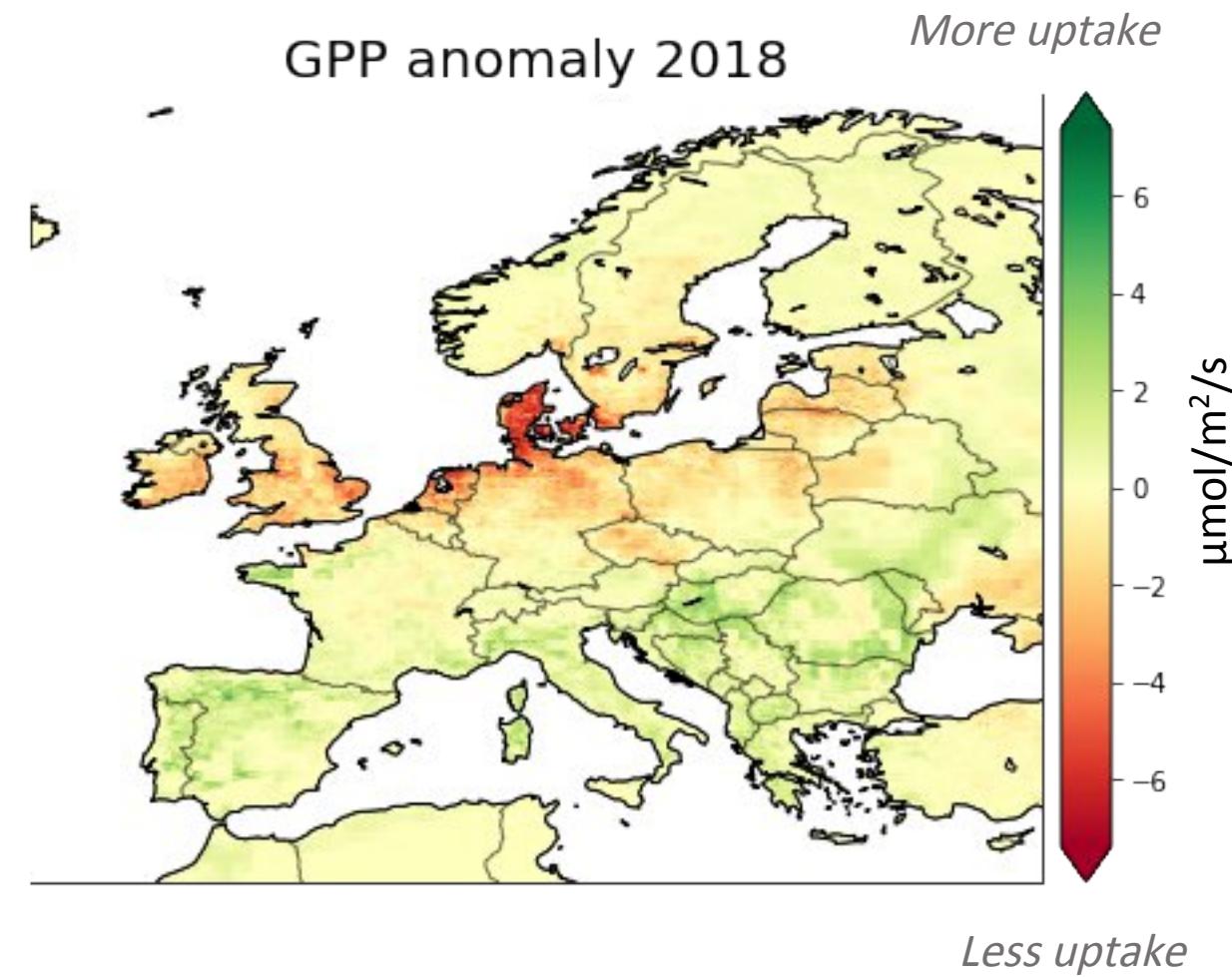
GPP anomaly 2018

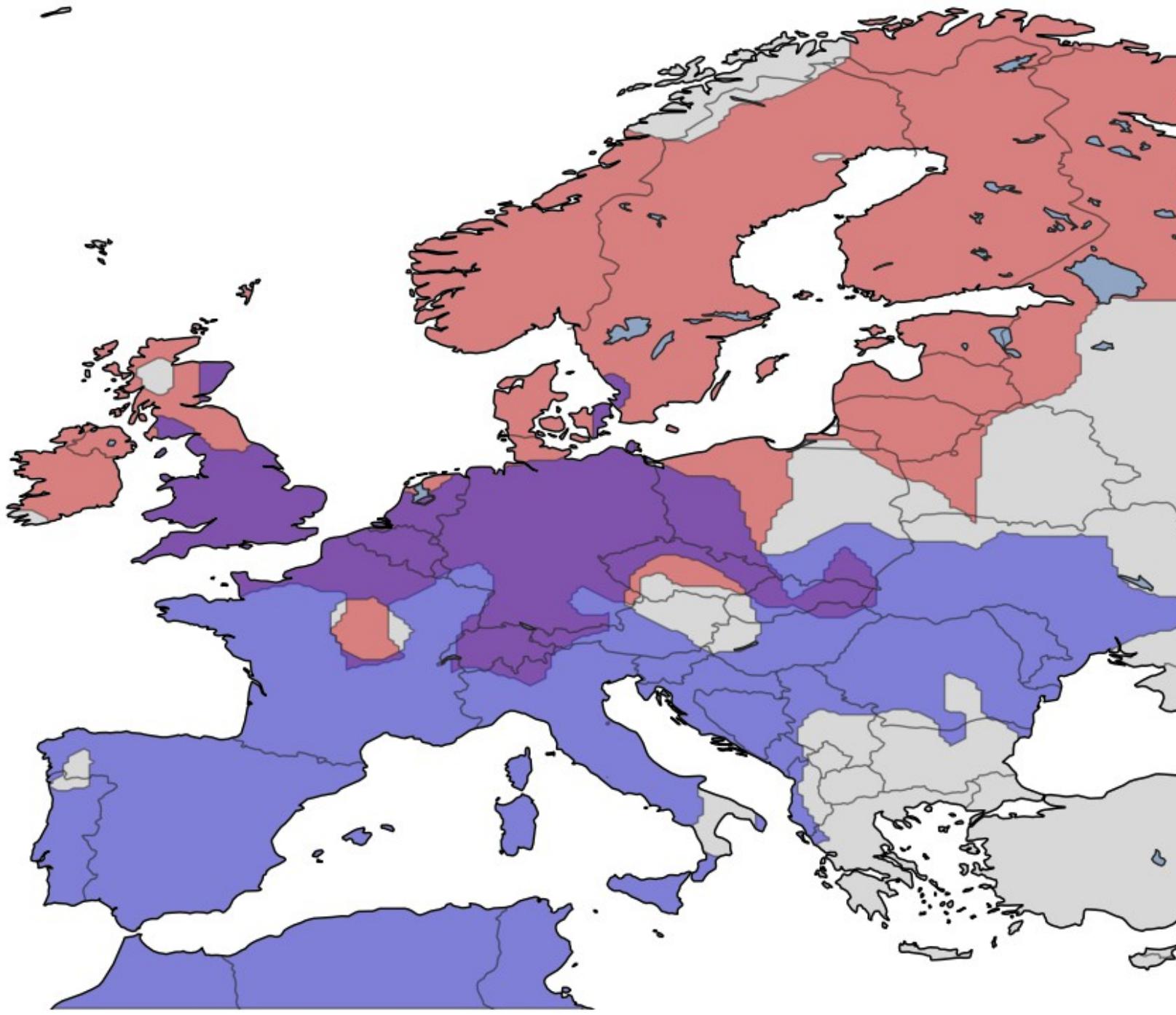


July anomalies, reference period 2016 - 2022

# CTE-HR 2022 biosphere drought response

- SiB4 biosphere model
- GPP response similar to NIRV
- Validated in
  - Smith et al, 2020
  - Van der Woude et al., (in rev.)
- 2022 validation ongoing
- Let's look at some droughts



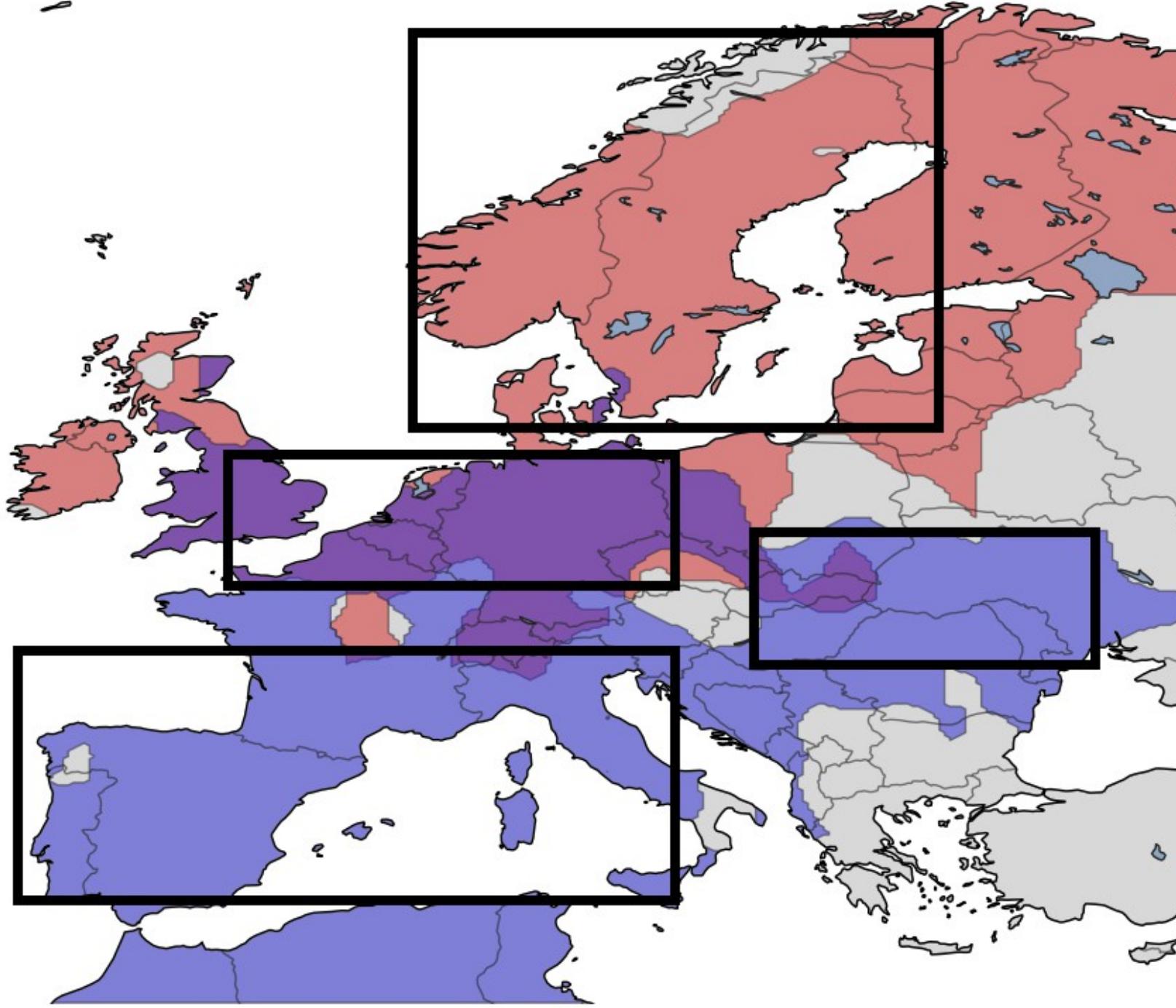


We are interested in the  
drought-affected area

Over drought region  
(SPEI < -1.5)

2018:  $3.1 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$

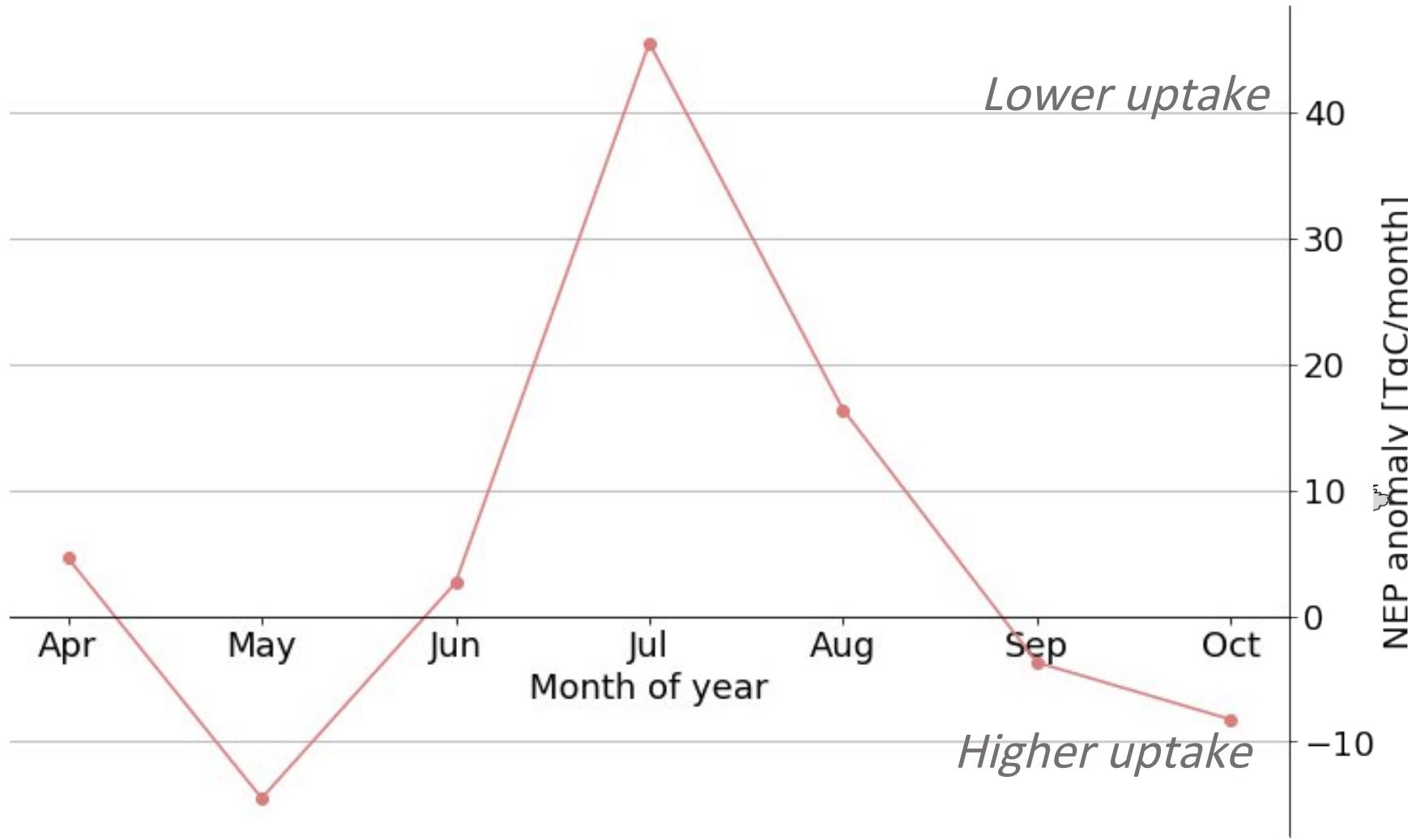
2022:  $3.4 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$



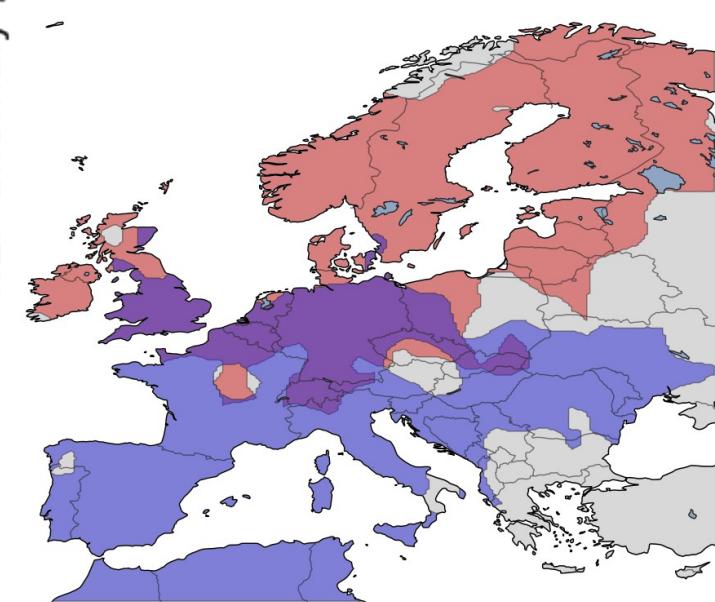
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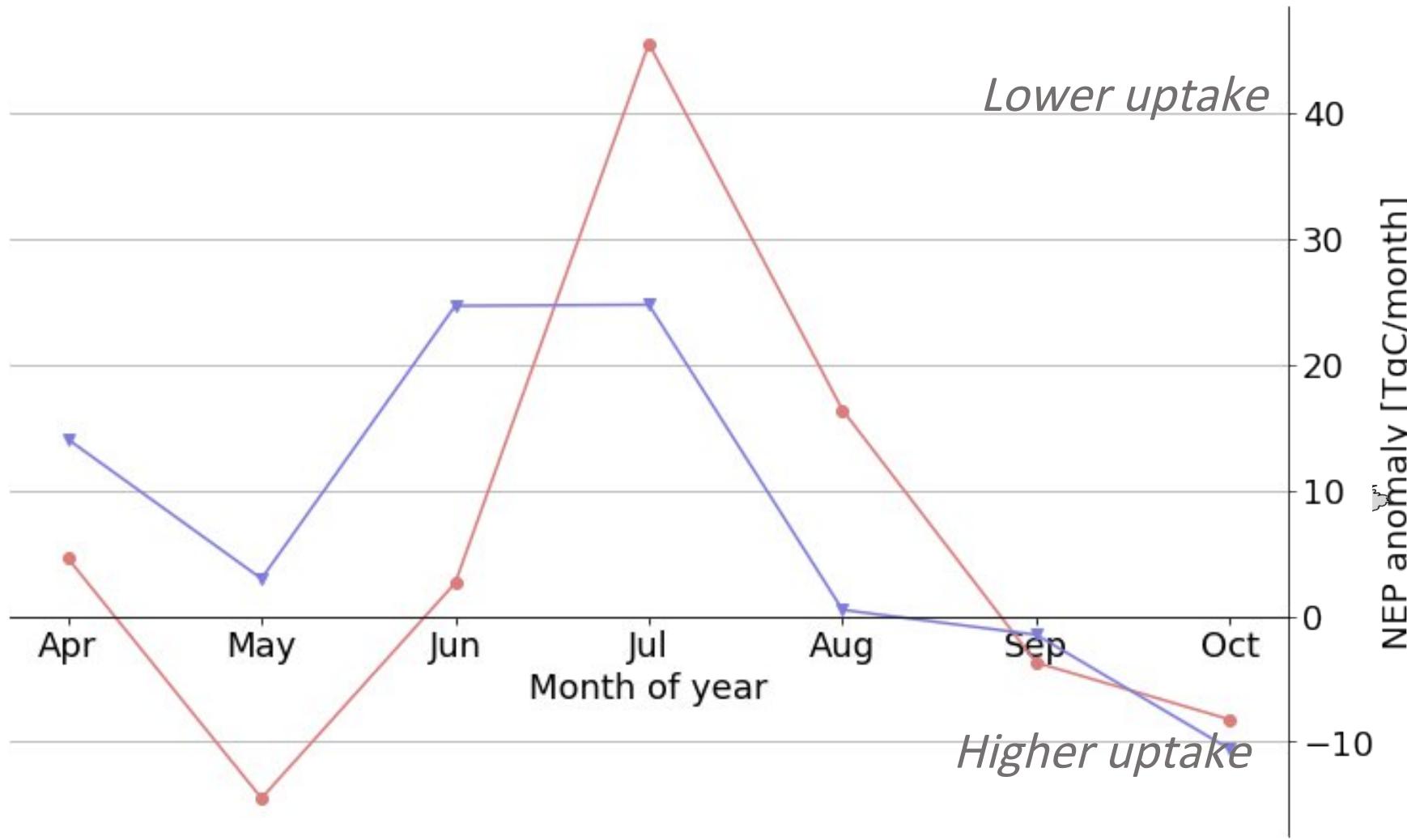
# Droughts are different



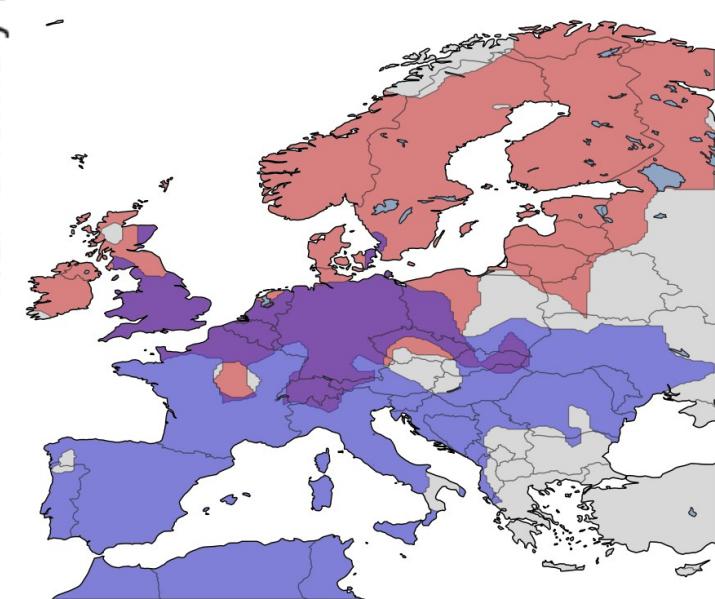
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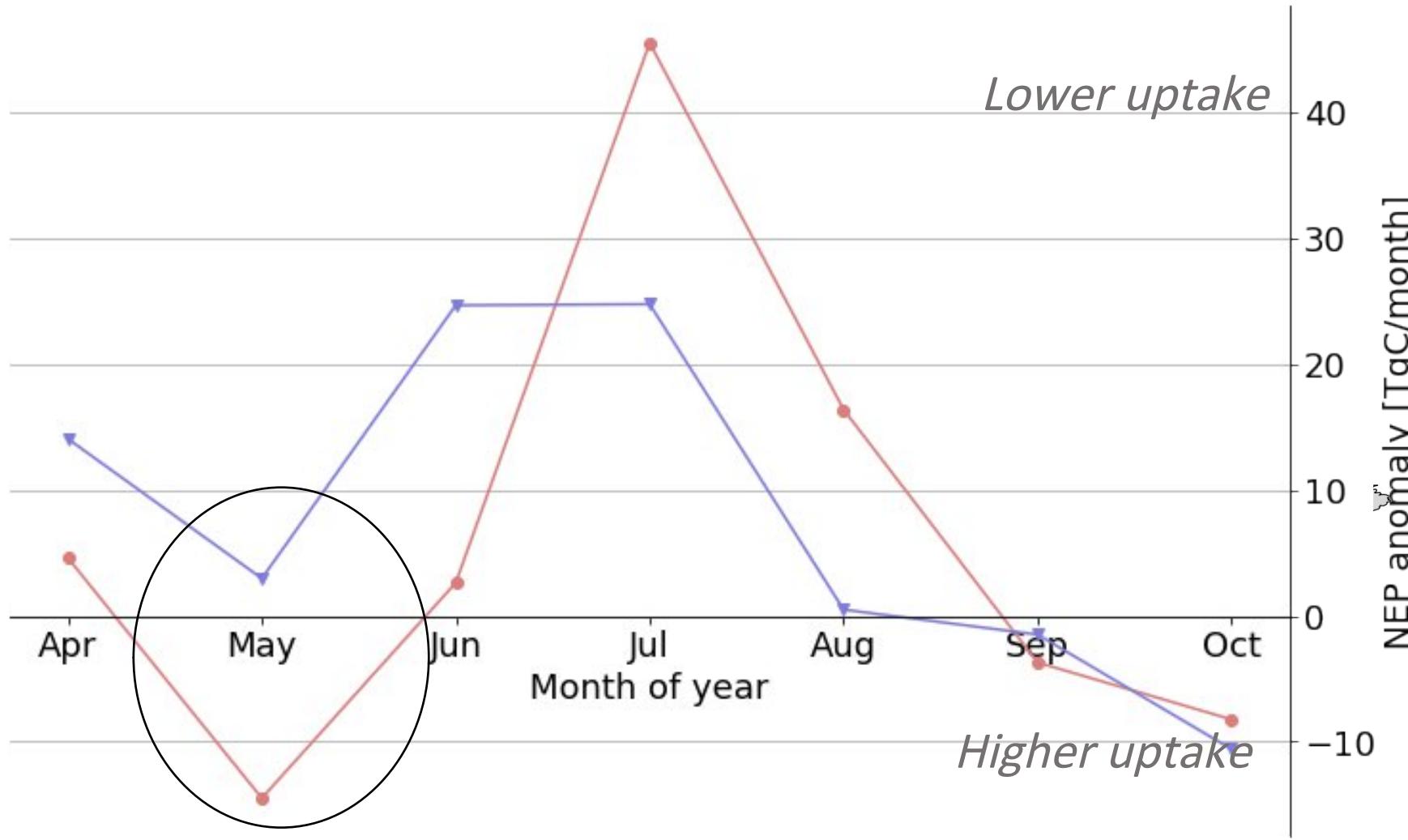
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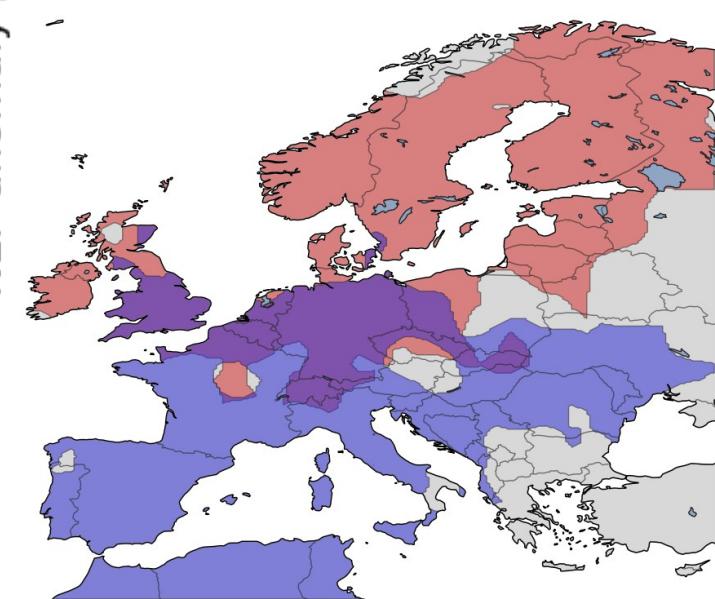
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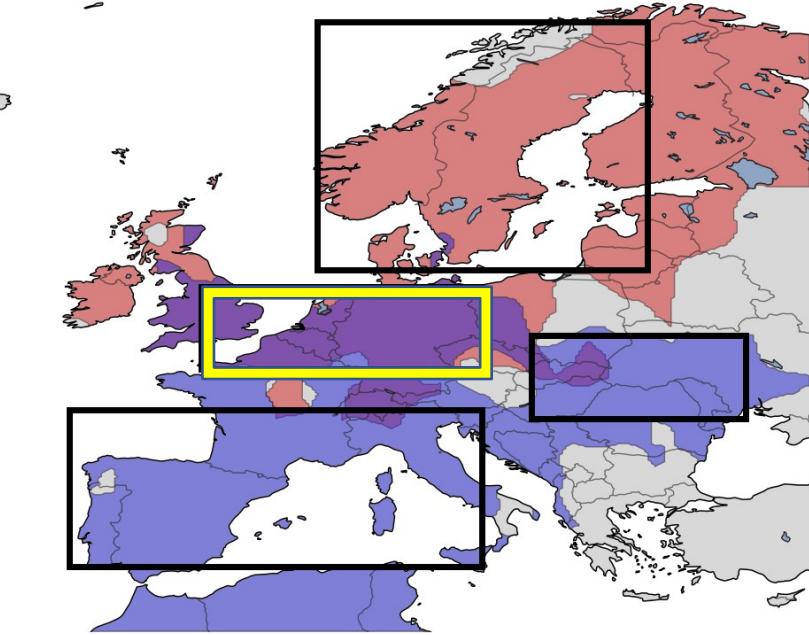
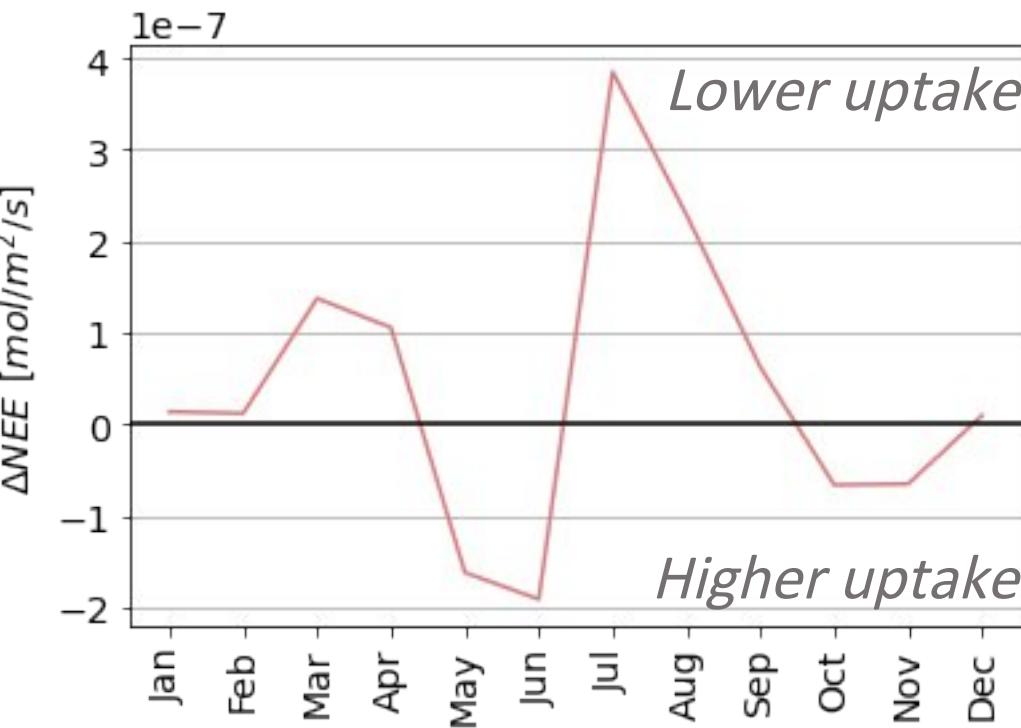
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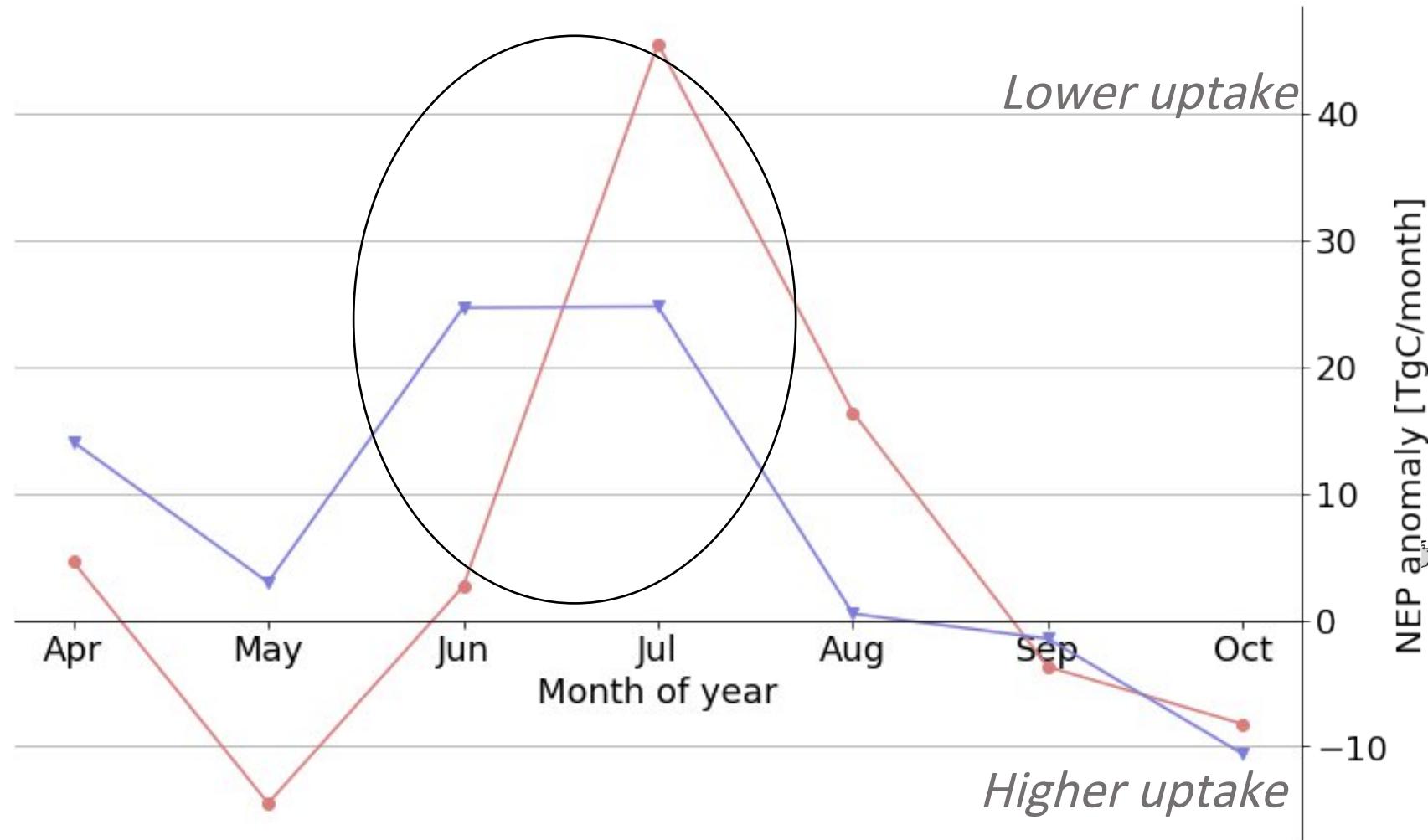
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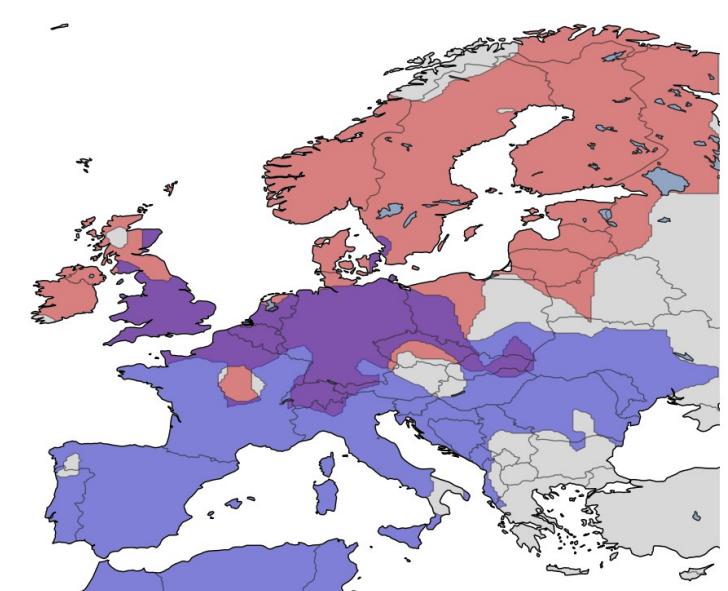
# Spring in central Europe



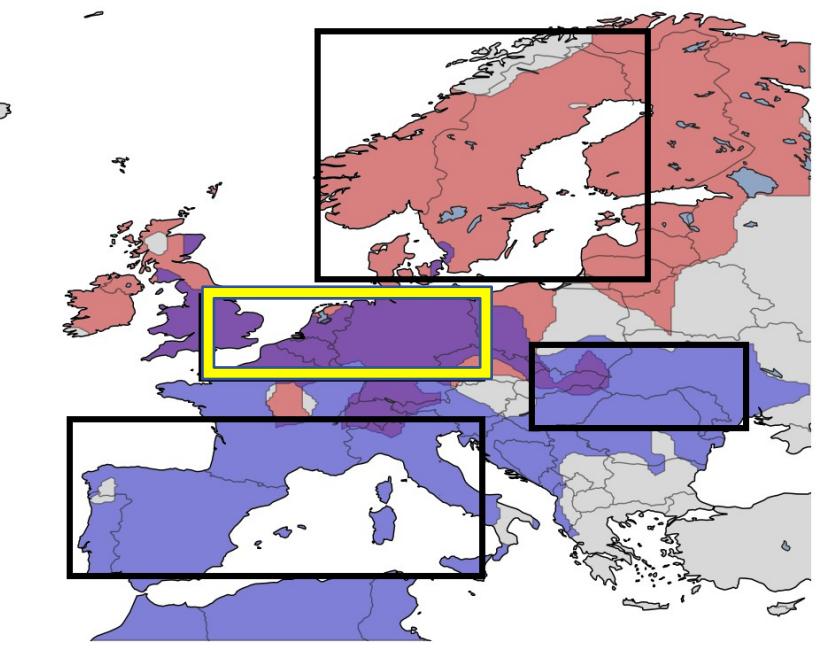
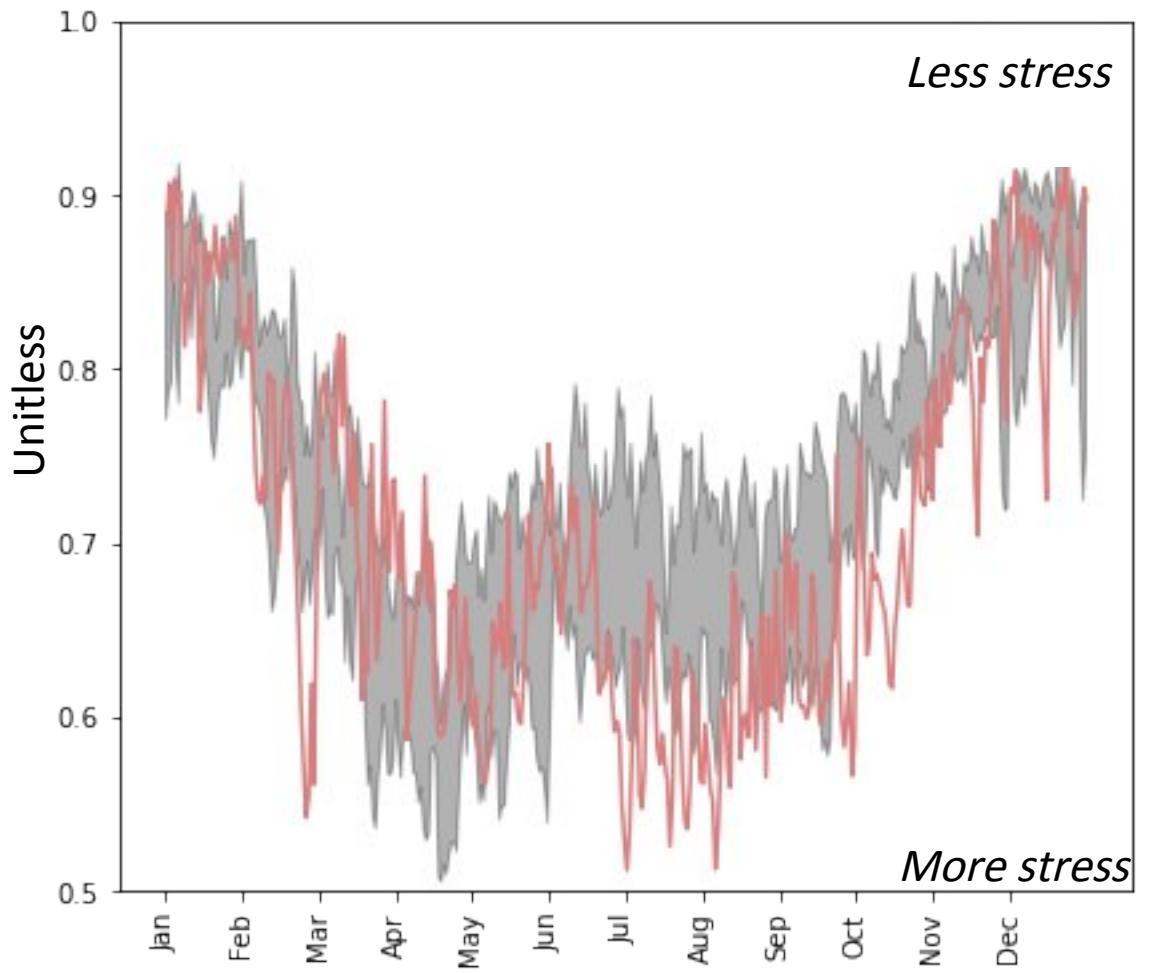
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2022:  $3.4 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$

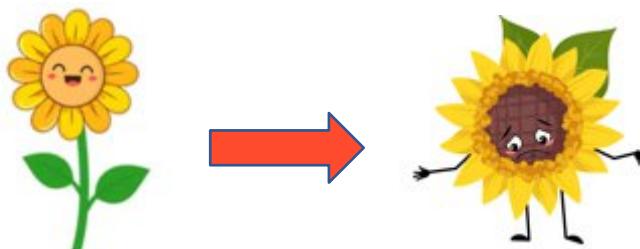
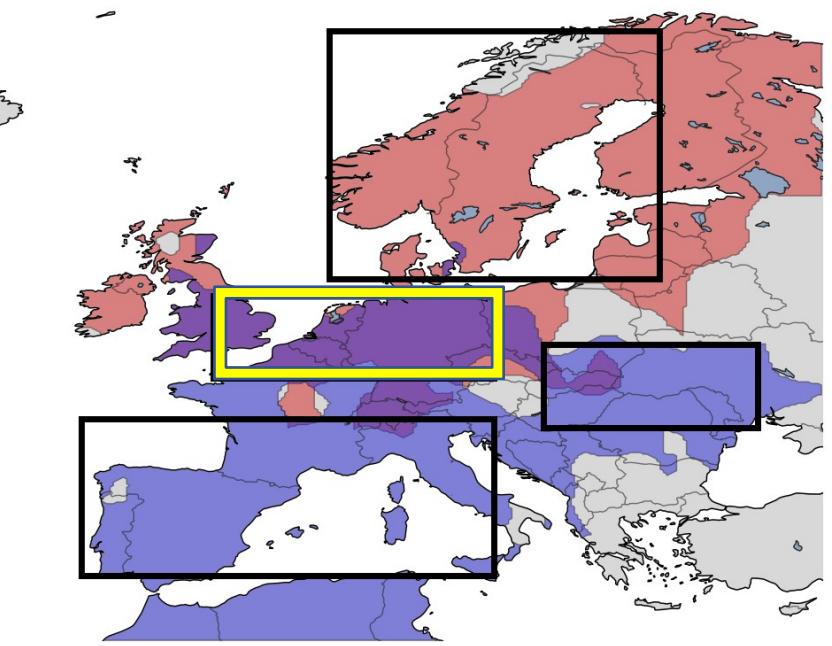
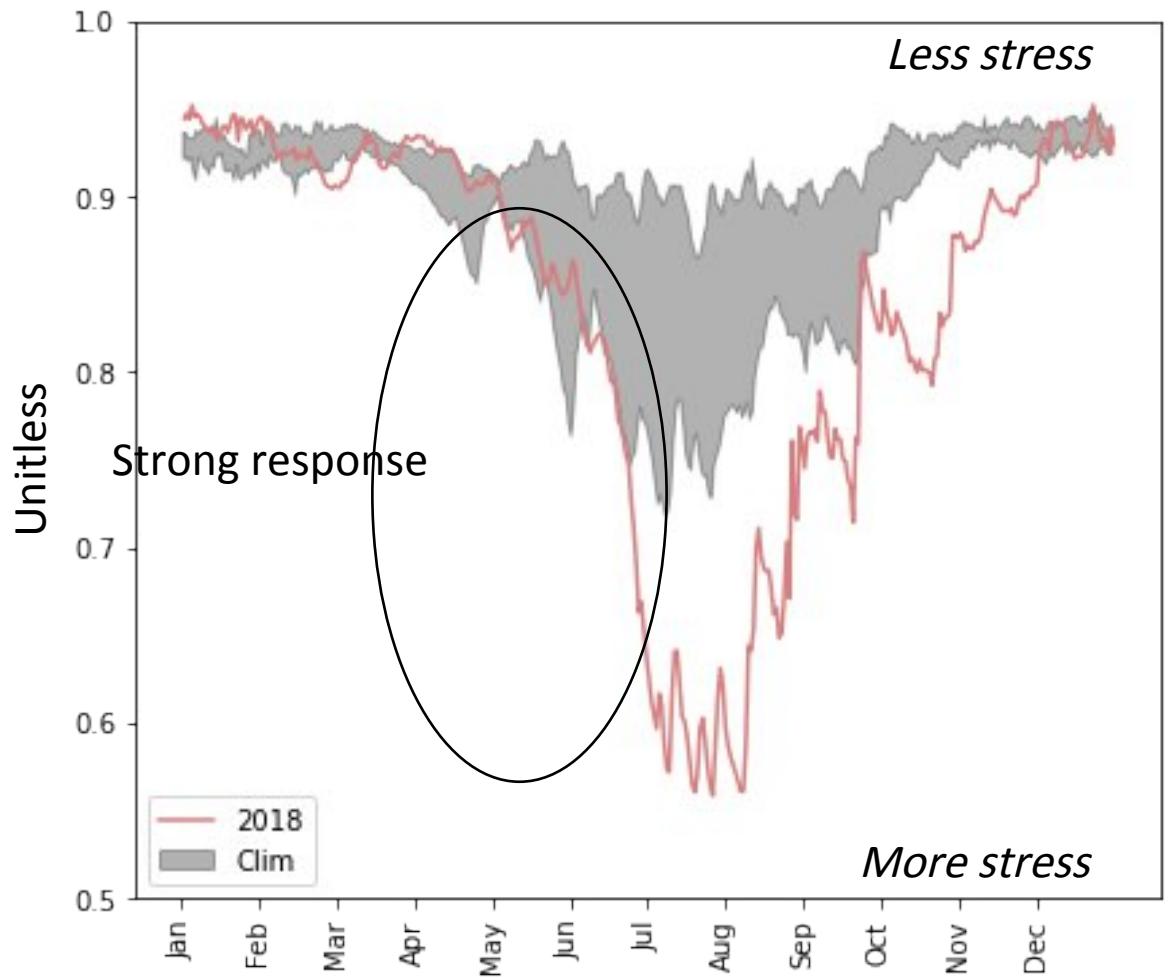


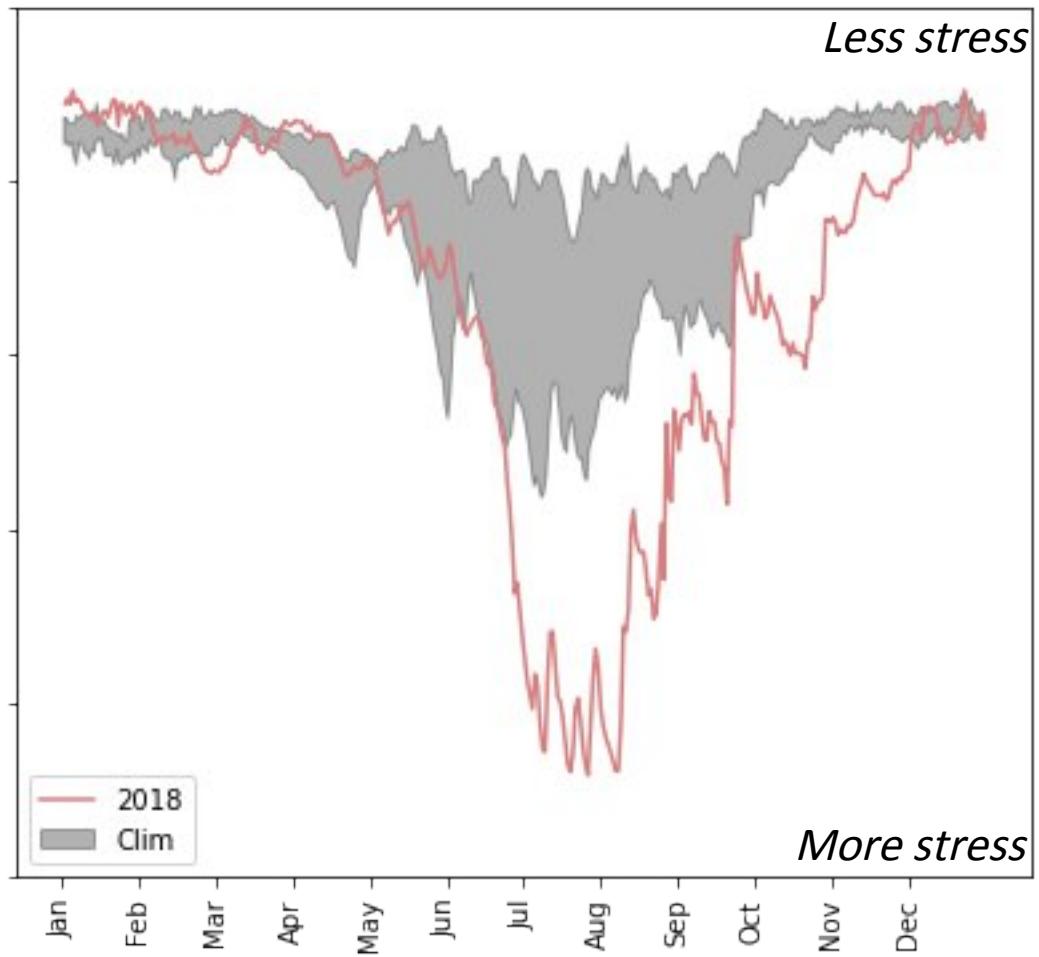
# Central Europe – VPD stress



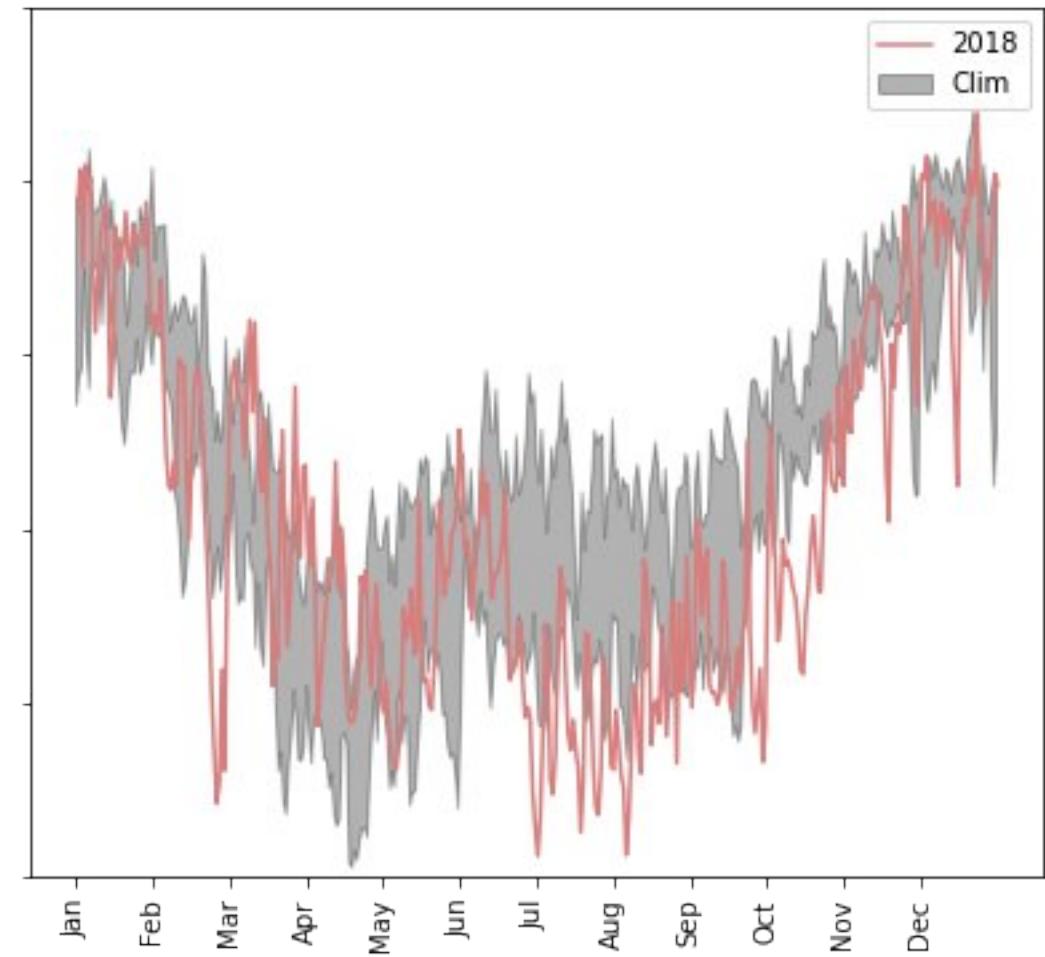
# Central Europe – Soil moisture

Soil moisture stress:





Rootzone water stress

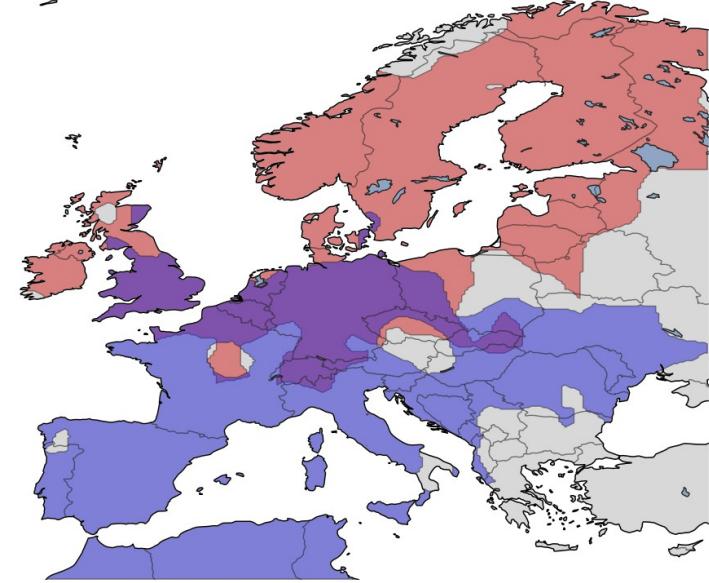
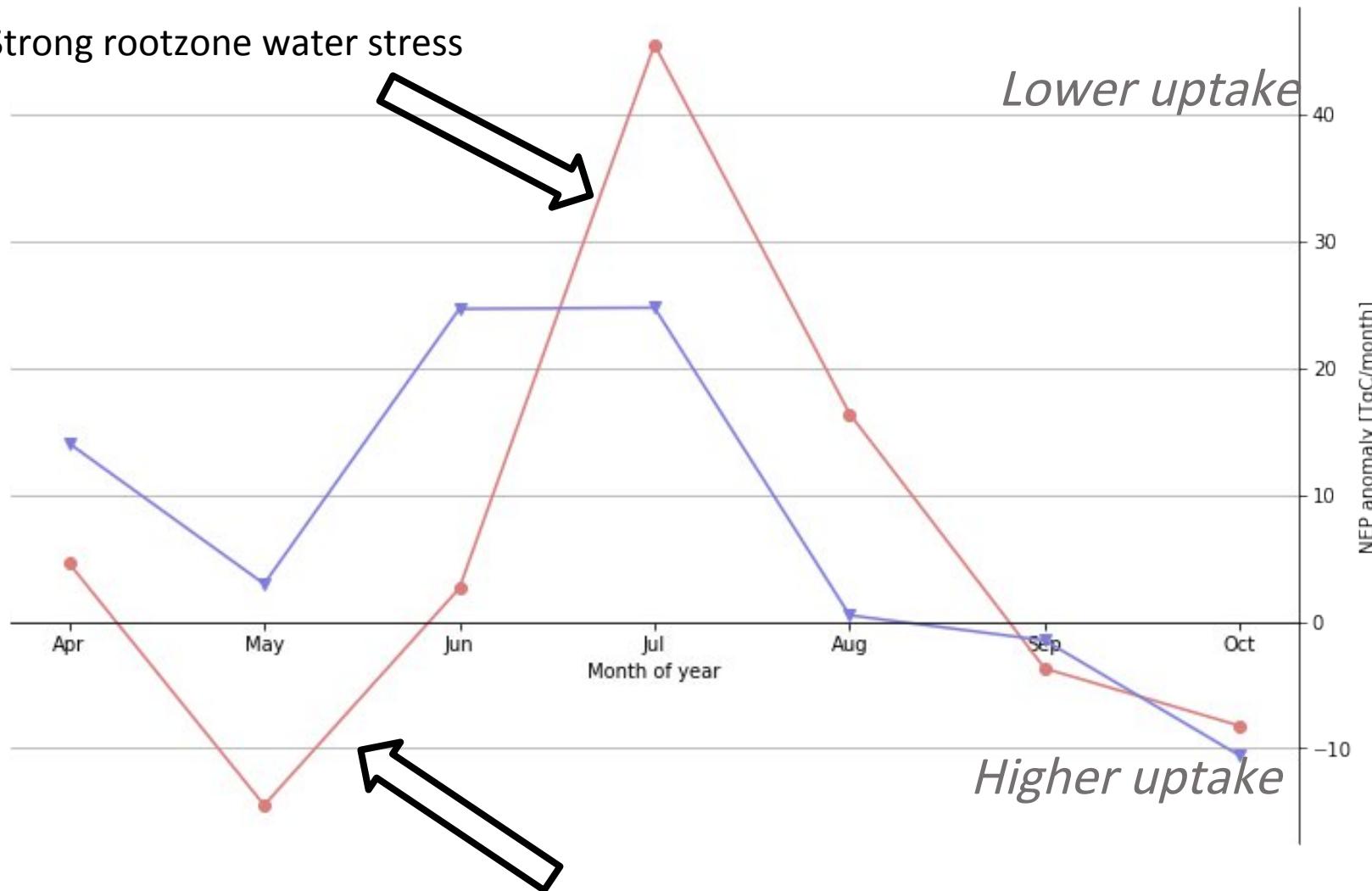


Strong rootzone water stress

*Lower uptake*

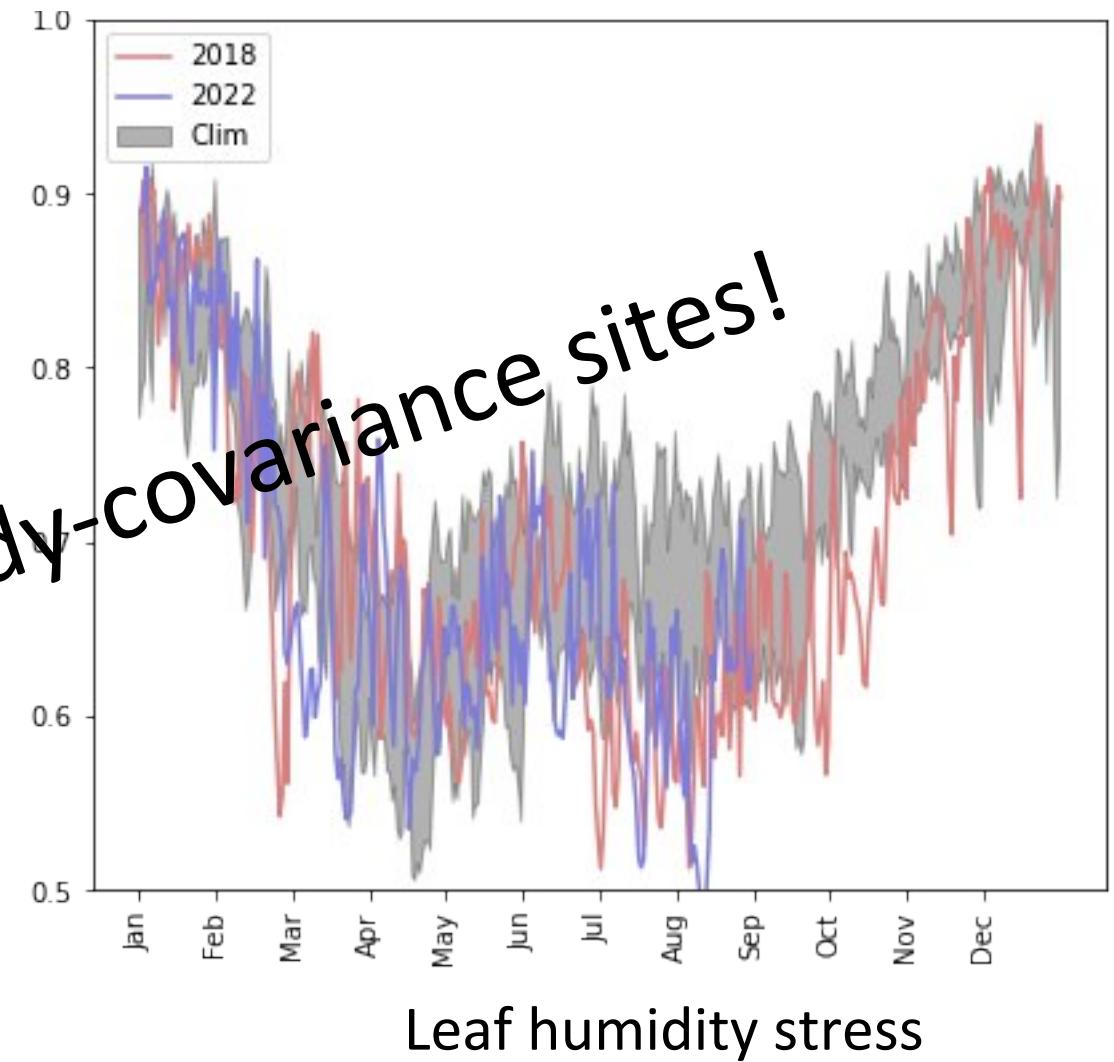
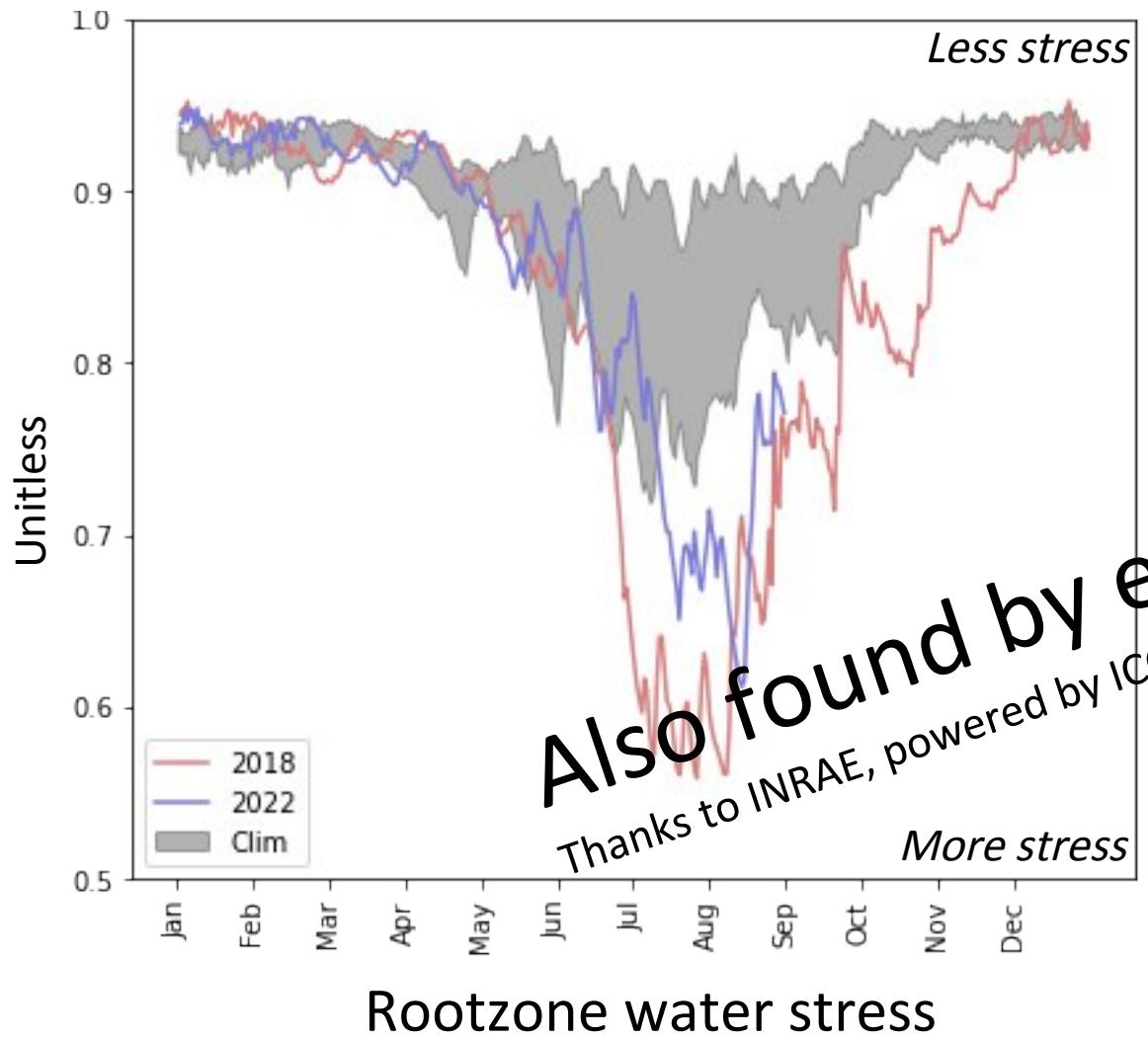
*Higher uptake*

Higher temperature; more sunlight,  
enough water

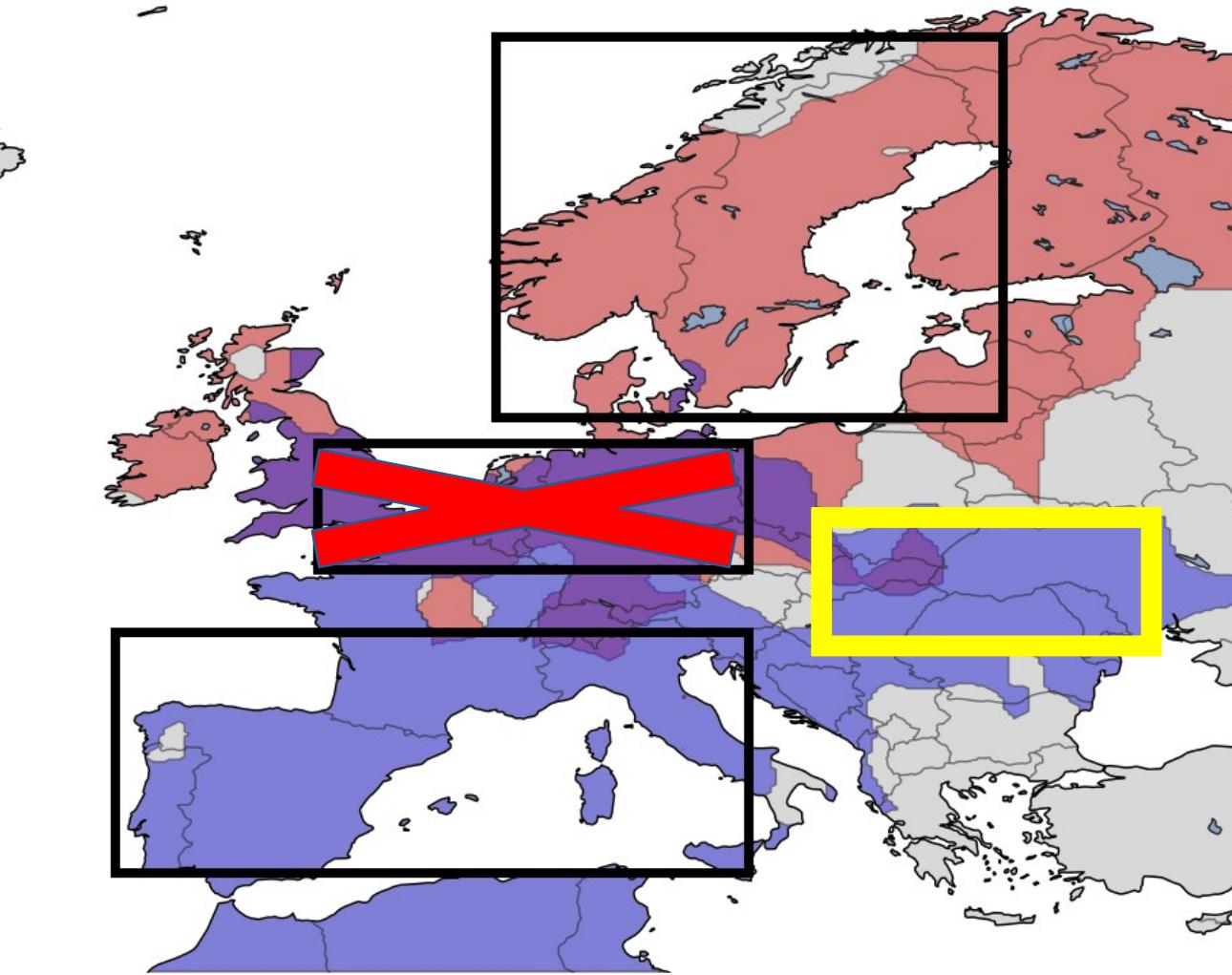


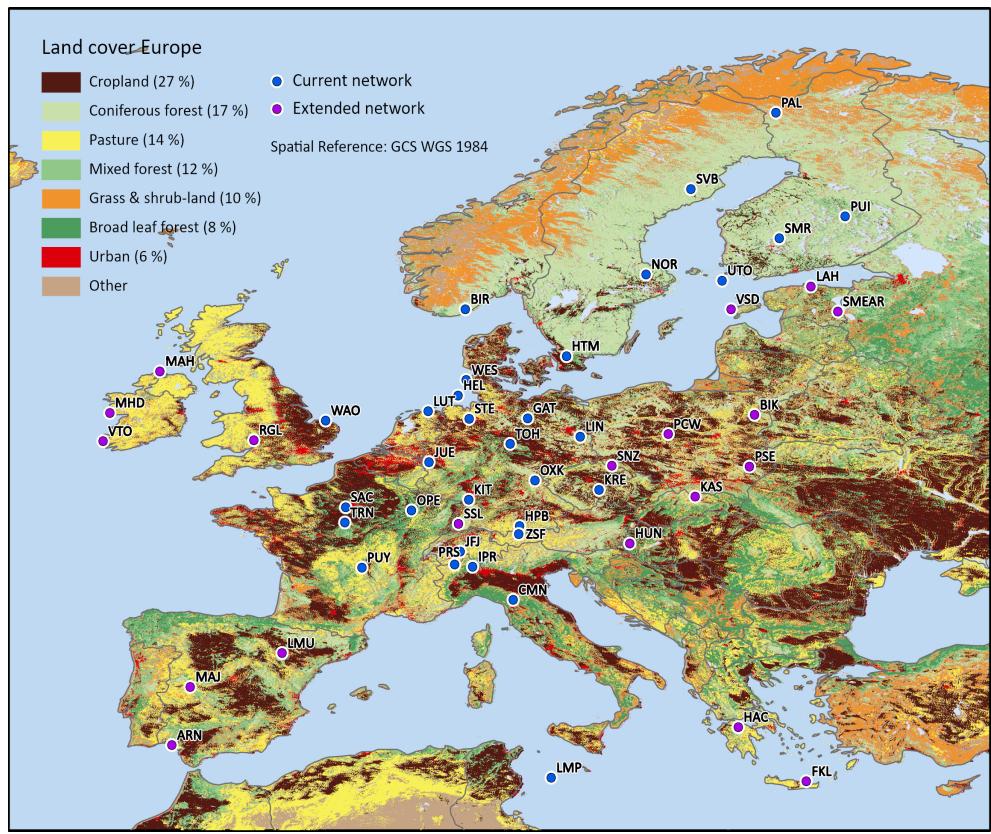
But what about 2022?

# Centre



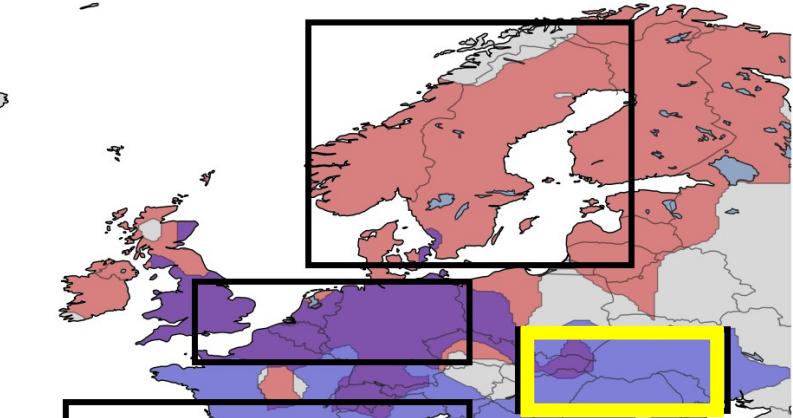
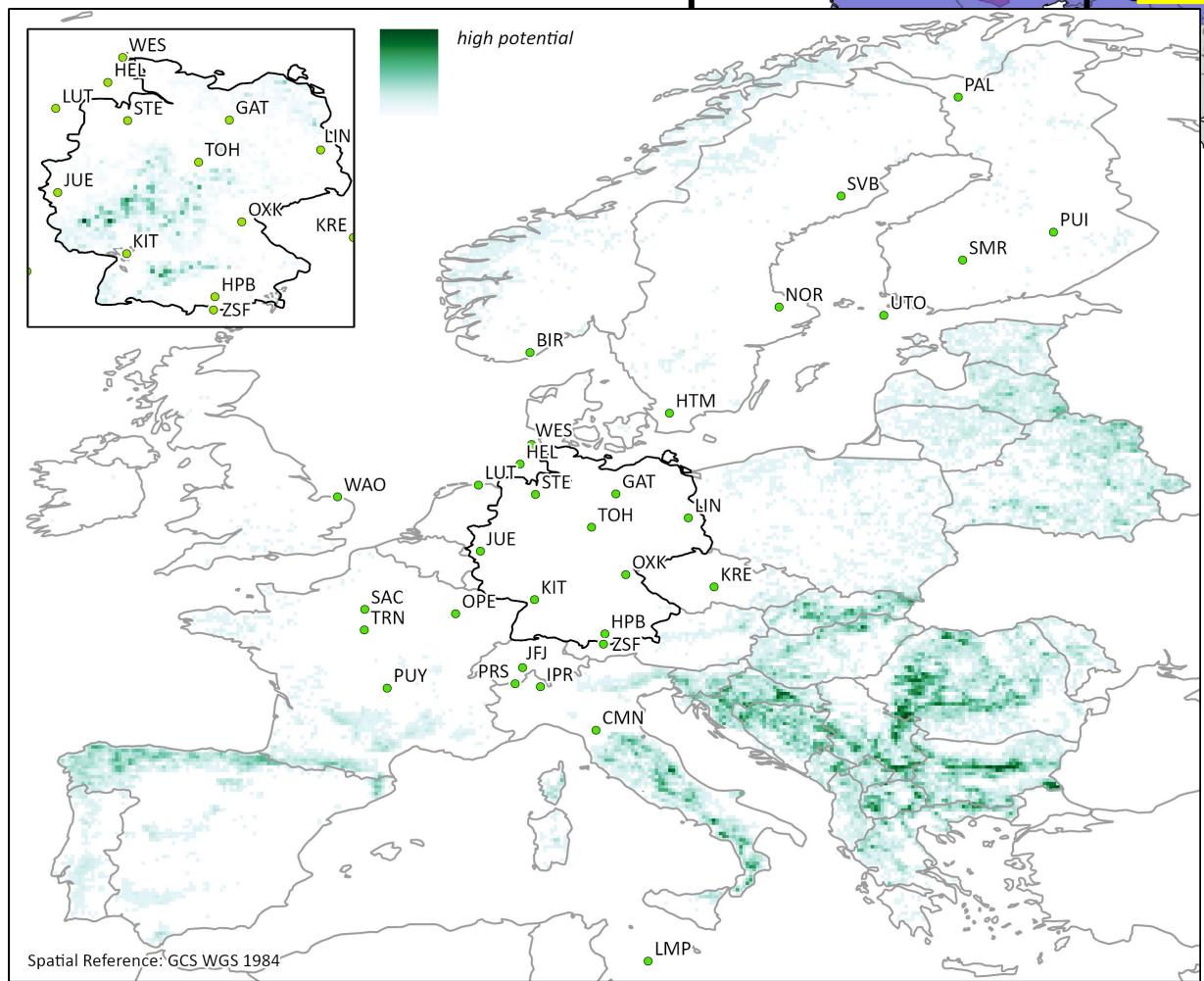
# 'New' region: East

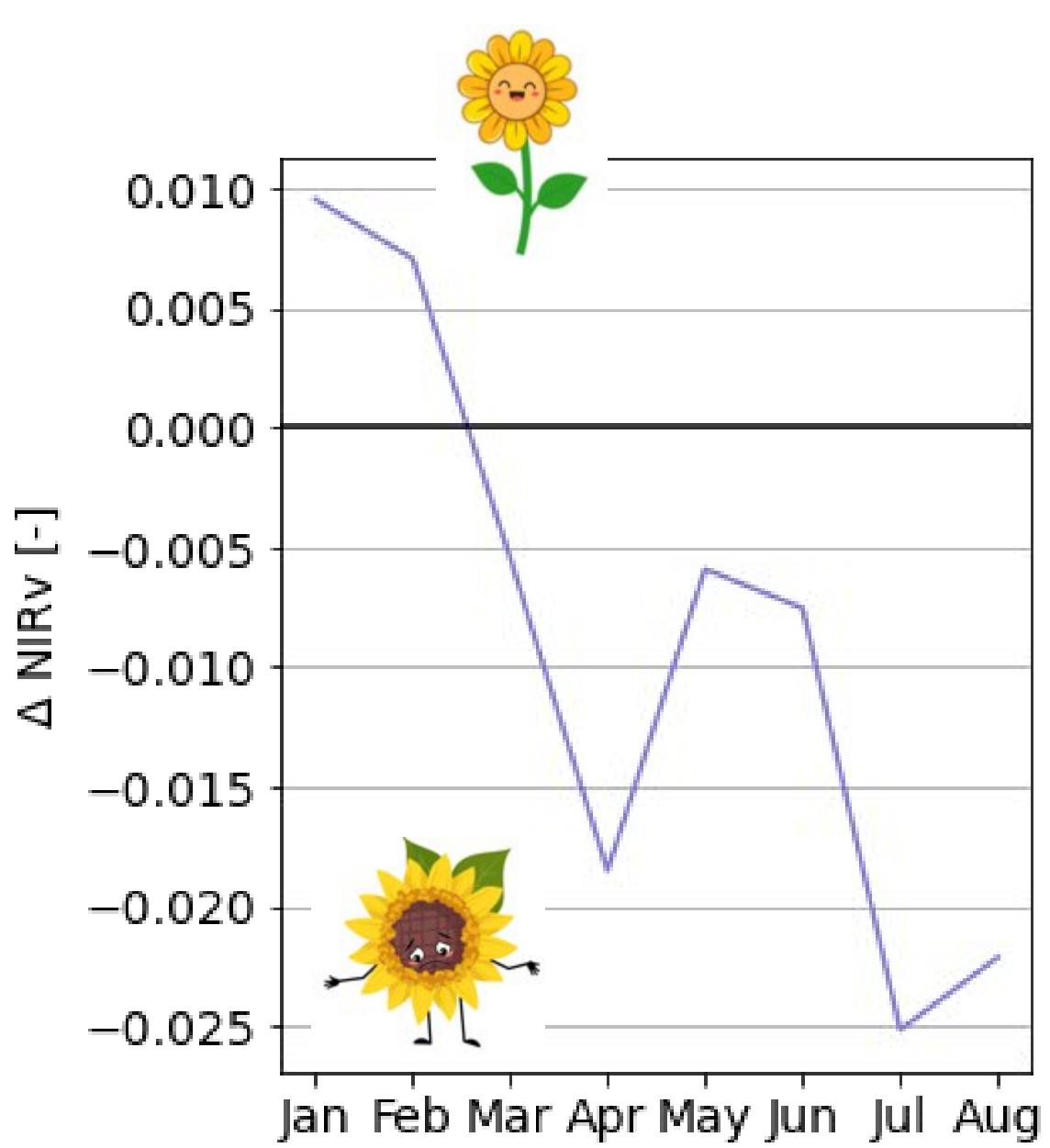




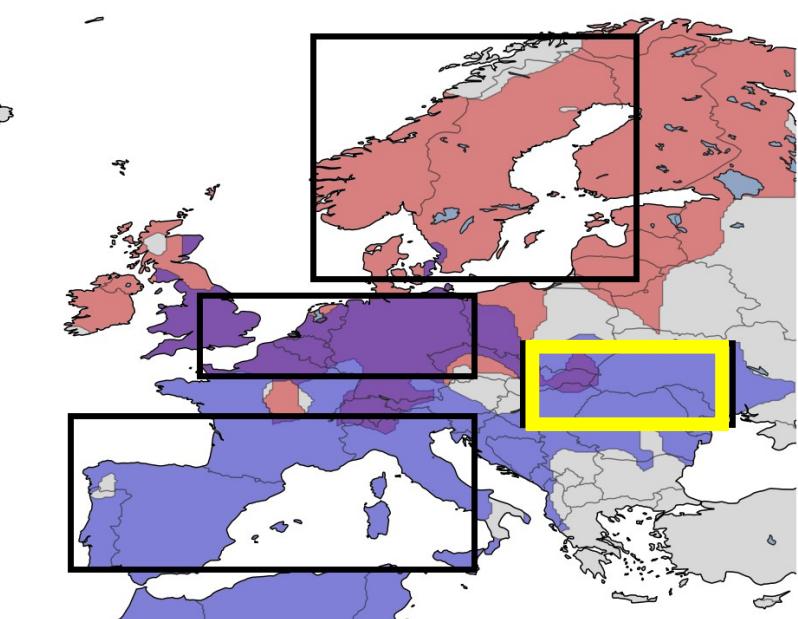
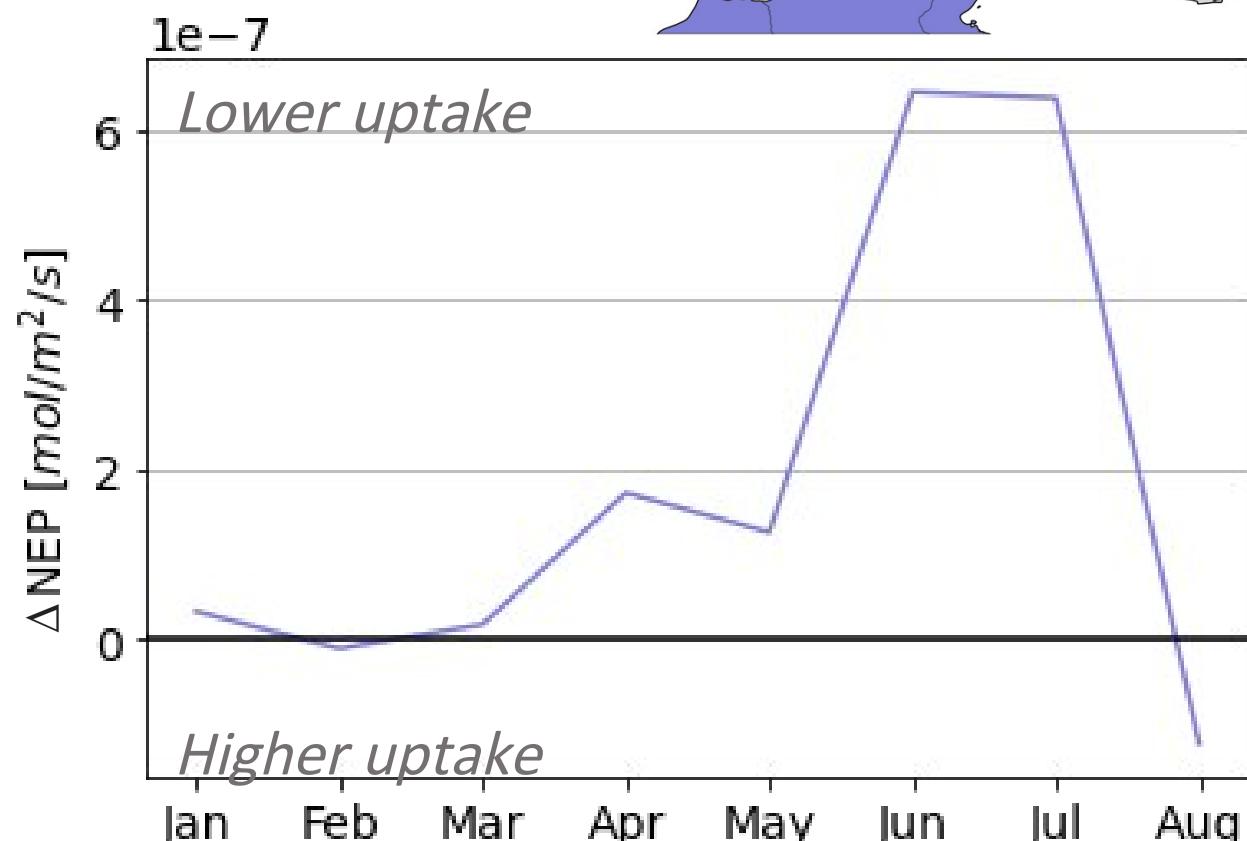
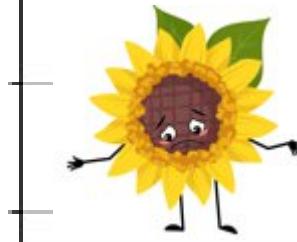
Storm et al., in prep.

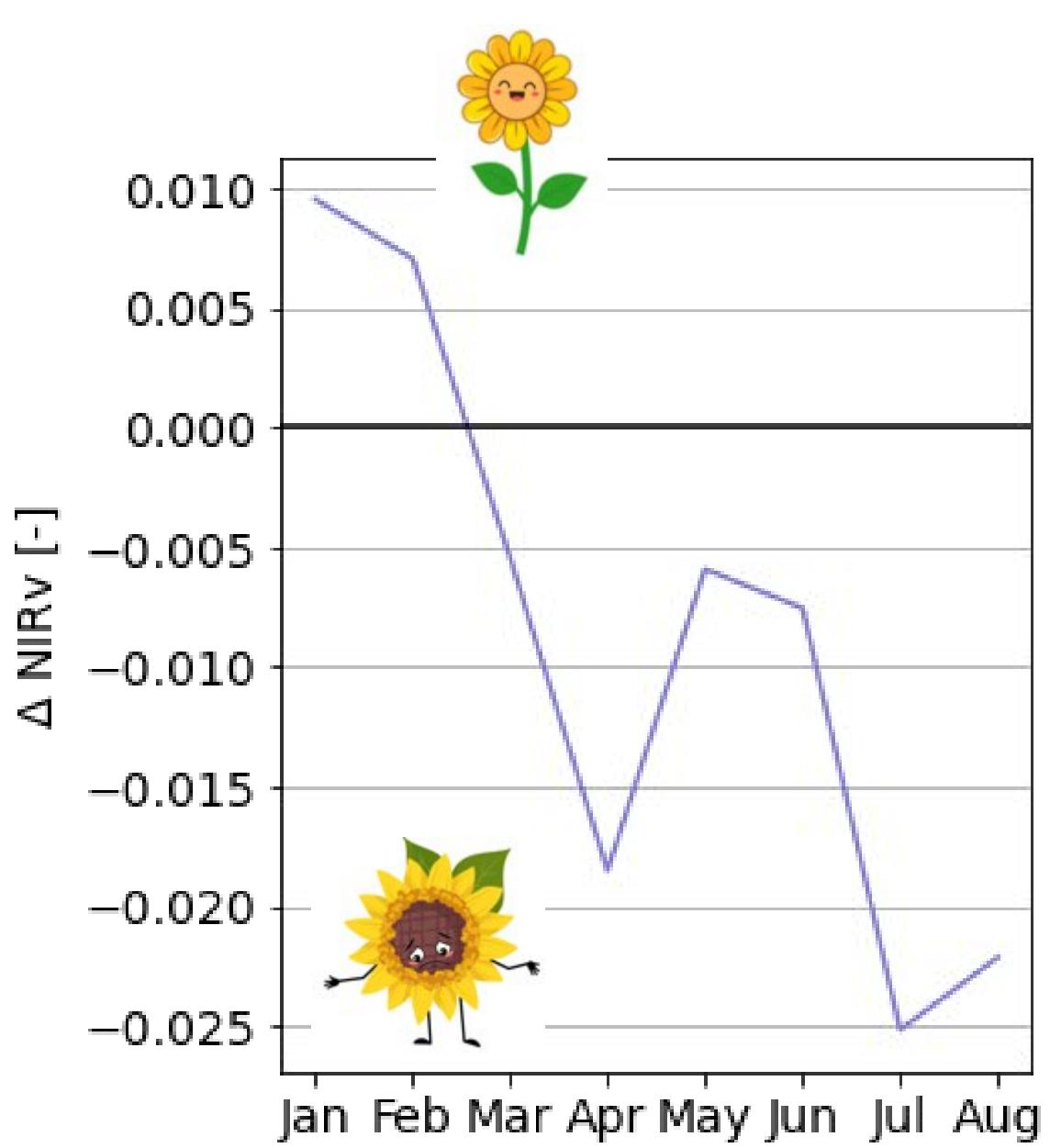
## Monitoring potential for broadleaved forest fluxes



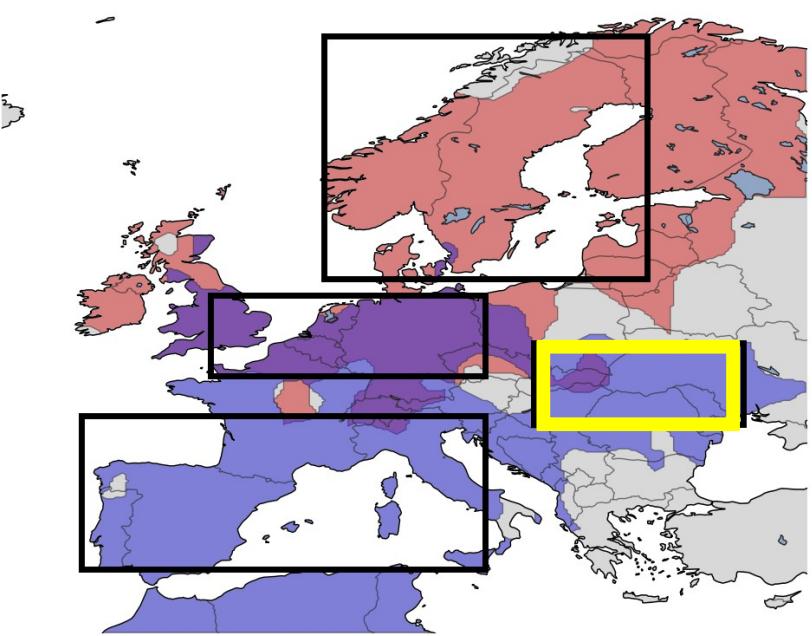


Reference years: 2016 - 2022



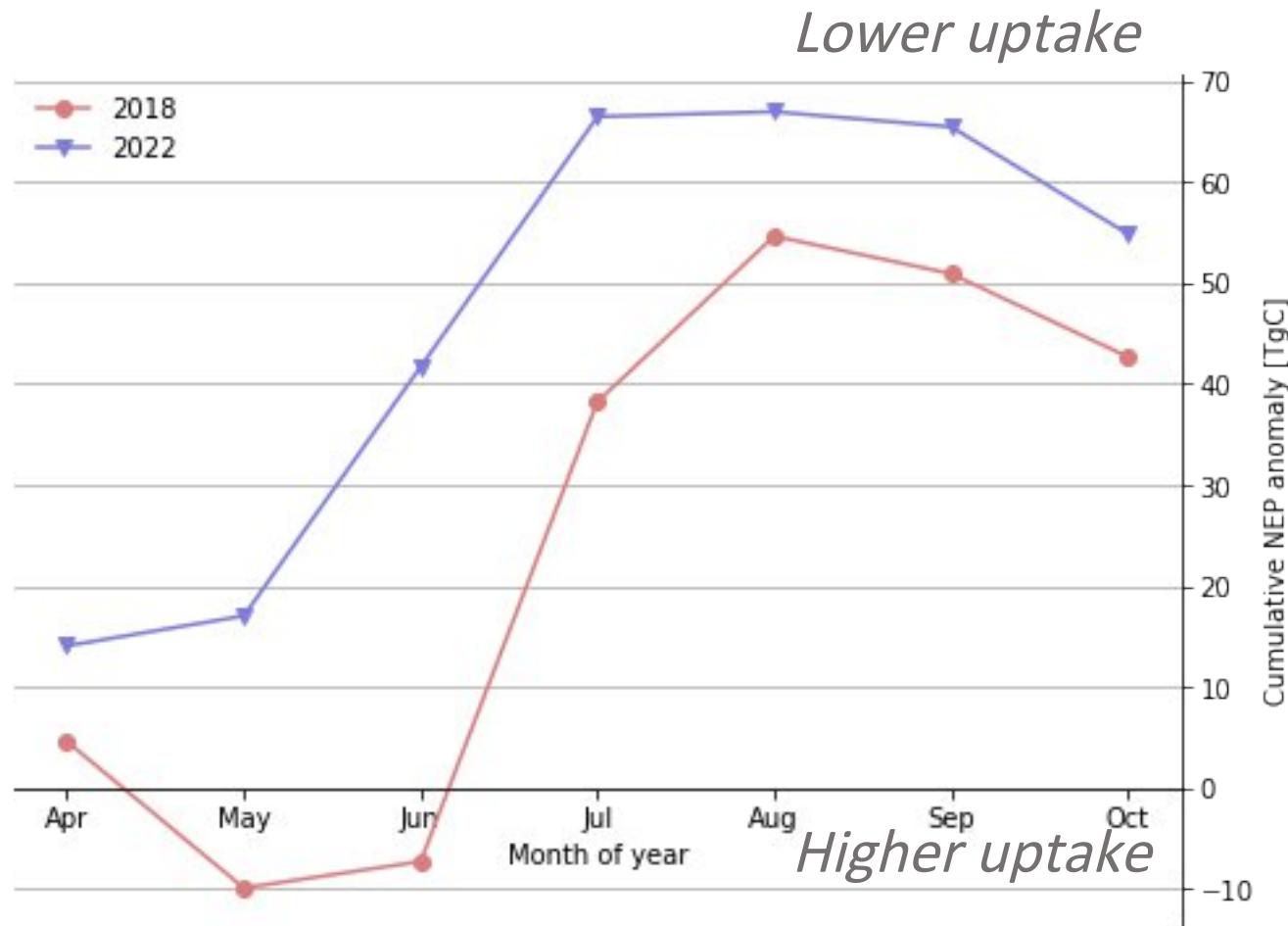


SM stress, but leaf RH stress dominant



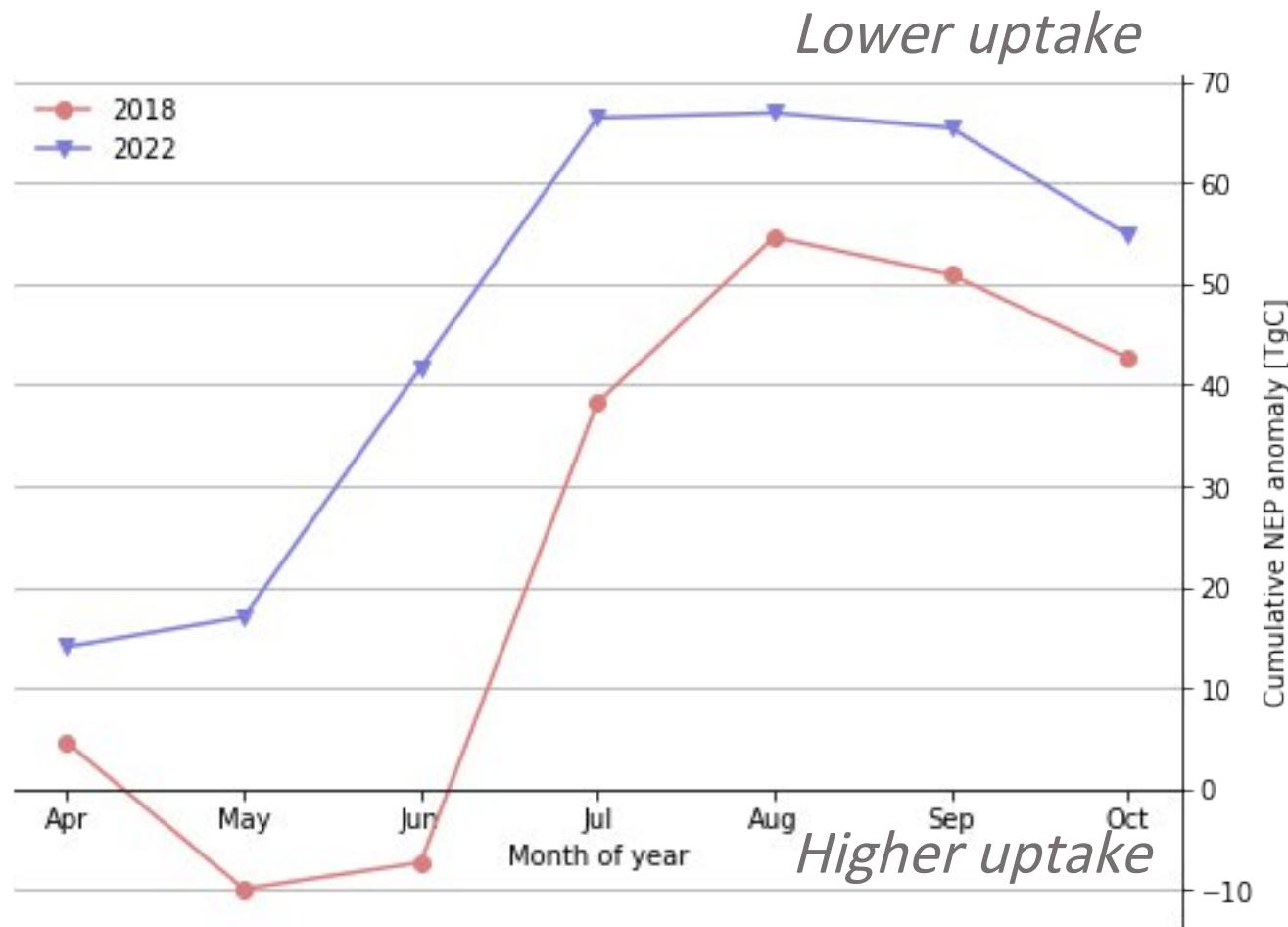
# Current status

- Biosphere took up 55TgC less
- Eastern Europe important
- Fall enhancement?
- Fires more intense than 2018 (~5 TgC)



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- Eastern Europe important
- Fall enhancement?
- Fires more intense than 2018 (~5 TgC)
- Note: only one model; preliminary data



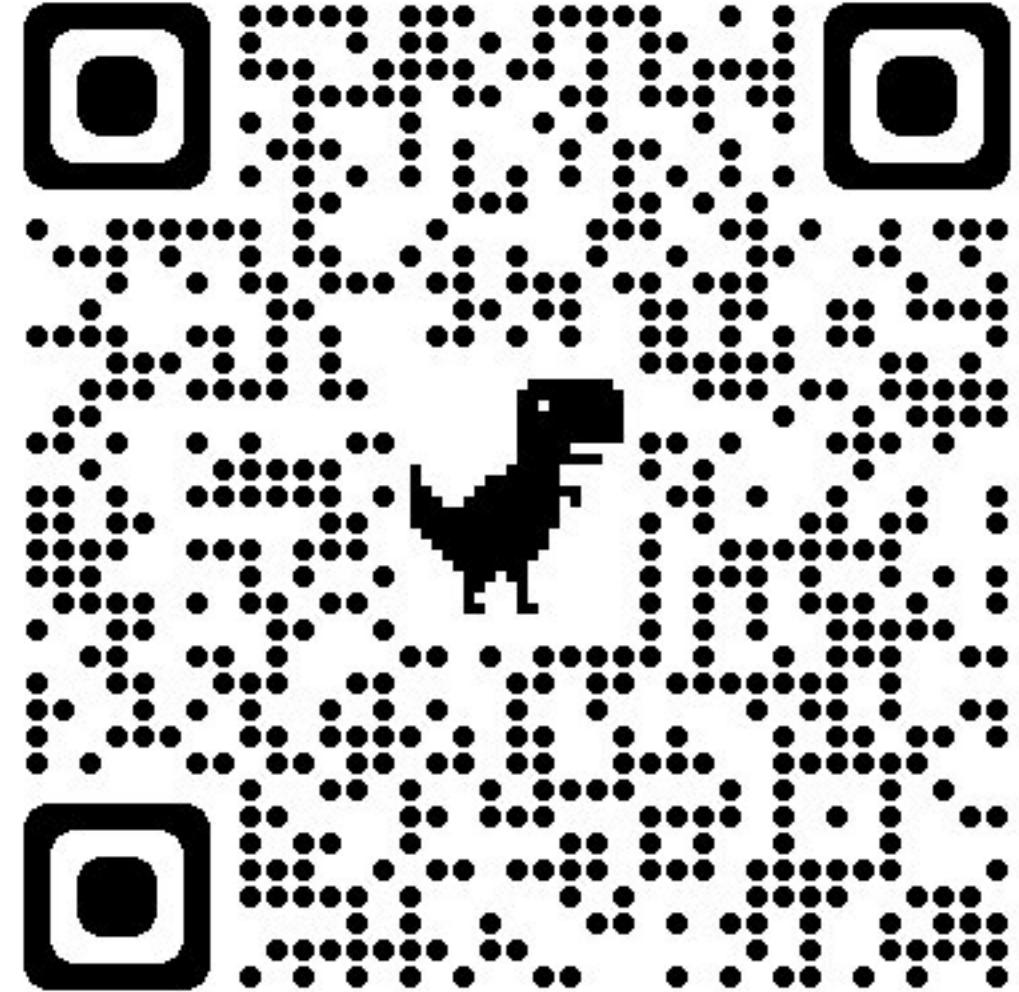
# Conclusions

- Drought of 2022 likely worse than 2018
  - no enhanced spring uptake
  - Soil moisture vs leaf humidity stress
  - Fires
  - Research ongoing
- Gas crisis shows in our data

Download at the ICOS Carbon Portal:

<https://doi.org/10.18160/20Z1-AYJ2>

(And also fossil fuels, ocean and fire fluxes-)



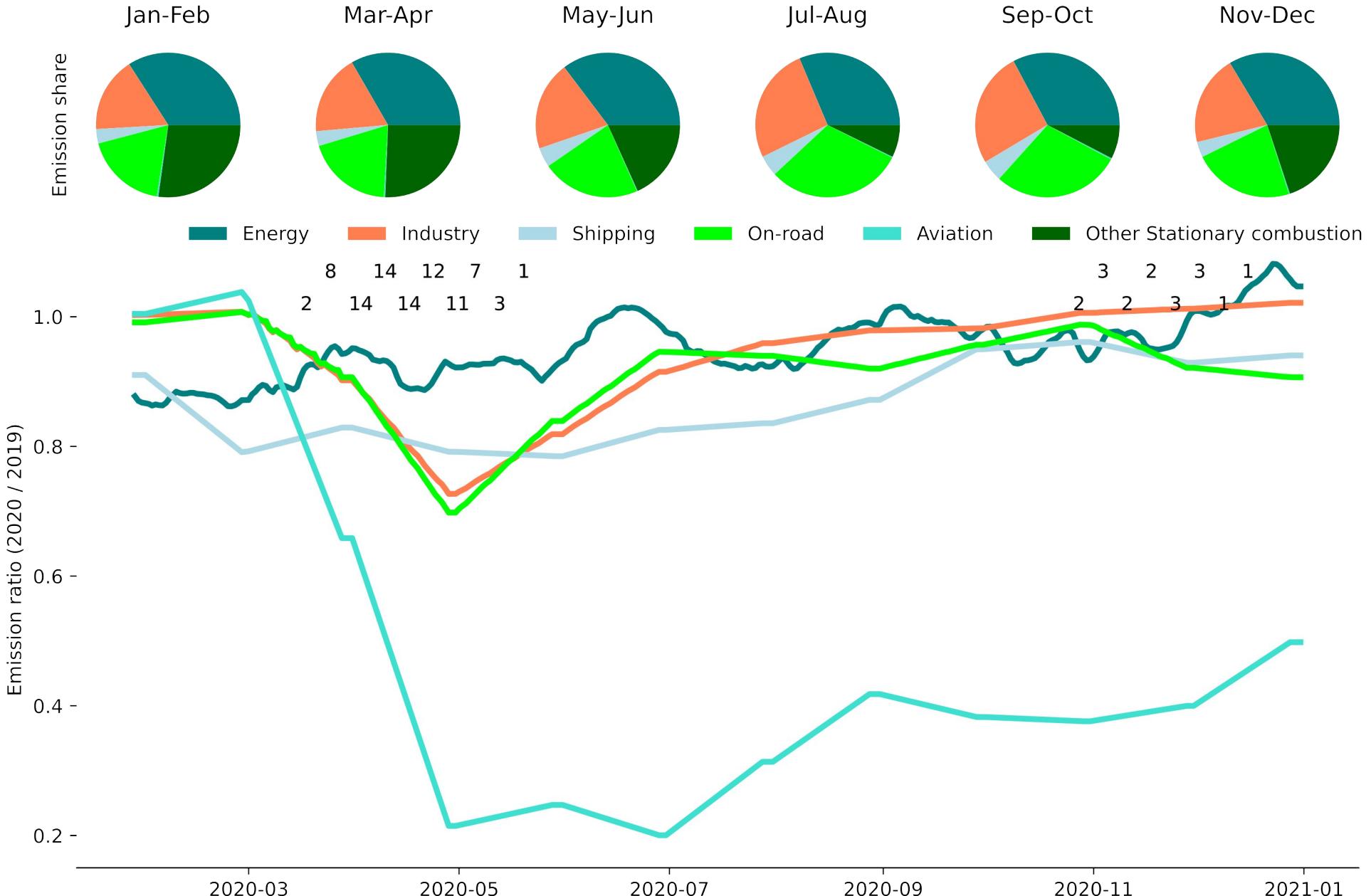
More details: <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-2022-175>

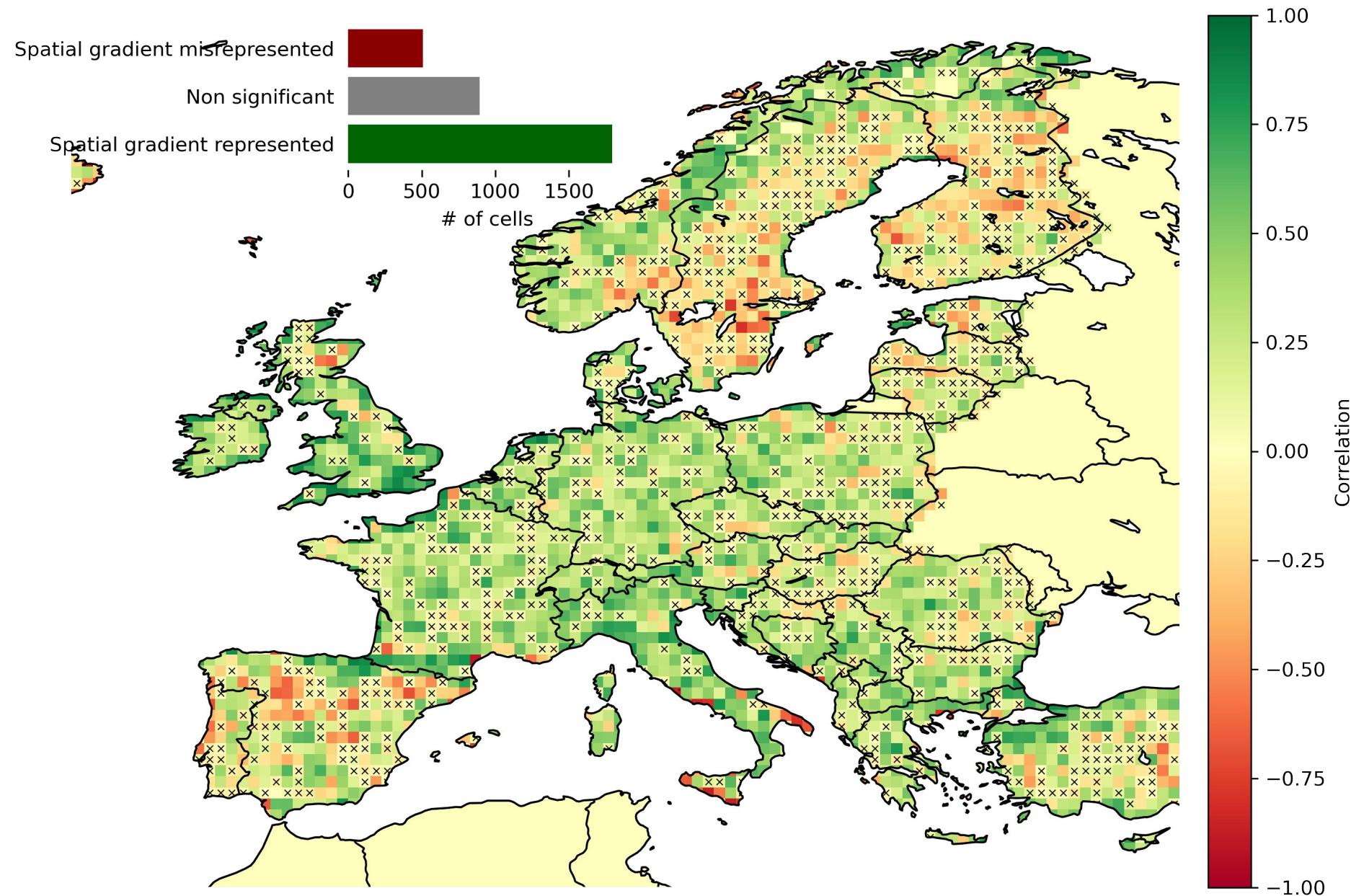


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ICOS | Integrated  
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Observation  
System

WAGENINGEN  
UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

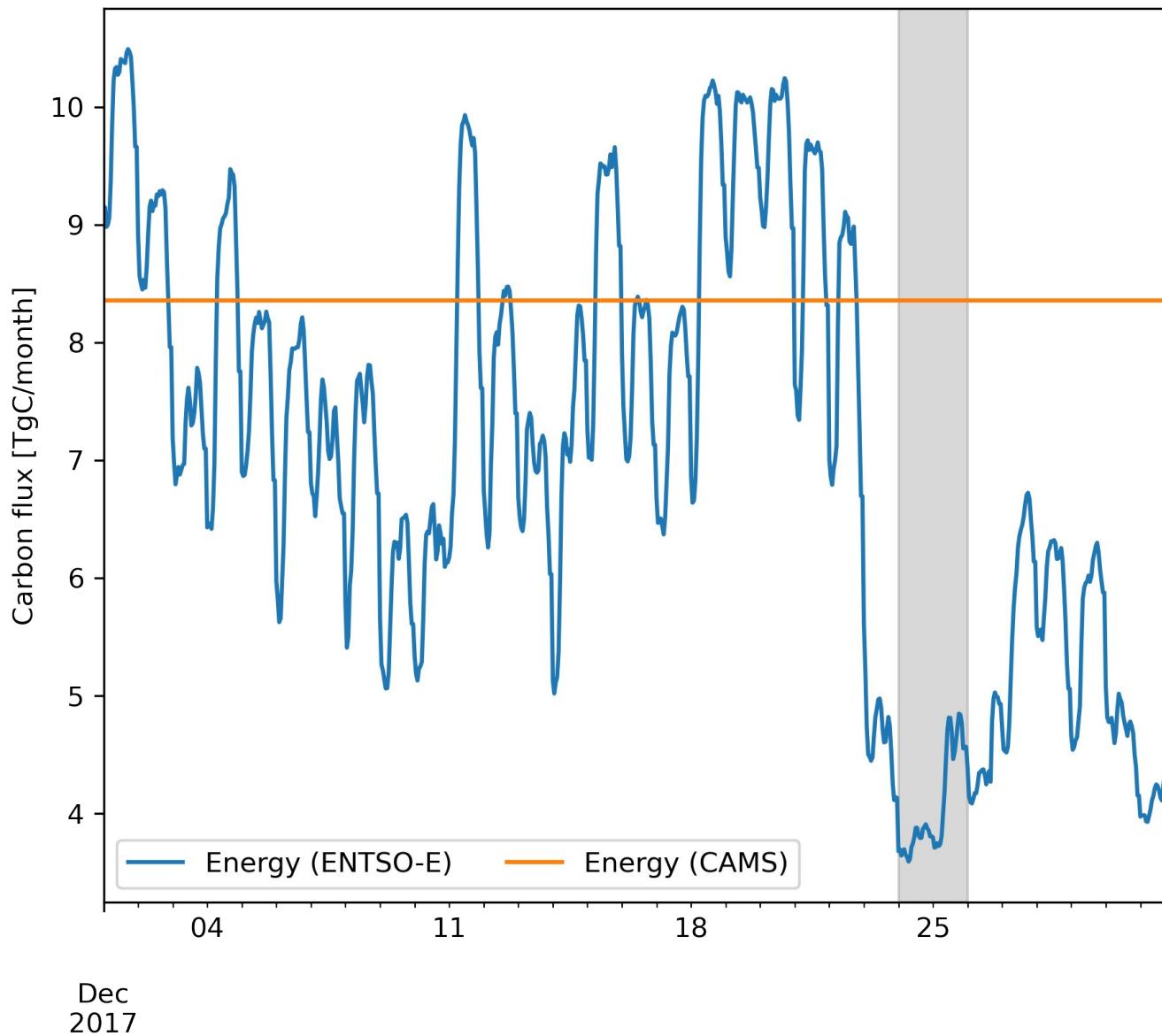




RH stress:  $F_{LH} = \frac{H_2Os}{H_2Oi}$

SM stress:  $F_{RZ} = \frac{(1 + wssp) \frac{w_{column}}{w_{max}}}{wssp + \frac{w_{column}}{w_{max}}}$

where  $w_{column}$  is water in the column in excess of wilt point (kg),  $w_{max}$  is the maximum possible excess of water in the column (field capacity less wilt point, kg), and  $wssp$  is a water stress curvature parameter, currently set to 0.2.



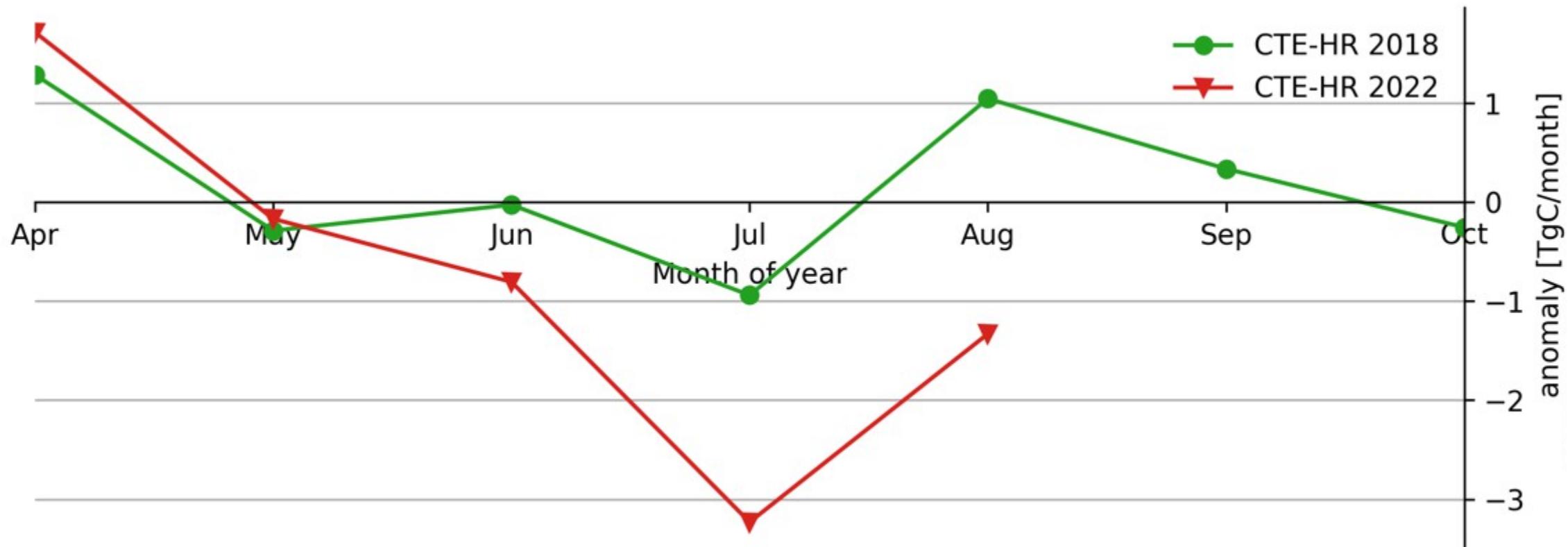
# Ukraine crisis

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from public power, relative to 2021

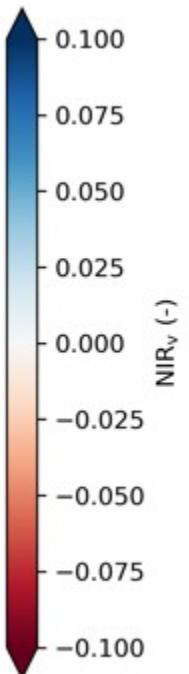
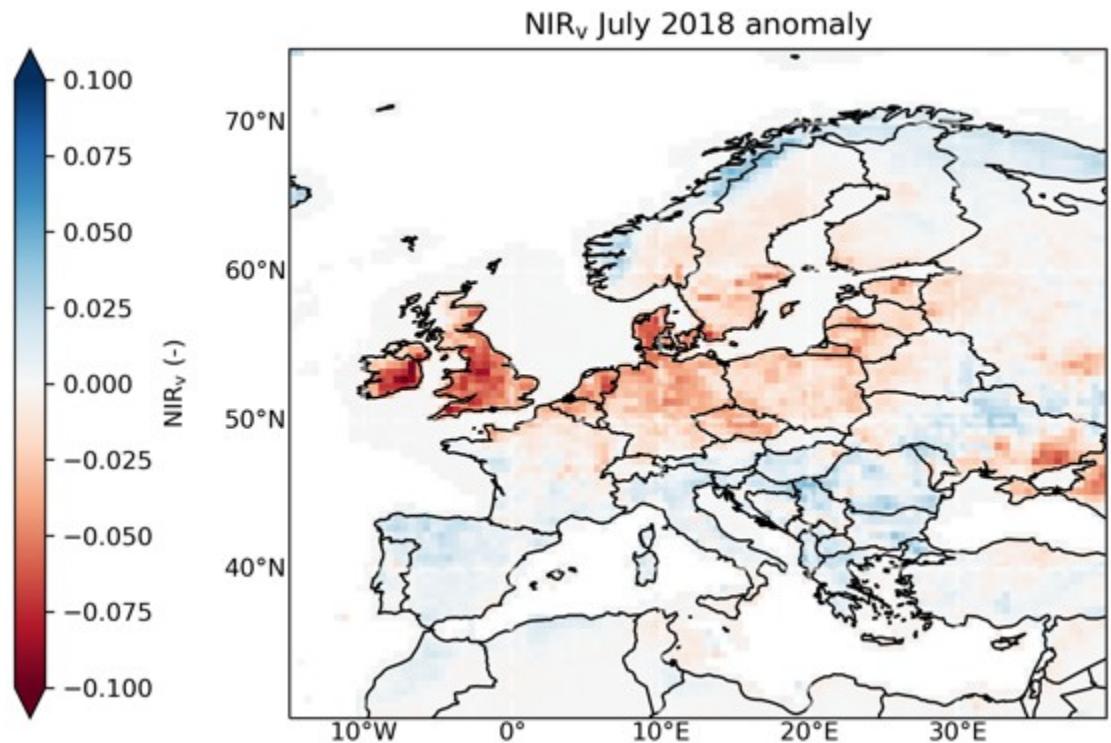
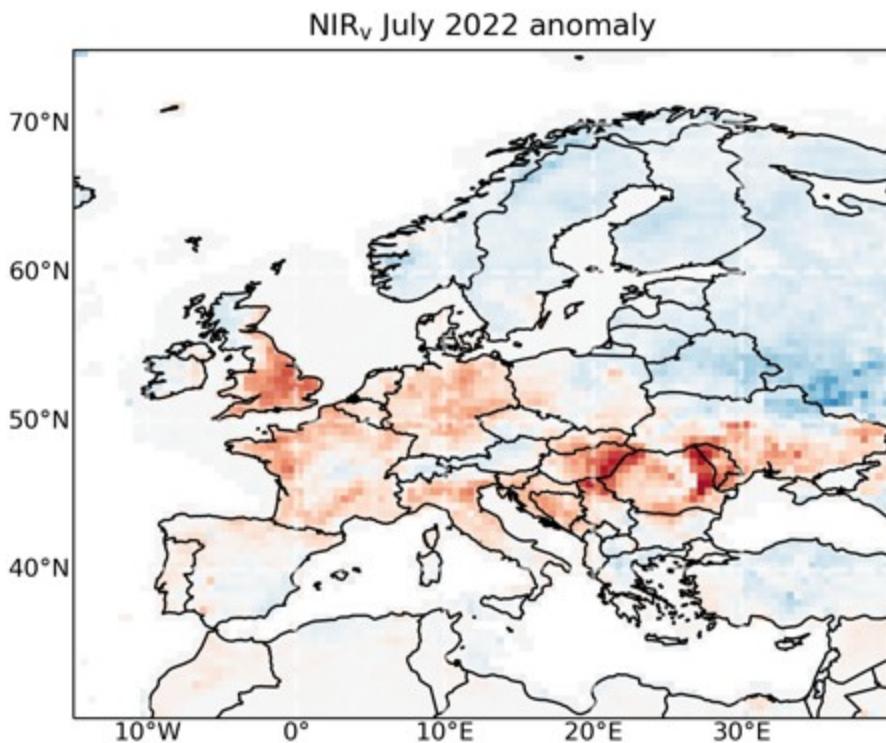
Year	Gas	Coal
2016	0.51	1.83
2017	0.76	2.07
2018	0.72	1.80
2019	0.94	1.38
2020	1.01	0.63
2021	1.00	1.00
2022	0.76	1.12

Total CO<sub>2</sub> about the same

# Fires (negative means more emission)

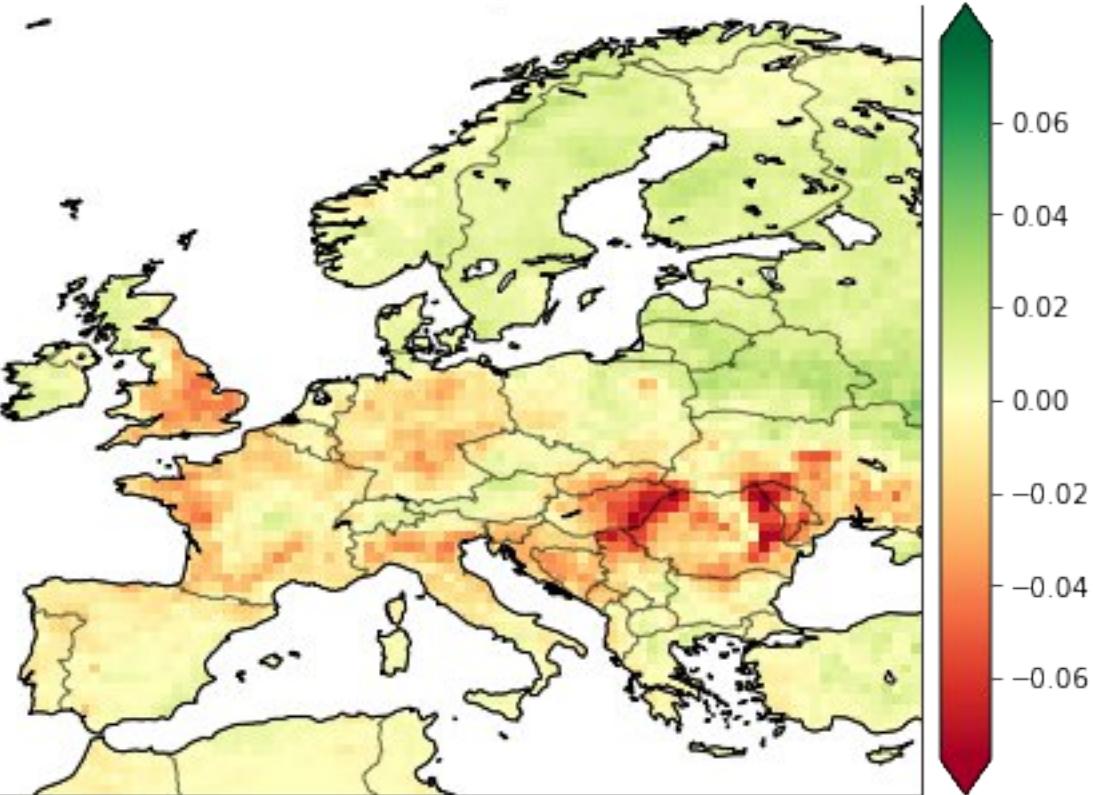


# NIR<sub>v</sub>

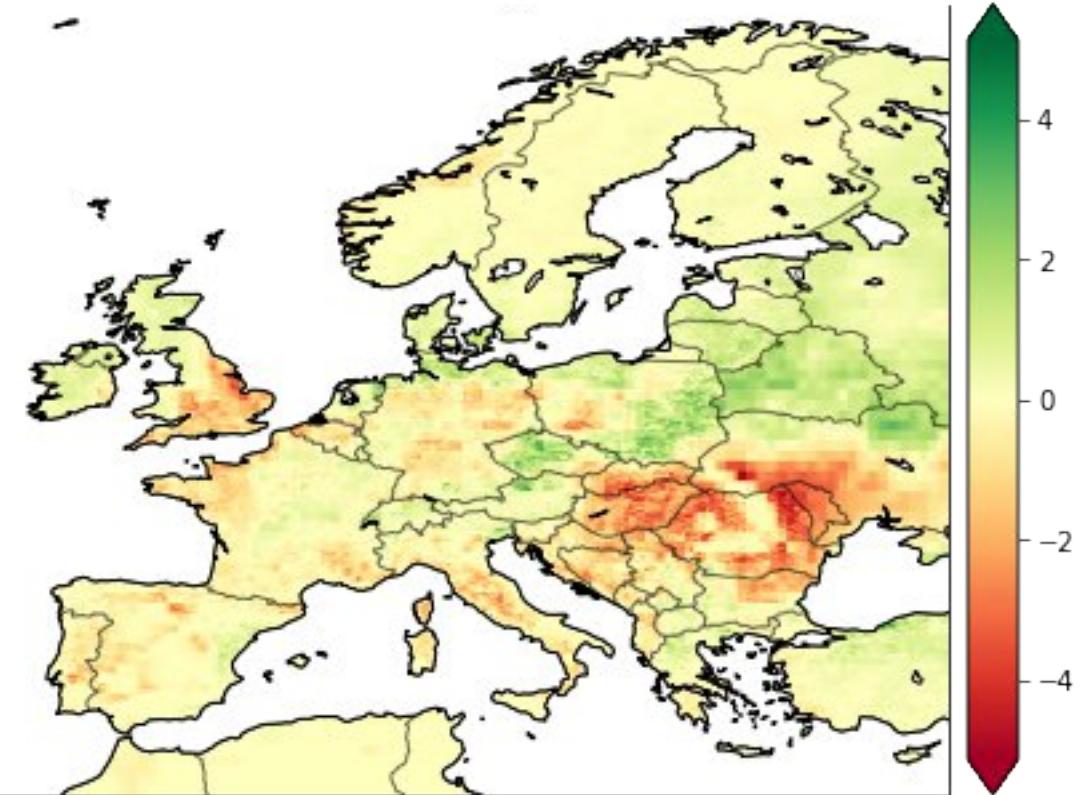


NIR<sub>v</sub> (-)

NIRv anomaly 2022



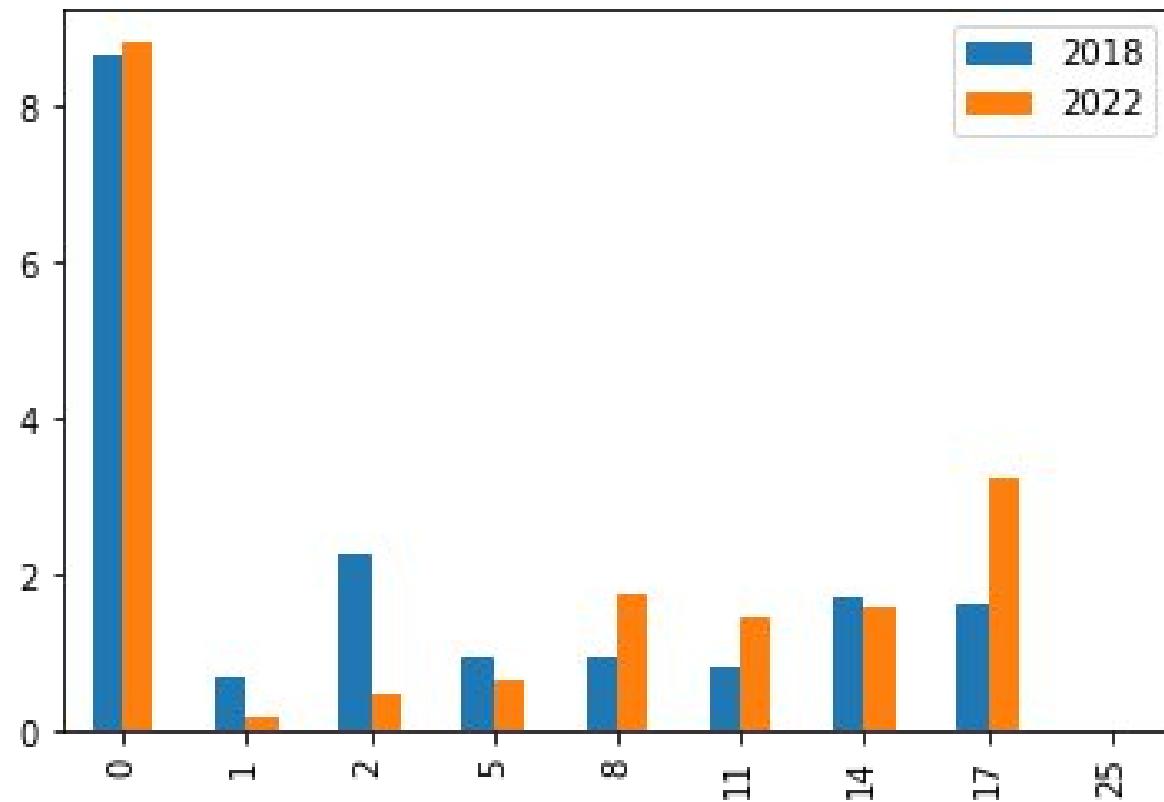
GPP anomaly 2022



Drought-struck area per land-cover.

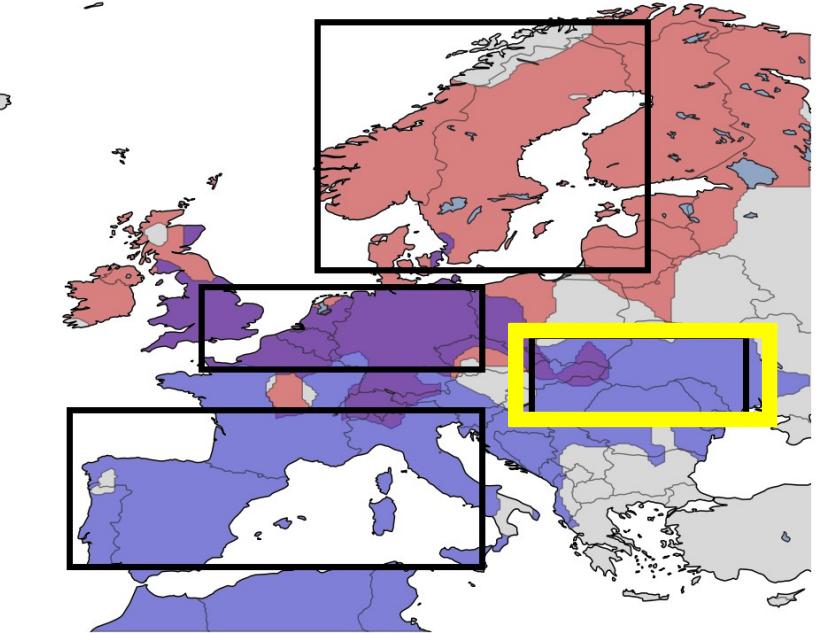
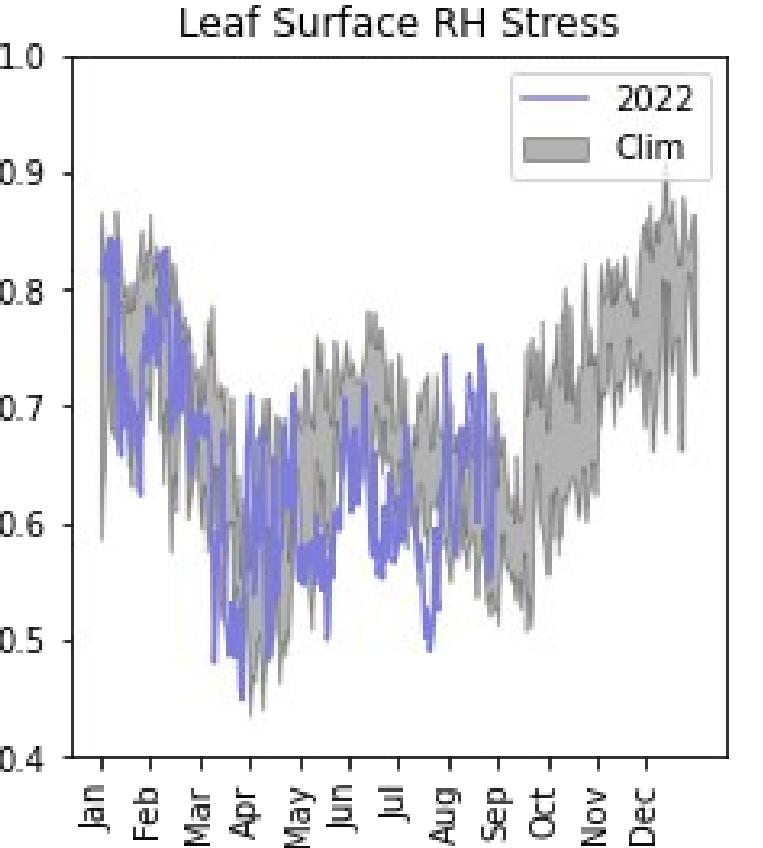
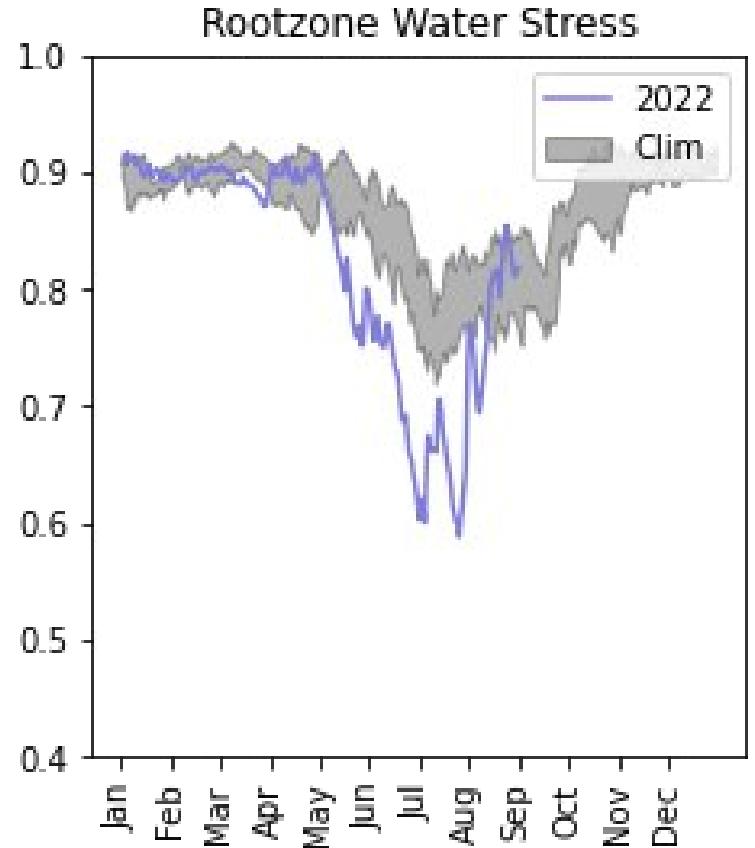
0: unknown (eastern Europe); 2: ENF; 17: C3C

1e11



# Eastern Europe

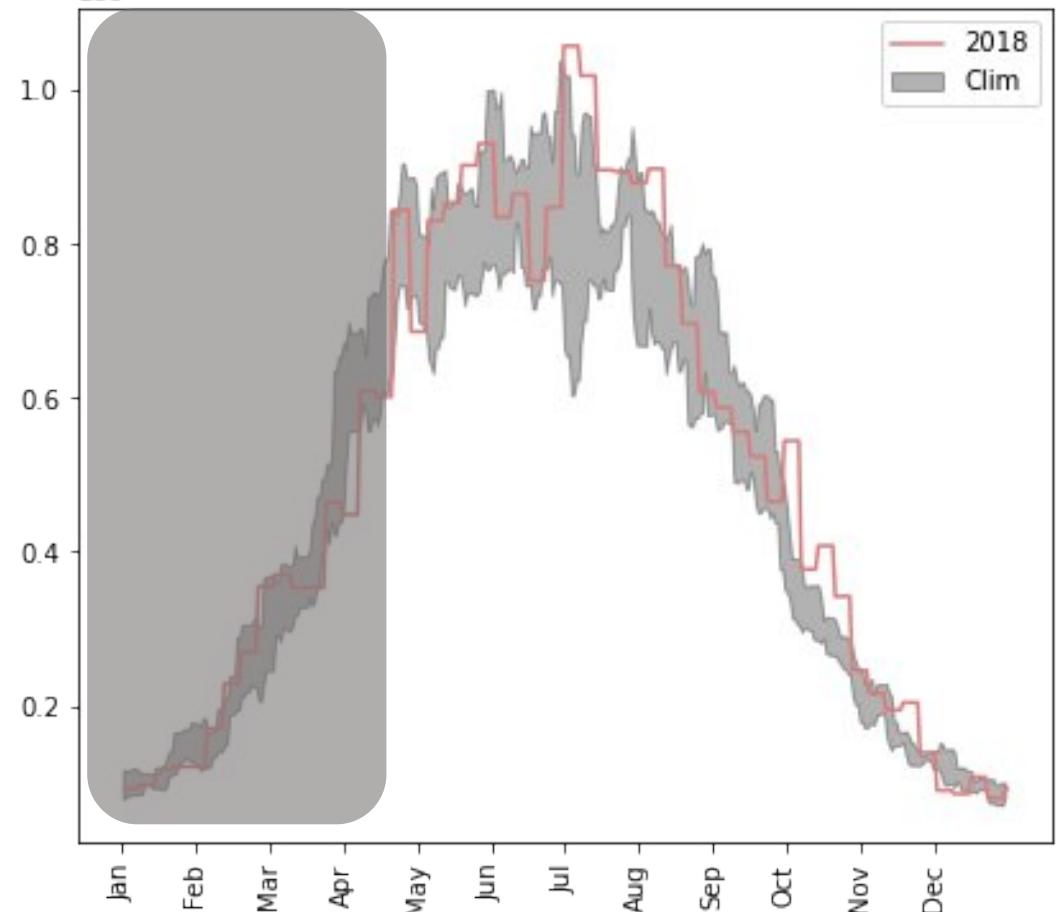
- Drought started from March!



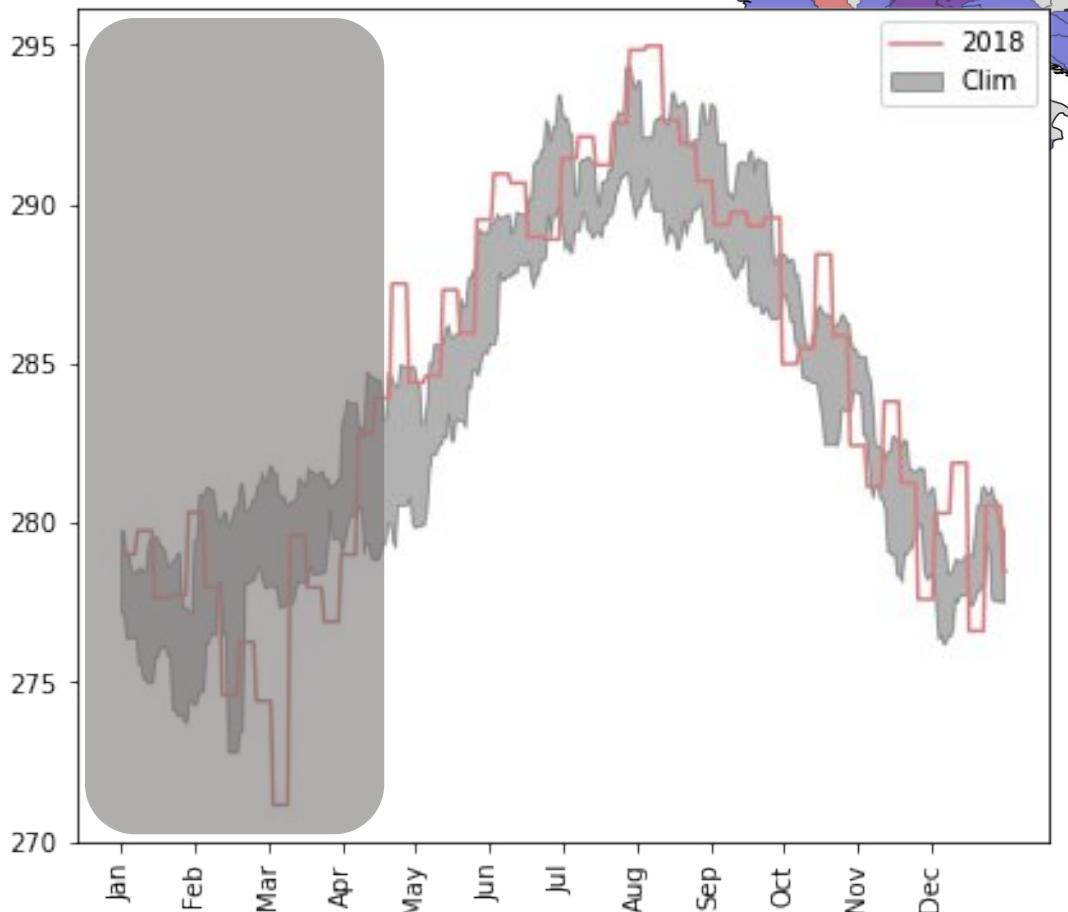
No stress before soil moisture?



# Spring in ‘Centre’



Incoming solar radiation



Temperature

