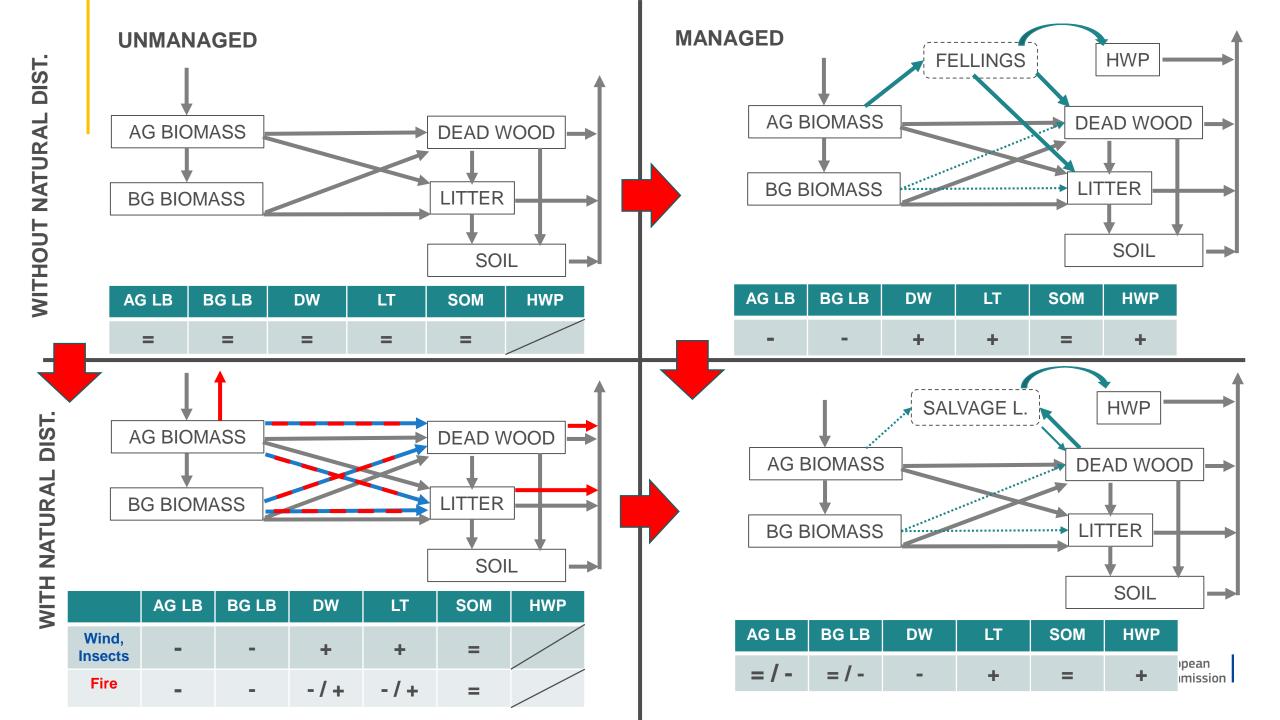


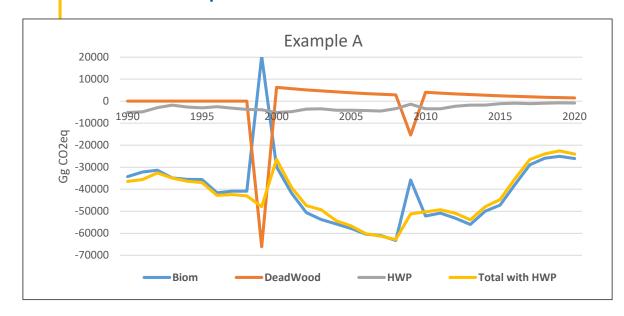
Natural disturbances & GHGIs

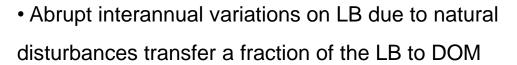
JRC LULUCF workshop 2022

Roberto Pilli, Anu Korosuo, Raul Abad Vinas, Viorel Blujdea, Giacomo Grassi / JRC, 20 June 2022

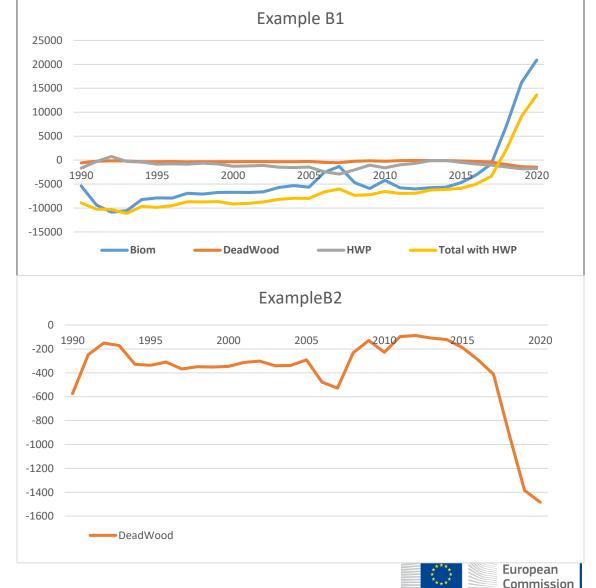


Some example: different countries ... different results

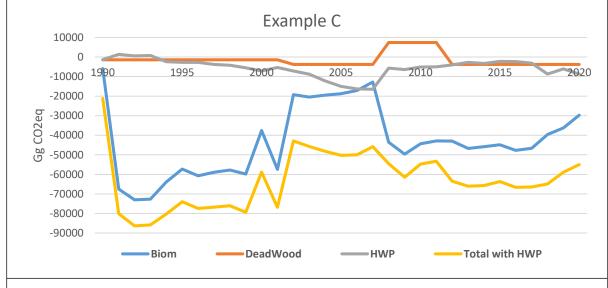




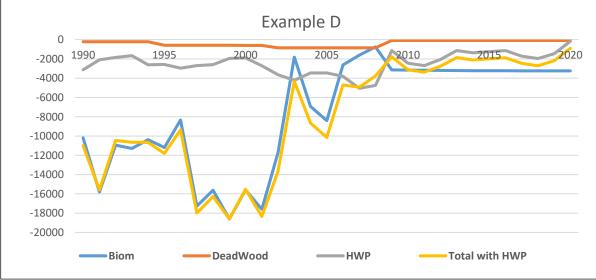
- DW/DOM net C sink shows a negative correlation with LB net C sink
- For \approx 10 MS r < -0.50 between \triangle LB and \triangle DW (Example A)

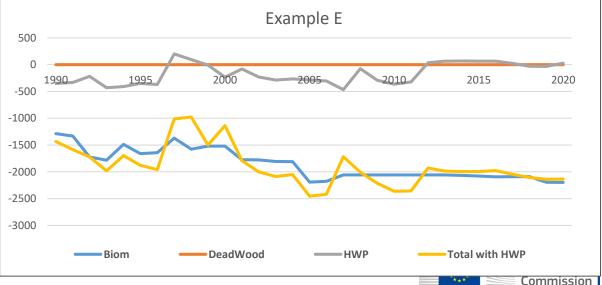


Some example: different countries ... different results



- For most of MS DW/DOM net C sink (if reported) has no significative correlation with LB
- •DOM/DW is not estimated on an annual basis and/or the modelling approach applied to DW/DOM is independent from the one applied to LB, i.e., it does not directly account for the transfer of biomass which occur (on annual bases) when some disturbance events affect LB.





- When the LB C sink is mostly driven from "ordinary management practices" (i.e., no abrupt disturbance events & salvage logging) → no abrupt variations on DOM pools → DOM (and Total=LB+DOM) net C sink can also be estimated with a simplified approach (for example with a stock change approach accounting for the long-term evolution of DW, i.e. no correlation between LB and DW/DOM).
- However, when abrupt events, such as windstorms/fires and consequent salvage loggings, occur the lack of a direct linkage between LB and DW determines an under- (or over-) estimation of the overall net C sink, on annual basis. This is because we only consider the effect on LB, missing to account for the opposite and partially compensating effect on DW.



- How different natural disturbances affect LB, DW and other C pools?
- Why are the same disturbances reported/considered within such a different way between MSs?
- Considering the increasing impact of natural disturbances, can we still ignore the direct linkage between DW/DOM and LB?

