



GLOWA Jordan River

WADISCAPE – a landscape scale model of seminatural vegetation

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Aim

•Simulation of growth of annual herbs, shrubs and trees (only version 6) in 5 different biogeographic regions (Fig.1), based on many data sources, expert knowledge and GLOWA field experiments (Tübingen, TAU, HJU)

Important assumptions

- Version 3 → Continuous grazing of sheep and goats all year with yearly time steps (Fig.2)
- Version 6 → Grazing on a finer scale with monthly time steps: March-Nov (adjustable)

Model input

- 1. daily rain** of IPCC climate scenarios, e.g. A1B, A2
 - global model: ECHAM5 or HadCM3, results of GLOWA-Climatologists (TAU, IMK)
 - regional model: RegCM3 (25km resolution) or MM5 (18km resolution)

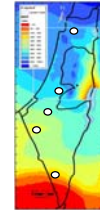


Fig.1: Historical mean annual precipitation (MAP) + biogeographic regions

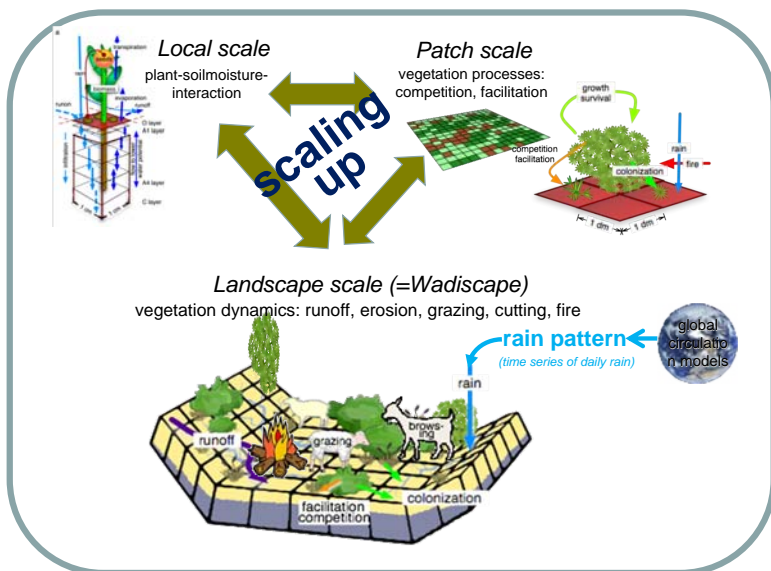
Hierarchical approach: linked models for each scale

- 2. annual grazing**
 - 27 grazing intensities

→ 0 - 0.80 LSU
version 3 & 6

- 4. cutting frequency**
 - In regular intervals to the tree height of 0.5 m

→ 0 - 20 years
only version 6



- 3. hill slope**
 - 6 possible slopes

→ 0, 10, 15, 20, 30 °
version 3 & 6

- 5. annual probability of fire**
 - specified interval between fire years

→ 0 - 30 years
only version 6

Calculation of nonlinear regressions
further upscaling

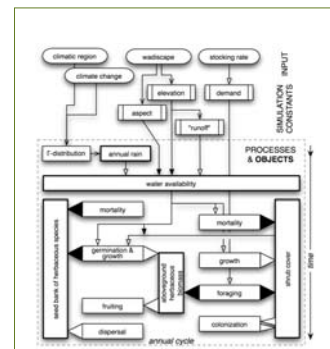
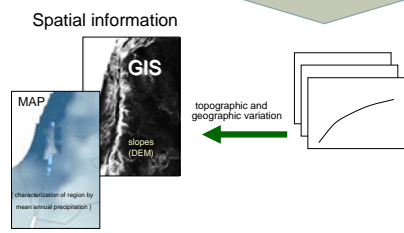
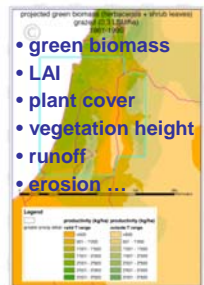


Fig. 2: Flowchart of model version 3

References

- Köchy et al.(2008): Resilience of stocking capacity to changing climate in arid to Mediterranean landscapes. Reg Environ Change 8:73–87.