



ABoVE Multi-Disturbance Synthesis: Disturbance Interactions

The ABoVE Multi-Disturbance Synthesis Working Group

Motivation and Objectives

Ecosystems in the North American Arctic-Boreal Zone (ABZ) experience a diverse set of disturbances. Climate warming in the ABZ is occurring at twice or more the rate of the global average, and as a result the extent, frequency, and severity of these disturbances and their interactions are increasing.

Once of our objectives is to explore interactions and feedbacks among ABZ disturbances.

We want YOU!

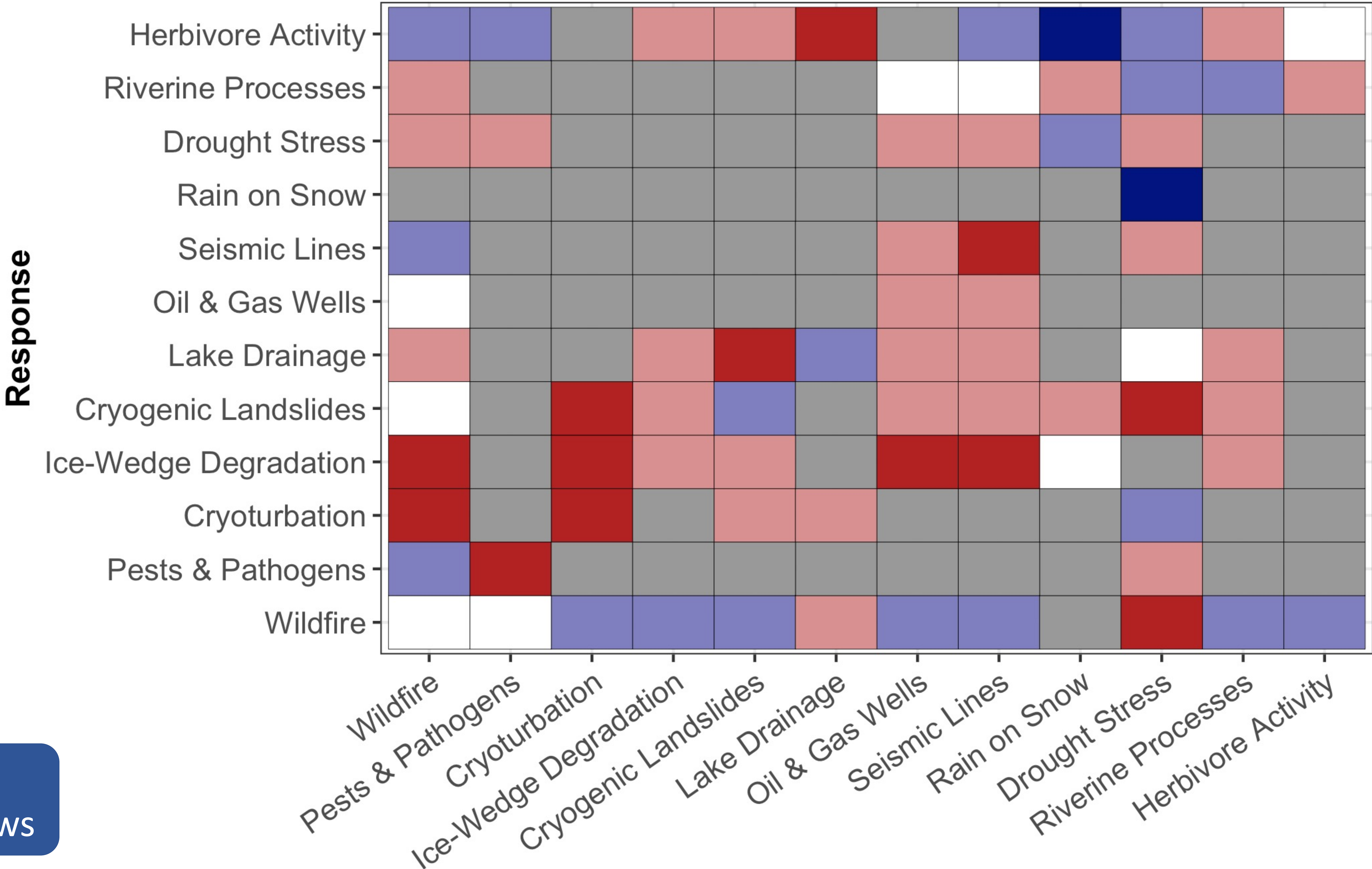
Do you have feedback about our disturbance matrices?

Let us know here (grab a post-it note) or email Adrianna Foster at afoster@ucar.edu.

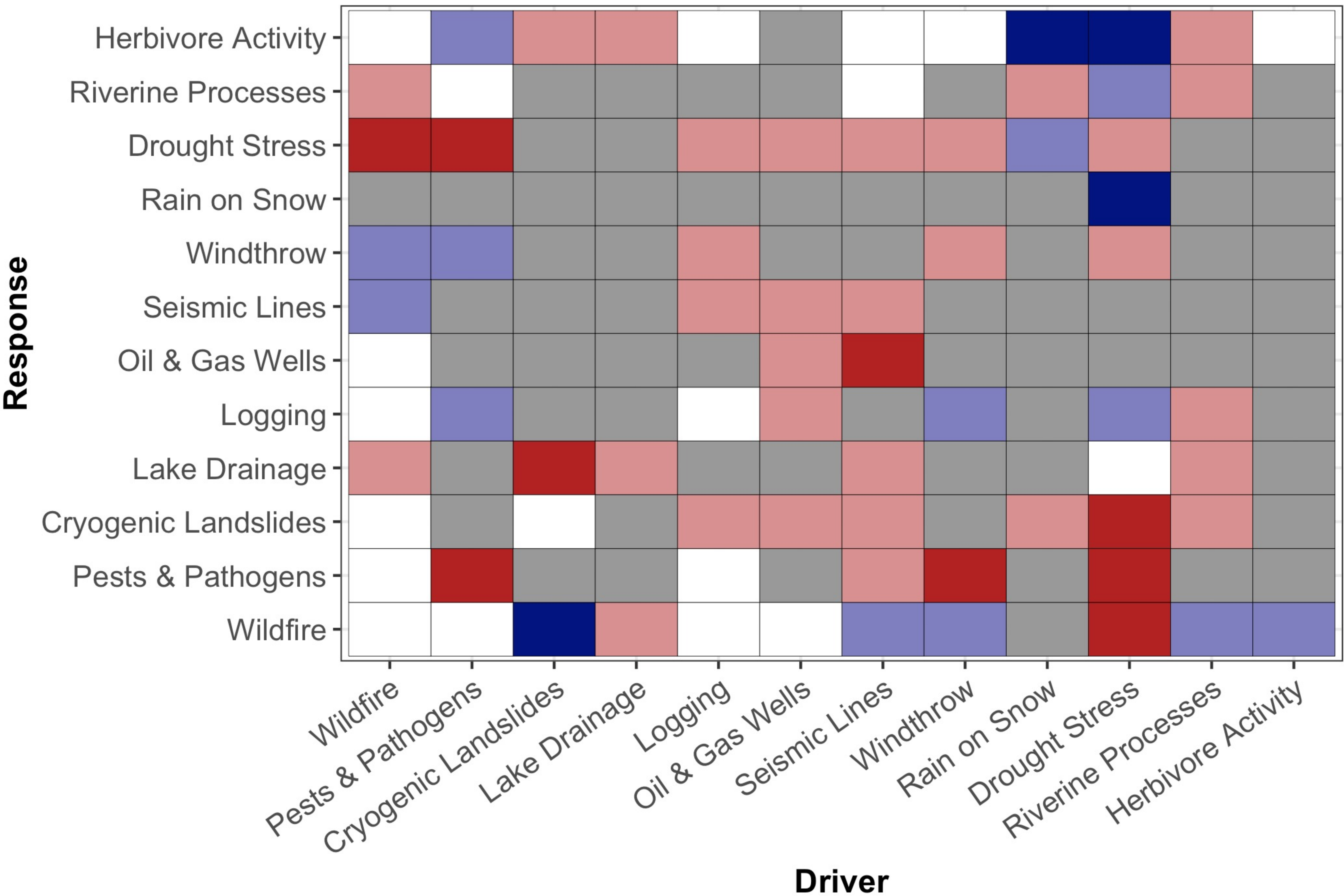
If you have a citation in mind to go with your note, please let us know!

Drivers (initiating disturbance) – along columns
Responses (subsequent disturbances) – along rows

Tundra



Boreal



Driver

Interaction

- Strong Negative
- Weak Negative
- Both
- Weak Positive
- Strong Positive
- None/Unknown

We define an “interaction” as either altering an ecosystem’s **resistance** to subsequent disturbances (i.e., the probability of that event occurring) or its **resilience** (i.e., its overall impact and severity) – both in the short-term and long-term.

- Negative** = dampening effect
- Positive** = enhancing effect
- Both** = both positive and negative (in time or space)