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Salut Dominique et Aurelien,

J'ai essayé de fournir ci-dessous une description des variables générées. J'ai également rajouté des liens avec plus de détails sur le peu de biblio à la fin pour se familiariser avec ces questions de dynamiques de transition forêt savane.

N'hésite pas si tu as des questions.

A+

Le Bien.

Environnemental variables:

- 1- fire_freq** = 250-m yearly fire frequency (Fire/year) from MODIS Fire_cci Burned Area Pixel Product from 2001-2020. Each value that pixel. Maxed pixel values from MODIS will have NA meaning there were no fire data for that given pixel.
- 2- mean_precip** = Mean annual precipitation (MAP, mm/year) from ERA5 Monthly Aggregates (~ 30km resolution)
- 3- cv_rainfall** = MAP variance (MAP, mm/year)
- 4- eff_rainfall** = Effective rainfall (mm/year) is equal to the difference between MAP and the evapotranspiration.
- 5- mean_temp** = Mean temperature (°C)
- 6- temp_range** = Temperature range (°C)
- 7- ecoregion** = The RESOLVE Ecoregions dataset from the WWF, updated in 2017. We focused on Tropical & Subtropical Grasslar by MODIS canopy cover product).

Vegetation structure variables (see more details about GEDI here <https://gedi.umd.edu/mission/technology/>):

- 1- GEDI RH98** = canopy height measured from best quality filtered shots (25 m resolution) over savanna. We only considered pixels sure that we only consider data from woodlands and savanna.
- 2- GEDI canopy cover** = proportion of the canopy between 5-10 m from the ground for each 25 m GEDI shot. This was extracted https://developers.google.com/earth-engine/datasets/catalog/LARSE_GEDI_GEDI02_B_002_MONTHLY#description

The GEDI data were aggregated from 25 m to 250 m resolution using the average values in order to match the resolution of the fire

<https://doi.org/10.1002/fee.2585>

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On 1/8/2024 7:27 AM, dominique.lamonica@ird.fr wrote: