

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_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>

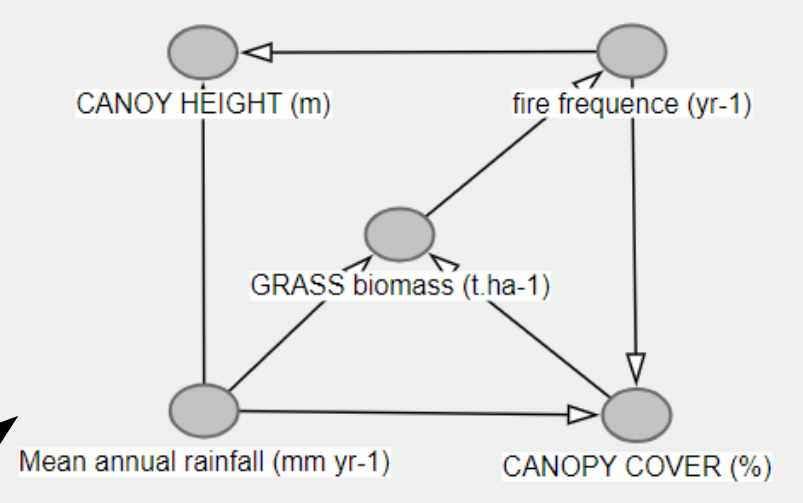
Sankaran, M., Hanan, N., Scholes, R. et al. Determinants of woody cover in African savannas. Nature 438, 846–849 (2005). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature03822>

Lehmann, C.E.R., Archibald, S.A., Hoffmann, W.A. and Bond, W.J. (2011), Deciphering the distribution of the savanna biome. New Phytologist 190, 100–112

Marina Hirota et al. ,Global Resilience of Tropical Forest and Savanna to Critical Transitions. Science 334, 232-235(2011). DOI:10.1126/science.1198928

Caroline E. R. Lehmann et al. ,Savanna Vegetation-Fire-Climate Relationships Differ Among Continents. Science 343, 548-552 (2013). DOI:10.1126/science.1238888

Higgins, S. I., Conradi, T., Kruger, L. M., O'Hara, R. B., & Slingsby, J. A. (2023). Limited climatic space for alternative ecosystem state transitions in African savannas. Nature Ecology & Evolution, 3(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-022-01888-8>



Testable implications

The model implies the following conditional independences:

- CANOPY COVER (%) \perp CANOY HEIGHT (m) | Mean annual rainfall (mm yr-1), fire frequency (yr-1)
- CANOY HEIGHT (m) \perp GRASS biomass (t.ha-1) | Mean annual rainfall (mm yr-1), fire frequency (yr-1)

Model code

```
dag {  
  bb="0,0,1,1"  
  "CANOPY COVER (%)"  
  [pos="0.528,0.613"]  
  "CANOY HEIGHT (m)"  
  [pos="0.173,0.300"]  
  "GRASS biomass (t.ha-1)"  
  [pos="0.334,0.457"]  
  "Mean annual rainfall (mm yr-1)"  
  [pos="0.174,0.609"]  
}
```

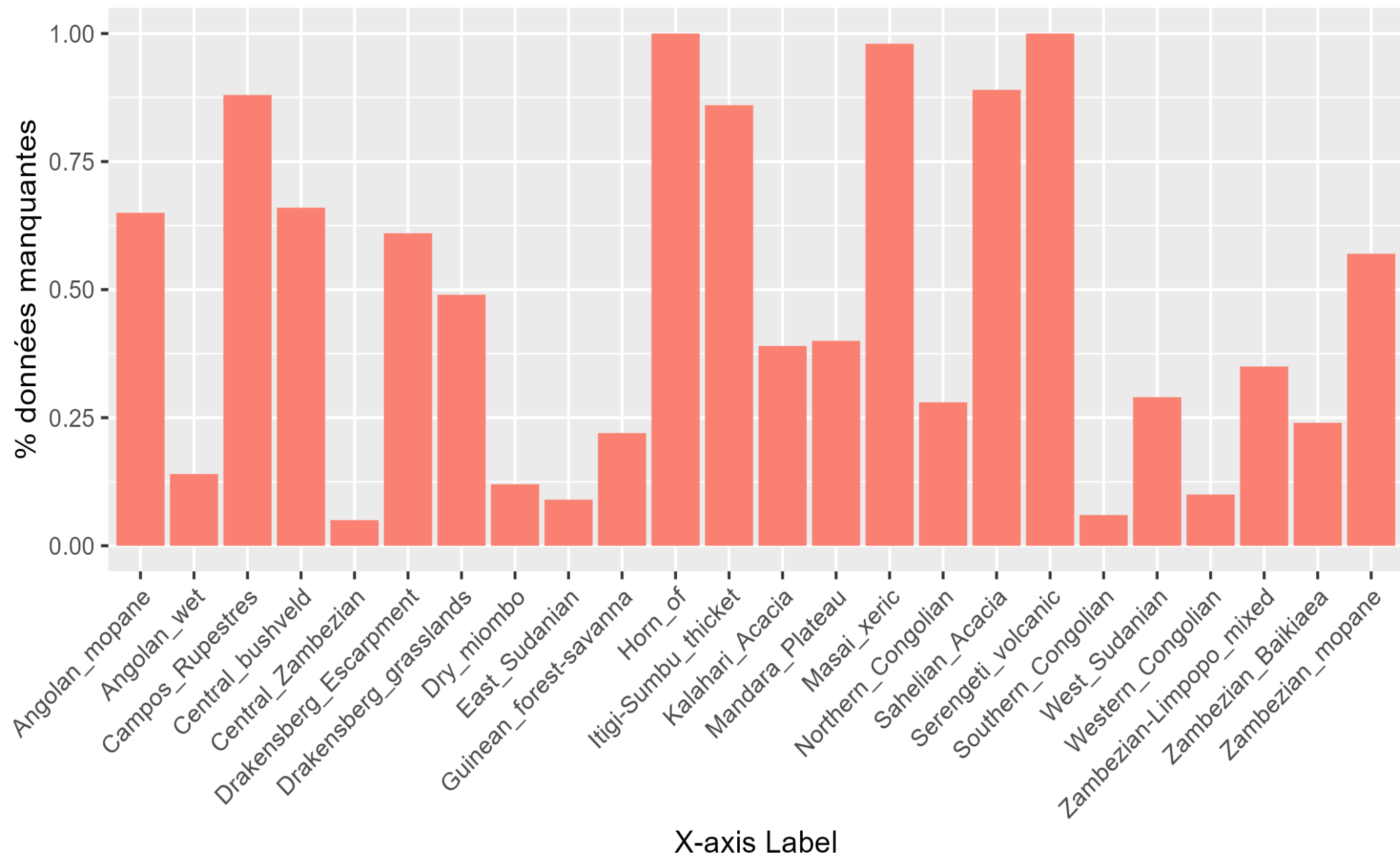
Summary

Model contains cycle:
CANOPY COVER (%)→**GRASS biomass (t.ha-1)**→**fire frequency (yr-1)**→**CANOPY COVER (%)**

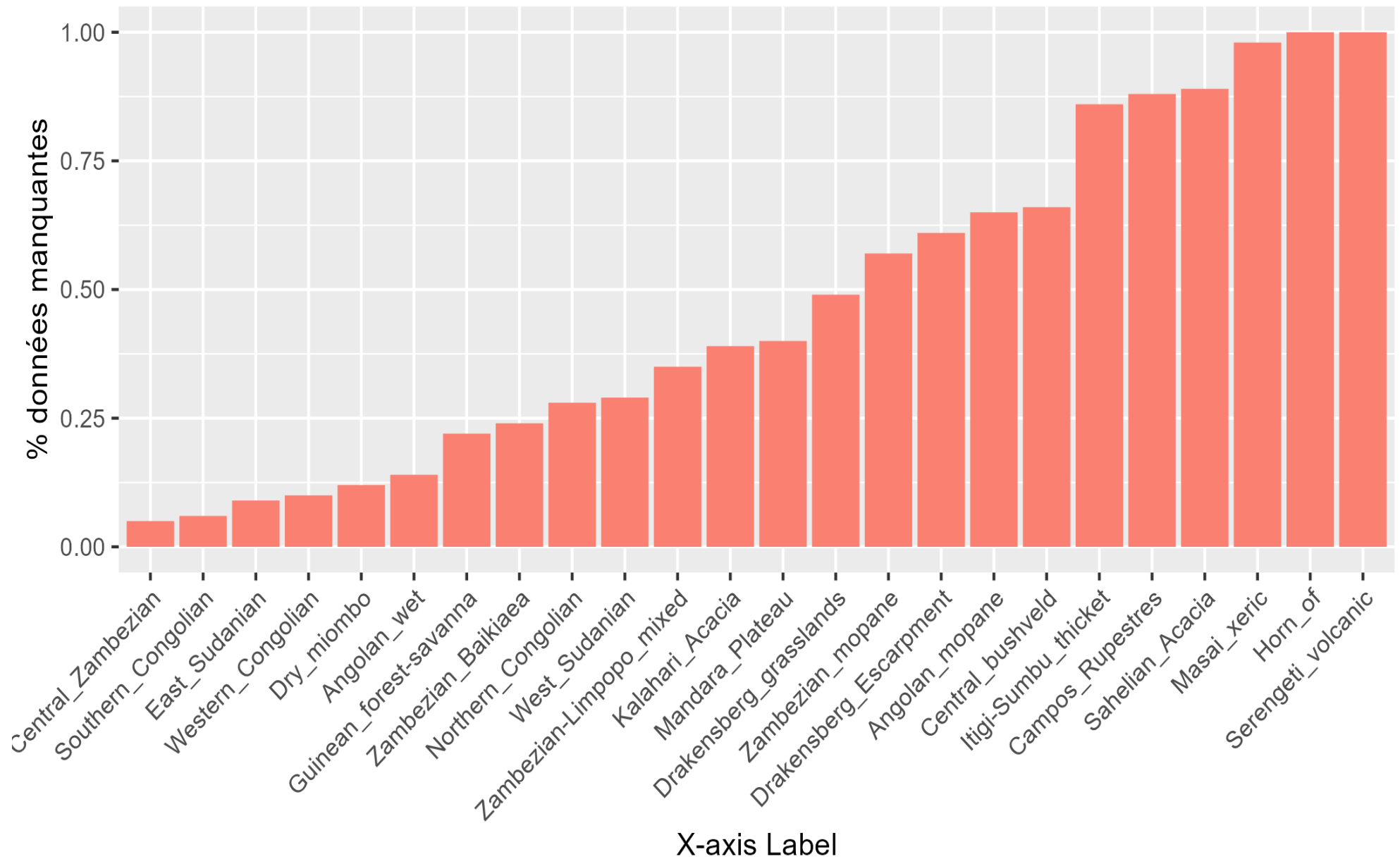
```
> dir()
[1] "Angolan_mopane.fst"      "Angolan_wet.fst"      "Campos_Rupestres.fst"
[4] "Central_bushveld.fst"    "Central_Zambezian.fst" "Drakensberg_Escarpment.fst"
[7] "Drakensberg_grasslands.fst" "Dry_miombo.fst"      "East_Sudanian.fst"
[10] "Guinean_forest-savanna.fst" "Horn_of.fst"          "Itigi-Sumbu_thicket.fst"
[13] "Kalahari_Acacia.fst"     "Mandara_Plateau.fst"  "Masai_xeric.fst"
[16] "Northern_Congolian.fst"  "Sahelian_Acacia.fst"  "Serengeti_volcanic.fst"
[19] "Southern_Congolian.fst"  "West_Sudanian.fst"    "Western_Congolian.fst"
[22] "Zambezian-Limpopo_mixed.fst" "Zambezian_Baikiaea.fst" "Zambezian_mopane.fst"
```

	x	y	rh98	canopy_cover	fire_freq	mean_precip	cv_rainfall	eff_rainfall	mean_temp	temp_range	ecoregion
1	37.00048	14.26637	5.982667	0.028192833	NA	723.4141	0.1426200	408.4453	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
2	37.00048	14.26412	3.955000	0.009793250	NA	723.4141	0.1426200	408.4453	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
3	37.00048	14.26188	5.516917	0.036079351	NA	723.4141	0.1426200	408.4453	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
4	37.00273	14.26188	2.362500	0.000000000	NA	736.2011	0.1401428	421.2323	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
5	37.00048	14.25963	7.982583	0.067758726	0.5789474	723.4141	0.1426200	408.4453	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
6	37.00273	14.25739	6.243066	0.051658304	0.5789474	736.2011	0.1401428	421.2323	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
7	37.00498	14.25739	3.649250	0.005104925	0.4210526	736.2011	0.1401428	421.2323	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
8	37.00273	14.25514	5.696667	0.027369666	0.5789474	736.2011	0.1401428	421.2323	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
9	37.00498	14.25514	4.800551	0.021938594	0.2631579	736.2011	0.1401428	421.2323	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
10	37.00498	14.25289	4.807361	0.023310125	0.5789474	736.2011	0.1401428	421.2323	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
11	37.00048	14.25065	7.596666	0.051529834	0.6315789	723.4141	0.1426200	408.4453	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
12	37.00498	14.25065	6.462917	0.029497749	0.6315789	736.2011	0.1401428	421.2323	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
13	37.00722	14.25065	8.828167	0.062860383	0.6315789	736.2011	0.1401428	421.2323	27.65563	39.20422	East_Sudanian
14	37.00048	14.24840	8.148000	0.070121550	0.7368421	760.8568	0.1408722	461.4591	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian
15	37.00273	14.24840	10.210000	0.149196750	0.6315789	769.7281	0.1392486	470.3304	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian
16	37.00498	14.24840	7.349333	0.060823599	0.6842105	769.7281	0.1392486	470.3304	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian
17	37.00048	14.24616	6.503056	0.065599903	0.7368421	760.8568	0.1408722	461.4591	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian
18	37.00273	14.24616	6.890729	0.073749000	0.6842105	769.7281	0.1392486	470.3304	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian
19	37.00722	14.24616	3.480000	0.000000000	0.6842105	769.7281	0.1392486	470.3304	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian
20	37.00947	14.24616	5.408594	0.025604832	0.7368421	769.7281	0.1392486	470.3304	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian
21	37.00048	14.24391	5.723690	0.035549358	0.6842105	760.8568	0.1408722	461.4591	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian
22	37.00273	14.24391	3.923333	0.002112929	0.6842105	769.7281	0.1392486	470.3304	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian
23	37.00498	14.24391	3.820000	0.001467042	0.7368421	769.7281	0.1392486	470.3304	27.00262	38.99936	East_Sudanian

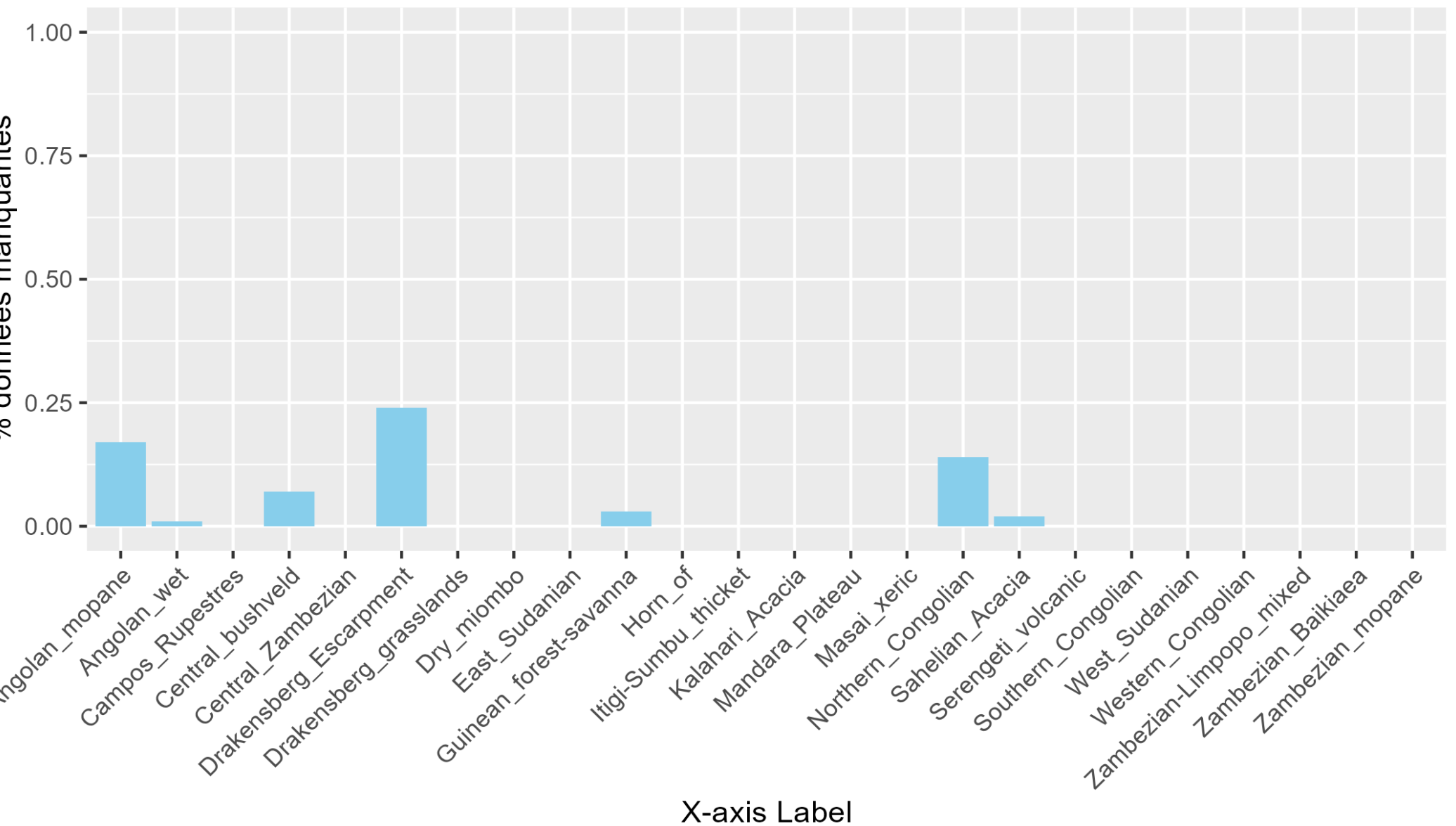
Pourcentage de données manquantes fréquence de feu



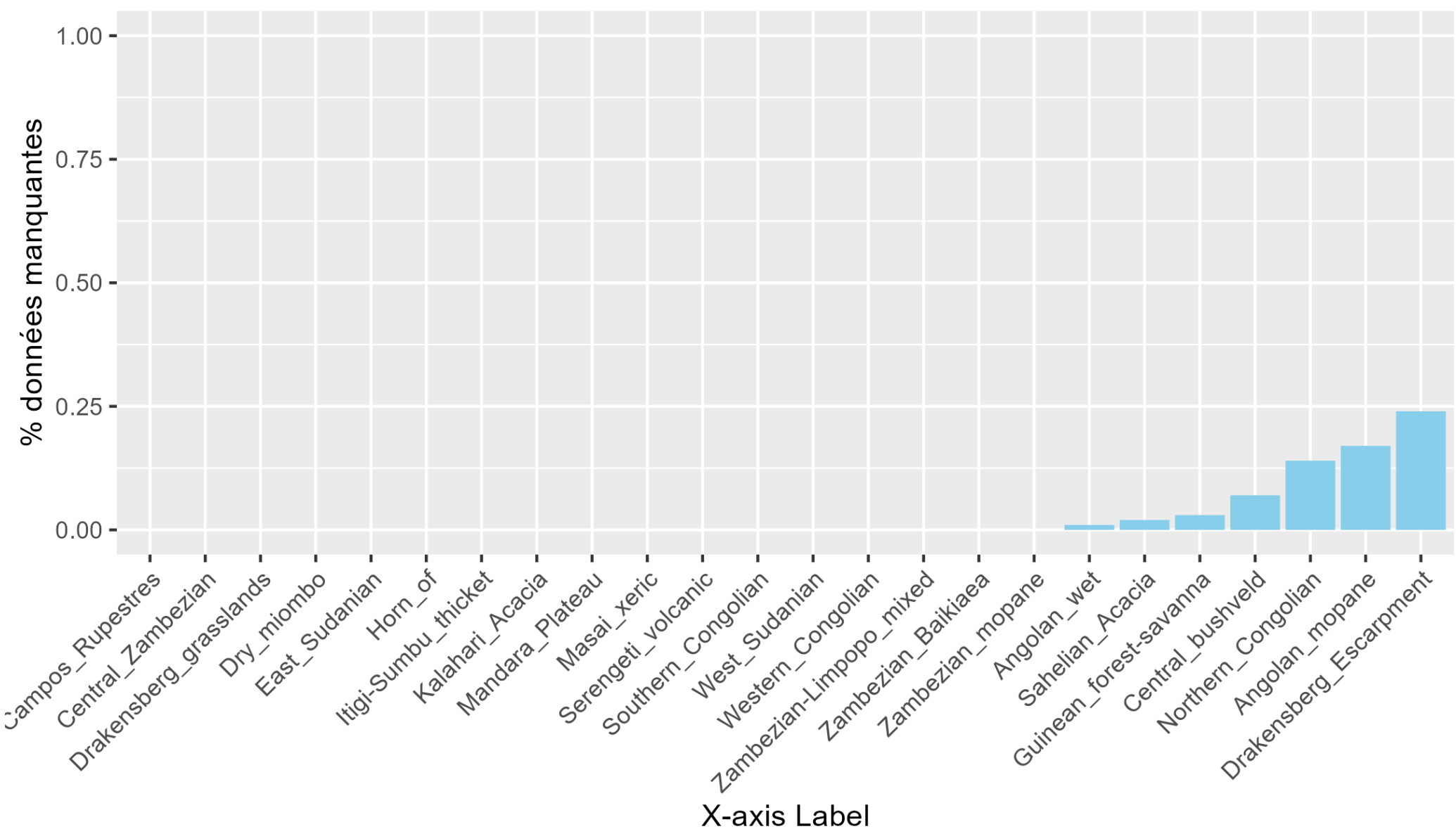
Pourcentage de données manquantes fréquence de feu



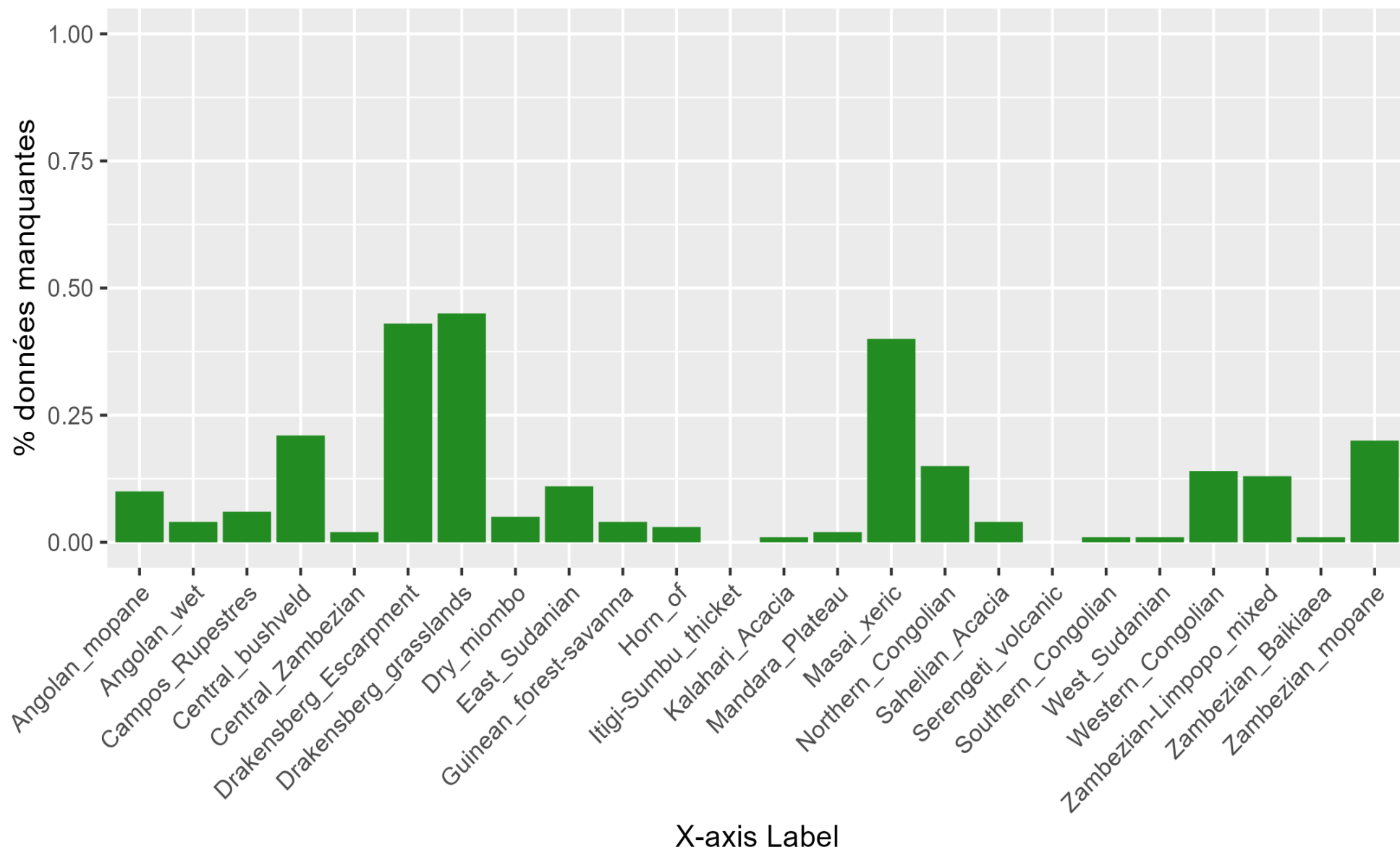
Pourcentage de données manquantes pluie moyenne annuelle



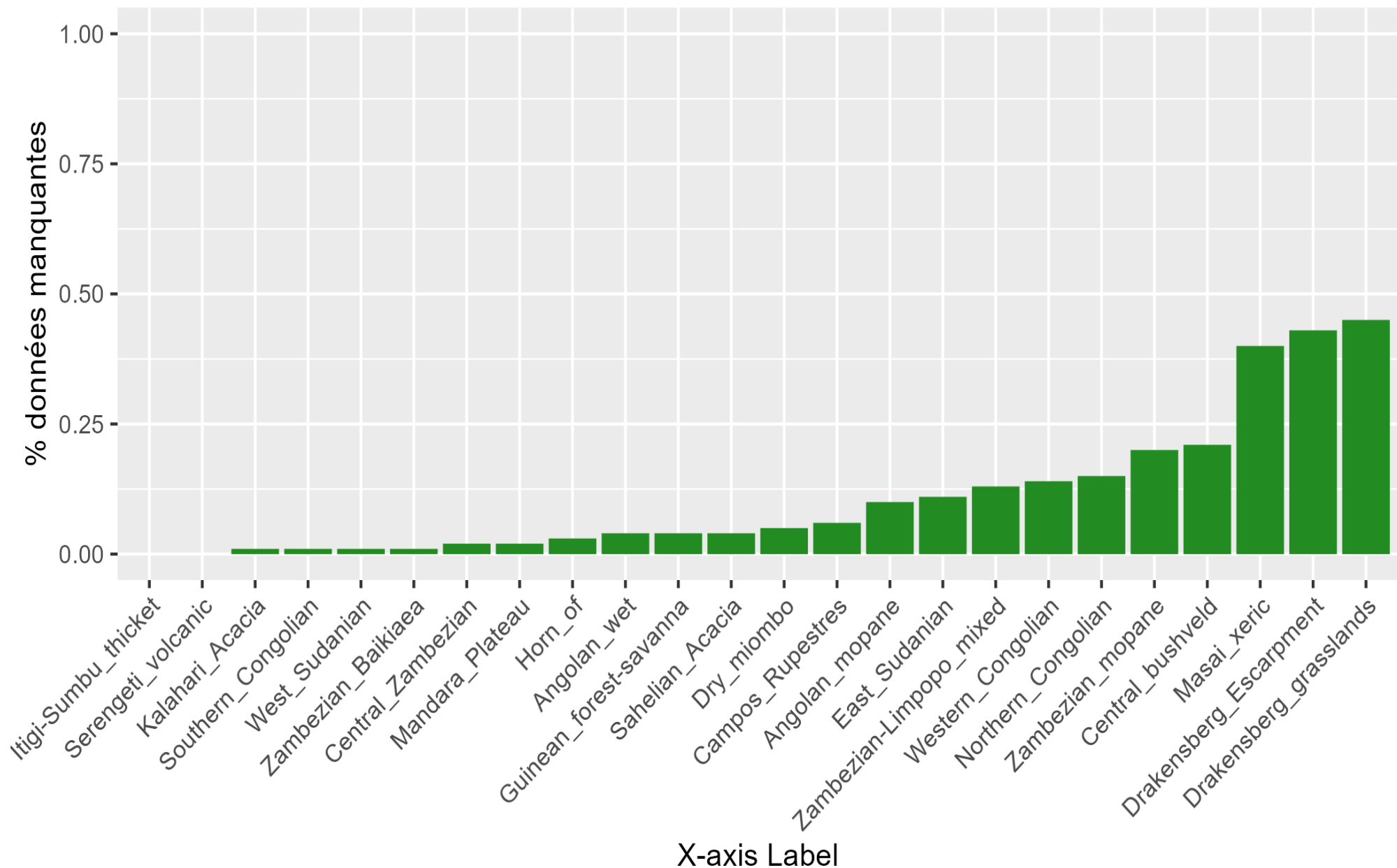
Pourcentage de données manquantes pluie moyenne annuelle



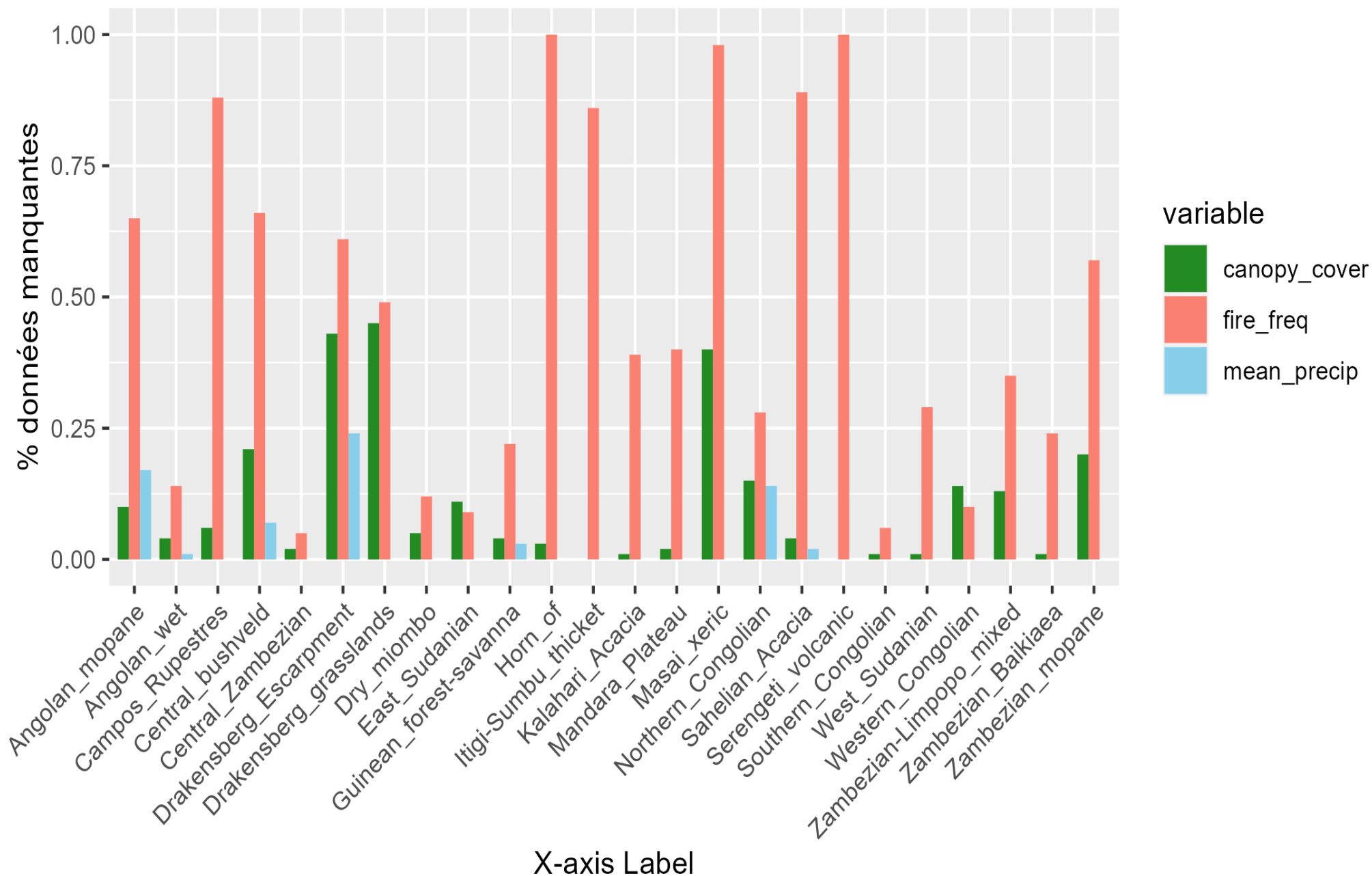
Pourcentage de données manquantes canopy_cover



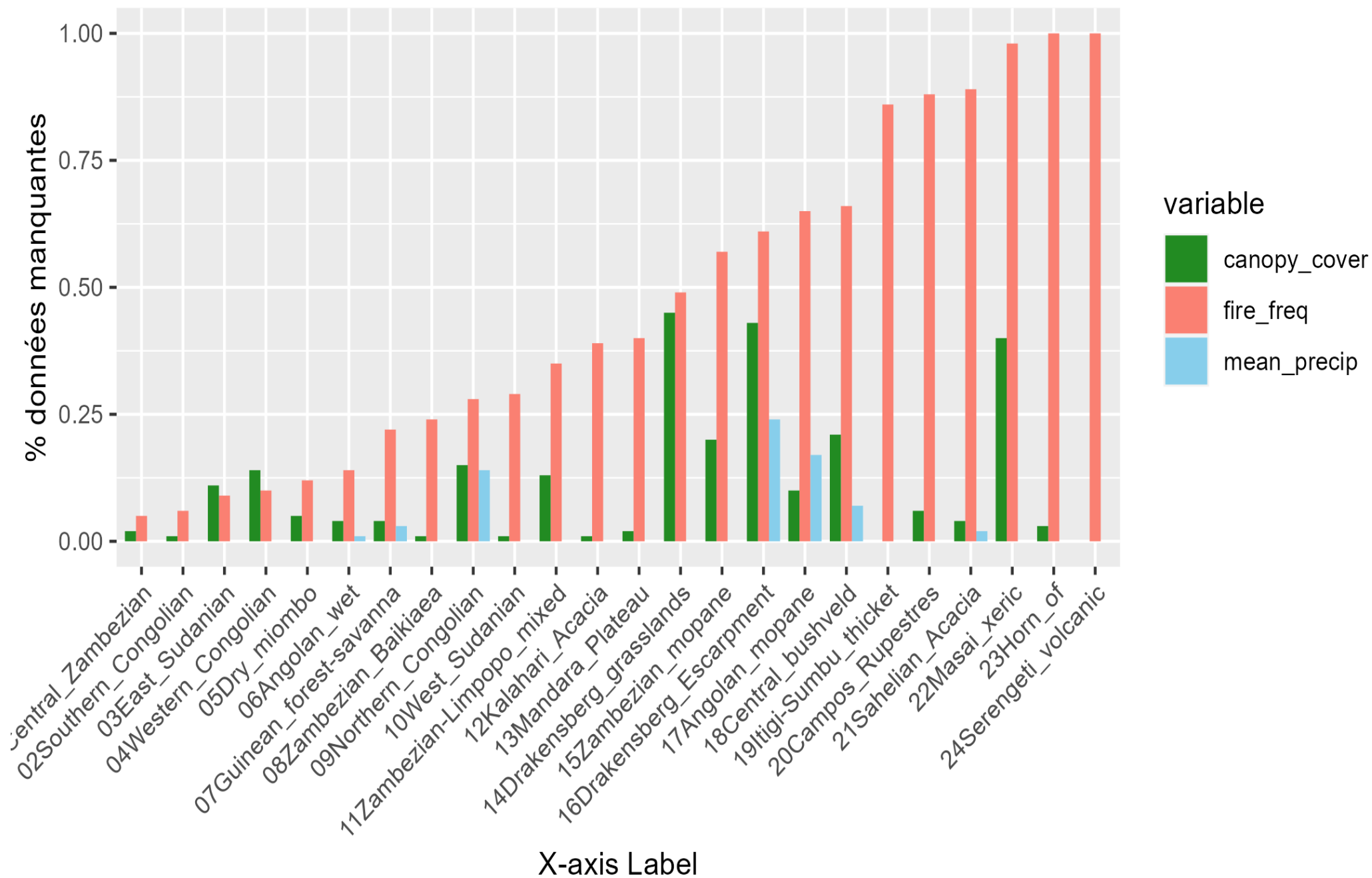
Pourcentage de données manquantes canopy_cover



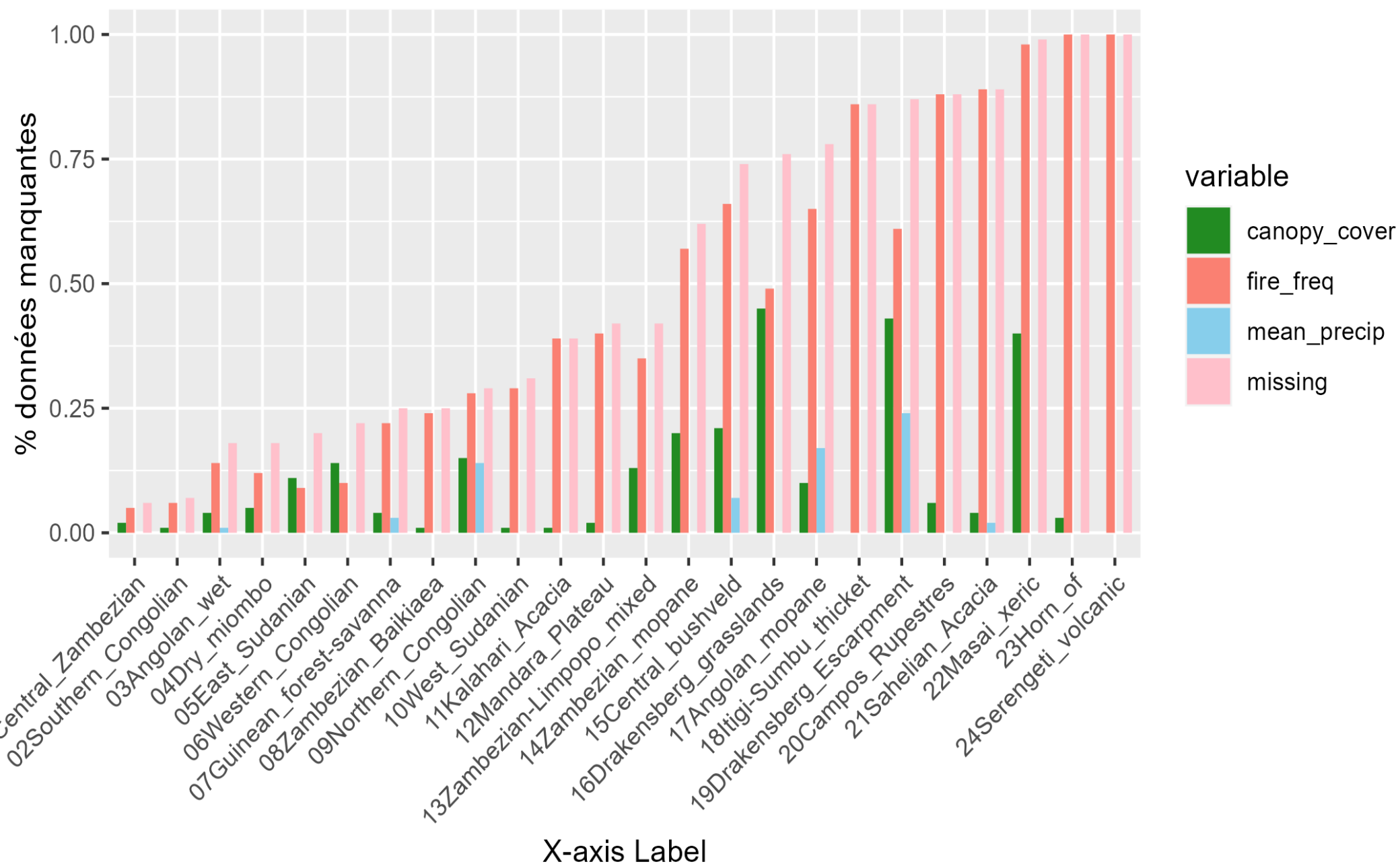
Pourcentage de données manquantes feu + pluie + canopy_cover

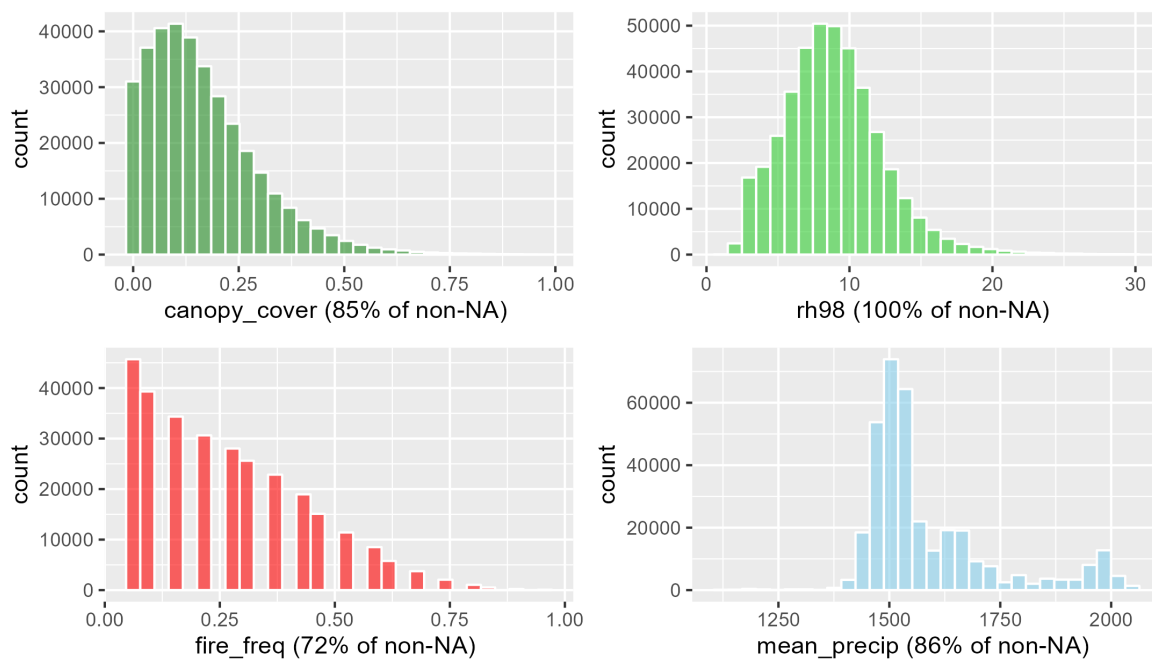


Pourcentage de données manquantes feu + pluie + canopy_cover

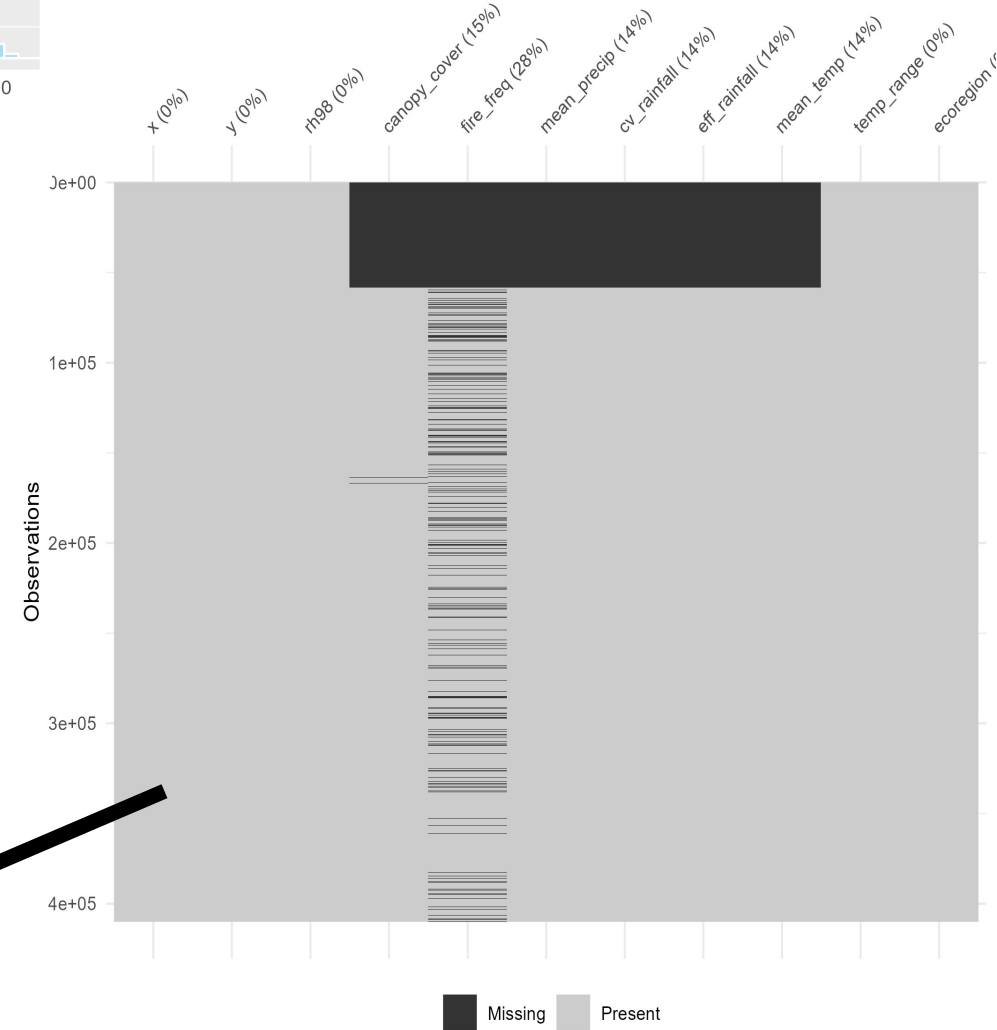
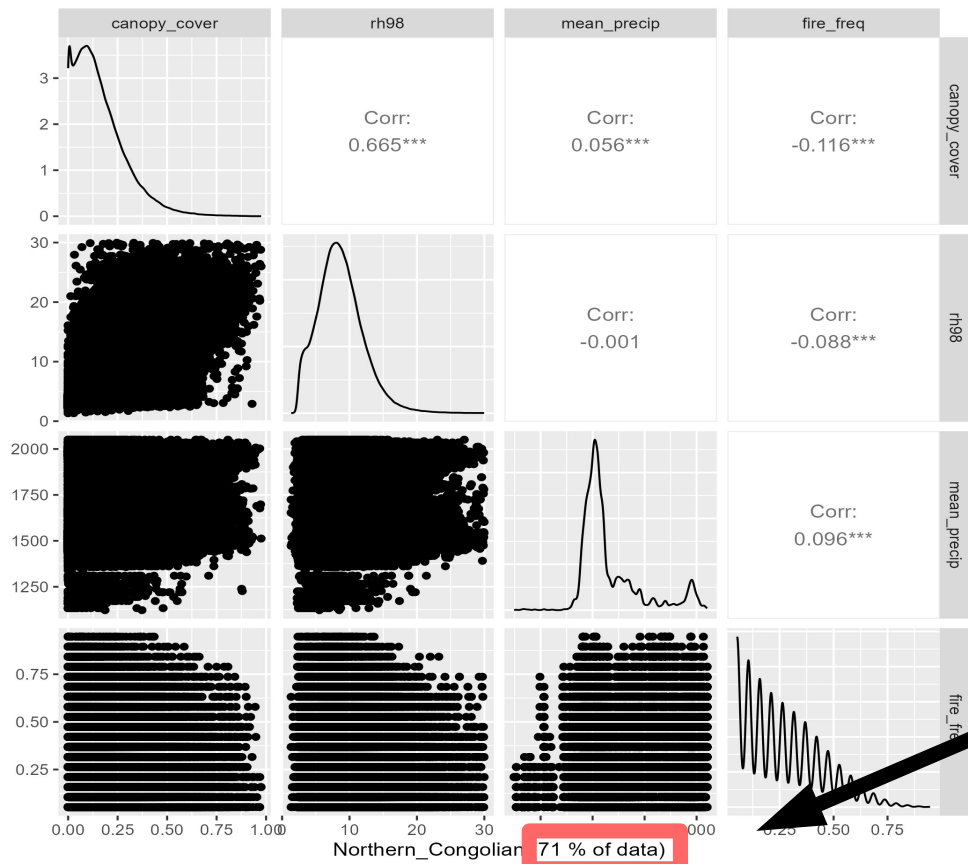


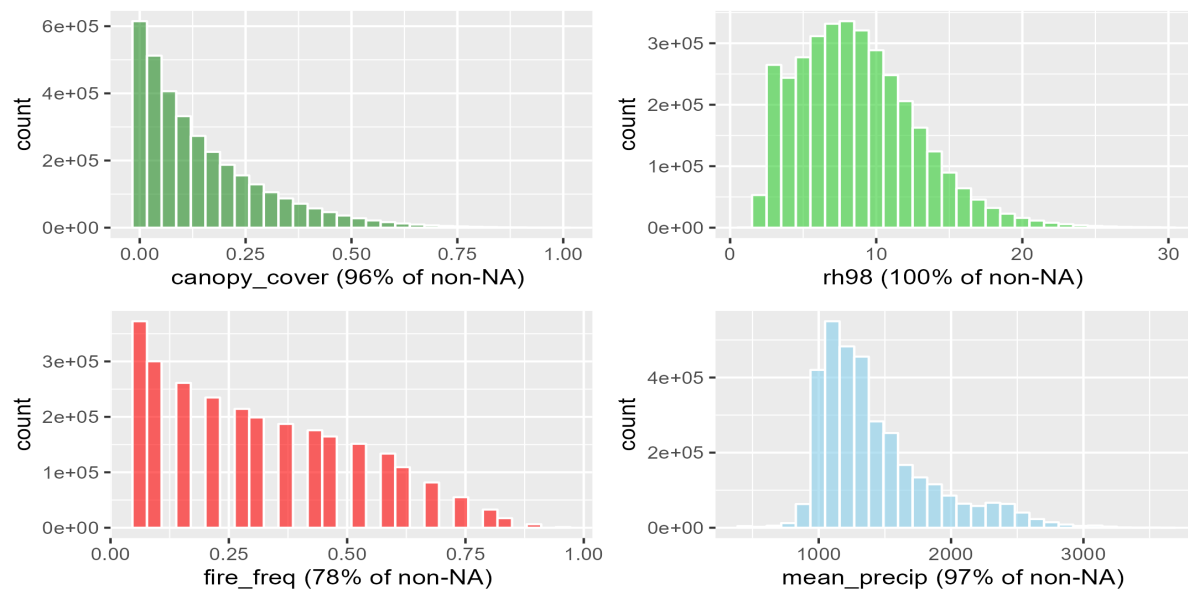
% de données manquantes feu + pluie + canopy_cover + au moins une variable



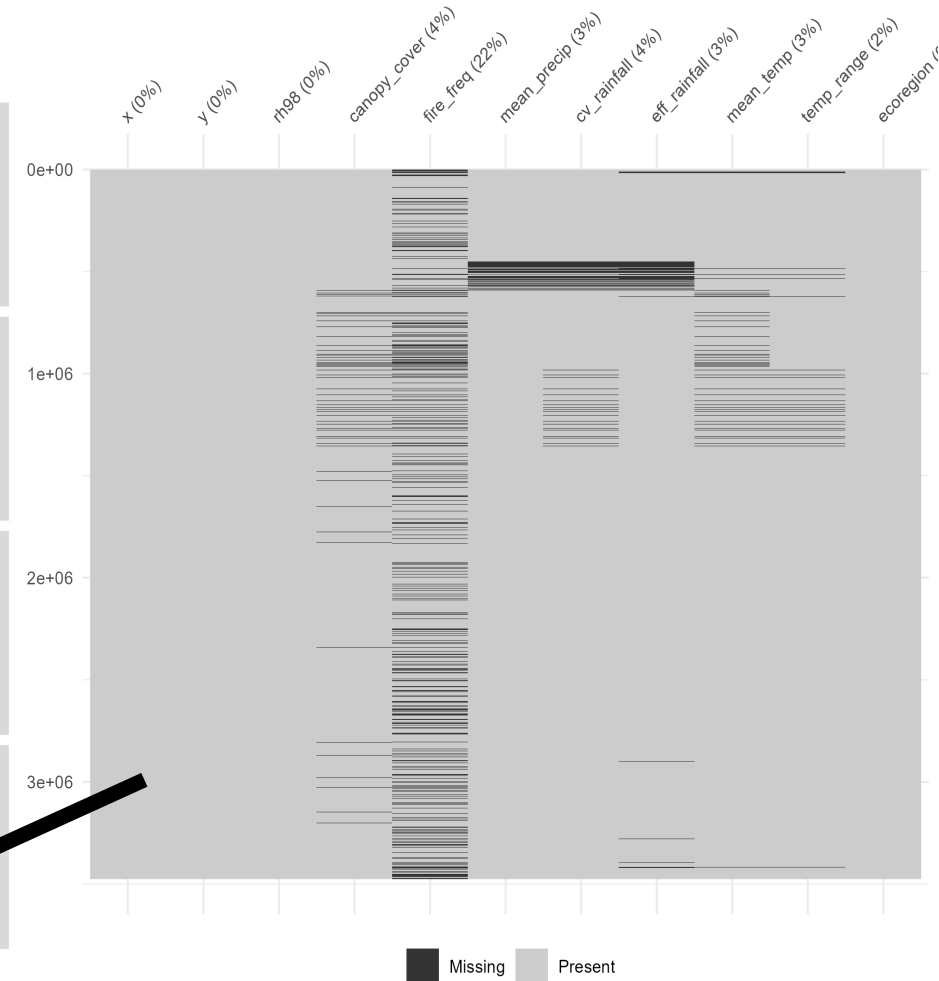
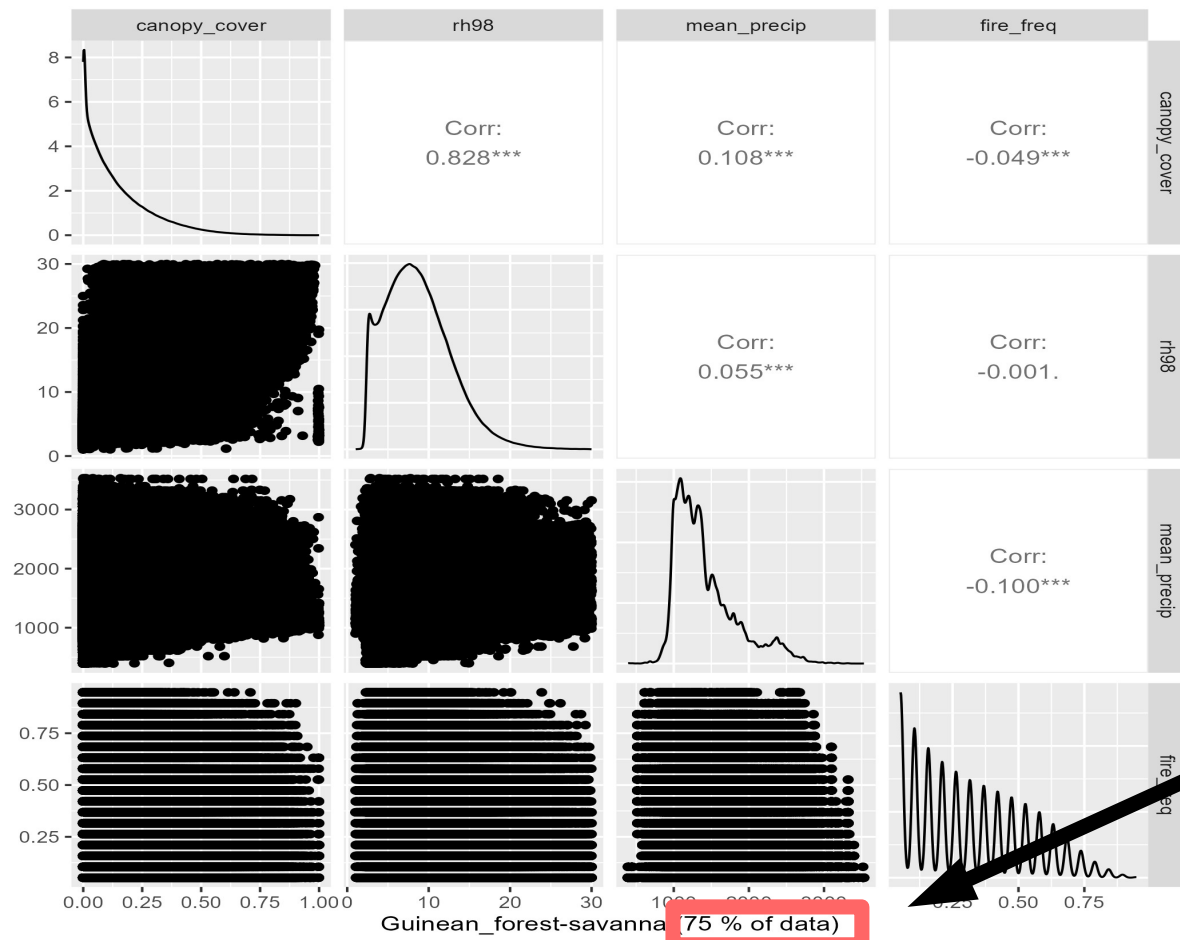


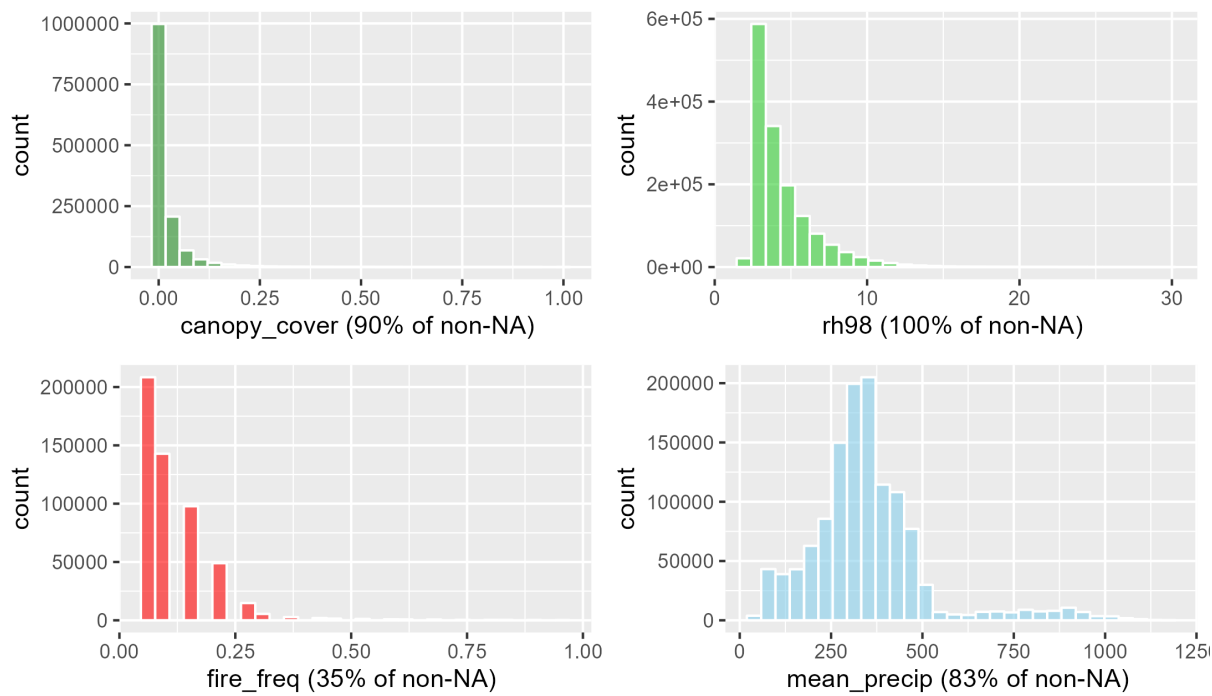
Northern_Congolian



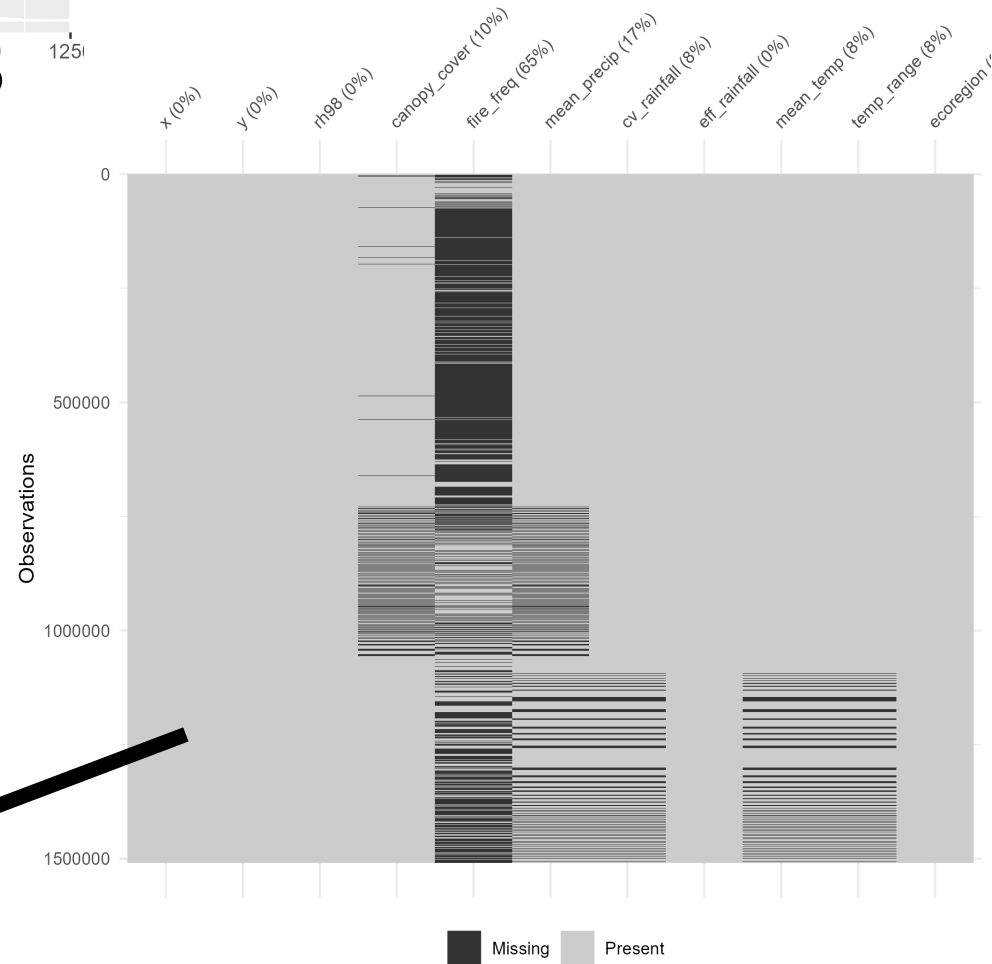
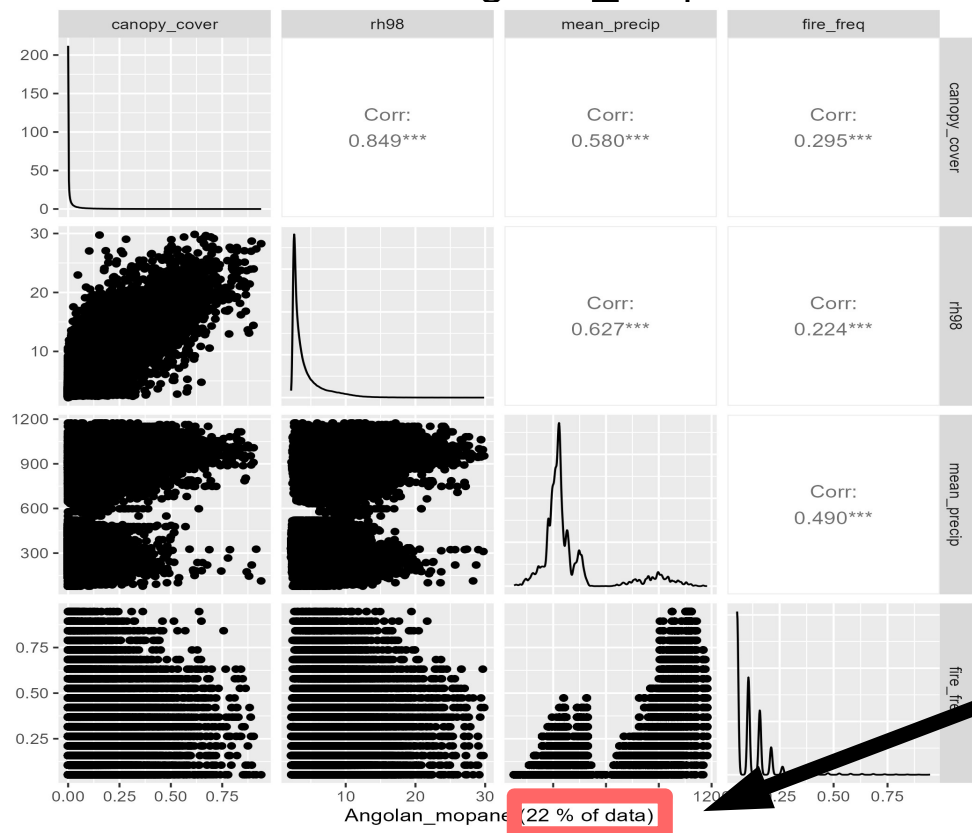


Guinean_forest-savanna





Angolan_mopane



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 Grassland 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_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>

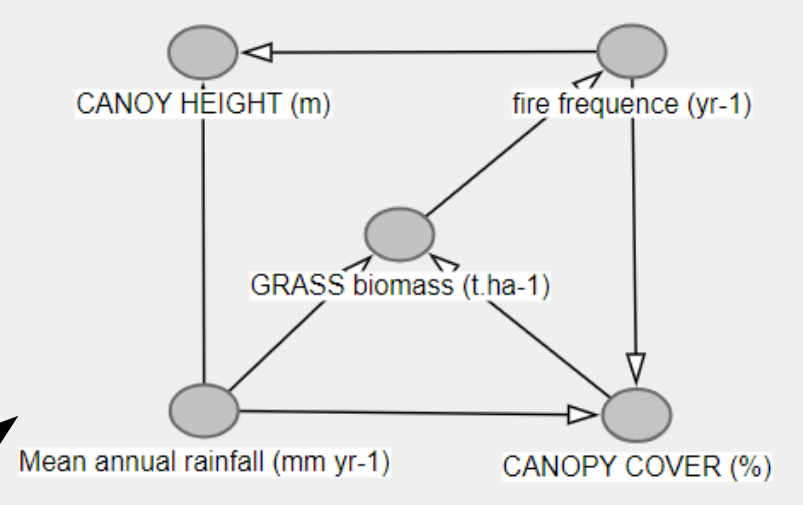
Sankaran, M., Hanan, N., Scholes, R. et al. Determinants of woody cover in African savannas. Nature 438, 846–849 (2005). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature03817>

Lehmann, C.E.R., Archibald, S.A., Hoffmann, W.A. and Bond, W.J. (2011), Deciphering the distribution of the savanna biome. New Phytologist 191, 100–112

Marina Hirota et al. ,Global Resilience of Tropical Forest and Savanna to Critical Transitions. Science 334, 232-235(2011). DOI:10.1126/science.1198928

Caroline E. R. Lehmann et al. ,Savanna Vegetation-Fire-Climate Relationships Differ Among Continents. Science 343, 548-552 (2013). DOI:10.1126/science.1234567

Higgins, S. I., Conradi, T., Kruger, L. M., O'Hara, R. B., & Slingsby, J. A. (2023). Limited climatic space for alternative ecosystem state transitions in African savannas. Nature Ecology & Evolution, 3(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-022-01811-1>



Testable implications

The model implies the following conditional independences:

- CANOPY COVER (%) \perp CANOY HEIGHT (m) | Mean annual rainfall (mm yr-1), fire frequency (yr-1)
- CANOY HEIGHT (m) \perp GRASS biomass (t.ha-1) | Mean annual rainfall (mm yr-1), fire frequency (yr-1)

Model code

```
dag {  
  bb="0,0,1,1"  
  "CANOPY COVER (%)"  
    [pos="0.528,0.613"]  
  "CANOY HEIGHT (m)"  
    [pos="0.173,0.300"]  
  "GRASS biomass (t.ha-1)"  
    [pos="0.334,0.457"]  
  "Mean annual rainfall (mm yr-1)"  
    [pos="0.174,0.609"]  
}
```

Summary

Model contains cycle:
CANOPY COVER (%) → GRASS biomass (t.ha-1) → fire frequency (yr-1) → CANOPY COVER (%)