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Forest resilience to warming climate

Forests provide a profound service in partially balancing the global carbon budget, sequestering about one quarter of anthropogenic emissions (2.4 GT C per year). However, many forests are subject to growing stress due to climate change, with drought-induced tree mortality likely increasing globally. Here, I review recent progresses in understanding: (1) how forest resilience responds to on-going climate change? (2) how can we quantify forest resilience and tipping point? And (3) what is the future of forests with on-going climate change?

Biography

Chuixiang Yi is a Micrometeorologist and Theoretical Modeler working on issues of how climate change, affects the carbon cycle, and from that knowledge try to predict environmental changes in the future. Their early results show that temperature is the most important control on carbon flow in high latitudes, while water is the most important control for carbon movement in low latitudes. As a result of global warming effects during the 21st century, we predict that carbon flow from the atmosphere into ecosystems will be strengthened in high latitudes, while being weakened in low latitudes.

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