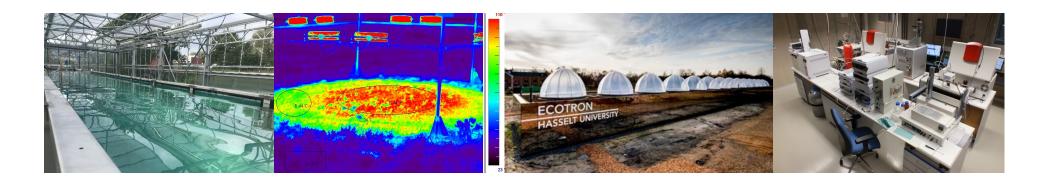




AnaEE: a European infrastructure for future-oriented experimental ecosystem research

Hans J De Boeck, Simon Reynaert, Ivan Nijs and AnaEE







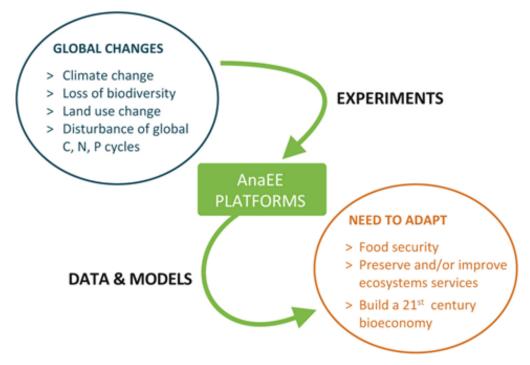


The AnaEE-Europe Concept

Distributed research infrastructure for the experimental study of managed and unmanaged ecosystems (terrestrial and aquatic)

Provides answers on how to adapt to **a series of global changes**, and secure food production, clean water, stable soils, carbon storage, flood protection, etc.

etc.

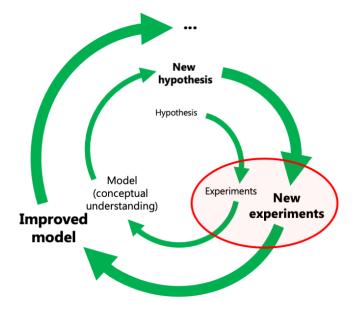






The AnaEE-Europe Concept

An **experimental approach** is essential to able to look into the future



Manipulation of the environment, supported by modelling enables

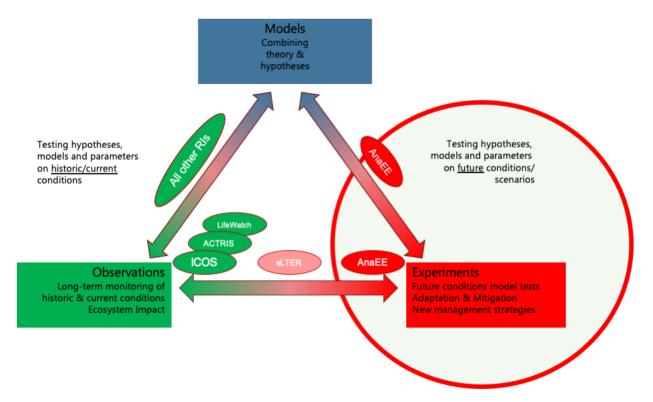
- *quantification and prediction of the impact of current and future global change drivers on ecosystem functioning
- *unravelling mechanisms and feedback involved in ecosystems' responses
- *testing mitigation and adaptation measures





The AnaEE-Europe Concept

AnaEE thus takes up a **unique position** in the European RI landscape



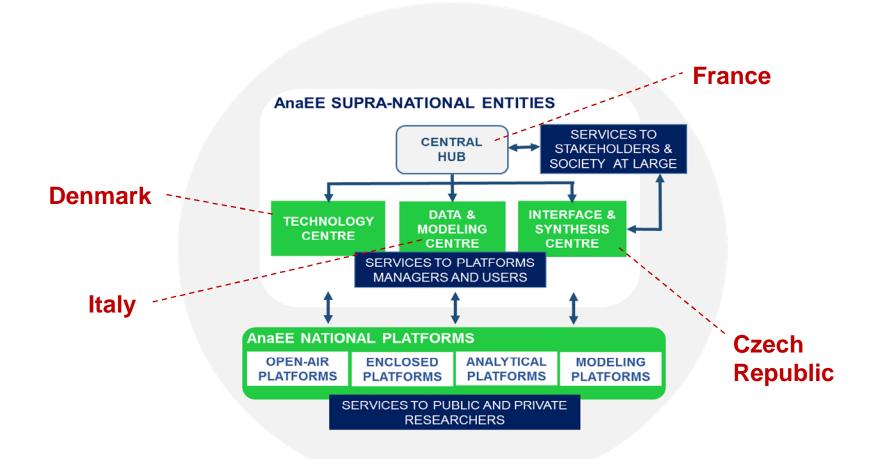
There is a strong **complementarity** with the observational approach, with both needed for modelling ecosystems





AnaEE-Europe structure

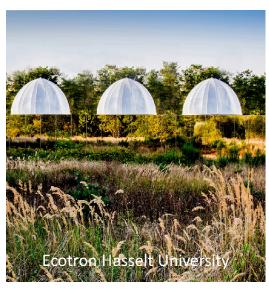
Currently 8 countries involved (more are expected to join) National platforms are **supported** by Hub and Service Centres







AnaEE-Belgium platforms









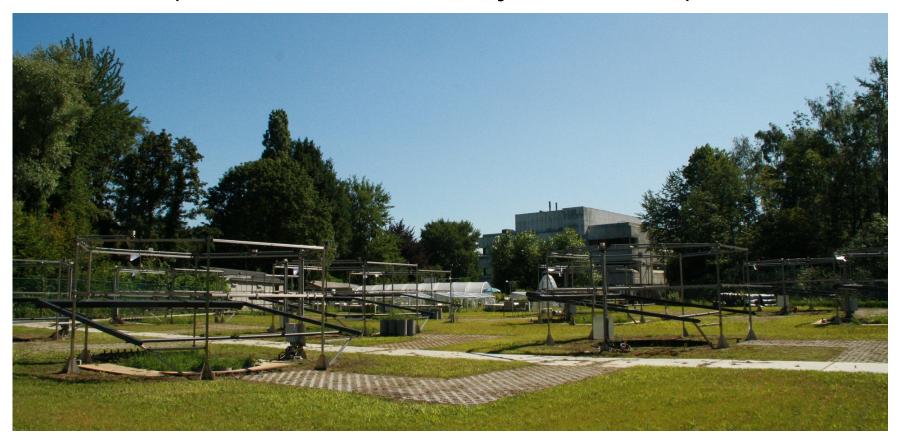




FATI-platform at UAntwerp

Free-air Temperature Increase (infrared heating) combined with automated rainout shelters: warming + precipitation manipulations

Twelve 7 m² plots, can be filled entirely or with multiple mesocosms







FATI-platform at UAntwerp

Current experiment: "Regime shift" – impacts of more persistent weather from the sub-cellular level up to the ecosystem scale

Small communities with 12 common grassland species

Four research groups involved, project running 2019-2022

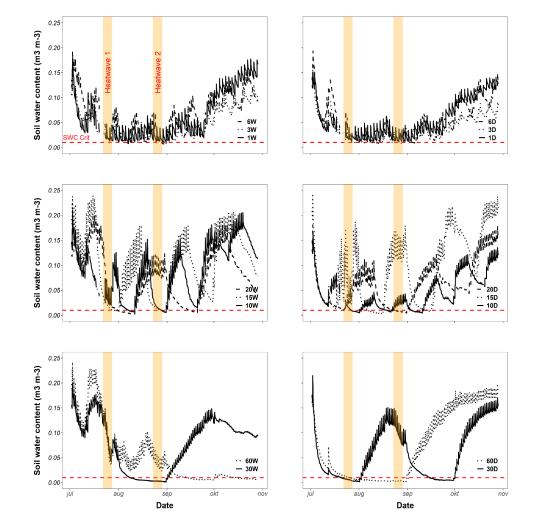


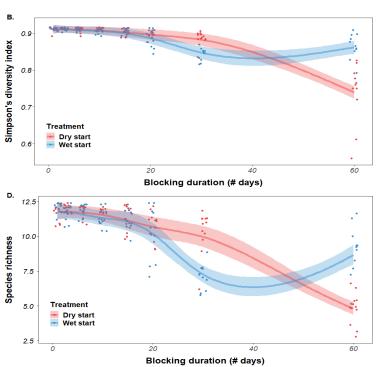




FATI-platform at UAntwerp

Eight regimes, from 1 to 60 consecutive dry or rainy days, starting with a dry or a rainy period, i.e. 16 treatments in total





First study being wrapped up – diversity declines with dry/wet length, but apparent timing effect

Please contact me for more information: hans.deboeck@uantwerp.be