

Impact of Extreme Climatic Differences on the Net Ecosystem Carbon Dioxide Exchange of a Sitka Spruce Forest

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Latitudinal Gradient of Forest Productivity in the EU



Van Dijk et al., 2004

2003 Summer Heat-Wave



• 30% reduction in GPP observed leading to a net carbon loss of 0.5 Pg C yr⁻¹.

Cias et al. (2005)

Annual Temperature and Precipitation Extremes





Key Questions



- How is the carbon budget of a Sitka spruce forest influenced by:
 - Extreme variations in soil water content?
 - Magnitude of low-temperature events?
 - Duration of low temperature events?

Seasonal Climatic Variation



Eddy Covariance Measurements







GPP and Soil Moisture Content



Radiation, Temperature and Precipitation



Temperature and NEE Relationship



Impact of Consecutive Freezing Events



Net Carbon Budget



Summary

- Extreme inter-annual climatic variability observed in 2009 (precipitation) and 2010 (temperature).
- Increased precipitation and soil water content during growing season reduced GPP-major impact?
- Below ~2°C the forest switches to a carbon source.
- Where the sub-zero temperatures lasted for >6 days the forest became a C source.
- Annual carbon sequestration potential not significantly compromised under these extreme climatic conditions.

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