



**UNIVERSITY OF BAYREUTH**

**Department of Micrometeorology**

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**Documentation of reference data  
for the experimental areas of the Bayreuth Centre for  
Ecology and Environmental Research (BayCEER)  
at the Waldstein site**

**Katharina Staudt and Thomas Foken**

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Universität Bayreuth, Abteilung Mikrometeorologie  
D-95440 Bayreuth

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# 1 Introduction

This work is a collection of reference data for the experimental areas of the Bayreuth Center for ecology and environmental research (BayCEER), former BITÖK, at the Waldstein site in the Fichtelgebirge. The focus was set on the Weidenbrunnen site, where the standard micrometeorological measurements as well as the field experiments of the Department for Micrometeorology of the University of Bayreuth are conducted. It is clear that this collection of data is not exhaustive, as a vast number of literature has been published since the beginning of the research activities in the Waldstein region, even though the most important papers that were recently published should have been considered. This work is intended to serve as a guidance for general reference data for upcoming publications. Therefore, recommended data for citations is marked in the data collections and shaded in grey in tables.

## 2 Reference data

### 2.1 Geographical coordinates

#### Data collection

Main tower (FLUXNET)

	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation [m]
<b>Valentini (2000)</b>	50°09'N	--	780
<b>Gerstberger (2004)</b>	50°09'N	11°52'E	765
<b>Thomas (2005; 2007a; 2007b)</b>	50°08'N	11°52'E	775
<b>Thomas (2004)</b>	50°08'31" N	11°52'01" E	775
<b>Carbo-Europe website</b>	50° 09' N	11°52' E	780
<b>TEMS website</b>	50°08'32" N	11°52' 03" E	775
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	50°09'00" N	11°52'00" E	780
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	50°08'31" N	11°52'01"E	765
<b>Measured (2002)</b>	50°08'32" N	11°52'03"E	776
<b>Implementation Plan EGER</b>	50°08'31.9" N	11°52'01.0" E	774
<b>Google Earth</b>	50°08'32" N	11°52'01" E	
<b>Measured (2007)</b>	50°08'31.3" N	11°52'00.8" E	

Pflanzgarten (air chemistry)

	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation [m]
<b>Thomas (2004)</b>	50°08'39" N	11°52'00" E	765
<b>Measured (2002)</b>	50°08'35" N	11°51'49" E	766
<b>Klemm (2004)</b>	50°08'40" N	11°51'55" E	765
<b>Implementation Plan EGER</b>	50°08'35.4" N	11°51'48.6" E	
<b>Google Earth</b>	50°08'35" N	11°51'48.5" E	

New turbulence tower

	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation [m]
<b>Implementation Plan EGER</b>	50°08'30.1" N	11°52'03.3" E	
<b>Google Earth</b>	50°08'30" N	11°52'03" E	
<b>Measured (2007)</b>	50°08'29.8" N	11°52'03.2" E	

#### Recommended coordiantes

	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation [m]
<b>Weidenbrunnen main tower (FLUXNET)</b>	50°08'31" N	11°52'01" E	775
<b>Pflanzgarten</b>	50°08'35" N	11°51'49" E	765
<b>Weidenbrunnen new turbulence tower</b>	50°08'30" N	11°52'03" E	773

## 2.2 Aerodynamic quantities

### 2.2.1 Canopy height

#### Data collection

	$h_c$ [m]	$d$ [m]	year	
<b>Alsheimer (1997)</b>	16.1	--	1993	measured
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	16.1	--	--	
<b>Heindl et al. (1995)</b>	16.5	--	1993	
<b>Falge (2001)</b>	16.1	--	1993	Alsheimer (1997)
	17.8	--	1995	Mund (1996)
<b>Mund (1996)</b>	17.8	--	1995	measured
<b>Mund et al. (2002)</b>	18.3	--	1995	
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	18	--	2000	
<b>Rebmann (2004)</b>	19	--	--	
<b>Forkel et al. (2006)</b>	20	--	2001	
<b>Rebmann et al. (2004)</b>	19	--	2003	
<b>Thomas and Foken (2005; 2007a; 2007b)</b>	19	--	2003	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	--	12	--	
<b>Thomas et al. (2004)</b>	19	12.5	2003	measured
<b>Implementation Plan EGER</b>	23	15.3	2007	measured

$h_c$ : canopy height,  $d$ : displacement height

**Recommended data:** Alsheimer (1997), Mund (1996), Thomas et al. (2004), Implementation Plan EGER

### 2.2.2 Footprint area

	footprint length [m]	homogeneous fetch [m]			$z_0$ [m]
		in prevail. wind dir.	length	width	
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	--	250	200	100	--
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	448	100	250	200	2
<b>CarboEurope-IP QA/QC</b>	500 unstabl. 1500 stable				

$z_0$ : roughness length

For more details see Rebmann et al. (2004) and Göckede et al. (2007)

## 2.3 Climate and meteorology

### 2.3.1 Description of the climate

	Climate	
<b>Foken (2003)</b>	continental temperate climate (Dc)	effective climate classification by Köppen (modification by Trewatha, Hupfer, 1996)
	Moist-continental (high precipitation)	Eiden et al. (1989)
<b>Rebmann (2004)</b>	continental character but with high precipitation in summer	
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	continental temperate climate (Dc)	effective climate classification by Köppen (modification by Trewatha, Hupfer, 1996)
	maritime character because of high precipitation sums	
	moist-continental	Henning and Henning (1977)
<b>Carbo-data website</b>	temperate, montane	

**Recommended data:** Foken (2003) or Gerstberger et al. (2004)

### 2.3.2 Air temperature

#### Data collection

	Mean	Max	Min	year	
<b>Peters and Gerchau (1995)</b>	5.75			1992-1994	April 1992 – September 1994
<b>BITÖK (2000)</b>	5.14	8.13	2.15	1993	18 d missing
	5.69	9.24	2.14	1994	3 d missing
	6.07	9.69	2.44	1995	0 d missing
	4.22	7.65	0.78	1996	13 d missing
	6.40	10.27	2.53	1997	0 d missing
<b>Valentini et al. (2000)</b>	5.8	--	--	--	
<b>Subke et al. (2003)</b>	5.8	--	--	--	Manderscheid and Göttlein (1995)
<b>Foken (2003)</b>	5.0	--	--	1961–1990	
	5.3	--	--	1971–2000	
<b>Falge et al. (2003)</b>	6.2	--	--	1997	
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	5.3	--	--	1971-2000	Foken (2003)
<b>Rebmann (2004)</b>	6.2	--	--	1997	
	6.3	--	--	1998	
	6.3	--	--	1999	

BITÖK (2000): maximum and minimum values are means of monthly values

	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>year</b>	
<b>Rebmann et al. (2004)</b>	6.1			1997	Calculated from monthly mean values as in reference
	6.2			1998	
	6.3			1999	
	7.1			2000	
	6.1			2001	
	6.6			2002	
<b>Carbo-Europe website</b>	5.8	--	--	--	
<b>TEMS website</b>	5.3	--	--	--	
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	5.8	--	--	--	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	5.8	--	--	--	EUROFLUX Database, Version 1.0 (CD-ROM)
	6.16	22	-14	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	6.19	25.05	-13.7	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	6.37	23.04	-12.25	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	5.85	19.7	-6.7	--	Sanderman et al. (2003)
	11.9	--	--	--	Sanderman et al. (2003)
	5.47	19.7	-6.7	1961-1990	Cramer & Leemans Climate Database Version 2.1
	6.17	10.25	2.34	--	FAO LOCCLIM - LOCCLIM estimator

**Recommended data:** Foken (2003) or Rebmann et al. (2004)

Mean monthly and annual air temperatures [°C] after Rebmann et al (2004)

	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Ann.</b>
<b>1997</b>	-4.0	0.4	2.9	2.9	10.0	12.6	14.0	17.4	12.4	4.8	1.1	-1.3	6.1
<b>1998</b>	-0.2	1.6	1.1	6.3	11.4	14.2	13.2	15.1	10.1	5.4	-1.5	-2.2	6.2
<b>1999</b>	-1.0	-3.6	2.6	5.7	10.5	12.1	16.0	14.5	14.7	5.7	0.0	-1.8	6.3
<b>2000</b>	-2.9	0.4	1.7	7.8	12.7	15.0	12.1	16.3	11.2	8.0	3.0	-0.1	7.1
<b>2001</b>	-2.8	-0.4	1.2	3.9	11.6	11.4	15.8	16.6	8.4	10.6	0.6	-3.3	6.1
<b>2002</b>	-1.8	1.6	2.6	4.8	11.2	15.0	15.4	16.2	10.1	5.2	2.5	-3.2	6.6



Mean monthly and annual air temperatures [ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ] in the Waldstein region (Fichtelgebirge, Foken (2003)) (synthetic time series)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann.
<b>1961–1990</b>													
<b>Voitsumra</b>	-3.6	-2.0	0.8	4.8	9.1	12.5	14.1	13.1	10.5	6.1	1.4	-1.7	5.4
<b>Wst./Wb.</b>	-4.2	-3.1	0.2	4.3	9.0	12.3	14.1	13.7	10.5	5.8	0.2	-2.9	5.0
<b>1971–2000</b>													
<b>Voitsumra</b>	-2.9	-1.7	1.5	4.9	9.6	12.6	14.6	13.8	10.4	6.0	1.2	-1.3	5.8
<b>Wst./Wb.</b>	-3.6	-3.0	0.8	4.3	9.6	12.3	14.4	14.5	10.5	5.7	0.2	-2.2	5.3

Wst./Wb. = Waldstein/Weidenbrunnen

### 2.3.3 Precipitation

#### Data collection

	Annual sum [mm]	year	
<b>Peters and Gerchau (1995)</b>	884.5	1992-1994	April 1992-September 1994
<b>BITÖK (2000)</b>	831.50	1993	18 d missing
	1078.20	1994	3 d missing
	1270.00	1995	0 d missing
	726.60	1996	13 d missing
	543.90	1997	0 d missing
<b>Valentini et al. (2000)</b>	885	--	
<b>Subke et al. (2003)</b>	1020	--	Manderscheid and Göttlein (1995)
<b>Foken (2003)</b>	1156.20	1961–1990	
	1162.50	1971–2000	
<b>Falge et al. (2003)</b>	572.00	1997	
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	1162.5	1971-2000	Foken (2003)
<b>Rebmann (2004)</b>	864	1997	
	1600	1998	
	1542	1999	
<b>Carbo-Europe website</b>	885	--	
<b>TEMS website</b>	1,162	--	
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	885	--	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	571.9	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	1304.2	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	1211.9	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	885	--	Sanderman (2003)
	955.9	1961-1990	Cramer & Leemans Climate Database Version 2.1
	799.46	--	FAO LOCCLIM - LOCCLIM estimator

## Recommended data

Monthly and annual precipitation sums [mm] in the Waldstein region (Fichtelgebirge, Foken (2003))

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
<b>1961–1990</b>													
<b>Weißensstadt</b>	93.4	73.2	79.4	79.1	80.2	98.6	93.5	94.5	76.9	76.2	95.8	118.9	1059.8
<b>Wst./Wb.</b>	102.0	79.9	86.6	86.3	94.2	105.1	104.5	99.1	80.8	83.2	104.5	129.8	1156.2
<b>1971–2000</b>													
<b>Weißensstadt</b>	99.9	76.2	82.5	67.0	71.5	98.5	107.4	85.4	79.1	85.7	91.7	121.0	1065.8
<b>Wst./Wb.</b>	101.8	79.8	86.5	86.2	83.4	106.4	127.0	91.3	83.1	83.1	104.4	129.6	1162.5

Wst./Wb. = Waldstein/Weidenbrunnen

Monthly and annual precipitation sums [mm] for Waldstein after Rebmann (2004)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
<b>1997</b>	32.7	200.3	109.5	66.6	55.9	70.7	154.2	42.5	29.4	70.6	31.8	101.9	966.1
<b>1998</b>	83.8	23.4	119.2	59.3	64.9	117.1	178.5	91.3	197.6	308.7	112.9	67.1	1423.8
<b>1999</b>	124.0	137.0	93.6	55.0	119	108.6	156.8	115	105.5	89.1	88.9	189.0	1381.6
<b>2000</b>	110.6	137.1	210.7	48.5	46.5	105.7	185.8	53.6	65.8	65.0	54.7	82.4	1166.4
<b>2001</b>	91.3	71.8	196.1	97.3	22.8	107.1	128.5	27.8	171.4	53.3	145.7	204.5	1317.6
<b>2002</b>	109.5	247.6	96.7	43.7	75.6	79.6	58.9	180.3	83.7	177.3	222.1	117.4	1492.4

Shaded in dark grey means that more than 50% of the data are modelled

## 2.3.4 Humidity

### Data collection

Rel. humidity [%]	Mean	Max	Min	year	
<b>Foken (2003)</b>	81			1961–1990	Fichtelberg-Hüttstadel
	82			1971–2000	Fichtelberg-Hüttstadel
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	80.03	100	43.3	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	82.89	100	29.9	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	83.21	100	37.4	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

Vapour pressure [hPa]		Early morning	year	
<b>BITÖK (2000)</b>		2.304	1994	2 d missing
		0.775	1995	0 d missing
		0.670	1996	15 d missing
		0.95	1997	0 d missing
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	8.23			Local Climate Estimate Software Version 1.0 (best fit)

BITÖK (2000): early morning means 6:00

## Recommended data

Relative humidity, fog days and number of days with inversion at Waldstein/Weidenbrunnen (Fichtelberg-Hüttstadel) (Foken, 2003)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
<b>RH [%]</b>													
<b>1961–1990</b>	89	86	82	76	74	74	74	76	81	84	89	90	81
<b>1971–2000</b>	90	86	82	76	73	75	74	76	82	85	90	91	82
<b>No of fog days</b>													
<b>1998–2000</b>	21	15	18	10	12	7	17	11	16	22	24	24	195
<b>No of days with inversion</b>													
<b>1997–1999</b>	12	11	6	9	13	9	6	13	17	8	6	6	114

## 2.3.5 Wind

### Data collection

	Speed [m s <sup>-1</sup> ]	Direction	year	
<b>BITÖK (2000)</b>	3.02	--	1993	18 d missing
	2.19	--	1994	12 d missing
	1.77	--	1995	1 d missing
	1.77	--	1996	21 d missing
	1.75	--	1997	0 d missing
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	--	W, SW	2001-2002	1 April 01 –1 April 02
<b>Rebmann (2004)</b>	--	W, SE	--	
<b>TEMS website</b>	--	SW	--	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	3.08	--	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	3.25	--	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	3.33	--	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

BITÖK (2000): measured at 2m above the canopy

**Recommended data:** Gerstberger et al. (2004)

## 2.3.6 Radiation

### Data collection

<b>Global radiation</b>	<b>mean</b>	<b>month. mean</b>	<b>sum</b>	<b>year</b>	
<b>Peters and Gerchau (1995)</b>	50.3			1992-94	
<b>BITÖK (2000)</b>			3111.5	1994	32 d missing
			3640.3	1995	1 d missing
			3568.1	1996	1 d missing
			4091.5	1997	0 d missing
<b>Rebmann (2004)</b>	115	187		1997	
	108	172		1998	
	113	181		1999	
<b>Rebmann et al. (2004)</b>			3617.1	1997	
			3409.5	1998	
			3557.9	1999	
			3787.1	2000	
			3563.7	2001	
			3507.7	2002	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>			3581.1	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
			3387.4	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
			3536.9	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

Units: Mean and monthly mean global radiation: [ $W/m^2$ ], Sum of global radiation: [ $MJ m^{-2}$ ]  
 Monthly mean: April to September

	<b>Net radiation</b>	<b>PAR</b>	<b>year</b>	
<b>Falge et al. (2003)</b>	3610		1997	Tenhunen (1998)
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	2220	6287	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	1874	7165	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	2378.5	7722.9	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

Units : Net radiation: [ $MJ m^{-2}$ ], PAR: [ $mol m^{-2}$ ]

## Recommended data

Monthly and annual radiation sums [ $\text{MJ m}^{-2}$ ] for Waldstein after Rebmann et al. (2004)

	Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1997	15.7	88.9	188.8	370	566	563.7	461.3	551	436.7	233.4	101	40.3	3617.1
1998	80.9	160	266.4	367	564	540	456.5	533	250.7	89.2	49.4	53.8	3409.5
1999	59.8	100	231.6	366	555	519.5	553.5	481	385.8	186.7	76.5	42.3	3557.9
2000	91.2	122	208.9	453	623	681.5	428.8	522	321.9	162.5	99.5	72.9	3787.1
2001	91.4	164	206.1	343	614	486.3	587.9	511	194.5	213.5	92.6	59	3563.7
2002	101	112	279.2	382	471	619.7	506.9	414	327.8	153.3	80.7	60.5	3507.7

### 2.3.7 Pressure

	barometric pressure [kPa]	year	
Flux-Net website	90.45	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	90.36	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	90.28	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

### 2.3.8 CO<sub>2</sub> concentration

CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in air (tower top) of time period [ppm]

	average	max	min	year	
Flux-Net website	385.9	479.4	343	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	358.3	399.9	328.1	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	355.3	378.2	334.4	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

### 2.3.9 Deposition

	Total N [ $\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{ a}^{-1}$ ]	type of data
Carbo-data website	9-12 (?)	throughfall measurements

For trends in deposition and canopy leaching of mineral elements at Coulissenhieb see Matzner et al. (2004). This book chapter contains numerous tables of fluxes with deposition for the years 1993 to 2001.

**Mean fluxes with bulk deposition, throughfall and calculated total deposition of mineral elements at Coulissenhieb [kg ha<sup>-1</sup> year<sup>-1</sup>] (1993-2001) (Matzner et al., 2004):**

	H <sub>2</sub> O [mm]	H	Na	K	Ca	Mg	NH <sub>4</sub> - N	NO <sub>3</sub> - N	SO <sub>4</sub> - S	Cl
<b>Bulk deposition</b>	1066	0.35	3.9	2.5	2.8	0.3	6.7	5.9	7.5	6.3
<b>Throughfall</b>	812	0.70	6.3	21.9	10.4	1.6	9.7	12.5	20.6	11.6
<b>Total deposition</b>		0.85	6.3	4.3	4.8	0.6			20.6	11.6
<b>Total deposition - throughfall</b>		0.16		-17.1	-5.5	-1				

**Wet deposition (Manderscheid, 2000) (unit: [kg ha<sup>-1</sup>])**

year	month	SO <sub>4</sub> -S	Cl	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Ca	Mg	K	Na	H
1993	Total	10.5	8.79	6.13	8.02	4.16	0.43	3.68	5.45	0.43
1994	Total	10.93	7.9	6.66	8.09	2.87	0.42	2.28	4.8	0.26
1995	Total	11.11	7.92	6.71	7.26	2.26	0.27	2.73	5.82	0.31
1996	Total	7.59	6.38	4.62	6.65	0.89	0.52	1.31	1.19	0.41

**Throughfall data (Manderscheid, 2000) (unit: [kg ha<sup>-1</sup>])**

year	month	SO <sub>4</sub> -S	Cl	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Ca	Mg	K	Na	H
1993	Total	31.79	12.08	9.3	8.78	11.67	1.45	22.94	6.18	1.18
1994	Total	31.57	14.68	13.92	10.75	12.83	2.23	25.05	8.43	0.81
1995	Total	33.03	13.6	14.39	11.33	13.09	2.17	27.51	7.82	0.72
1996	Total	30.48	10.09	11.02	9.2	11	1.33	22.69	5.32	1.19

**Dry deposition data (Barrett and Berge, 1996; Berge, 1997) (unit: [kg ha<sup>-1</sup>])**

year	month	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	SO <sub>x</sub> -S
1993	Total	4.01708	2.79395	7.9189702
1994	Total	3.96581	2.51394	6.3347802
1995	Total	3.81504	2.43356	6.1456301
1996	Total	4.54719	2.30483	7.5234402

### 2.3.10 Turbulent Fluxes

#### Data collection

	NEE	year	
	[t C ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> ]		
<b>Valentini et al. (2000)</b>	-0.77	1997/1998	01/05/97-30/04/98
	[g C m <sup>-2</sup> ]		
<b>Rebmann (2004)</b>	-84.4	1997	
	-81.9	1998	
	-91.2	1999	
<b>Rebmann et al. (2004)</b>	-55	1997	measurements in 32 m
	-41	1998	
	-35	1999	
	-28	2001	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	-77	1997	Valentini et al (2000)
	112.4	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	45.3	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	-76.3	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

	Sensible heat flux [MJ m <sup>-2</sup> ]	Latent heat flux [MJ m <sup>-2</sup> ]	year	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	118	767.3	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	-507.4	745.4	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	359.4	824.9	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

**Recommended data:** Rebmann et al. (2004)

### 2.3.11 Evapotranspiration

	Total evapo-transpiration [mm]	year	
<b>Rebmann (2004)</b>	311	1997	
	320	1998	
	341	1999	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	-4094.594595	1997	Valentini (2000)
	314.209664	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	305.241605	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	337.796888	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

## 2.4 Vegetation

### Data collection

<b>Carbo-Europe website</b>	ecosystem	Forest
	forest type	Evergreen needleleaf forest
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	Vegetation type	Coniferous forest
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	Biome:	Evergreen coniferous, temperate
	IGBP Class (from MODIS 12Q1):	Evergreen needleleaf forest
	Vegetation type:	Evergreen coniferous forest, spruce
<b>Reif (1989)</b>	potential natural vegetation	beech-fir-mixed forest
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	Dom. species (sci./com.):	Picea abies/Norway spruce
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	Tree species	Norway spruce (Picea abies)
	Main understory species	Calamagrostis villosa, Deschampsia flexuosa, Vaccinium myrtillus, Dryopteris dilatata, Oxalis acetosella, Dicranum scoparium
	Understorey cover	60-80%
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	Dominant Species:	Picea abies, Deschampsia flexuosa
<b>Valentini et al. (2000)</b>	Species	Coniferous
	Ecosystem type	Natural origin and managed
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	Understorey	Deschampsia flexuosa
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	Understorey	Deschampsia flexuosa

**Recommended data:** Reif (1989) and Gerstberger et al. (2004)



### 2.4.1 Canopy structure (LAI, tree density, stand age)

	LAI	LAI underst.	STEI	height of max. LAI	year	
<b>Alsheimer (1997)</b>	5.3	0.31	--	--	1993	
<b>Heindl and Bott (1995)</b>	5.3	--	--	--	1993	
<b>Valentini et al. (2000)</b>	6.7	--	--	--	--	
<b>Falge (2001)</b>	5.3	0.31	--	--	1993	Alsheimer (1997)
	8.1	--	--	--	1995	Mund (1996)
<b>Mund et al. (2002)</b>	9.5	--	--	--	1995	
<b>Buchmann (2000)</b>	10.4					Data provided by Mund
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	5.3	0.31	--	--	--	Alsheimer (1997)
<b>Thomas and Foken (2005; 2007a; 2007b)</b>	5.2 (PAI)	--	--	0.5-0.9h <sub>c</sub>	2003	
<b>Forkel et al. (2006)</b>	5.3	--	--	13.5 m	2001	
<b>Berger et al. (2004)</b>	4	--	0.13	--	1998	
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	5	--	--	--	2000	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	5	--	--	--	--	Sanderman et al. (2003)
	6.5	--	--	--	--	EUROFLUX Database, Version 1.0 (CD-ROM)

**Recommended data:** Alsheimer (1997) and Thomas and Foken (2007a)

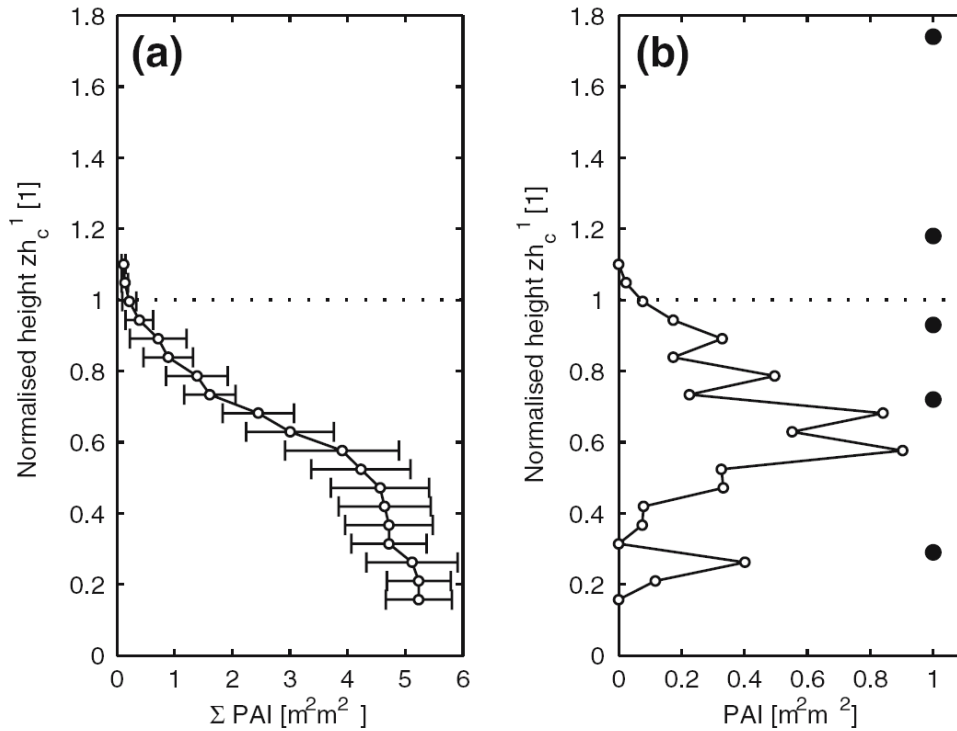


Figure 1: Vertical profile of the (a) cumulative and (b) absolute plant area index (PAI) of the experimental site in WALDATEM-2003. Black dots in subplot (b) mark the heights of observation levels used in this study (Thomas and Foken, 2007a).

	Stand-age	Tree density [ha <sup>-1</sup> ]	year	
<b>Alsheimer (1997)</b>	40	1007	1993	
<b>Heindl and Bott (1995)</b>	40	1007	1993	
<b>Valentini et al. (2000)</b>	45	--	--	
<b>Falge (2001)</b>	43	--	--	
	--	1007	1993	Alsheimer (1997)
	--	1018	1995	Mund (1996)
<b>Mund (1996)</b>	43	1018	1995	
<b>Mund et al. (2002)</b>	43	1018	1995	
<b>Buchmann (2000)</b>	47			Data provided by Mund
<b>Rebmann (2004)</b>	45	1018	1999	Mund (2002)
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	50	--	--	Alsheimer (1997)
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>	43	1000	2000	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	40		--	Sanderman (2003)
	--	1000	--	EUROFLUX Database, Version 1.0 (CD-ROM)

**Recommended data:** Alsheimer (1997)

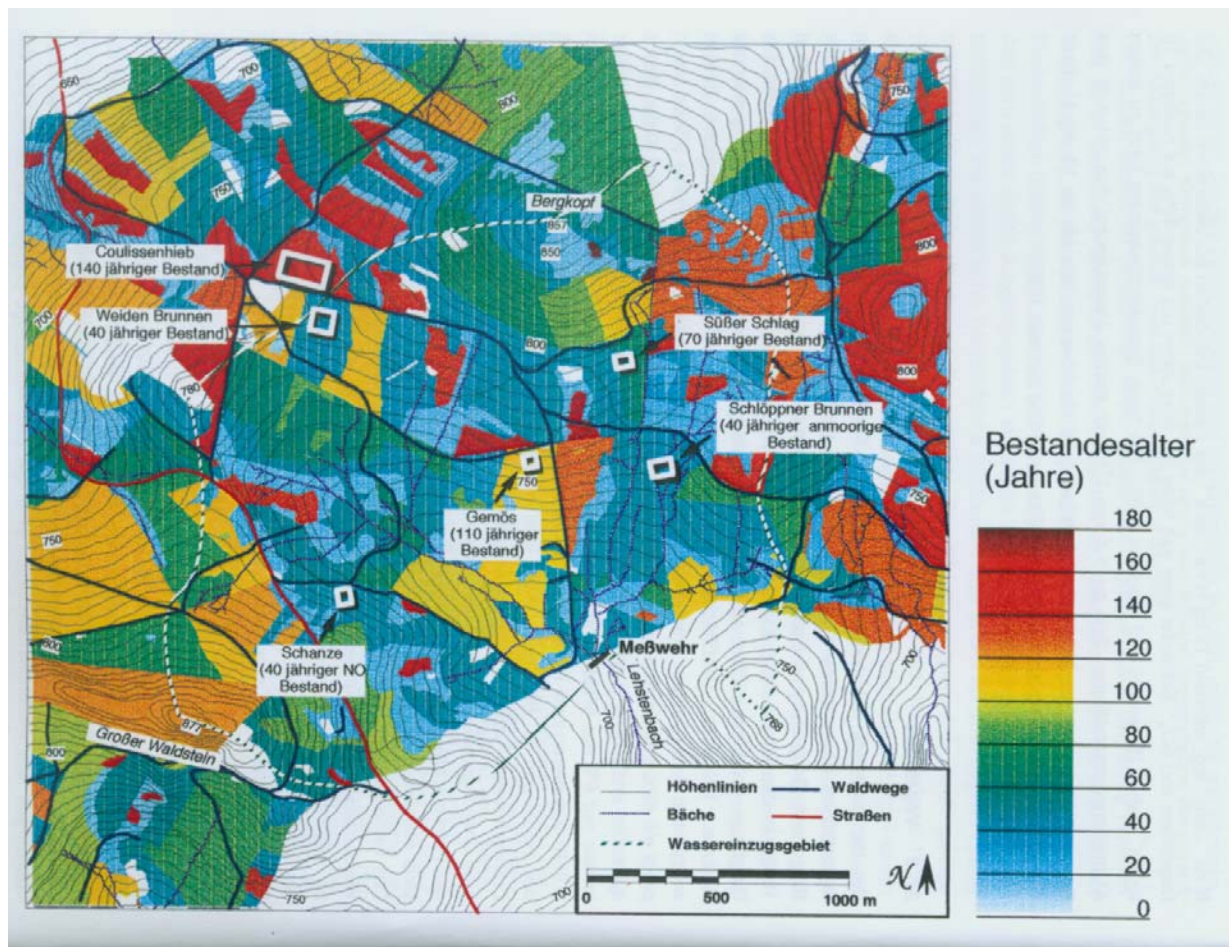


Figure 2: Age structure in the Lehstenbach catchment and position of the areas that were investigated by Alsheimer (1997) (source: Alsheimer, 1997).

### 2.4.2 Growing season

	growing season [d]	year
Peters and Gerchau(1995)	100-130	
Rebmann (2004)	171	1997
	165	1998
	177	1999

### 2.4.3 Land cover information

	Type	TEMS website	CarboEurope QA/QC (within the footprint area)
		% Total	% Total
Agriculture		5	0.5
Forest	Evergreen needleleaf forest	80	46.2
Grassland		5	0.2
Other	Forest clearing	10	53.2

## 2.4.4 Biomass

[t TG/ha]	woody stem	stem bark	needles	twigs	branches	dead branches	fine roots	year	
<b>Mund (1996)</b>	115.2	12.8	19.4	9.9	15.7	4.1		1995	
<b>Falge (2001)</b>			12.3				4.2	1993	Alsheimer (1997)
	115.2	12.8	19.4	9.9	15.7	4.1		1995	Mund (1996)

	Wood biomass [t C ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> ]	Wood increment [m <sup>3</sup> ha <sup>-1</sup> ]	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	122	5	EUROFLUX Database, Version 1.0 (CD-ROM)
<b>Carbo-Data website</b>		5	

## 2.4.5 Optical properties of the leaves

	leaf transmissivity			leaf albedo			dry soil albedo		
	vis.	near-IR.	IR	vis.	near-IR.	IR	vis.	near-IR.	IR
<b>Berger et al. (2004)</b>	0.03	0.43	0	0.1	0.4	0.04	0.1	0.2	0.1

### Recommended values:

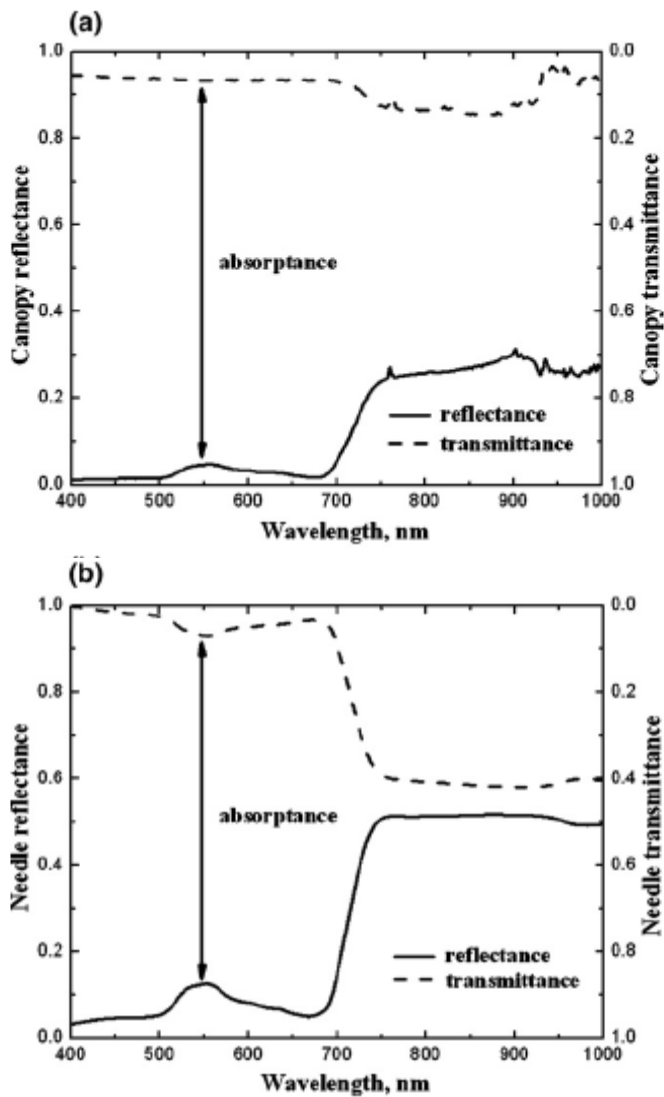


Figure 3: Canopy (panel a) and needle (panel b) spectral reflectance (vertical axis on the left side) and transmittance (vertical axis on the right side) for a Norway spruce (*P. abies* (L.) Karst) stand. Arrows show needle and canopy absorptance. The needle transmittance and albedo follow the regression line  $\tau L = 0.47\omega - 0.02$  with  $R^2 = 0.999$  and  $RMSE = 0.004$ . Measurements were taken during an international field campaign in Flakaliden, Sweden, June 25–July 4, 2002 (Huang et al., 2007).

## 2.5 Soil

Soil data as listed here refers to the Coulissenhieb site, a 140-year old norway spruce stand next to Weidenbrunnen.

### 2.5.1 Soil type

	Soil type	Depth [cm]	
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	<b>G.c.:</b> Braunerde-Podsol <b>US T.:</b> Orthic Spodosol <b>FAO:</b> Haplic Podzol		
<b>Subke et al. (2003)</b>	<b>FAO:</b> Cambic podzol over granitic bedrock		
<b>Carbo-data website</b>	<b>FAO:</b> Acidic Cambisol	100	
<b>TEMS</b>	<b>FAO:</b> Haplic Podzols, Cambic Podzols, Cambisols		
<b>Flux-net website</b>	<b>G.c.:</b> brown earth <b>FAO:</b> Acidic cambisol	100	EUROFLUX Database, Version 1.0 (CD-ROM)

Soil types: G.c. = German classification, US T. = US Taxonomy

	texture
<b>Gerstberger et al. (2004)</b>	sandy loam to loam, with a relatively high clay content in the Bh horizon
<b>Berger et al. (2004)</b>	borderline between clay-loam and loam

**Göttlein et al. (1995):** Cambic Podzol on Granite; Humus: raw humus (rohhumusartiger Moder in German)

Soil layer	Depth [cm]	Description (in words)
<b>L</b>	8.5-7.9	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> + needles
<b>Of</b>	7.9-3.5	<i>Deschampsia</i> roots + needle fragments
<b>Oh</b>	3.5-0.0	many spruce roots
<b>Ahe</b>	0.0-9.0	sandy loam
<b>Bhs</b>	9.0-23.6	loam
<b>Bsv</b>	23.6-37.5	loam
<b>BvCv</b>	37.5-54.3	loam
<b>(II)Cv</b>	>54.3	sandy loam

Soil layers (GeoTeam, 2007):

Depth [m]		Soil class (DIN 18 300)
0.3-0.5	top soil	1
0.5-0.8(-1.4)	smooth to stiff, sandy silt	4
below	silty, pebbly sand in mostly loose stratification	4
> 6	rock horizon	

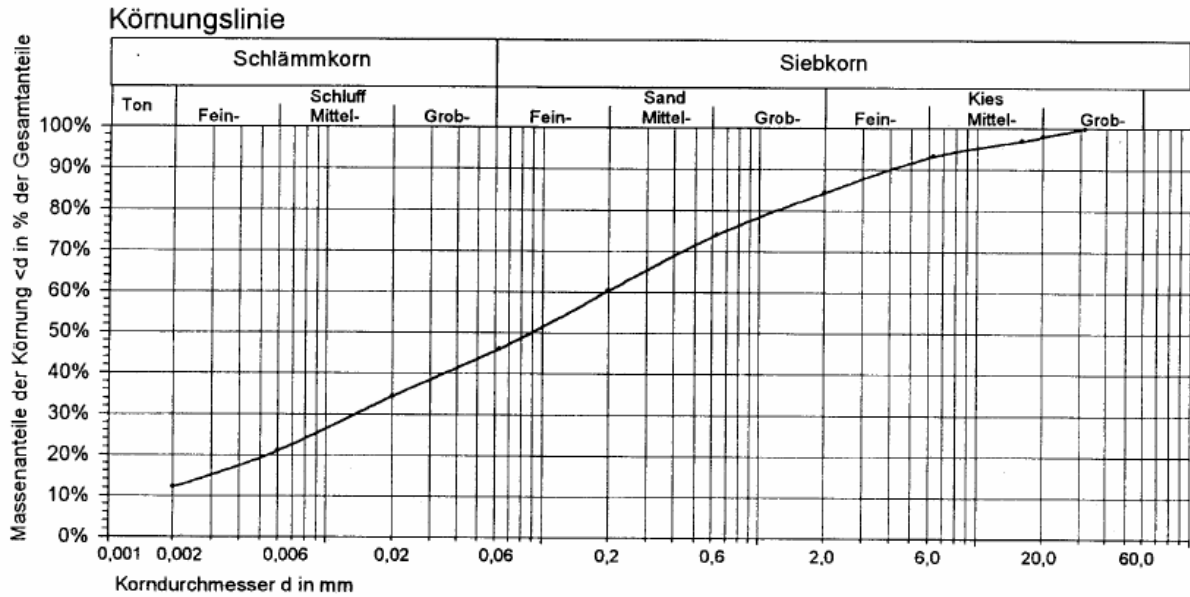


Figure 4: Körnungslinie. Soil depth: 0.3-0.8, 4.5.2007, soil moisture (DIN 18 121): 0.245 %, soil type: Silt, strongly sandy, pebbly. (GeoTeam, 2007)

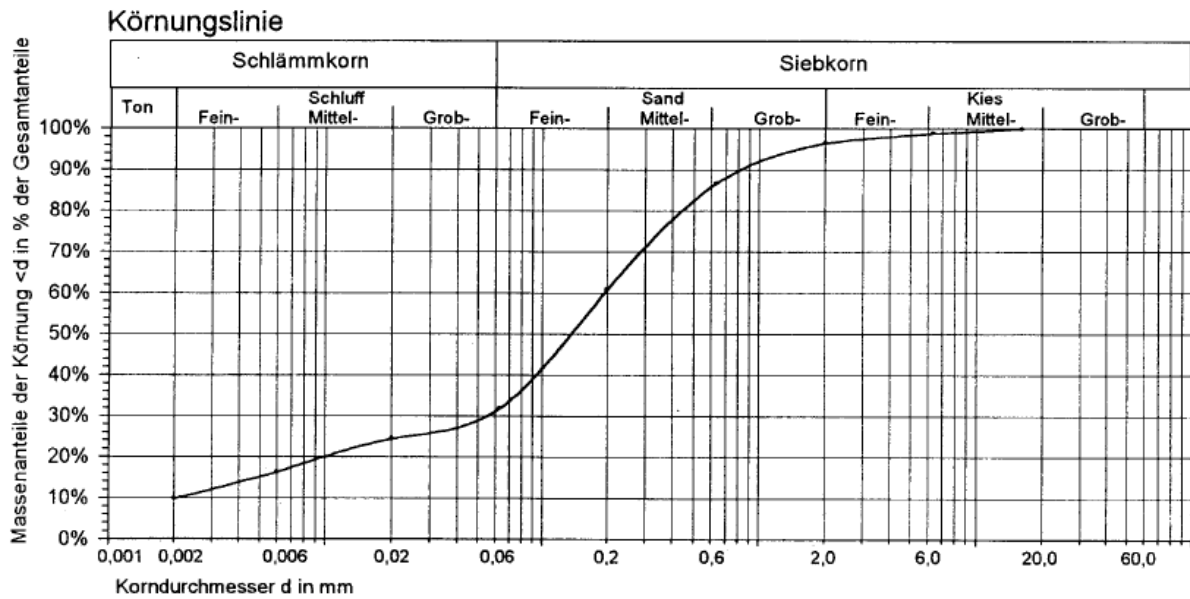


Figure 5: Körnungslinie. Soil depth: 0.8-1.3 m, 4.5.2007, soil moisture (DIN 18 121): 0.133 %, soil type: sand, strongly silty. (GeoTeam, 2007)

## 2.5.2 Soil properties

### Physical properties:

	Soil temperature [°C]			year	
	mean	max	min		
<b>Falge et al. (2003)</b>	6.3			1997	
<b>Flux-Net website</b>	6.07	15.32	0.84	1997	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	6.81	15.44	0.47	1998	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04
	6.56	15.47	-0.05	1999	Falge's gap filling code, 2/04

**Texture, water content at different tensions, bulk density, and hydrologic conductivity (kf value) of the soil at Coullissenhieb site. (Gerstberger et al., 2004):**

Horizon	Depth [cm]	Sand [%]	Silt [%]	Clay [%]	WC at 60 hPa	P 300 hPa	dB 15 bar	kf		
EA	0–10	51.6	38	10.4	47.2	38.9	7.8	62	1	0.01
Bh	10–12	34	50	16.4	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Bs	12–30	44.7	45	10.4	50.5	40.8	15.2	71	0.7	0.02
Bw	30–55	45.8	43	10.8	31	25.8	9.6	48	1.4	0.01
C1	55–70	56.4	34	9.6	28	21.6	7.7	38	1.6	0
C2	>70	50.8	38	11.2	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

*WC* Water content in vol% at a definite tension; *P* porosity volume in vol%; *dB* bulk density in g cm<sup>-3</sup>; *kf* hydrologic conductivity (for saturated soil) in cm s<sup>-1</sup>; *n.d.* not determined

**Göttlein et al. (1995):**

Soil layer	Depth [cm]	Soil density [g cm <sup>-3</sup> ]	Stoniness [%]	% Clay [%]	% Org C [%]
L	8.5-7.9				
Of	7.9-3.5				
Oh	3.5-0.0				
Ahe	0.0-9.0	0.95	3	12	
Bhs	9.0-23.6	0.73	10	12	
Bsv	23.6-37.5	1	20	15	
BvCv	37.5-54.3	1.35	5		
(II)Cv	>54.3	1.59	30		

**Soil water retention characteristics (Lischeid, 2000):**

Soil layer	Soil moisture content at			
	Saturation [%]	Field capacity [%]	Air dry [%]	Permanent wilting point [%]
L				
FH				
Ahe	64	50.1	38.4	n.m.
Bhs	72	55.9	45.1	n.m.
Bsv	62	43	35.6	n.m.
BvCv	49	34.2	29.1	n.m.
(II)Cv	40	27.6	20.5	n.m.



**Chemical properties (Cation exchange capacity, pH, exchangeable cations etc.)**

	Carbon [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	pH	C/N	
Subke et al. (2003)		3.3-3.9		Heindl and Bott (1995)
Gerstberger et al. (2004)		extremely acidic	21-25	
Flux-Net website	15			Sanderman et al (2003)
	18			Sanderman et al (2003)

**Gerstberger et al. (2004):**

Horizon	pH H <sub>2</sub> O	pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	Ca	Mg	K	Na	Al	H <sup>+</sup>	CEC <sub>eff</sub>	BS [%]
			[mmol <sub>c</sub> kg <sup>-1</sup> soil]							
Oi	4.50	3.60	38.9	6.94	6.64	2.3	163.3	9.59	245.8	22.7
Oe	3.80	2.90	84.6	11.2	10.6	2.07	56.9	59.6	237.4	46.2
Oa	3.50	2.60	111.4	18.4	21.8	2.3	5.16	104.3	274.2	56.8
EA	3.70	2.90	1.31	0.00	1.03	0.00	75.6	16.5	97.6	2.54
Bh	3.80	3.30	1.82	0.99	1.97	0.00	208.2	9.35	246.3	2.01
Bs	4.40	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	130.8	1.42	137.5	0.80
Bw	4.50	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	41.4	0.12	42.5	2.39
C1	4.50	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	31.0	0.08	31.8	2.42
C2	4.50	4.10	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	31.3	0.37	32.9	3.60

pH value, element content in 1 M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl extract (exchangeable cations), calculated CEC<sub>eff</sub>, and base saturation at the Coulissenhieb site (Kalbitz, 1991). CEC<sub>eff</sub> Effective cation exchange capacity; BS base saturation of the CEC

**Soil characteristics (Persson, 2000):**

Method: Persson et al. (2000)

Sampling date 26 & 27 April 1995; number of samplings is 4.

Soil layer	Dry weight [g m <sup>-2</sup> ]		%C		%N		pH(H <sub>2</sub> O)		pH(KCl)	
	mean	stdev	mean	stdev	mean	stdev	mean	stdev	mean	stdev
L	874	212	49.66	0.78	2.06	0.11	4.72	0.17	3.55	0.12
FH	14758	2724	37.71	4.96	1.70	0.27	3.69	0.17	2.67	0.02
0-10	80322	18465	5.91	2.11	0.24	0.11	3.52	0.07	2.70	0.05
10-20	61721	17672	5.80	1.82	0.23	0.08	3.80	0.11	3.20	0.21
20-30	60160	11883	5.17	1.53	0.20	0.06	4.26	0.08	3.88	0.16
30-50	180522	33261	2.01	0.75	0.09	0.03	4.44	0.06	4.11	0.07

**Stocks of C, N, S, pedogenic Fe oxides, and exchangeable cations in the soil horizons at the Coulissenhieb site (Kalbitz, 1991). (Gerstberger et al., 2004):**

Hor.	Depth [cm]	C-stock	N-stock	S-tot	S-inorg	S-org	ox-Fe	dith-Fe
Oi	8.5–8	3.6	0.16	20.3	1.1	190.8	n.d.	n.d.
Oe	8–3	25.4	1.26	192			n.d.	n.d.
Oa	3–0	31.1	1.49	253.6	2.3	251.3	n.d.	n.d.
EA	0–10	27.4	1.2	245.2	4.4	240.8	387	1,174
Bh	10–12	8.5	0.38	43.3	1.9	41.4	311	2,308
Bs	12–30	51.1	3.62	442.1	84.3	357.8	9590	15579
BvCv	30–55	20.7	1.23	393.6	141.6	252.1	4040	15765
C1	55–70	1.5	0.14	n.d.	379	2,506	n.dt.	n.dt.
C2	70–80	0.9	0.09	n.d.	268	2,018	n.dt.	n.dt.
Total		170.2	9.57	1590.10	235.6	1334.20	14,975	39350

Units: C-stock [ $\text{mg ha}^{-1}$ ], N-stock [ $\text{kg ha}^{-1}$ ]

ox-Fe Oxalate-soluble iron; dith-Fe dithionite-soluble iron, *n.d.* not determined, *n.dt.* not detectable

Hor.	Depth [cm]	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	K <sup>+</sup>	Na <sup>+</sup>	Al <sup>3+</sup>
Oi	8.5–8	5.9	0.6	2	0.4	11.2
Oe	8–3	103.6	8.3	25.4	2.9	31.3
Oa	3–0	224.4	22.5	85.7	5.3	4.7
EA	0–10	18.4	n.dt.	28.4	n.dt.	478.2
Bh	10–12	3.4	1.1	7.3	n.dt.	176.4
Bs	12–30	n.dt.	n.dt.	36.3	n.dt.	1120.40
BvCv	30–55	n.dt.	n.dt.	89.1	n.dt.	917
C1	55–70	20.3	n.dt.	188.6		
C2	70–80	19.7	n.dt.	127		
Total		355.7	32.5	314.2	8.6	3054.80

*n.dt.* not detectable

**Cation exchange capacity and exchangeable fractions:**

Remarks:

1992 data from Matschonat and Matzner (1995): NH<sub>4</sub>-N: extracted with 1 M KCl, other data from Göttlein et al. (1995) 1n NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-extract

Soil layer	year	CEC	Base saturation	pH-H <sub>2</sub> O
L		206.15	80.07	4.04
Of		206.25	47.55	3.57
Oh		151.44	38.74	3.39
Ahe		84.58	11.4	3.47
Bhs		166.08	3.79	3.79
Bsv		75.17	6.6	4.21
BvCv		43.54	10.91	4.32
(II) Cv		29.98	14.01	4.36

Units: CEC[mmol<sub>c</sub> kg<sup>-1</sup>], Base saturation [%],

Soil layer	year	Exchangeable cations						
		H	Na	K	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Ca	Mg	Al
L		36.39	4.48	35.68		106.83	15.83	21.27
Of		106.79	4.41	6.78		75.78	9.01	67.56
Oh		91.86	3.65	4.98		42.58	6.06	116.73
Oh	1992				286			
Ahe		28.1	1.53	1.32		4.21	0.91	88.92
Ahe	1992				139			
Bhs		3.09	1.43	0.82		1.74	0.53	152.73
Bhs	1992				116			
Bsv		0.57	1.32	0.77		0.67	0.18	69.72
Bsv	1992				171			
BvCv		0.18	1.37	1.04		0.39	0.09	38.65
(II) Cv		0.11	1.13	0.86		0.3	0.09	25.69

Units: Exchangeable cations [mmol<sub>c</sub> kg<sup>-1</sup>]

### 2.5.3 Soil CO<sub>2</sub> efflux dependencies

#### Dependencies of soil CO<sub>2</sub> efflux on temperature following Buchmann (2000)

$$y = \beta_0 \cdot e^{(\beta_1 \cdot T)}$$

$$Q_{10} = e^{10 \cdot \beta}$$

Relationships between soil respiration rates ( $\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ) and soil temperatures ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) measured in the O<sub>f</sub> and O<sub>h</sub> layers at 5 and 10 cm depth and in the A<sub>h</sub> horizon at 15 cm depth for the Weidenbrunnen *Picea abies* stand in the Fichtelgebirge during the 1998 growing season (Buchmann, 2000).

$y = \beta_0 \cdot e^{(\beta_1 \cdot T)}$	SE $\beta_0$	SE $\beta_1$	Q <sub>10</sub>	n	F	r <sup>2</sup>	P
$y = 0.98 \cdot e^{(0.088 \cdot T_5)}$	0.13	0.011	2.41	20	70.2	0.8	<0.0001
$y = 1.24 \cdot e^{(0.085 \cdot T_{10})}$	0.18	0.014	2.34	23	34.7	0.62	<0.0001
$y = 0.99 \cdot e^{(0.109 \cdot T_{15})}$	0.18	0.018	2.34	16	38.2	0.73	<0.0001

#### Dependencies of soil CO<sub>2</sub> efflux on temperature following Matteucci et al. (2000)

$$R_s = R_{10} \cdot Q_{10}^{\frac{(T_s - 10)}{10}}$$

Parameters of the Q<sub>10</sub> regressions fitted on the soil respiration data (Matteucci et al., 2000).

R <sub>10</sub> [ $\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ]	Q <sub>10</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>
2.50 ± 0.18	2.16 ± 0.29	0.72

#### Dependencies of soil CO<sub>2</sub> efflux on temperature and soil water content following Subke et al. (2003)

Temperature functions:

$$f_{(T)} = R_{ref} e^{E_0 \left( \frac{1}{56.02} - \frac{1}{T + 46.02} \right)} \quad (1 - \text{after Lloyd and Taylor, 1994})$$

$$f_{(T)} = R_{ref} Q_{10}^{\frac{(T - T_{ref})}{10}} \quad (2 - Q_{10})$$

$$f_{(T)} = R_{ref} + m(T - T_{ref}) \quad (3 - \text{Linear})$$

Soil water content functions:

$$f_{(SWC)} = \frac{SWC}{SWC_{1/2} + SWC} \quad (4 - \text{Bunnell et al., 1977})$$

$$f_{(SWC)} = e^{-e^{(a-b \cdot SWC)}} \quad (5 - \text{Gompertz function after Janssens et al., 2003})$$

Parameters and coefficients of determination for all combinations of temperature and soil water content dependencies. T-par refers to the respective parameters of the temperature sensitive parts of Eqs. (1)-(3), all other parameters are the same as for Eqs. (1)-(5). The

coefficient of determination has been adjusted for the respective numbers of parameters; n=822 for all regressions. (Subke et al., 2003)

Moisture limitation function		Temperature function		
		Lloyd and Taylor	Q <sub>10</sub>	Linear
None	R <sub>ref</sub>	2.05 ± 0.01	2.03 ± 0.01	2.1 ± 0.01
	T-par	304 ± 8	2.61 ± 0.07	0.199 ± 0.004
	adj. R <sup>2</sup>	0.72	0.7	0.74
Gompertz	R <sub>ref</sub>	2.65 ± 0.13	2.58 ± 0.11	2.6 ± 0.12
	T-par	403 ± 8	3.64 ± 0.1	0.286 ± 0.015
	a	0.364 ± 0.079	0.452 ± 0.086	0.167 ± 0.107
	b	8.38 ± 1.13	8.09 ± 1.14	7.9 ± 1.45
	adj. R <sup>2</sup>	0.83	0.82	0.82
Bunnell	R <sub>ref</sub>	3.57 ± 0.13	3.66 ± 0.15	3.22 ± 0.1
	T-par	403 ± 8	3.65 ± 0.1	0.355 ± 0.014
	SWC <sub>1/2</sub>	0.172 ± 0.015	0.188 ± 0.017	0.116 ± 0.01
	adj. R <sup>2</sup>	0.83	0.82	0.82

## 2.6 Hydrogeology

Groundwater level in 5.4 m below top ground surface (GeoTeam, 2007)

## 2.7 Canopy exchange modelling studies

FLAME (Berger et al., 2004):

Description	Value	Unit
Horizontal length in x, y direction	3.5	m
Diameter of tree trunk	0.2	m
Leaf area index	4	m <sup>2</sup> m <sup>-2</sup>
Index of area occupied by stems and trunk	0.13	
Minimum stomata resistance	150	s m <sup>-1</sup>
Leaf reflectivity in VIS, NIR and IR bands	0.1,0.4,0.04	
Soil reflectivity in VIS, NIR and IR bands	0.1,0.2,0.1	
Leaf transmissivity in VIS, NIR and IR bands	0.03,0.43,0.0	
Leaf water potential for stomata response	-10,-25	bar
Diameter of canopy at zM	1.6	m
Diameter of canopy at zT	0.8	m
Trunk height	6	m
Height of maximum LAI	13.5	m
Vegetation height	19	m
Leaf area index increment	0.8	

STAND-FLUX – Physiological parameters:

		Falge et al.(2003)	units
Dark respiration	f(Rd)	0.51	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
	Ea(Rd)	63500	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
Electron transport capacity	c(Pml)	13.851	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ Ha(Pml)	47170	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ Hd(Pml)	200000	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ S(Pml)	643	J K <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>
Carboxylase capacity	c(Vcmax)	19.099	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ Ha(Vcmax)	75750	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ Hd(Vcmax)	200000	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ S(Vcmax)	656	J K <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>
Carboxylase kinetics	f(Kc)	299.469	μmol mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Ea(Kc)	65000	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	f(Ko)	159.597	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Ea(Ko)	36000	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	f(tau)	2339.53	--
	Ea(tau)	-28990	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
Light use efficiency	alpha	0.0146	mol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> leaf area
stomatal conductance	gmin	1	mmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
	gfac	9.8	--

		<b>Falge et al.(2000)</b>		units
Dark respiration	f(Rd)	25		
	Ea(Rd)	May-June	63500	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
		July-Aug. 15	64500	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
		Aug. 16-Sept	64000	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
		Oct.-April	64000	J mol <sup>-1</sup>
Electron transport capacity	c(Pml)	May-June	19.55	--
		July-Aug. 15	19.2	--
		Aug. 16-Sept	19.3	--
		Oct.-April	19.35	--
	Δ Ha(Pml)	55000		J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ Hd(Pml)	215000		J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ S(Pml)	725		J K <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>
Carboxylase capacity	c(Vcmax)	May-June	34.5	--
		July-Aug. 15	34.25	--
		Aug. 16-Sept	34.3	--
		Oct.-April	34.3	--
	Δ Ha(Vcmax)	77000		J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ Hd(Vcmax)	215000		J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	Δ S(Vcmax)	725		J K <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>
Carboxylase kinetics	f(Kc)	31.95		--
	Ea(Kc)	65000		J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	f(Ko)	19.61		--
	Ea(Ko)	36000		J mol <sup>-1</sup>
	f(tau)	3.9489		--
	Ea(tau)	-28990		J mol <sup>-1</sup>
Light use efficiency	alpha	0.015		mol CO <sub>2</sub> /(mol photons)
stomatal conductance	gmin	0		mmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
	gfac	9.8		--

## 3 References

### 3.1 Responsible persons (*FLUXNET site*)

1996-1999

Prof. Dr. John Tenhunen  
University of Bayreuth  
Chair of Plant Ecology  
D-95440 Bayreuth  
john.tenhunen@uni-bayreuth.de

Since 2000

Prof. Dr. Thomas Foken  
University of Bayreuth  
Dept. of Micrometeorology  
D-95440 Bayreuth  
thomas.foken@uni-bayreuth.de

### 3.2 Websites

CarboEurope website: <http://gaia.agraria.unitus.it/database/sites.asp?id=143>  
CarboEurope QA/QC website: <http://www.bayceer.uni-bayreuth.de/qaqc/>  
TEMS website: <http://www.fao.org/gtos/tems/logout.jsp>  
Carbo-Data website: <http://carbodat.jrc.it/index.html>  
Flux-Net website:  
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