



## Comparison of ecosystem and soil CO<sub>2</sub> efflux in a beech (*Fagus Sylvatica L.*) forest

Jérôme J. Ngao, Bernard B. Longdoz, André A. Granier

### ► To cite this version:

Jérôme J. Ngao, Bernard B. Longdoz, André A. Granier. Comparison of ecosystem and soil CO<sub>2</sub> efflux in a beech (*Fagus Sylvatica L.*) forest. International symposium : Forests soils under global and local changes : from research to practice, Sep 2004, Bordeaux, France. 1 p., 2004. hal-02828196

HAL Id: hal-02828196

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02828196>

Submitted on 7 Jun 2020

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

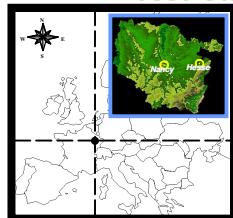
L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

## 1. CONTEXT

- ✓ Soil CO<sub>2</sub> efflux (S<sub>R</sub>) : a major component of forest carbon balance
- ✓ Partitioning the ecosystem CO<sub>2</sub> efflux (R<sub>eco</sub>).
- ✓ Eddy covariance (EC) technique for S<sub>R</sub> measurements instead of widely used closed dynamic chamber (CDC) technique typically limited by low turbulences in below-canopy situations.
- ✓ Difference between sampling areas S<sub>R</sub> and R<sub>eco</sub> measurements.
- ✓ Over- or underestimations of S<sub>R</sub> contribution to R<sub>eco</sub>.
- ✓ Aim of the study : (i) To compare R<sub>eco</sub> and S<sub>R</sub> fluxes measured at the Hesse state forest (57, France). (ii) Determinism of R<sub>eco</sub> variations

## 2. SITE

### Hesse State Forest (Northeast France)



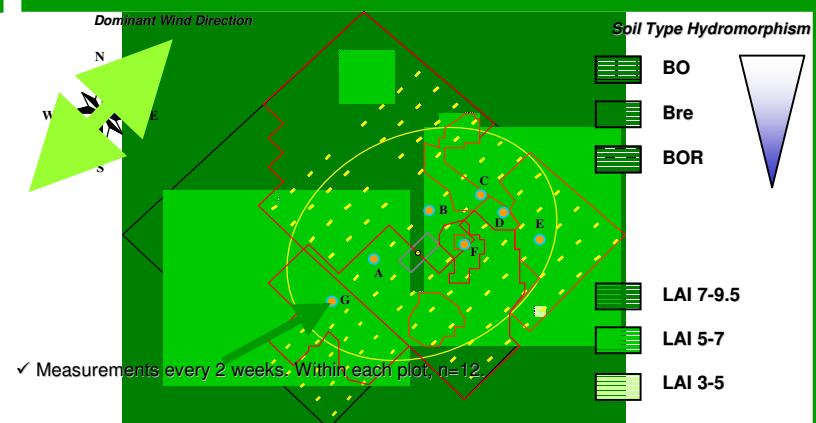
- ✓ Location : 48°40', 7°05'E
- ✓ Mean annual rainfall : 820 mm
- ✓ Mean annual temperature : 9.2°C
- ✓ Soil Type : Stagnic luvisol
- ✓ Species : 90% Beech (*F. sylvatica L.*)
- ✓ Age : 35 years Mean LAI : 7.3

## 3. MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

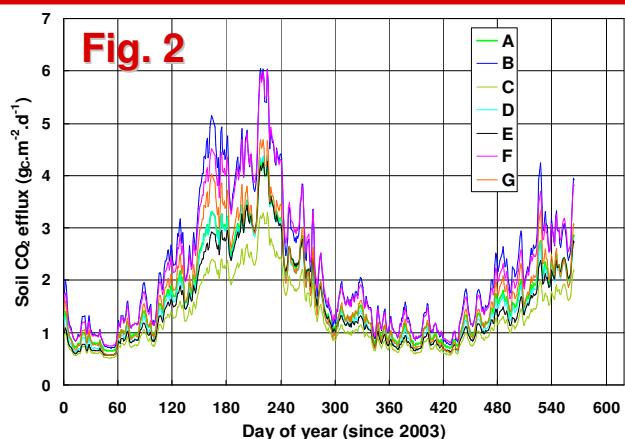
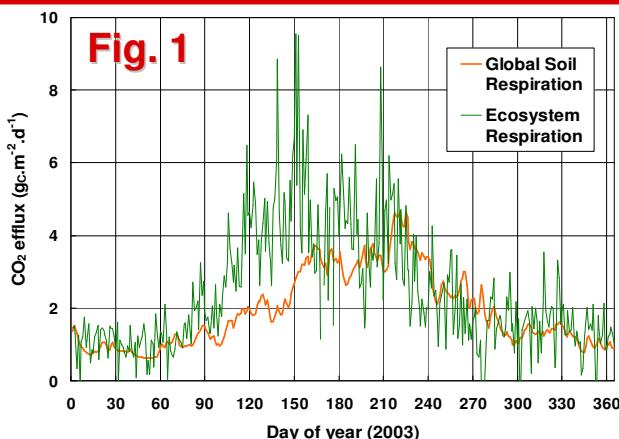


- ✓ R<sub>eco</sub> measured continuously with the EC method (Photo 1). Averaged every 30 minutes.
- ✓ S<sub>R</sub> measured with the CDC (Licor 6200 system, Photo 2) in 7 plots (from A to G, Map)

## 4. MAP OF FLUX MEASUREMENTS

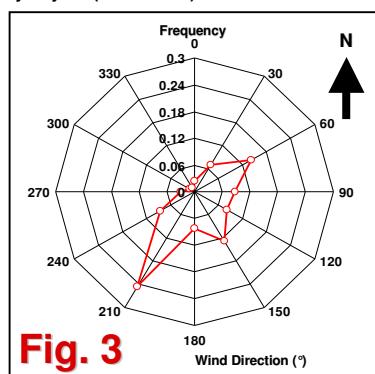


## 6. RESULTS



2003	ECOSYSTEM	SOIL								
		Global	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
	CO <sub>2</sub> Efflux (g·m⁻²)	884	704	668	890	532	662	621	867	700
	Comparison with R <sub>eco</sub> (%)	100.0	79.6	75.6	100.7	60.2	74.9	70.2	98.0	79.1

**Tab. 1**



## 7. CONCLUSIONS - PERSPECTIVES

- ✓ Significant discrepancies between global mean S<sub>R</sub> and R<sub>eco</sub> (Fig. 1).
- ✓ Significant differences between plots on seasonal S<sub>R</sub> flux evolution (Fig. 2) and annual CO<sub>2</sub> efflux values (Table 1): The contribution of S<sub>R</sub> to R<sub>eco</sub> may change with wind direction.
- ✓ Effect of LAI or soil type on S<sub>R</sub> differences?
- ✓ Wind direction during the R<sub>eco</sub> measurements (Fig. 3) highlights the potential CO<sub>2</sub> sources:

  - In progress : Footprint analysis for determination of relative flux contribution.
  - To compare R<sub>eco</sub> with selected and weighted S<sub>R</sub> values from the footprint analysis

- ✓ Thanks to Bernard, Chef, Anne, Fanta.
- ✓ Work supported by the CarboEurope IP and the GIP-ECOFOR.