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More than "just" CO_2: Multiple trace gas exchange measurements at a temperate mountain grassland

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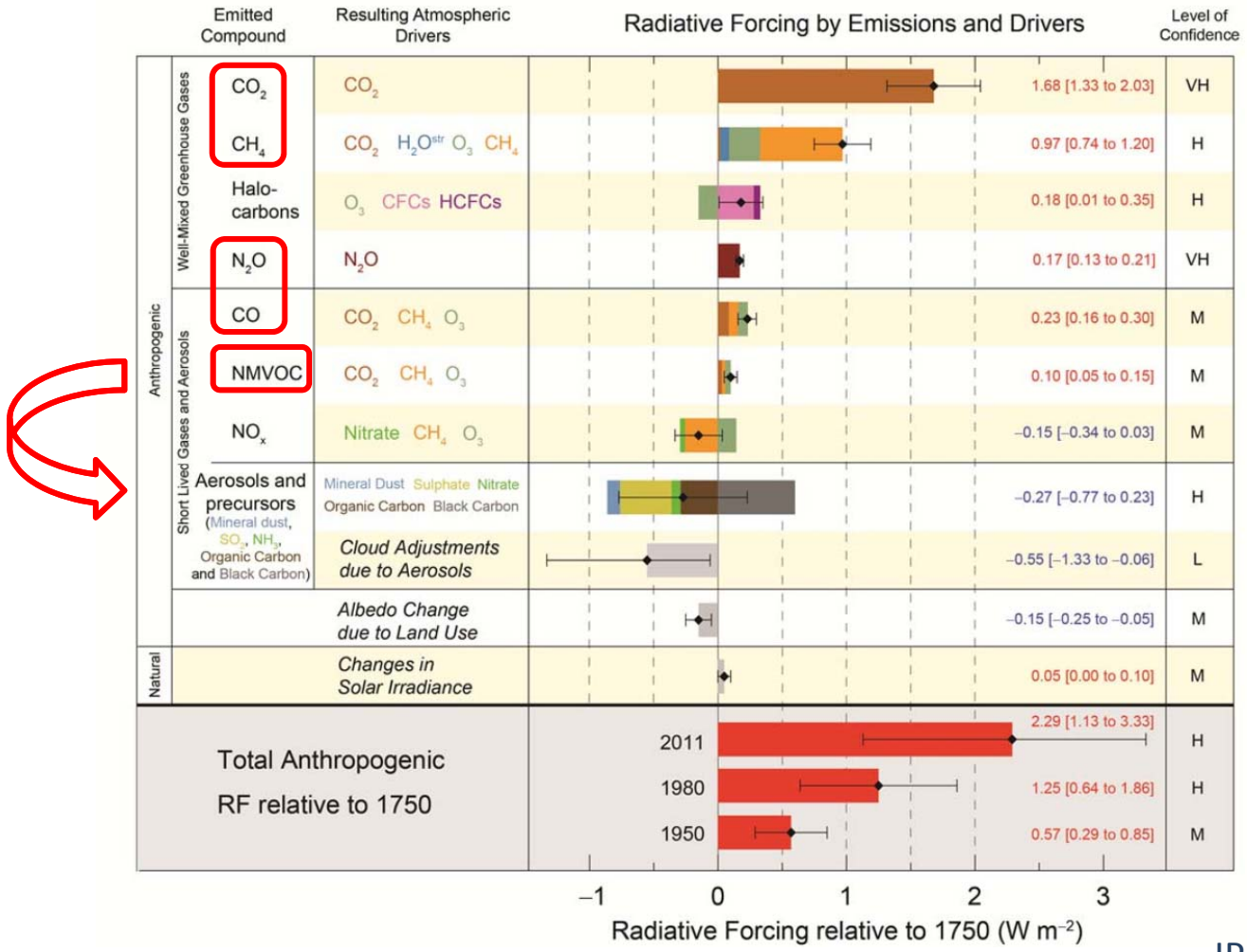
Motivation



IPCC AR5 WG1 (2013)

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Study site Neustift

Mission statement

"… a field laboratory to quantify environmentally relevant interactions between a managed temperate mountain grassland and the atmosphere on a long-term basis …"

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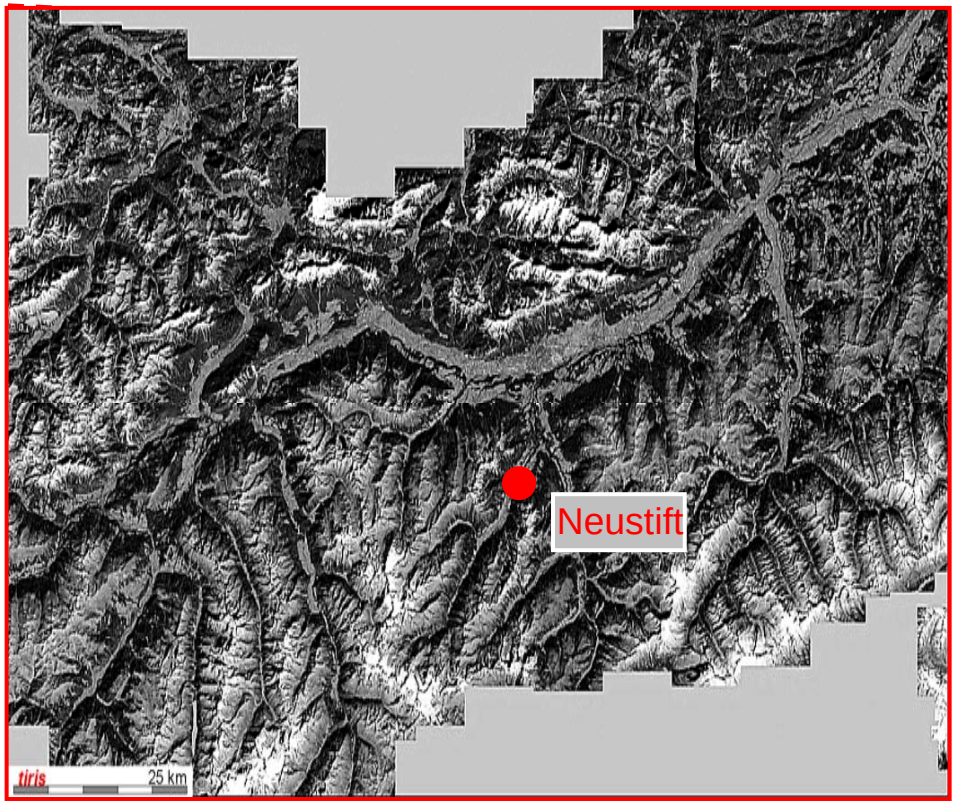
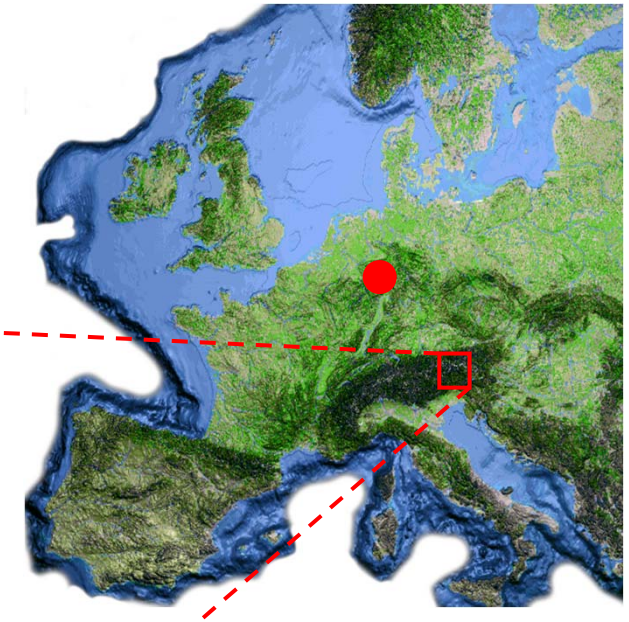
Study site Neustift





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Study site Neustift

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Research lines

Basic abiotic and biotic drivers

Latent and sensible heat and momentum fluxes

N_2O fluxes

CH_4 fluxes

CO_2 fluxes

GHG

Carbon budget

Air quality

VOC fluxes

VOC fluxes

CO fluxes

O_3 fluxes

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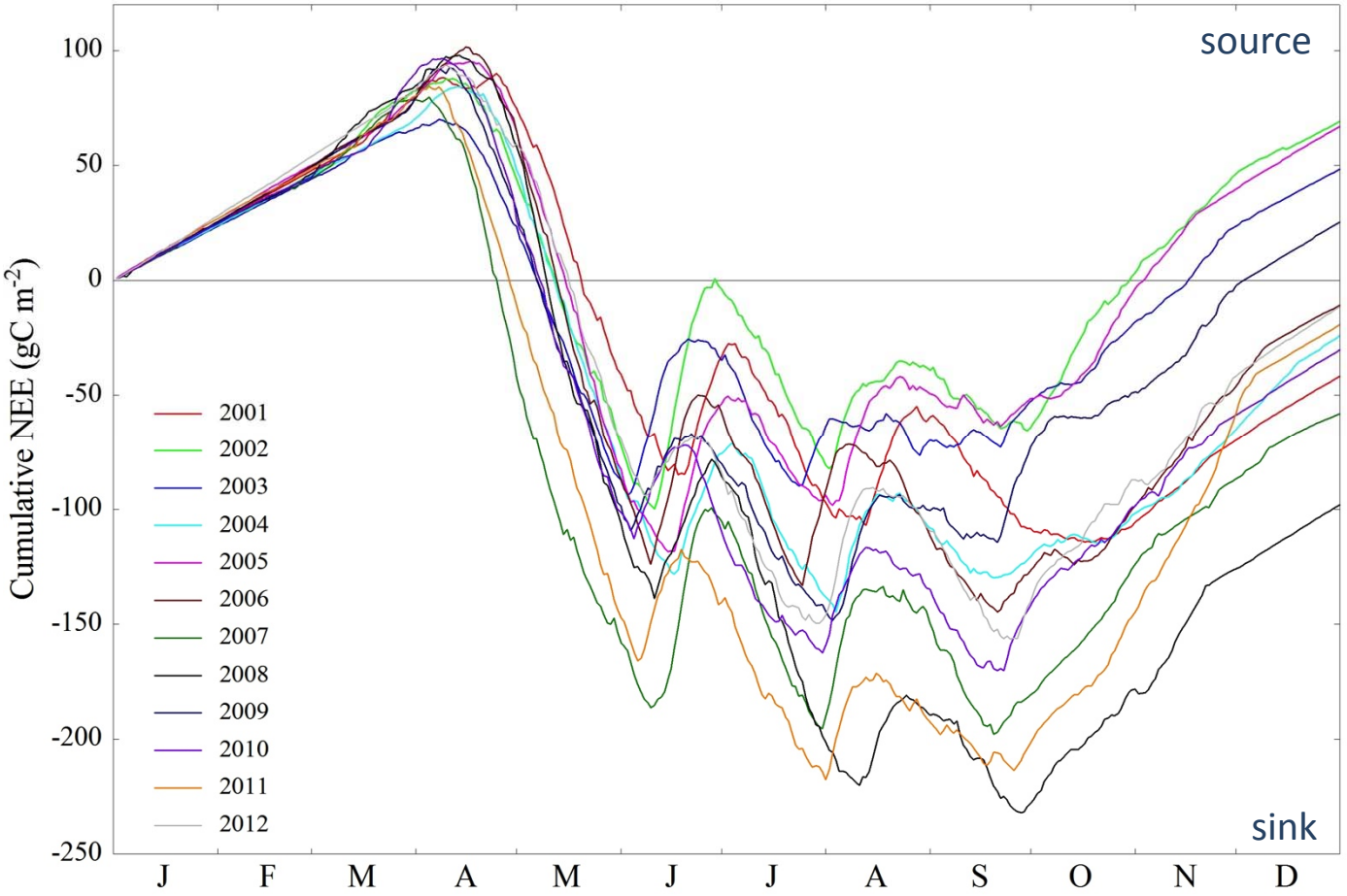
CO_2 exchange



Max: +69 gC m^{-2}

Avg: -7 gC m^{-2}

Stdv: ±50 gC m^{-2}

Min: -97 gC m^{-2}

Wohlfahrt et al. (2008) & unpublished data (2007-2012)

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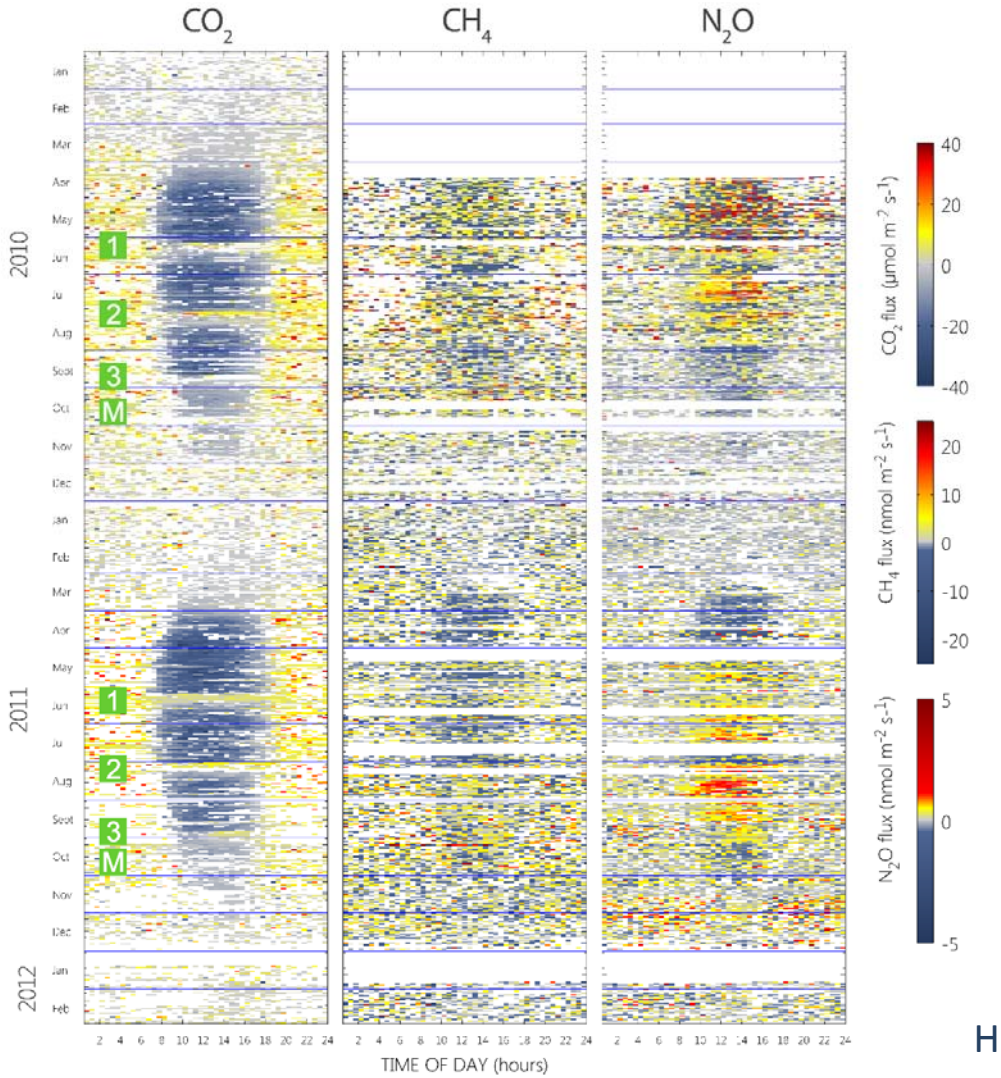
CH_4 and N_2O exchange



Hörtnagl & Wohlfahrt (2014)

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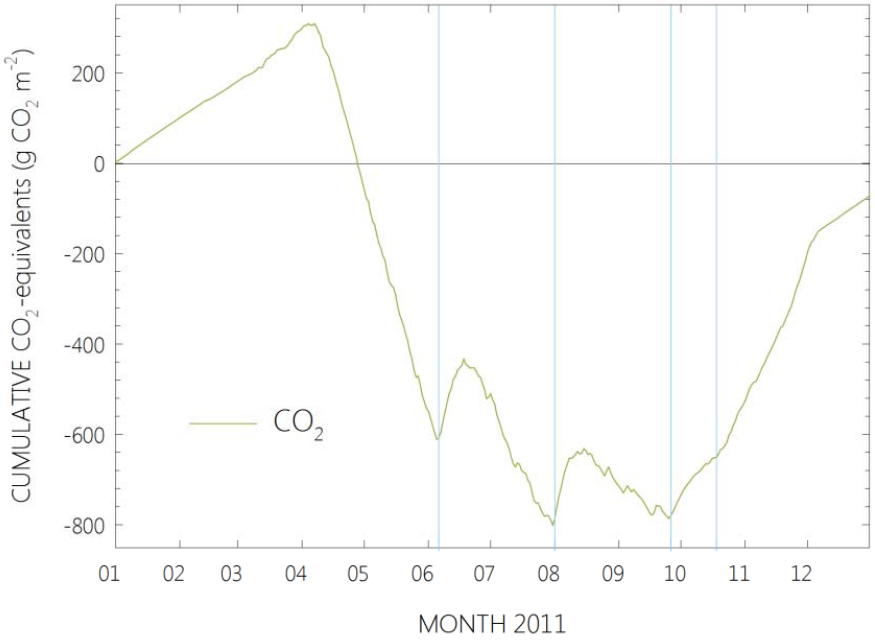
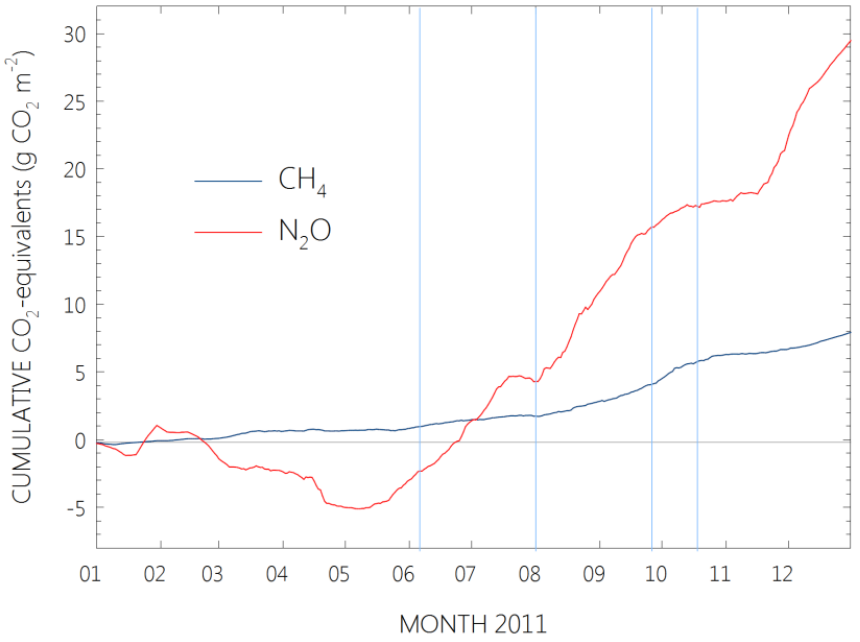
CO_2 equivalents





Hörtnagl & Wohlfahrt (2014)

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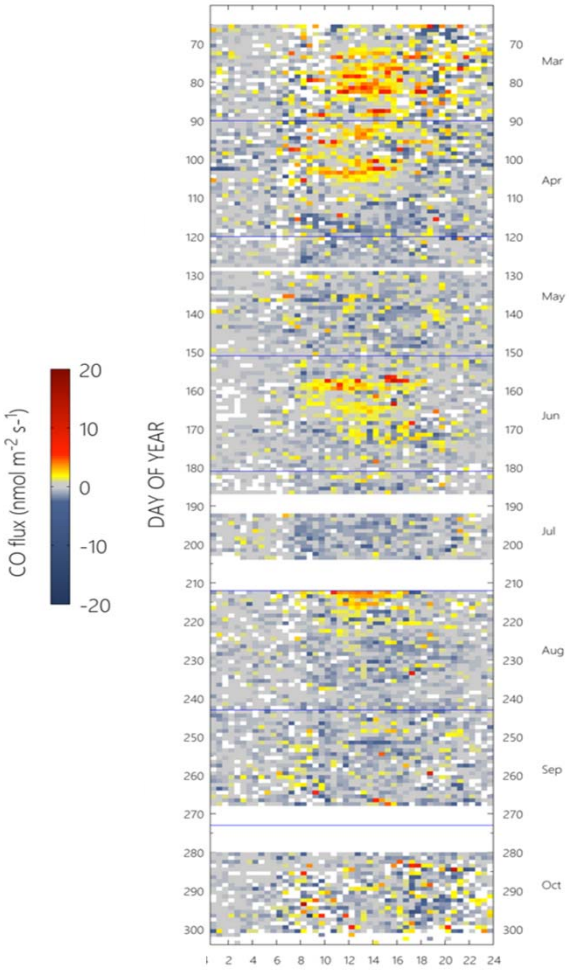
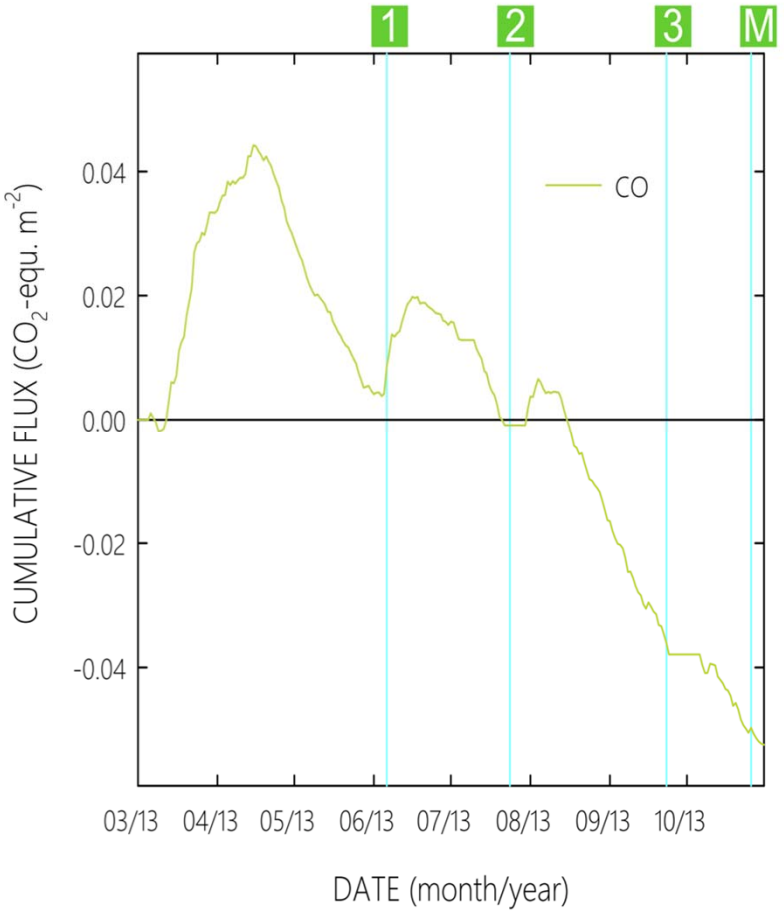
CO exchange





Hörtnagl et al. (in prep.)

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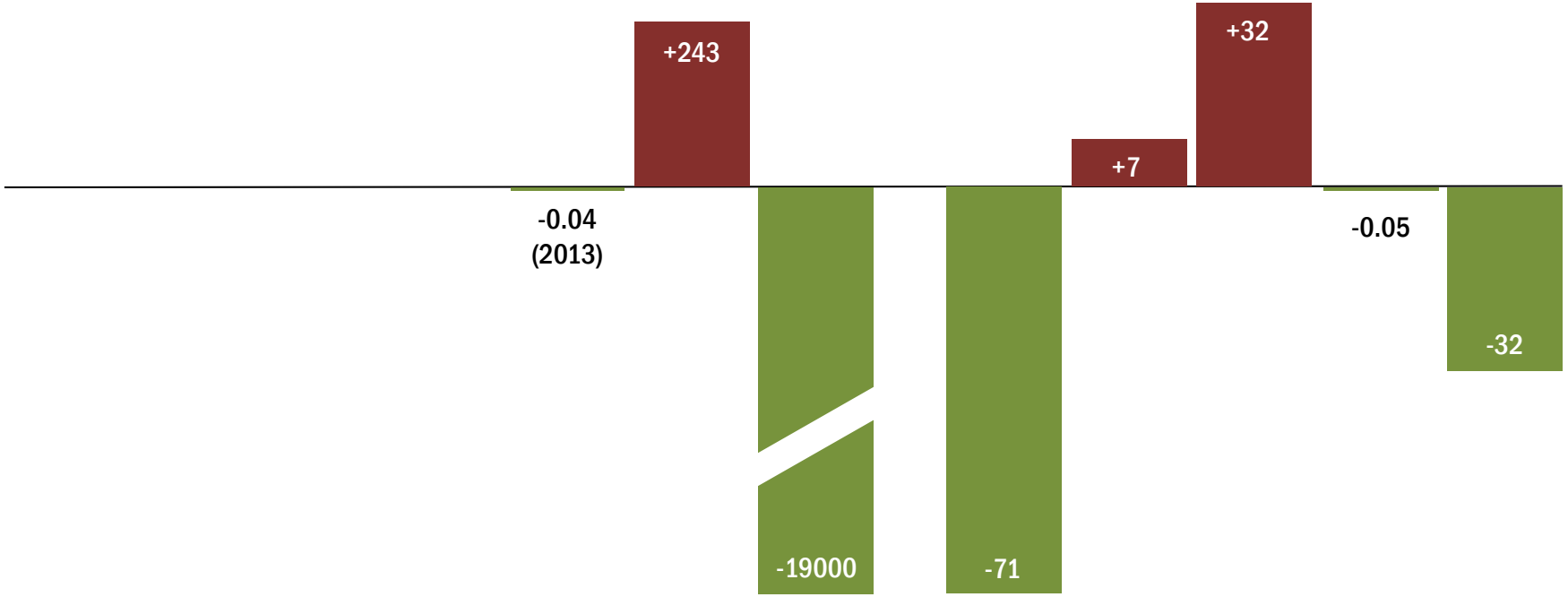
Summary #1

(2009 &) 2011 CUMULATIVE CARBON (mg C m^{-2})						
CH_4O	C_2H_4O	C_3H_6O	$C_{10}H_{16}$	CO	CH_4	CO_2

2011 GHG TOTAL (g CO_2-equivalents m^{-2})				
CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO	TOTAL



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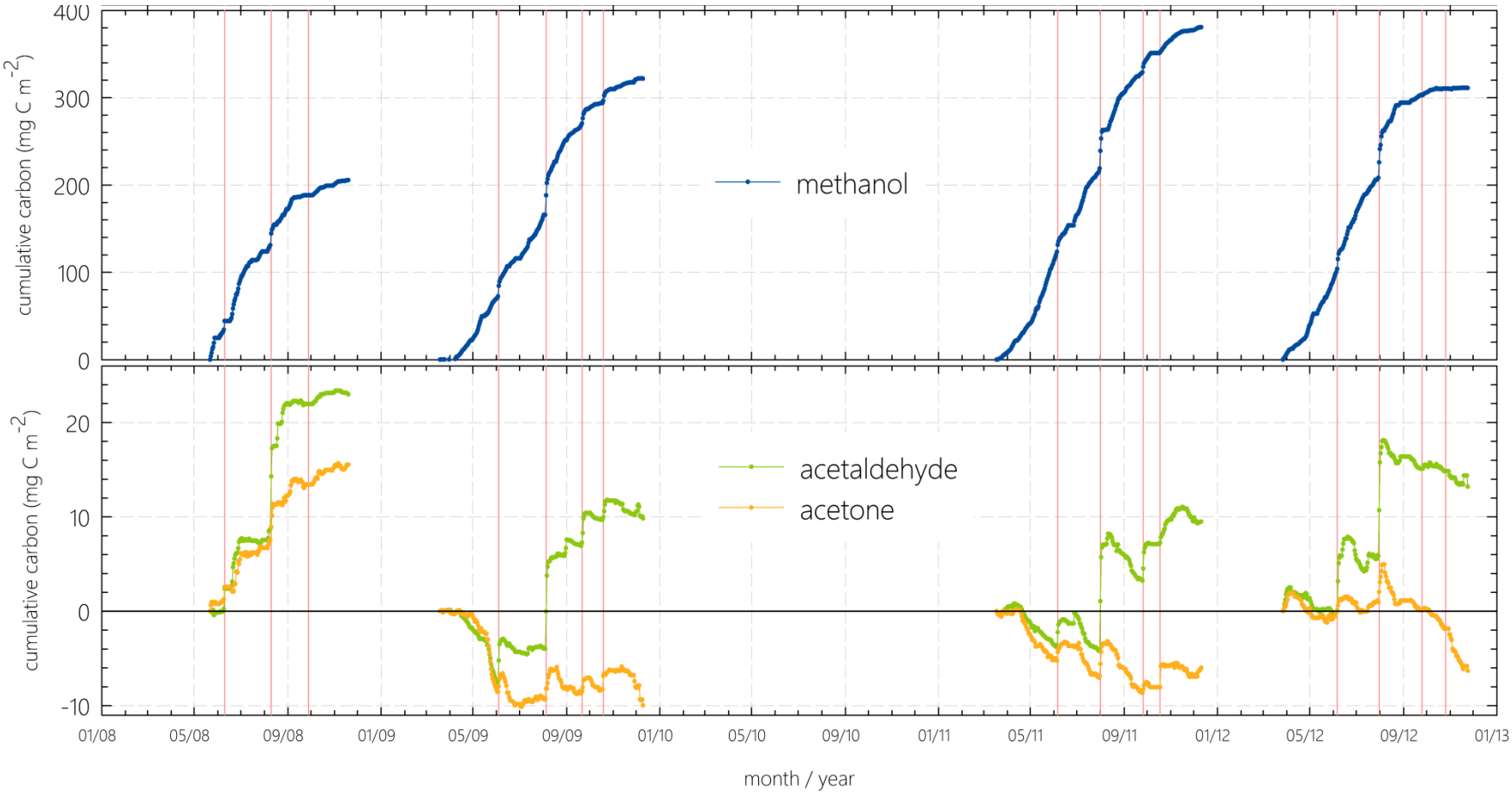
Oxygenated VOC exchange



Hörtnagl et al. (2014), Wohlfahrt et al. (in prep.)

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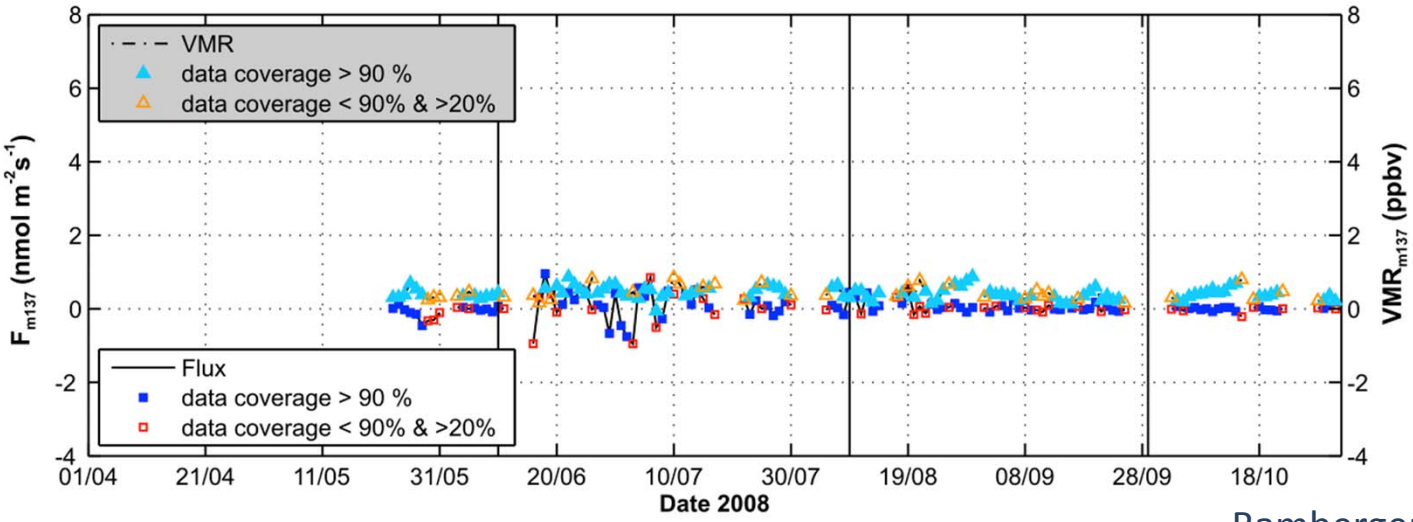
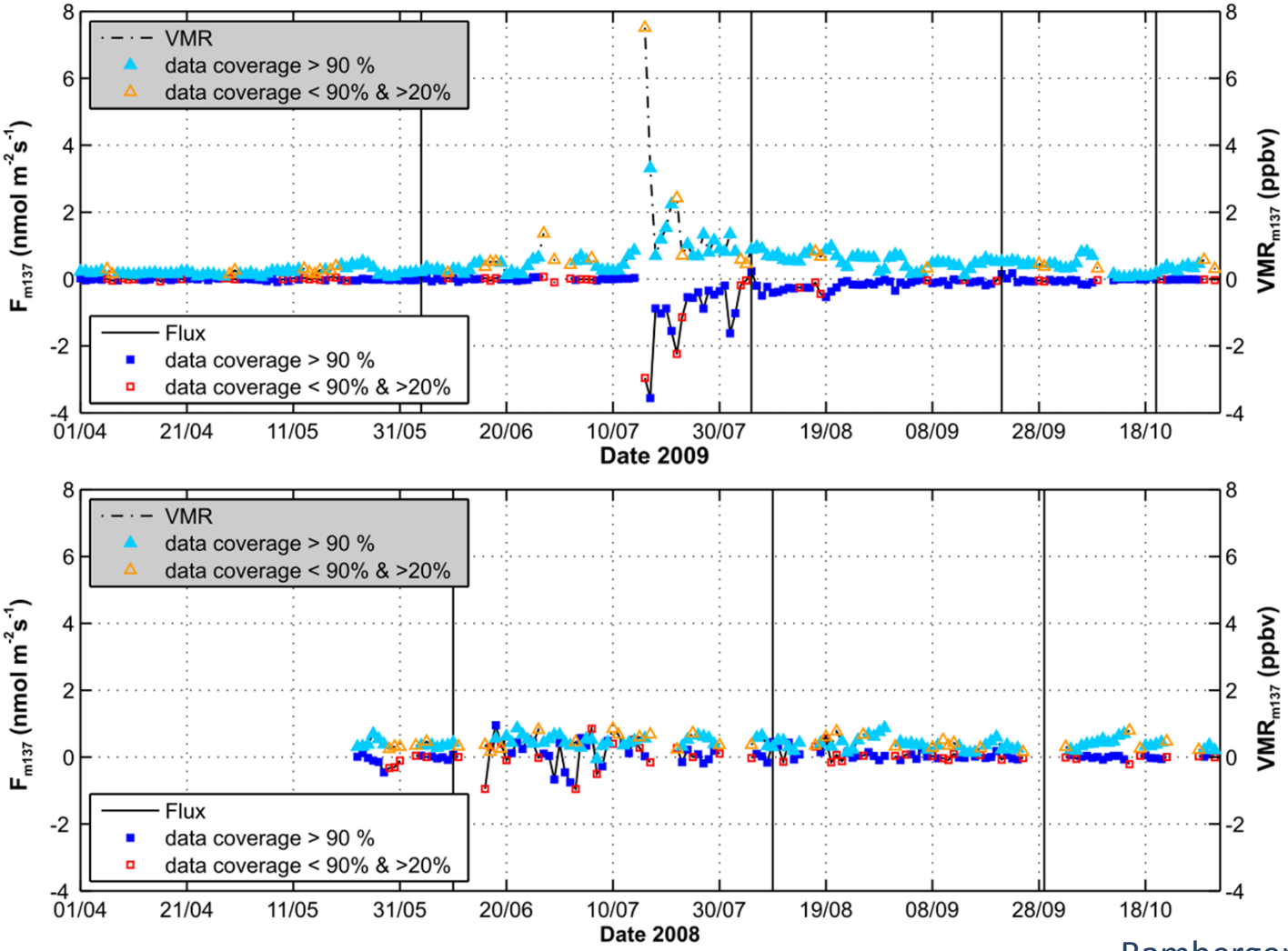
Monoterpene exchange



Bamberger et al. (2011)

Monoterpene exchange



Bamberger et al. (2011)

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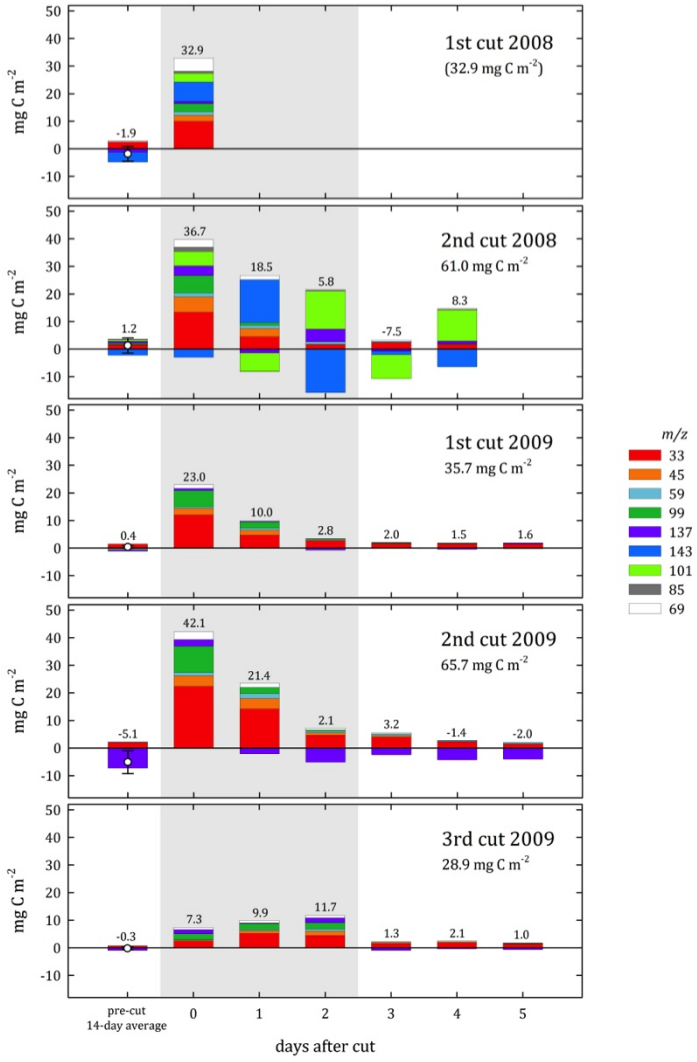
VOC exchange after harvest



Brilli et al. (2012)

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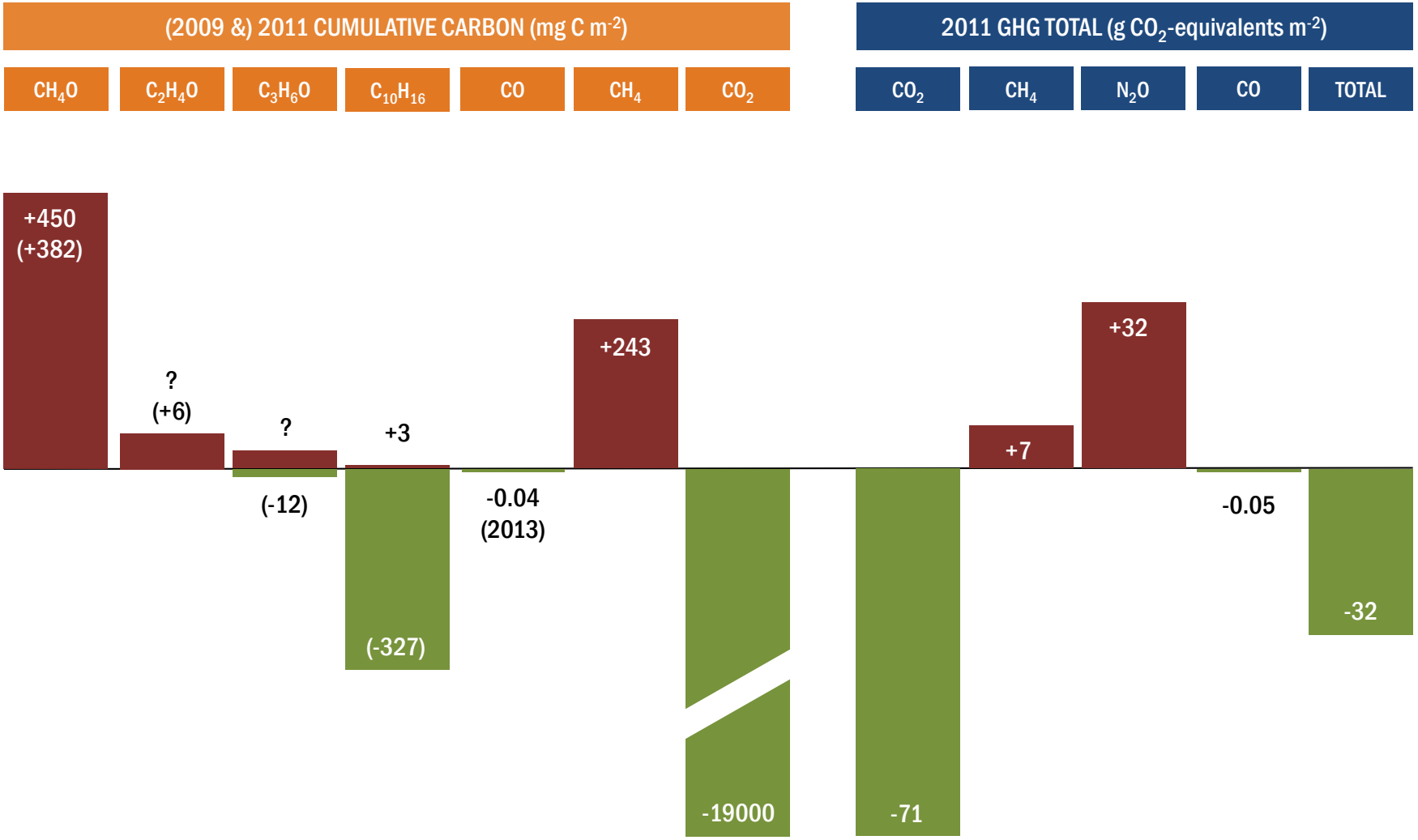
Summary #2



Conclusions

- In terms of GWP, emissions of CH_4 and N_2O negate about 50% of net CO_2 uptake (at least in 2011).
- For the carbon balance, CO_2 is quantitatively by far the most significant gaseous component flux. Sum of VOC exceeds CH_4 fluxes.
- VOC exchange of importance for regional air quality and indirect radiative forcing.
- Many compounds exhibit both net emission and deposition, driven by temporal changes in abiotic and biotic forcings.
- Harvesting dates represent “hot moments” at this managed ecosystem with composition and magnitude of ecosystem-atmosphere transfer changing dramatically.

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EU FP 7 GHG-Europe (2010-2013)

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Net ecosystem carbon balance

Units: pools (gC m^{-2}) and fluxes (gC m^{-2} y^{-1})