



## **One year continuous CO<sub>2</sub> flux observations above an Indonesian upland rainforest**

T. Ross, A. Ibrom, H. Kreilein, A. Olchev and G. Gravenhorst

Institute of Bioclimatology, Göttingen, Germany

(Thomas.Ross@phys.uni-goettingen.de)

Since 2003 the energy, water vapour and CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes between the atmosphere and a tropical rain forest in Indonesia were measured using an eddy correlation system.

The eddy correlation system based on a 3D sonic anemometer USA-1 (METEK, Germany) and an open path CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O IRGA-sensor LI-7500 (LI-COR, USA).

The instruments were installed on a 70 meters high meteorological tower rough about 15m above a 35m high forest canopy in the Lore Lindu National Park, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia.

Results indicate that the natural rain forest is taken up CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere at this site. There is a seasonality in the CO<sub>2</sub> flux: higher uptake rates at two rainy (November-December and March-April) and lower uptake rates during the dry (rest) seasons. The average daytime Bowen ratios (sensible heat/latent heat fluxes) range between 0.6 and 0.8.