



Measurement and analysis of intercepted precipitation of coniferous and deciduous trees

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Study presents measurements, comparison and analysis of intercepted precipitation of coniferous and deciduous trees. Measurements were made on experimental plot in the urban part of the city Ljubljana on two groups of trees: *Betula pendula* and *Pinus sylvestris*. Analyses and comparisons of throughfall and stemflow were made for the period from June 2004 till December 2006 which was divided into four vegetation periods. Rainfall above the canopy was measured automatically with a tipping bucket rain gauge with digital recording of results every 10 minutes in combination with manual Helman's rain gauge for control. Throughfall was measured using a combination of fixed gauges with digital recording of results every 10 minutes and manual roving gauges. Stemflow was measured manually on one tree of each species. The results of the measurements showed that the throughfall for *Betula pendula* was 57-70 % of precipitation and for *Pinus sylvestris* 35-49 % which is comparable with the results of other similar studies around the world. The stemflow fraction for *Betula pendula* amounted 1,1-6,7 % of precipitation and it was practically negligible for *Pinus sylvestris*.