



## **Diffuse vs. direct radiation effects on the ecosystem CO<sub>2</sub> exchange of a mountain grassland: a combined theoretical and experimental study**

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During the past couple of years, several publications have shown that the net ecosystem CO<sub>2</sub> exchange of terrestrial ecosystems is sensitive to the diffuse fraction of the incoming photosynthetically active radiation – diffuse radiation being used more effectively for carbon gain and thus resulting in a draw-down of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations. Here we use a multi-layer canopy radiative transfer model coupled to a leaf photosynthesis model to critically re-examine the processes underlying this sensitivity. Guided by the simulation results we then use seven years of net ecosystem CO<sub>2</sub> exchange data from a temperate mountain grassland in the Stubai Valley (Austria) to test the validity of the simulation analysis. Deviations from the expected responses are examined in a residual analysis and discussed in relation to other meteorological drivers affecting ecosystem-scale net ecosystem CO<sub>2</sub> exchange.