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Frost and drought: effects of extreme weather events on Stem Carbon dynamic in a Mediterranean beech forest

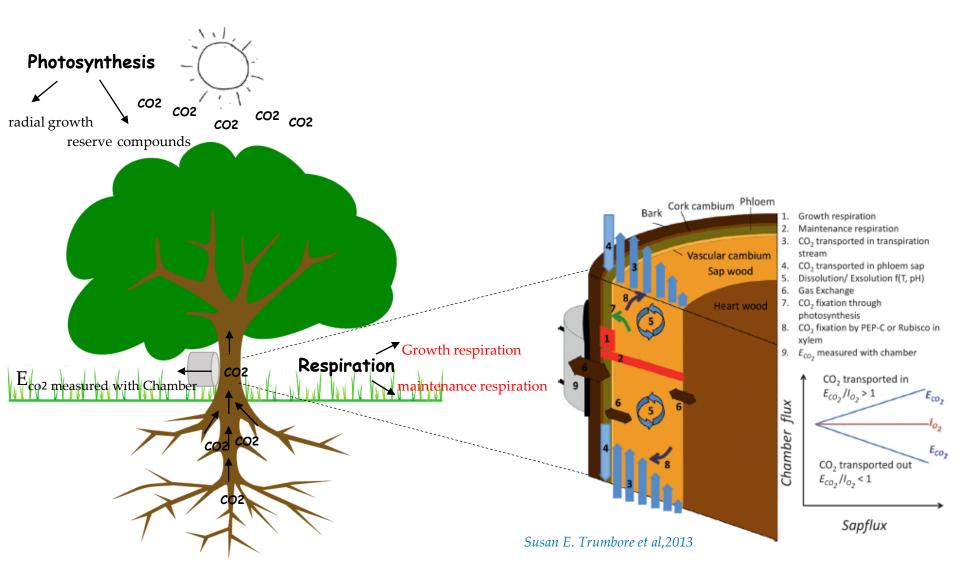
Negar Rezaie , Ettore D'Andrea, Jožica Gričar, Jan Muhr, Peter Prislan, Alessio Collalti, Giorgio Matteucci







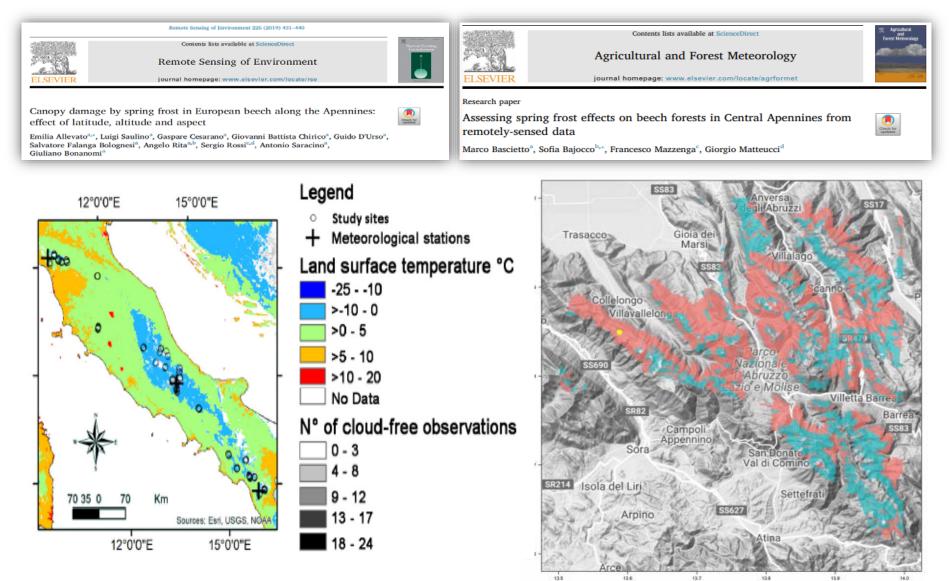




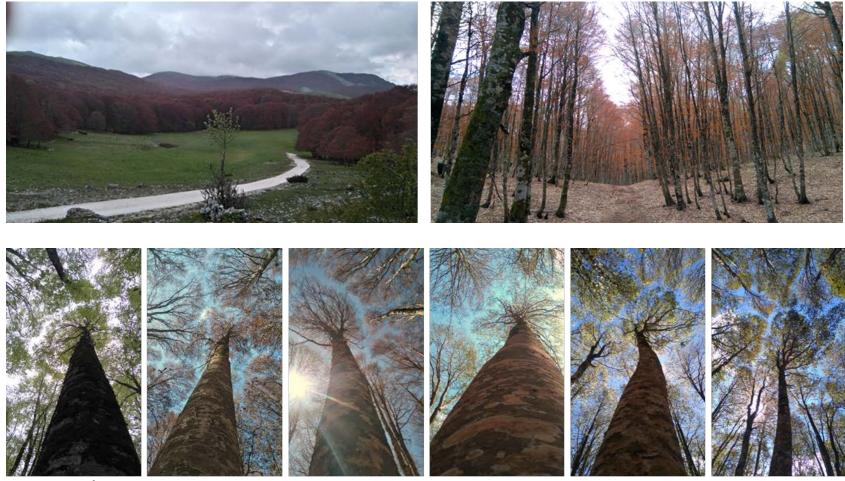
Late frost of 25th of April



Longitude







19 April 2016

5 May 2016

15 June 2016

4 July 2016

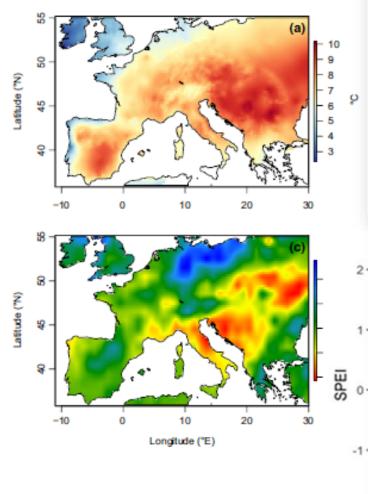
18 July 2016

4 August 2016

Drought of summer 2017



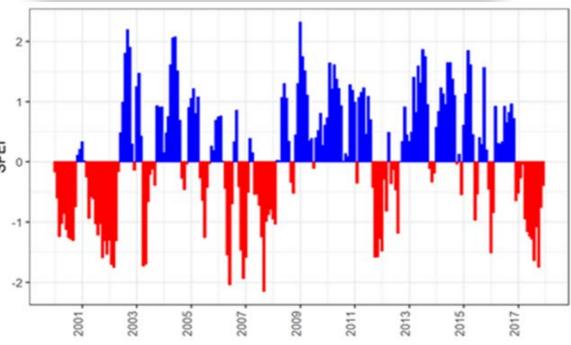




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The impact of drought spells on forests depends on site

The impact of drought spells on forests depends on site conditions: The case of 2017 summer heat wave in southern Europe

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"Managing Forests in the 21st Century", Potsdam, 202

D'Andrea et al,2020 under review



Unravelling the intra-annual C dynamics in stems under different climatic conditions and in response to extreme weather events



Study site & Methods

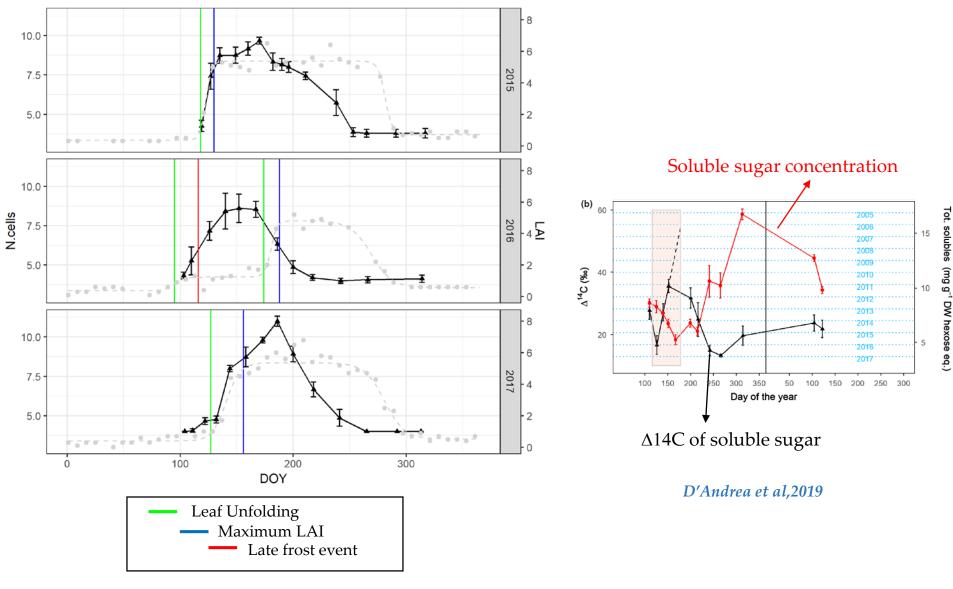




Leaf and cambial phenology

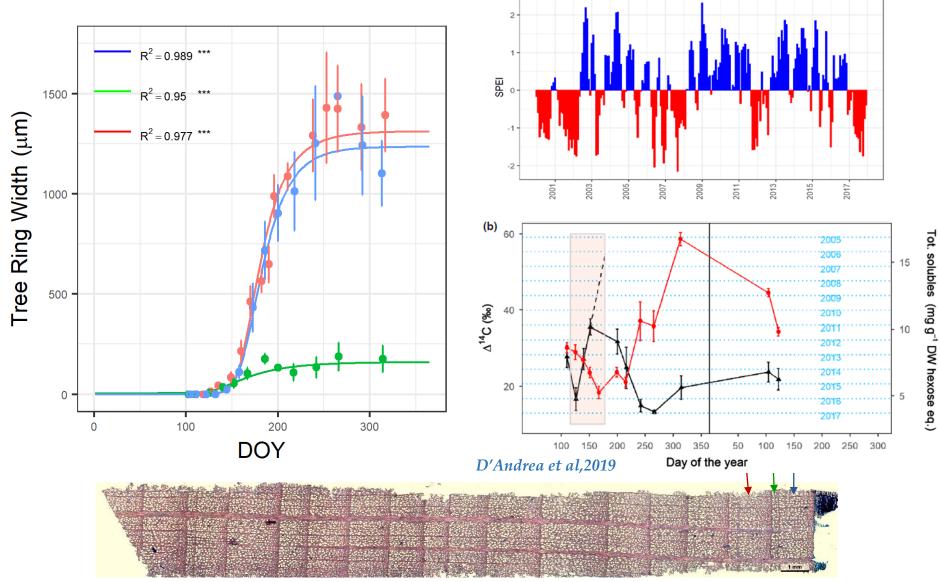


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[&]quot;Managing Forests in the 21st Century", Potsdam, 2020

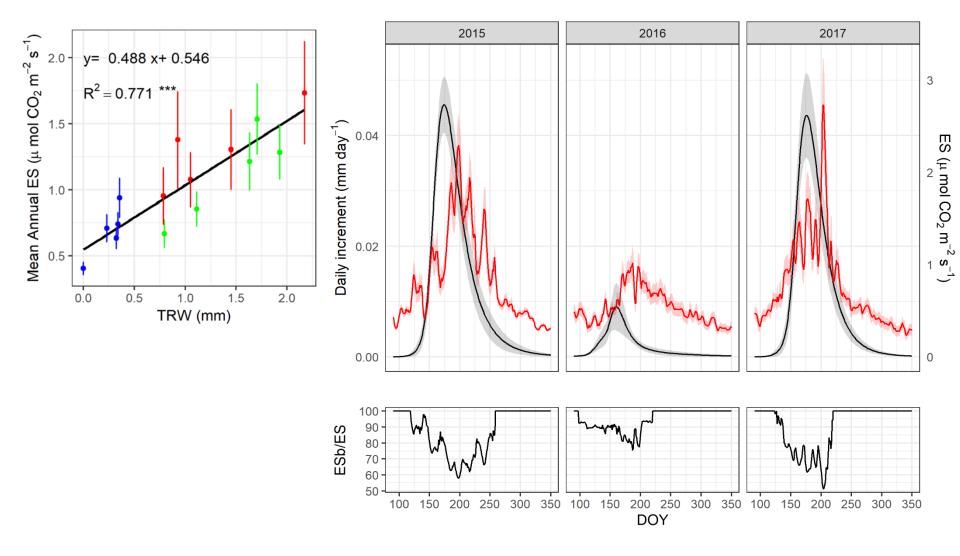
Radial growth



"Managing Forests in the 21st Century",Potsdam,2020

Stem CO₂ Efflux(ES) and radial growth

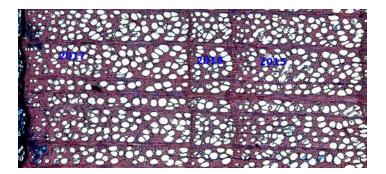
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ES: Stem CO2 Efflux Esb: Stem CO2 Efflux related with Maintenance respiration



- Cambial activity, radial growth , and stem C efflux were affected only by the spring late frost.
- Even though late spring frost had a devastating impact on beech physiology in the current year, trees fully recovered in the following growing season, indicating high resilience of beech to this stressful event.



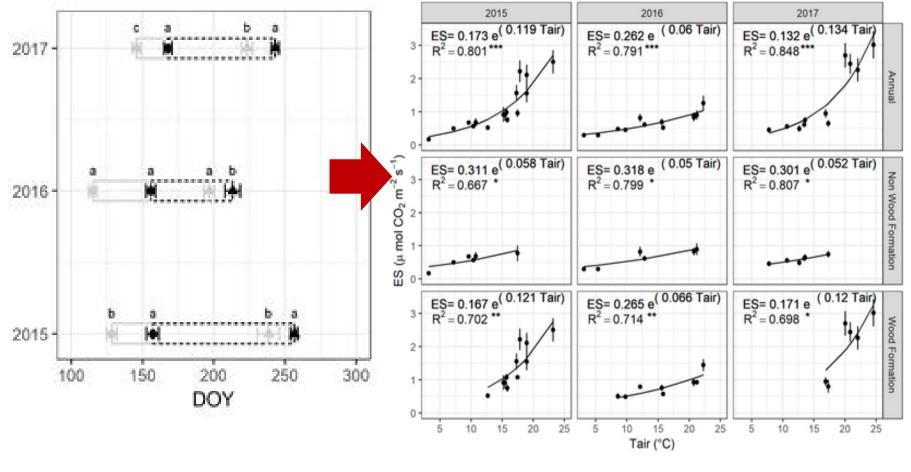


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Radial growth





$$ES_{nw} \equiv ESb = ES_{15nw} \times Q_{10nw} \frac{(T_{air} - 15)}{10}$$

$$ES_w = ES_{15w} \times Q_{10w} \frac{(T_{air} - 15)}{10}$$

"Managing Forests in the 21st Century", Potsdam, 2020

 $ESg = ES_w - ESb$