

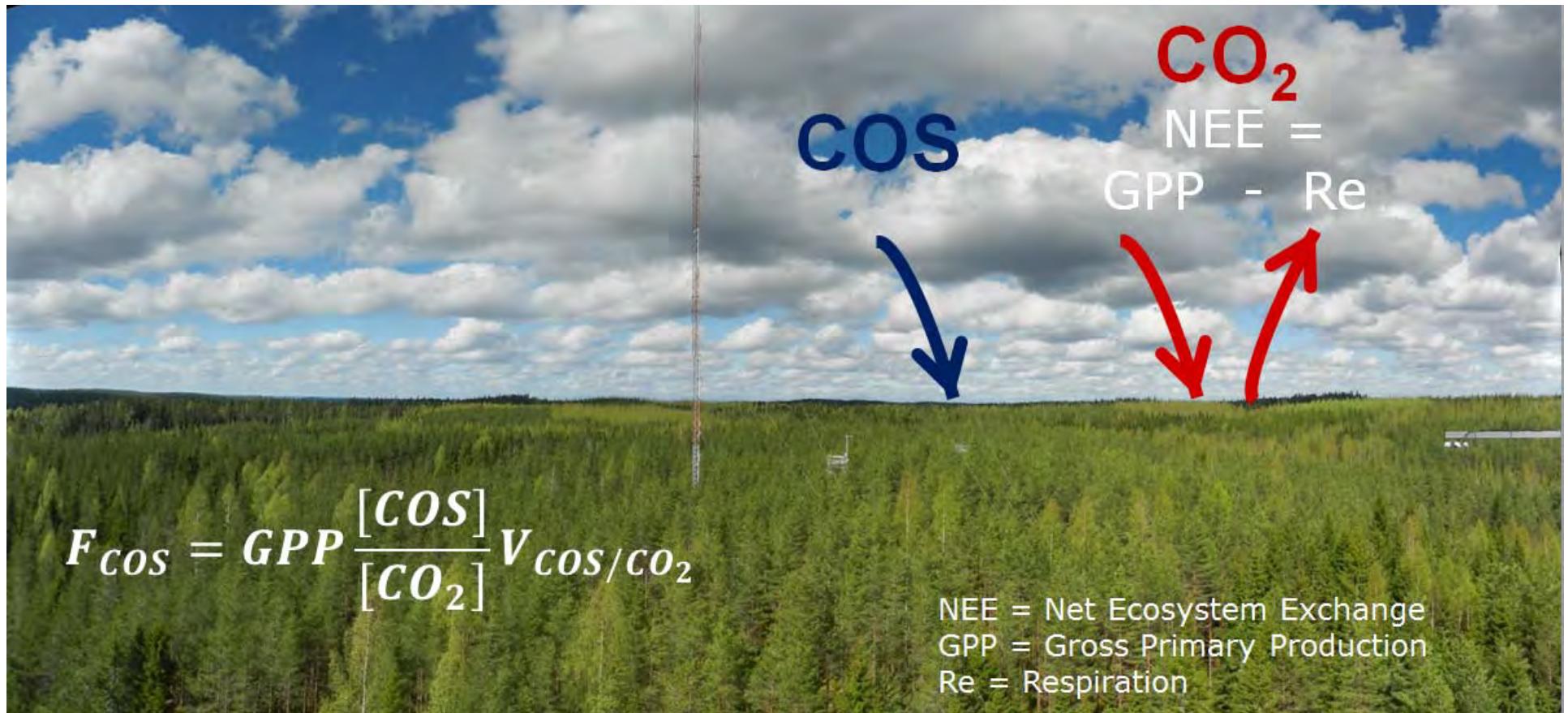


# Understanding COS fluxes in a boreal forest: towards COS-based GPP estimates.

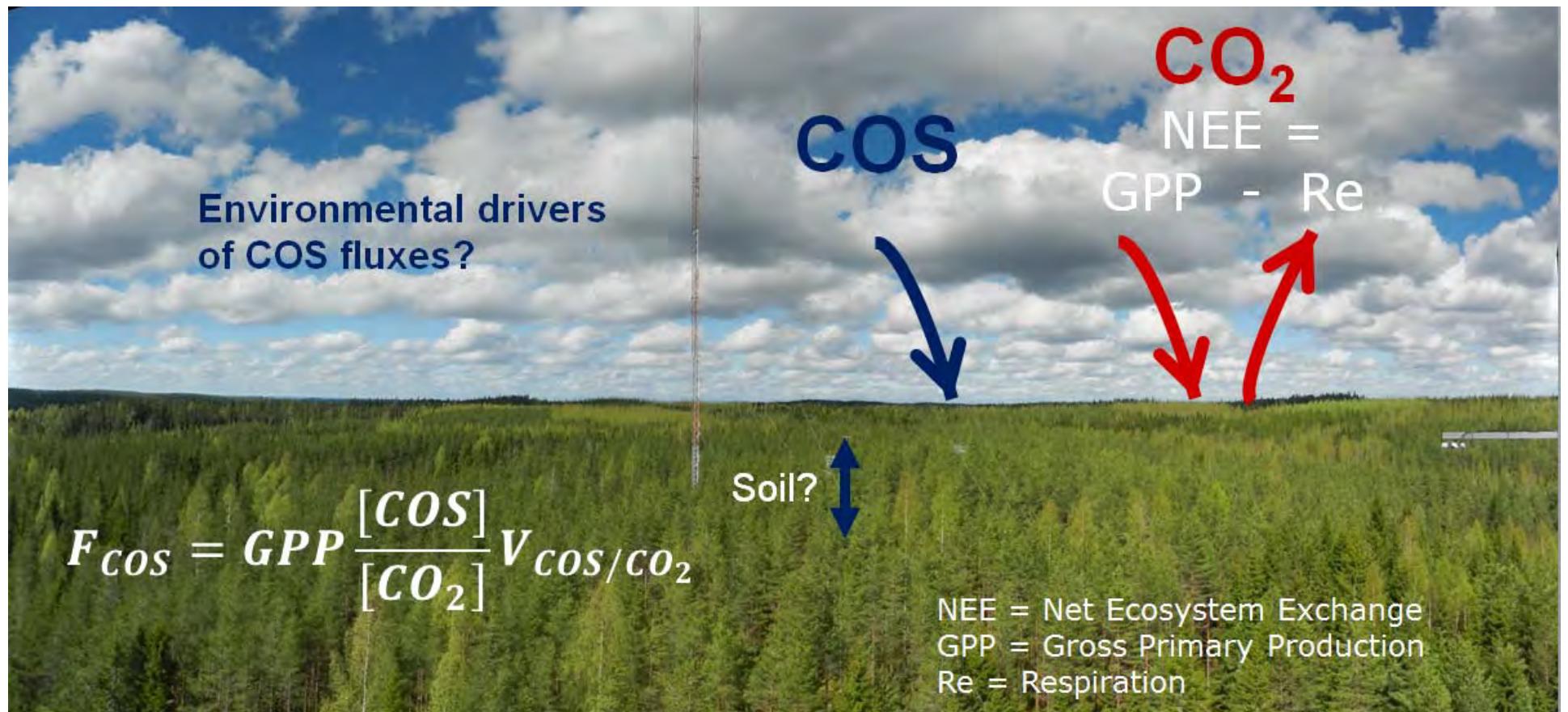
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Ivan Mammarella<sup>3</sup>, Ulli Seibt<sup>5</sup>, Mari Pihlatie<sup>3</sup>, Wu Sun<sup>5</sup>, Helmi Keskinen<sup>3</sup>,  
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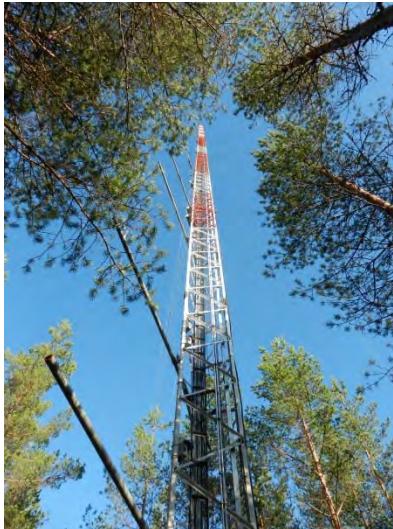
# Carbonyl sulfide (COS) as tracer for photosynthetic Carbon uptake



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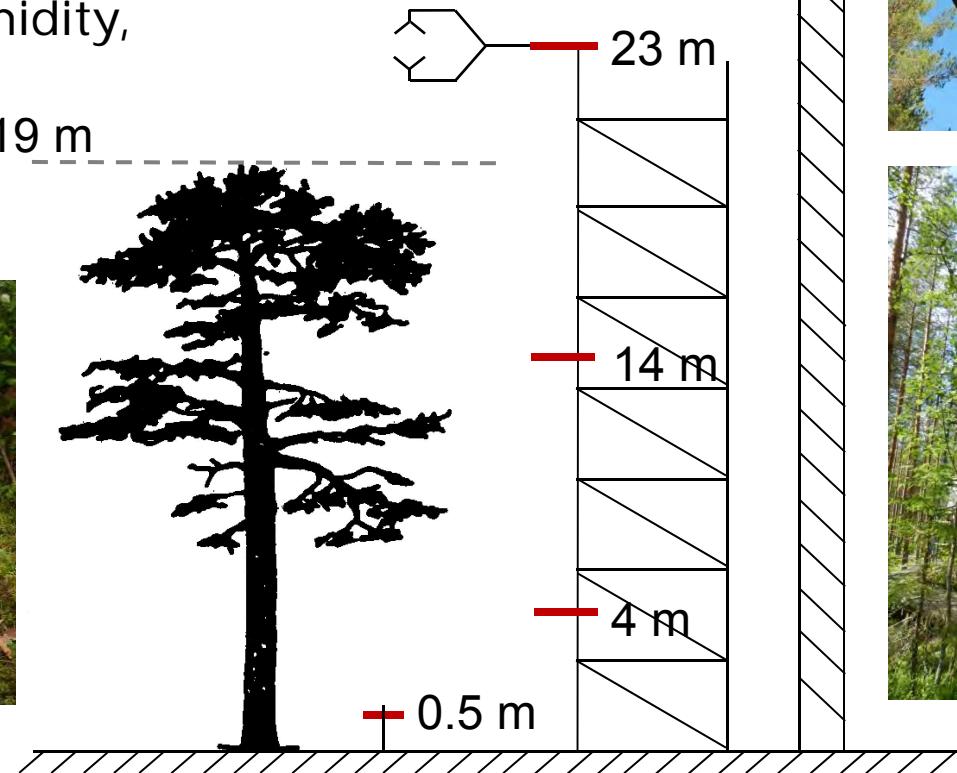
# InGOS measurement campaign: Hyytiälä, Finland



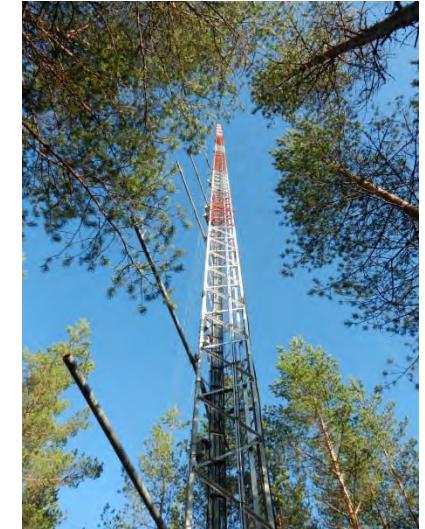
# Measurement setup

COS and CO<sub>2</sub> measurements:

- Eddy-covariance (23 m)
- Profile: 0.5, 4, 14, 23, 125 m
- Soil chamber fluxes
- Meteorological variables,  
Soil temp. and humidity,  
<sup>222</sup>Radon, etc.



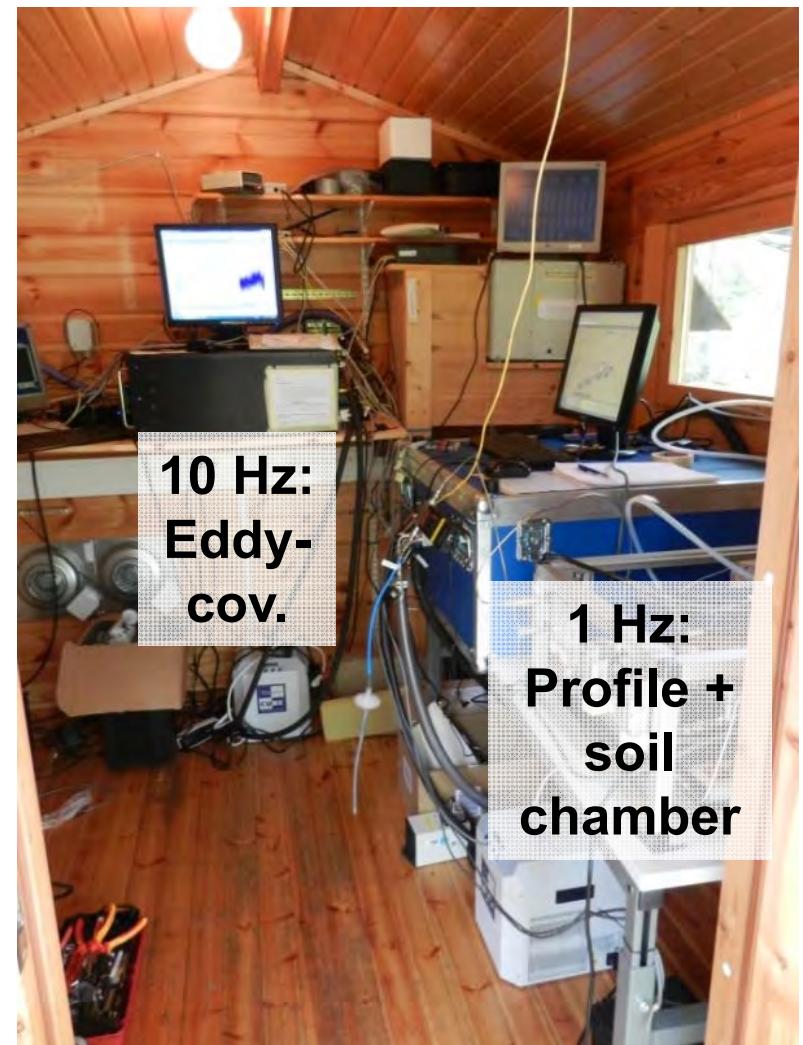
125 m



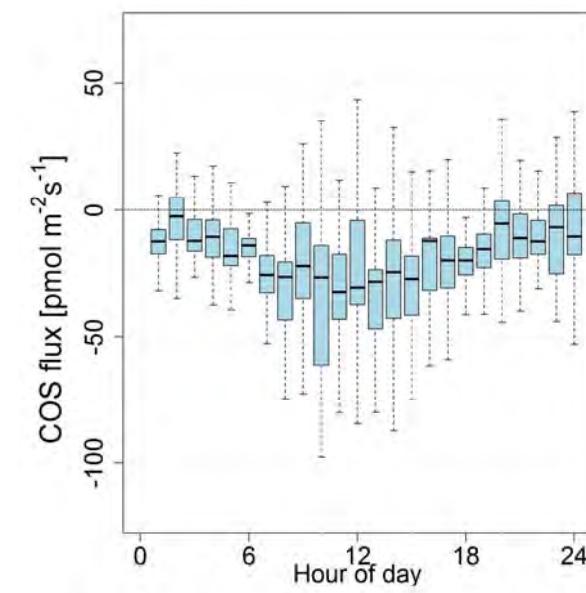
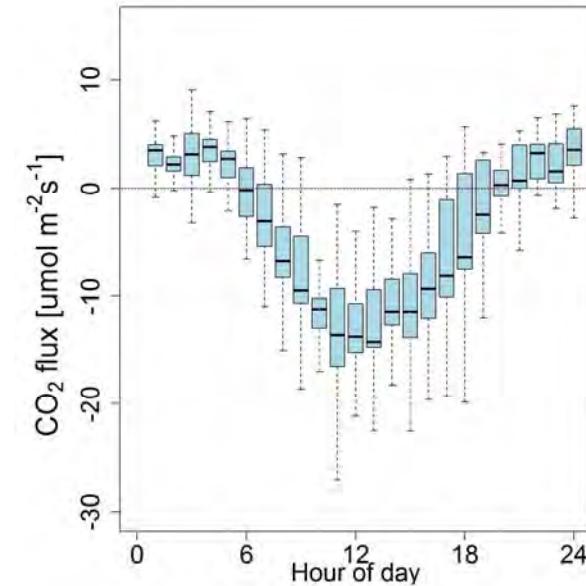
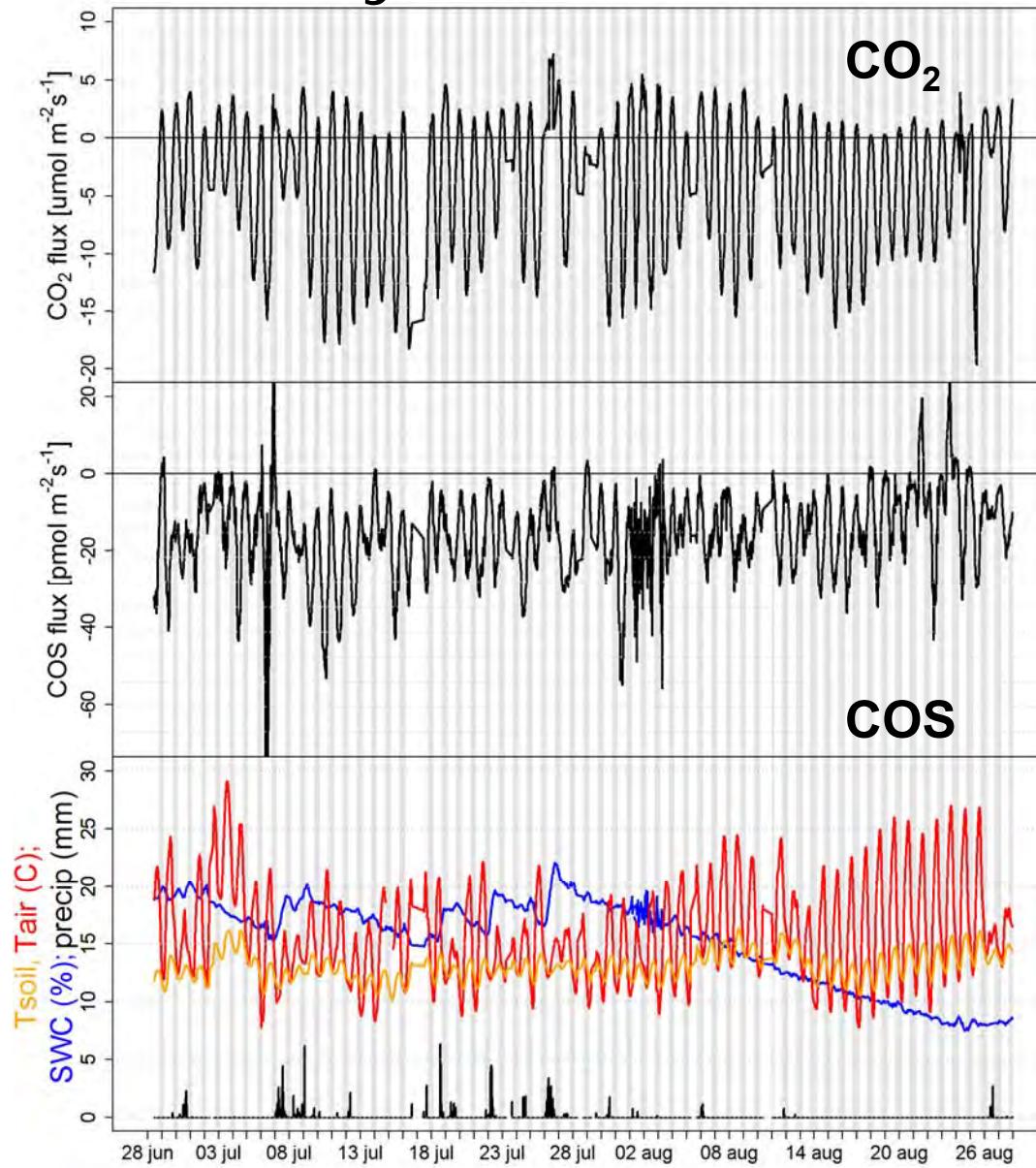
# Aerodyne QCLS for COS, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and H<sub>2</sub>O measurements

**Precision** (2 minute meas.): between 3.4 – 4.1 ppt COS, 0.03 – 0.04 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>.

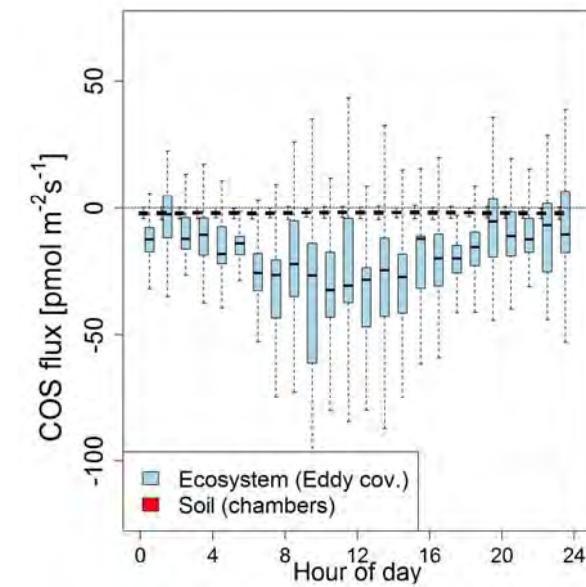
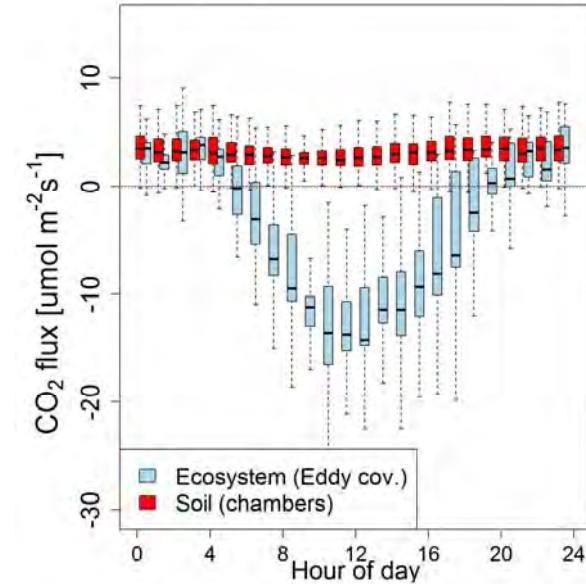
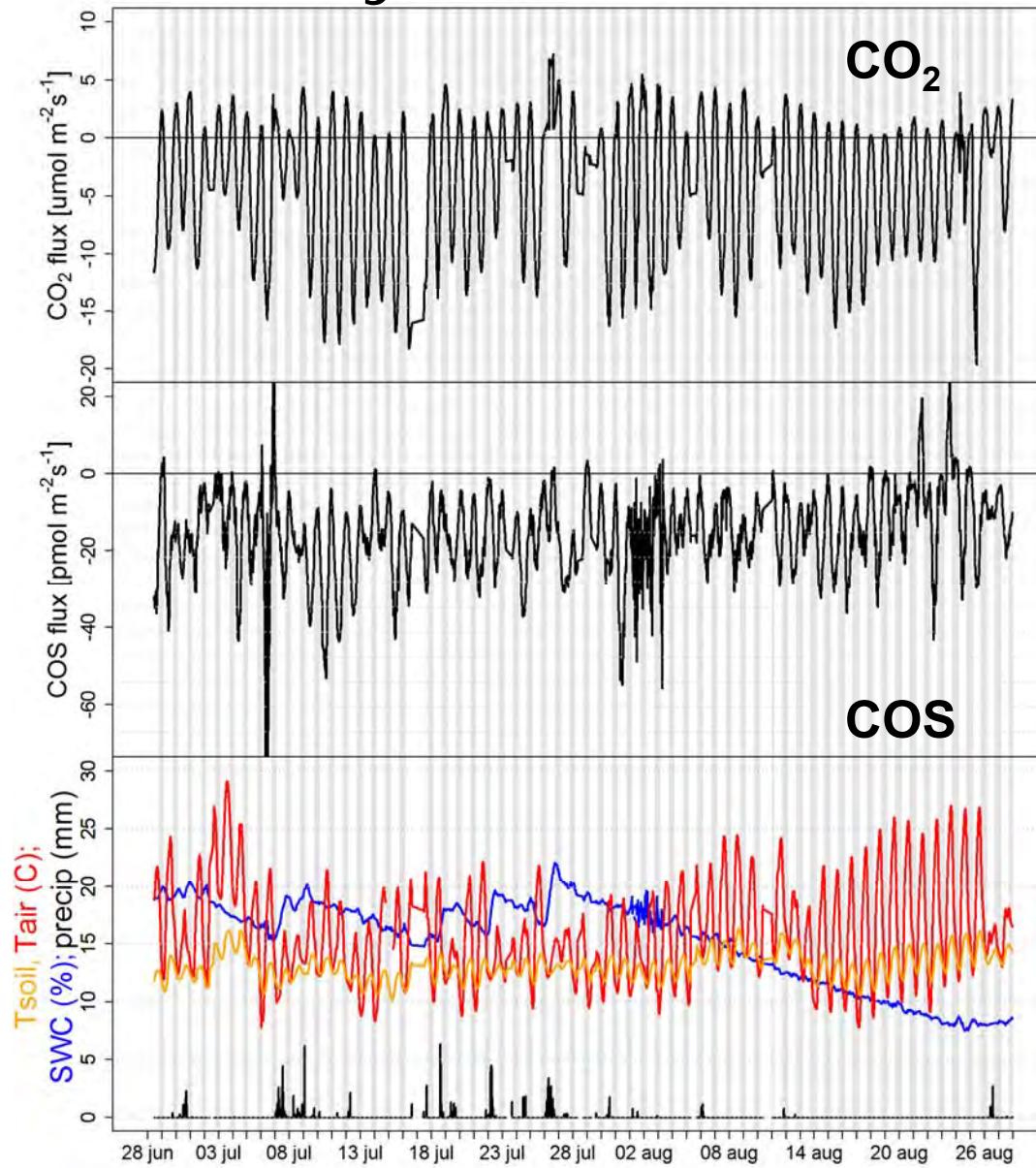
**Reproducibility**: 2.1 ppt COS, 0.1 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>.



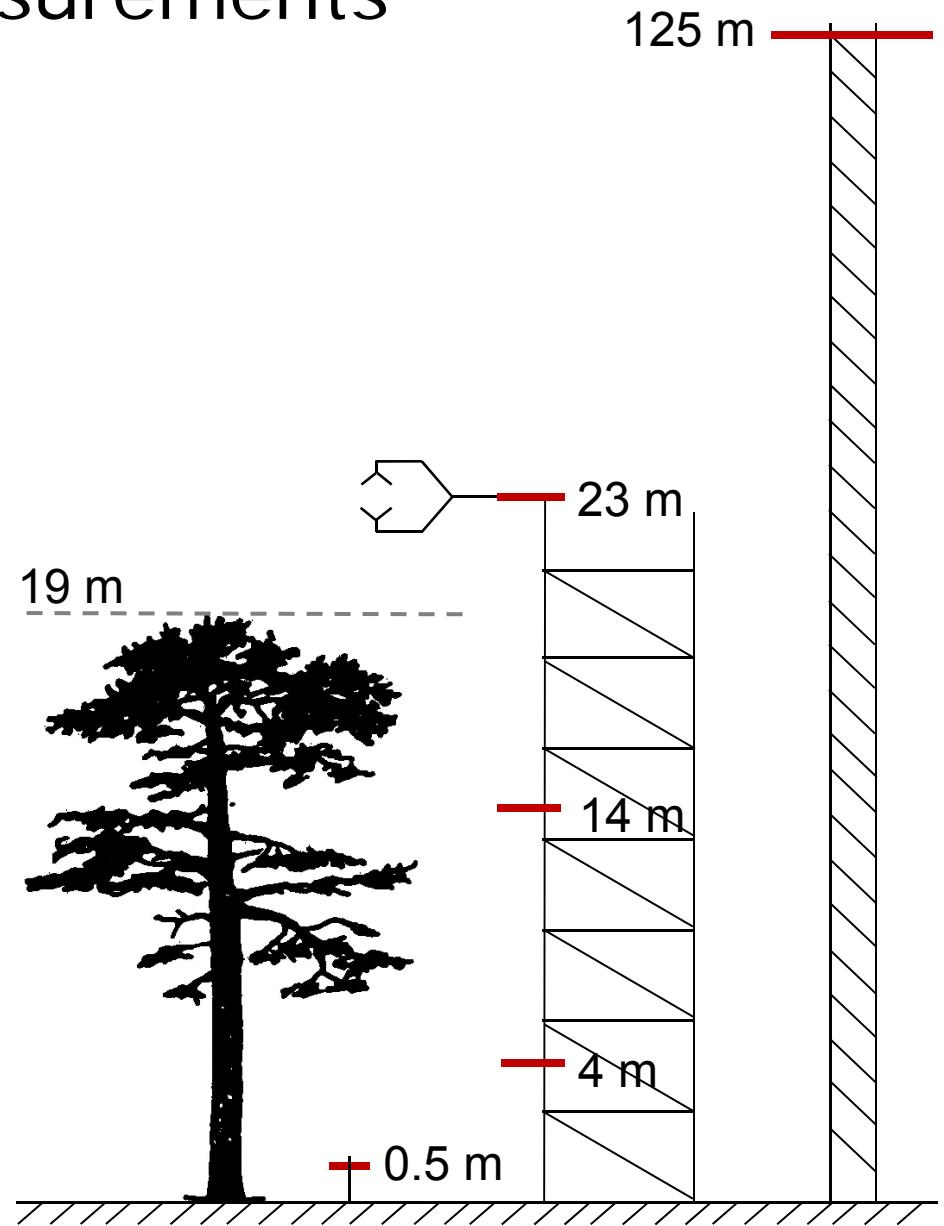
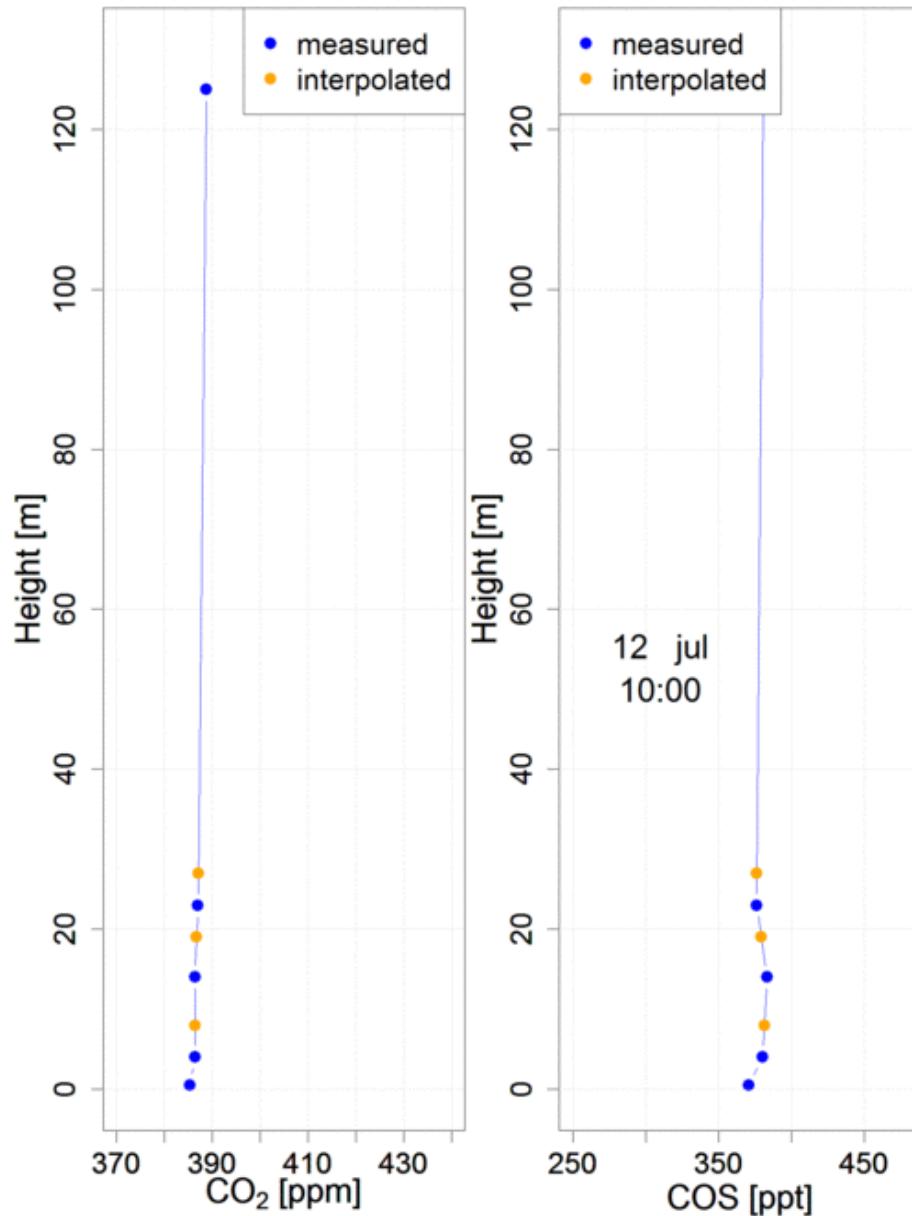
# Ecosystem COS and CO<sub>2</sub> flux at 23 m



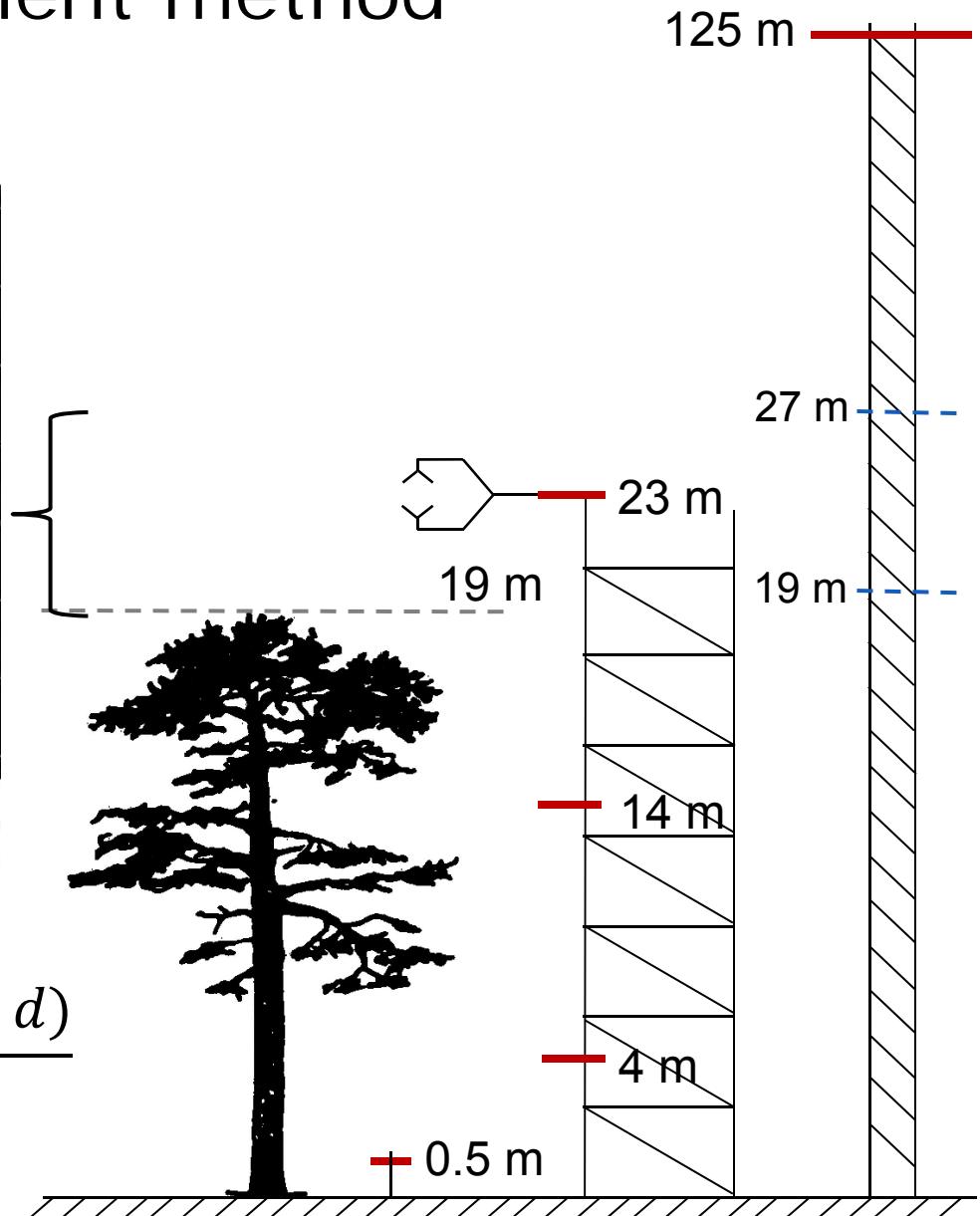
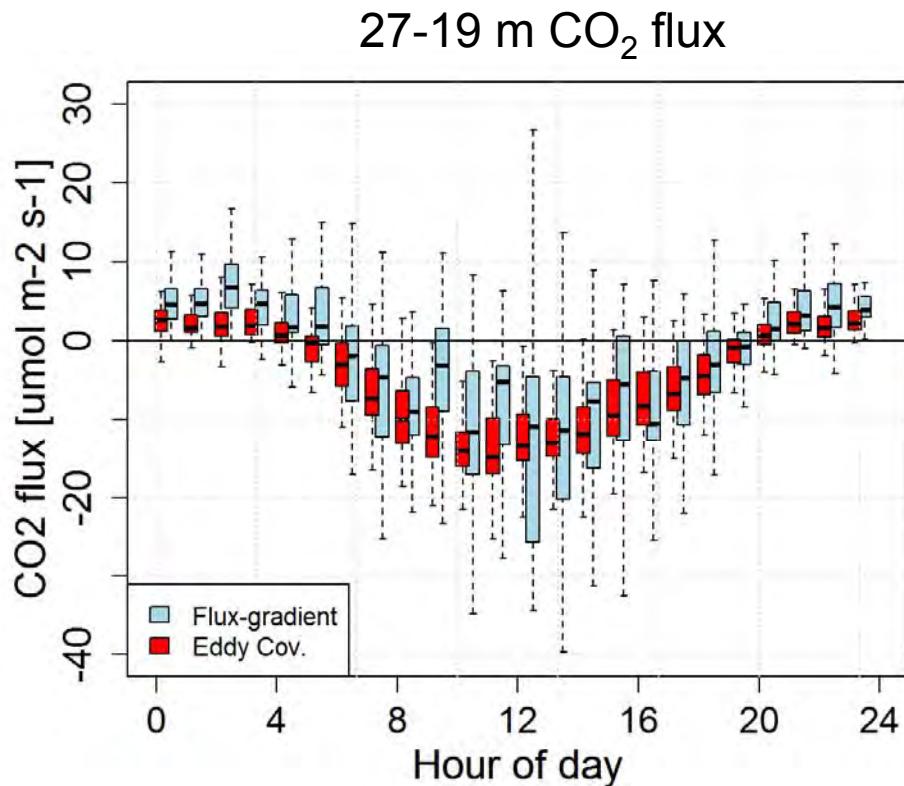
# Ecosystem COS and CO<sub>2</sub> flux at 23 m



# Profile measurements



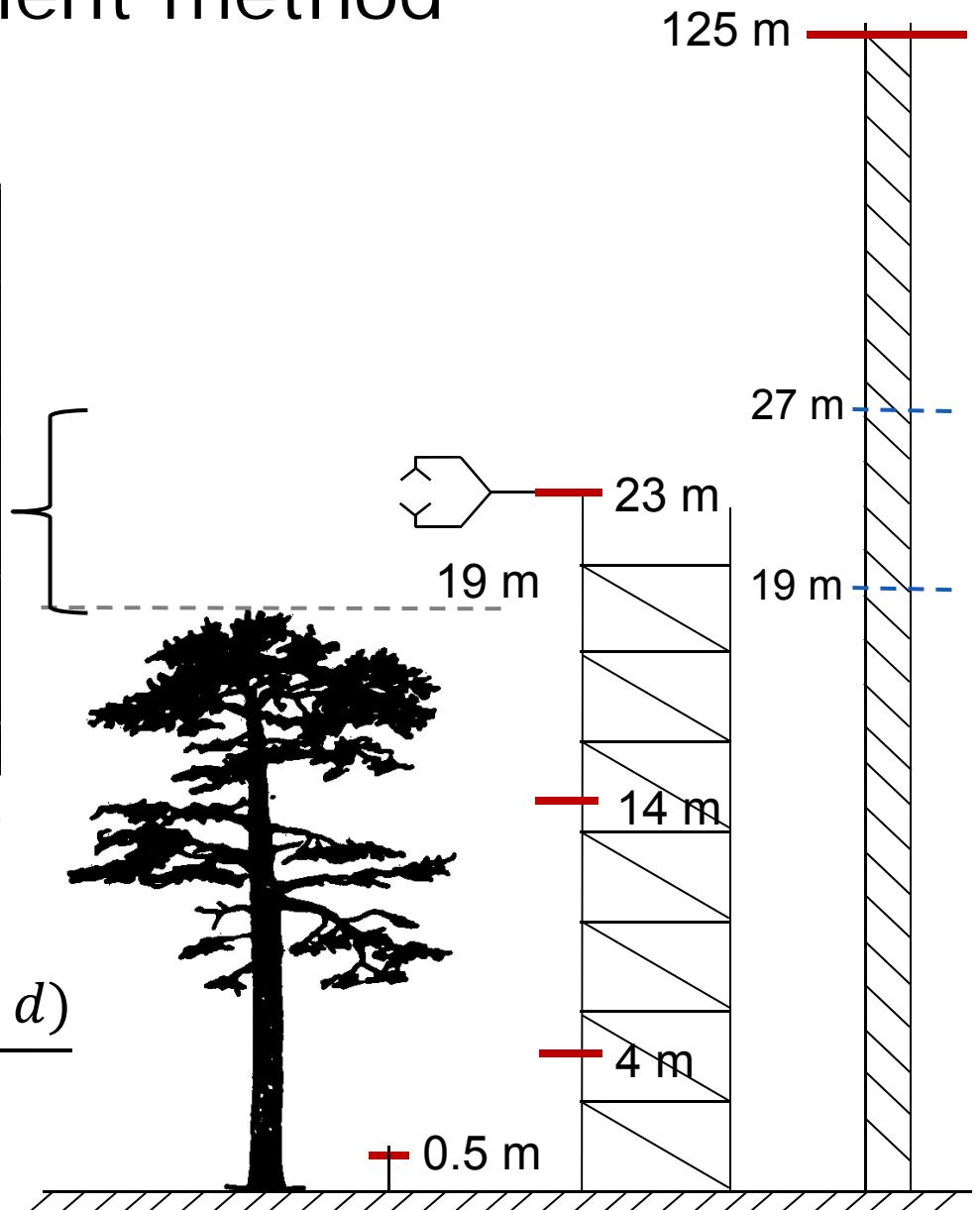
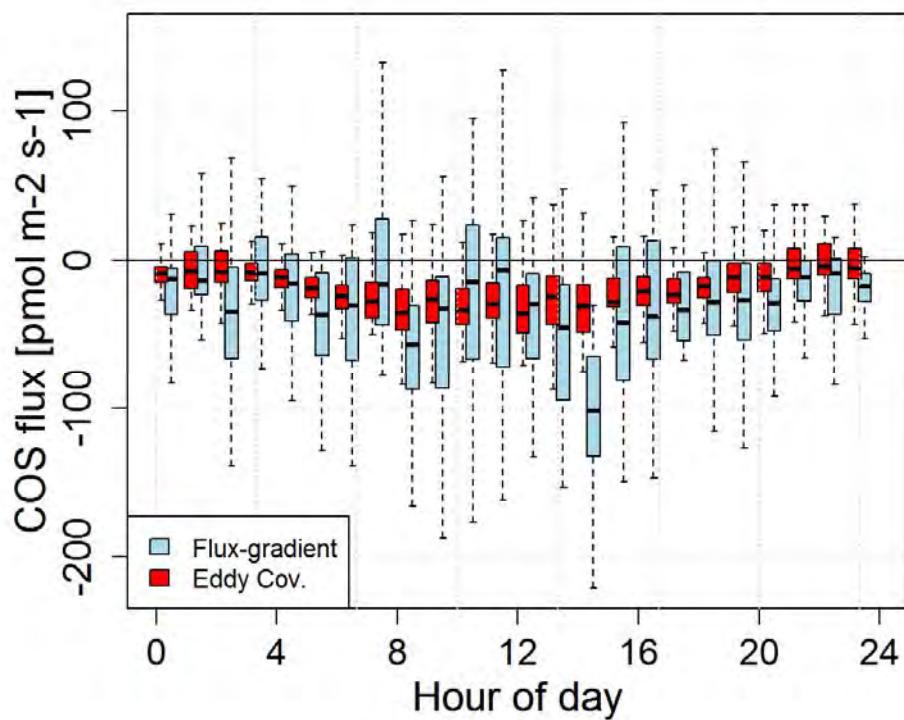
# Flux-gradient method



$$F_{CO_2} = -K \frac{\Delta C_{CO_2}}{\Delta z} \rho \quad K = \frac{u_* k(z - d)}{\varphi_m}$$

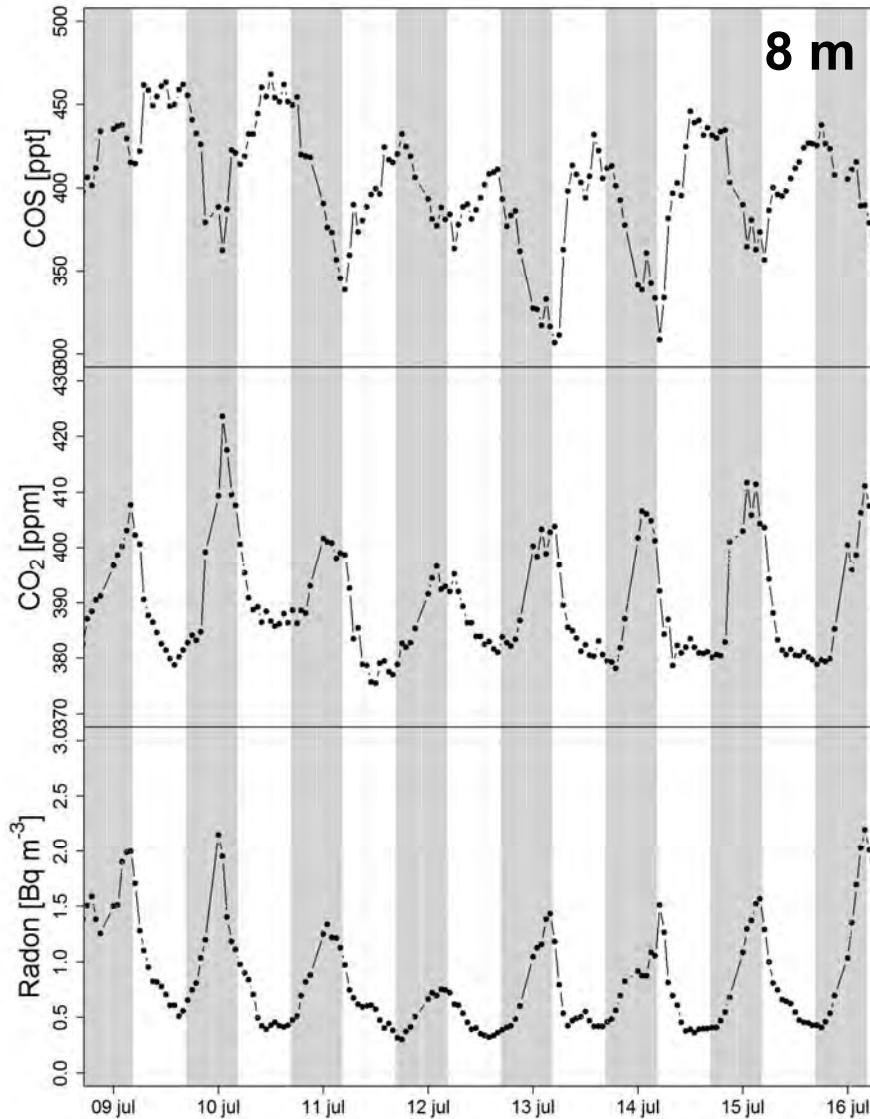
# Flux-gradient method

27-19 m COS flux



$$F_{cos} = -K \frac{\Delta C_{cos}}{\Delta z} \rho \quad K = \frac{u_* k(z - d)}{\varphi_m}$$

# Radon-tracer method



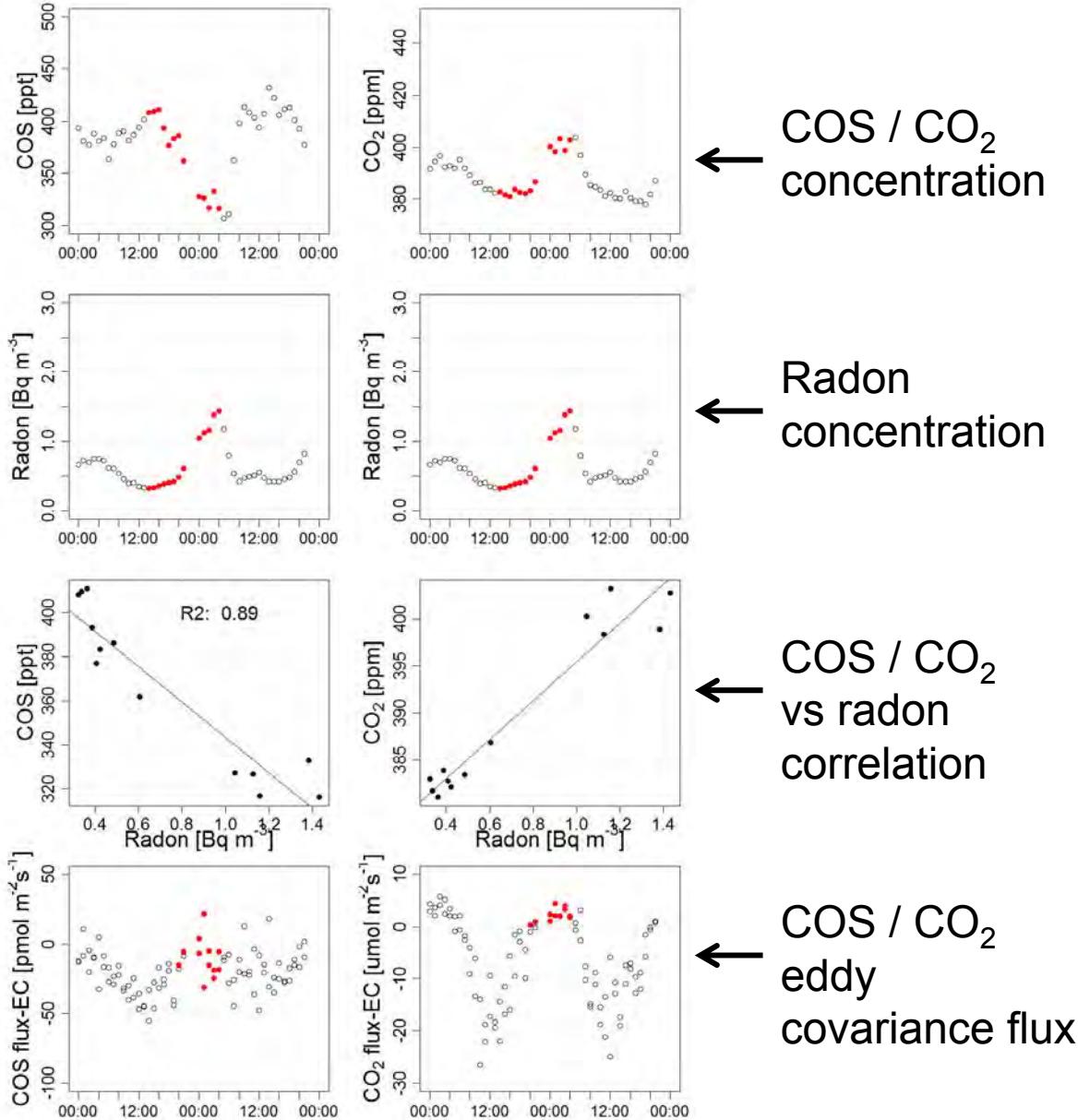
$$F_{COS} = F_{Rn} \frac{\Delta C_{COS}}{\Delta C_{Rn}},$$

$$F_{Rn} = 2.8 \text{ mBq } m^{-2} s^{-1}$$

Manohar et al., 2013

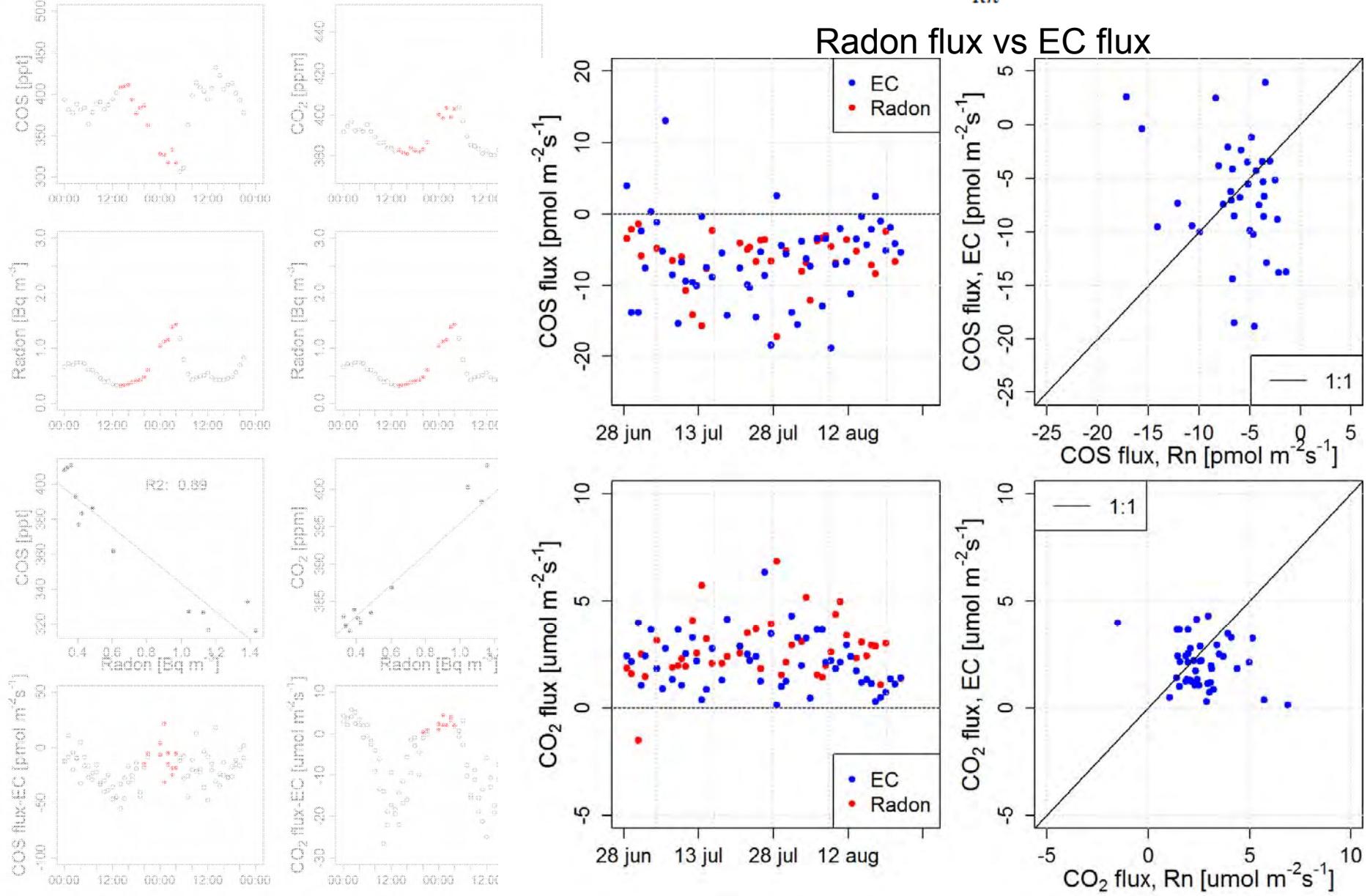
# Radon-tracer method

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# Radon-tracer method

$$F_{COS} = F_{Rn} \frac{\Delta C_{COS}}{\Delta C_{Rn}}, \quad F_{Rn} = 2.8 \text{ mBq m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



# Conclusion

- Ongoing field campaign on COS fluxes in Finland.
- Radon-tracer method for nighttime COS and CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes is promising.
- Flux-gradient method for COS fluxes requires further investigation.



Next...

- Compare different flux measurement techniques (Radon tracer method, flux-profile, soil, eddy covariance).
- Derive COS-based GPP estimates for the Hyytiälä site.

