



## Supplement of

## Source partitioning of $H_2O$ and $CO_2$ fluxes based on high-frequency eddy covariance data: a comparison between study sites

Anne Klosterhalfen et al.

Correspondence to: Anne Klosterhalfen (a.klosterhalfen@fz-juelich.de)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

In the following, the partitioning results for all sites and all method versions (after Scanlon and Kustas (2010), Scanlon and Sahu (2008), and Thomas et al. (2008); see text for description) are shown including soil evaporation ( $E_{soil}$ ) estimations based on Beer's law, chamber measurements of soil respiration ( $R_{soil}$ ), and partitioning results after Reichstein et al. (2005).

- Reichstein, M., Falge, E., Baldocchi, D., Papale, D., Aubinet, M., Berbigier, P., Bernhofer, C., Buchmann, N., Gilmanov, T., Granier, A., Grünwald, T., Havránková, K., Ilvesniemi, H., Janous, D., Knohl, A., Laurila, T., Lohila, A., Loustau, D., Matteucci, G., Meyers, T., Miglietta, F., Ourcival, J.-M., Pumpanen, J., Rambal, S., Rotenberg, E., Sanz, M., Tenhunen, J., Seufert, G., Vaccari, F., Vesala, T., Yakir, D., and Valentini, R.: On the separation of net ecosystem exchange into assimilation and ecosystem respiration: review and improved algorithm. Global Change Biol. 11 (9), 1424-1439, https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2486.2005.001002.x, 2005.
- Scanlon, T.M., and Kustas, W.P.: Partitioning carbon dioxide and water vapor fluxes using correlation analysis. Agric. For. Meteorol. 150 (1), 89-99, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agrformet.2009.09.005, 2010.
- Scanlon, T.M., and Sahu, P.: On the correlation structure of water vapor and carbon dioxide in the atmospheric surface layer: A basis for flux partitioning. Water Resour. Res. 44 (10), W10418, 15 pp, https://doi.org/10.1029/2008WR006932, 2008.
- Thomas, C., Martin, J.G., Goeckede, M., Siqueira, M.B., Foken, T., Law, B.E., Loescher, H.W., and Katul, G.: Estimating daytime subcanopy respiration from conditional sampling methods applied to multi-scalar high frequency turbulence time series. Agric. For. Meteorol. 148 (8-9), 1210-1229, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agrformet.2008.03.002, 2008.



Figure S1: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Loobos study site (forest) in The Netherlands and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index).



Figure S2: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Hohes Holz study site (forest) in Germany and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index).



Figure S3: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Wüstebach study site (forest) in Germany and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) and  $R_{soil}$  chamber measurements are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index; blue bars: precipitation events).



Figure S4: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Waldstein study site (forest) in Germany and for every method version (see text for description; LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; NPP: net primary production;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index).



Figure S5: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Lackenberg study site (forest) in Germany and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index; blue bars: precipitation events).



Figure S6: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Metolius Mature Pine study site (forest) in United States and for every method version (see text for description; LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; NPP: net primary production;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index; blue bars: precipitation events).



Figure S7: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Sta. Clotilde study site (forest) in Spain and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index).



Figure S8: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Rollesbroich study site (grassland) in Germany and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) and  $R_{soil}$  chamber measurements are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index).



Figure S9: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Wüstebach study site (clear cut) in Germany and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) and  $R_{soil}$  chamber measurements are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index; blue bars: precipitation events).



Figure S10: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Fendt study site (grassland) in Germany and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index; blue bars: precipitation events).



Figure S11: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Dijkgraaf study site (cropland, maize) in The Netherlands and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) and  $R_{soil}$  chamber measurements are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index; blue bars: precipitation events).



Figure S12: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Selhausen study site (cropland, sugar beet) in Germany and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) and  $R_{soil}$  chamber measurements are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index; blue bars: precipitation events).



Figure S13: Source partitioning results of  $H_2O$  (left) and  $CO_2$  (right) fluxes in half-hourly time steps for the Selhausen study site (cropland, 06/2015: winter wheat, 05/2016: barley, 09/2016: intercrop) in Germany and for every method version (see text for description).  $CO_2$  flux estimates by Reichstein et al. (2005; RE05) and  $R_{soil}$  chamber measurements are also included (LE: latent heat flux; E: evaporation;  $E_{soil}$ : estimated evaporation based on Beer's law; GPP: gross primary production; NPP: net primary production; TER: total ecosystem respiration;  $R_{soil}$ : soil respiration; z: measurement height;  $h_c$ : canopy height; LAI: leaf area index; blue bars: precipitation events).