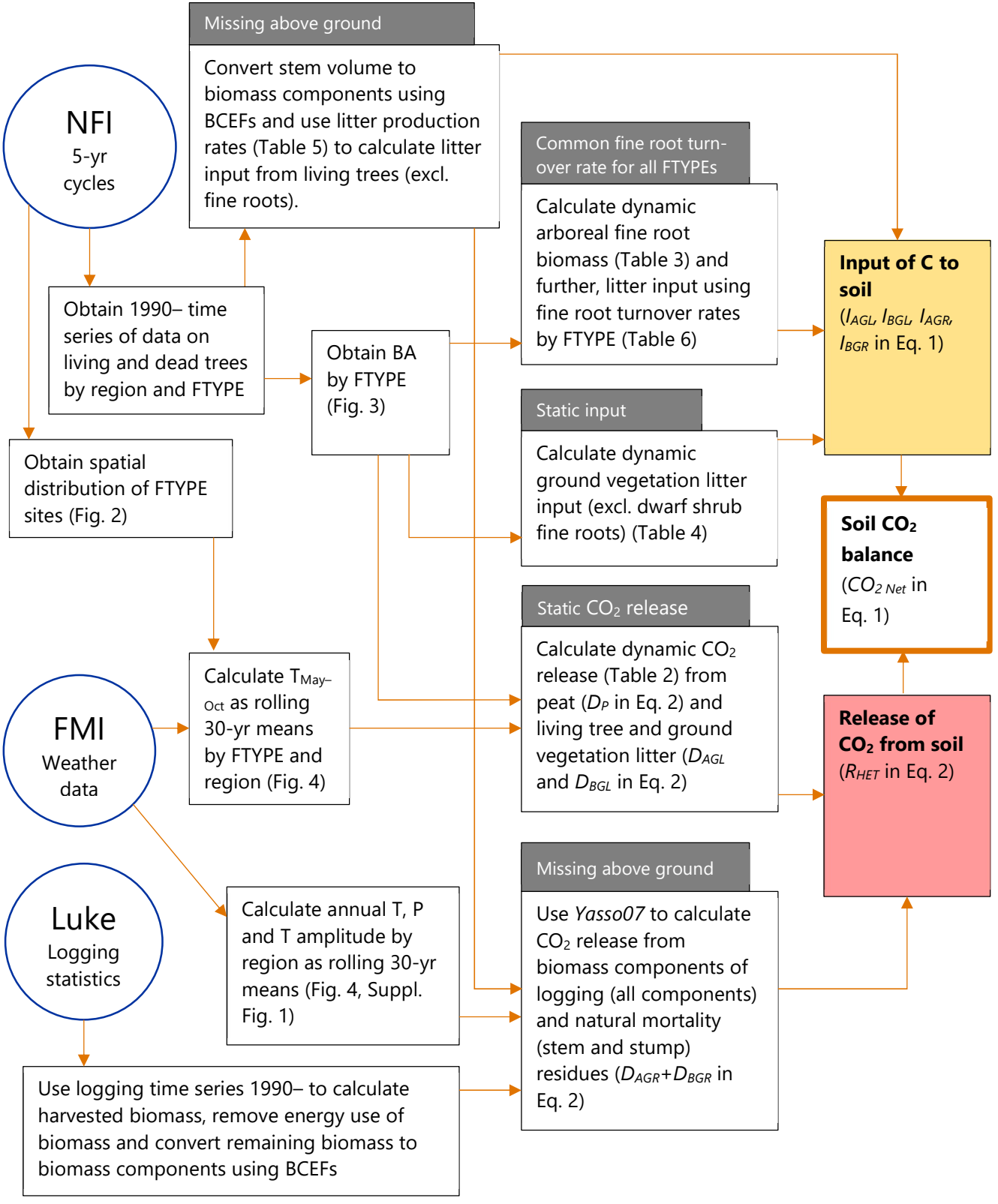
Missing above ground
Convert stem volume to biomass components using BCEFs and use litter production rates (Table 5) to calculate litter input from living trees (excl. fine roots).
NFI
5-yr cycles
Common fine root turn-over rate for all FTYPEs
Calculate dynamic arboreal fine root biomass (Table 3) and further, litter input using fine root turnover rates by FTYPE (Table 6)
Input of C to soil
(I_{AGL}, I_{BGL}, I_{AGR}, I_{BGR} in Eq. 1)
Obtain 1990– time series of data on living and dead trees by region and FTYPE
Obtain BA by FTYPE (Fig. 3)
Static input
Calculate dynamic ground vegetation litter input (excl. dwarf shrub fine roots) (Table 4)
Obtain spatial distribution of FTYPE sites (Fig. 2)
Soil CO_2 balance
($CO_{2\,Net}$ in Eq. 1)
Static CO_2 release
Calculate dynamic CO_2 release (Table 2) from peat (D_P in Eq. 2) and living tree and ground vegetation litter (D_{AGL} and D_{BGL} in Eq. 2)
Calculate $T_{May–Oct}$ as rolling 30-yr means by FTYPE and region (Fig. 4)
FMI
Weather data
Release of CO_2 from soil
(R_{HET} in Eq. 2)
Missing above ground
Luke
Logging statistics
Calculate annual T, P and T amplitude by region as rolling 30-yr means (Fig. 4, Suppl. Fig. 1)
Use *Yasso07* to calculate CO_2 release from biomass components of logging (all components) and natural mortality (stem and stump) residues (D_{AGR}+D_{BGR} in Eq. 2)
Use logging time series 1990– to calculate harvested biomass, remove energy use of biomass and convert remaining biomass to biomass components using BCEFs