



*Supplement of*

**A modeling approach to investigate drivers, variability and uncertainties in O<sub>2</sub> fluxes and O<sub>2</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub> exchange ratios in a temperate forest**

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**Table S1. Nomenclature and abbreviations. \*\* Units with m<sup>-2</sup> indicate “per leaf area” (otherwise always “per ground area”).**

Abbreviation	Unit	Full name
ARQ	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	apparent respiratory quotient
b	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> **	intercept of Ball-Berry model after Collatz et al. (1991)
CO <sub>2 atm</sub>	ppm	atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> mole fraction
c <sub>p</sub>	J kg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	specific heat capacity of air
DOY		day of year
EquO <sub>2</sub>	ppm	difference of O <sub>2</sub> mole fraction from 209750 ppm (derived as the intercept of the relationship between measured atmospheric O <sub>2</sub> and CO <sub>2</sub> mole fractions, see Table 1 in the main text)
ER	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> exchange ratio
ER <sub>A</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> exchange ratio of gross assimilation
ER <sub>A</sub> <sup>b</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	a priori mean of ER <sub>A</sub>
ER <sub>An</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> exchange ratio of net assimilation
ER <sub>conc</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	atmospheric O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> mole fraction ratio
ER <sub>conc</sub> <sup>z</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	height dependent atmospheric O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> mole fraction ratio
ER <sub>eco</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	ecosystem O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> exchange ratio
ER <sub>eco</sub> <sup>z</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	height dependent ecosystem O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> exchange ratio
ER <sub>R</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> exchange ratio of ecosystem respiration
ER <sub>R</sub> <sup>b</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	a priori mean of ER <sub>R</sub>
ER <sub>rd</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> exchange ratio of leaf dark respiration
ER <sub>soil</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> exchange ratio of soil respiration
ER <sub>stem</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	O <sub>2</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> exchange ratio of stem respiration
F <sub>A</sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	gross assimilation CO <sub>2</sub> flux (gross carboxylation minus photorespiration)
F <sub>A</sub> <sup>b</sup>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	a priori mean of F <sub>A</sub>
F <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	net ecosystem CO <sub>2</sub> flux
F <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> <sup>z</sup>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	height dependent net ecosystem CO <sub>2</sub> flux
F <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> <sup>~</sup>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	net turbulent CO <sub>2</sub> flux
f <sub>DBH</sub>		fraction of stem diameter to the diameter at breast height

$f_{LAI}$		fraction of LAI per layer
$F_{O_2}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	net ecosystem $O_2$ flux
$F_{O_2}^z$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	height dependent net ecosystem $O_2$ flux
$F_{O_2}^{\sim}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	net turbulent $O_2$ flux
$F_R$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	gross ecosystem respiration $CO_2$ flux
$F_R^b$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	a priori mean of $F_R$
$F_{rd}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	leaf dark respiration $CO_2$ flux
$F_{soil}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	soil respiration $CO_2$ flux
$F_{stem}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	stem respiration $CO_2$ flux
$H$	$W \text{m}^{-2}$	net ecosystem sensible heat flux
$H^{\sim}$	$W \text{m}^{-2}$	net turbulent sensible heat flux
$ht$	m	canopy height
$J$		cost function
$J_{\text{max}25}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	maximum electron transport rate at $25^\circ\text{C}$
$k_{ball}$		slope of Ball-Berry model after Collatz et al. (1991)
$K_c, K_o, K_T, K_v$	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	eddy diffusivity of $CO_2$ , $O_2$ , heat and water vapor
LAI	$\text{m}^2 \text{m}^{-2}$	leaf area index
LE	$W \text{m}^{-2}$	net ecosystem latent heat flux
$LE^{\sim}$	$W \text{m}^{-2}$	net turbulent latent heat flux
$leaf_{out}$		DOY for the start of leaf growth
$leaf_{full}$		DOY for the end of leaf growth
$leaf_{fall}$		DOY for the start of leaf fall
$leaf_{fall\_complete}$		DOY for the end of leaf fall
MCMC		Markov-Chain Monte Carlo methods
$O_{2 \text{ atm}}$	ppm	atmospheric $O_2$ mole fraction
OR		oxidative ratio
$r_1, r_2$		coefficients for exponential relationship between soil temperature and soil respiration
$R_{d25}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	leaf dark respiration at $25^\circ\text{C}$
RMSE		root mean squared error

T	°C	air temperature
T <sub>leaf</sub>	°C	leaf temperature
T <sub>optjm</sub>	°C	optimum temperature for electron transport
T <sub>optvc</sub>	°C	optimum temperature for maximum carboxylation
V <sub>cmax25</sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> **	maximum carboxylation at 25 °C
WAI	m <sup>2</sup> m <sup>-2</sup>	wood area index
z	m	height above the surface
α		fraction of the photosystem II activity
Δc	ppm	vertical CO <sub>2</sub> mole fraction difference
ΔF <sub>O<sub>2</sub>, (c,T,v)</sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	difference between O <sub>2</sub> fluxes derived by the flux-gradient method and by model simulations. The subscripts c, T and v represent the considered scalar profiles for CO <sub>2</sub> mole fraction, temperature and water vapor.
Δo	ppm	vertical O <sub>2</sub> mole fraction difference
ΔT	°C	vertical air temperature difference
Δv	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	vertical water vapor density difference
Δz	m	vertical height difference
θ <sub>j</sub>		curvature parameter of light response curve
λ	J kg <sup>-1</sup>	latent heat of vaporization
ρ <sub>m</sub>	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	air mass density
ρ <sub>n</sub>	mol m <sup>-3</sup>	air molar density
σ <sub>ER<sub>A</sub></sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	a posteriori uncertainty of ER <sub>A</sub>
σ <sub>ER<sub>A</sub><sup>b</sup></sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	a priori uncertainty of ER <sub>A</sub>
σ <sub>ER<sub>R</sub></sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	a posteriori uncertainty of ER <sub>R</sub>
σ <sub>ER<sub>R</sub><sup>b</sup></sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	a priori uncertainty of ER <sub>R</sub>
σ <sub>F<sub>A</sub></sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	a posteriori uncertainty of F <sub>A</sub>
σ <sub>F<sub>A</sub><sup>b</sup></sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	a priori uncertainty of F <sub>A</sub>
σ <sub>F<sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub></sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	uncertainty of CO <sub>2</sub> flux estimates
σ <sub>F<sub>O<sub>2</sub></sub></sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	uncertainty of O <sub>2</sub> flux estimates
σ <sub>F<sub>R</sub></sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	a posteriori uncertainty of F <sub>R</sub>
σ <sub>F<sub>R</sub><sup>b</sup></sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	a priori uncertainty of F <sub>R</sub>

## References

- 5 Collatz, G. J., Ball, J. T., Grivet, C., and Berry, J. A.: Physiological and environmental-regulation of stomatal conductance, photosynthesis and transpiration - a model that includes a laminar boundary-layer, *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, 54, 107-136, doi:10.1016/0168-1923(91)90002-8, 1991.