

***Interactive comment on “Modeling carbon dynamics in two adjacent spruce forests with different soil conditions in Russia” by J. Kurbatova et al.***

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In this paper a carbon dynamic model has been tested on two different coniferous sites

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in Russia. To test the applicability of the model for spruce forests in temperate areas the authors compared the model output with eddy covariance measurements collected in two European sites. This short comment is related to the use of these data.

1) the data available in the Carbodata webpage ([http://carbodat.jrc.it/data\\_arch\\_f.html](http://carbodat.jrc.it/data_arch_f.html)) are not the last version available; instead, this fluxdata archive was discontinued in 2001 and is now available from the CarboeuropelP database (<http://gaia.agraria.unitus.it/database>). The differences are both in the original data and in the processing methods. For example, in that CarboeuropelP processing scheme  $u^*$  filtering has been applied with a standardized method (Papale et al., 2006) and the gapfilling has been done using the best methods available (Moffat et al., 2007), although in the paper it is not specified which method has been used to fill the gaps in the two Russian datasets.

2) the Aberf site used (page 270 line 8) is not a German site. It is a spruce plantation in Scotland UK and the full name is Griffin Aberfeldy as indicated correctly in the Carbodata database. In the CarboeuropelP database, in addition to the improved datasets of Tharandt and Aberfeldy, there are now available new datasets acquired in other spruce sites in Europe (also Germany) that can be interested for the authors.

3) the eddy covariance data are an unique source of information that are largely used in different applications, including models parameterization and validation. The dataset used in this paper have been acquired during the Euroflux project and are freely available to the scientific community. However there is a data policy that is important to respect. Sites responsible have to be contacted for proper acknowledgement or references. In addition, their review of the paper often helps to improve the quality of the work and to correct possible errors like the ones reported above. For this reason we recommend to the authors to contact the two PIs (Christian Bernhofer for Tharandt and John Moncrieff for Griffin-Aberfeldy)

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