The long-term Net Ecosystem Exchange of a remote Siberian high arctic site

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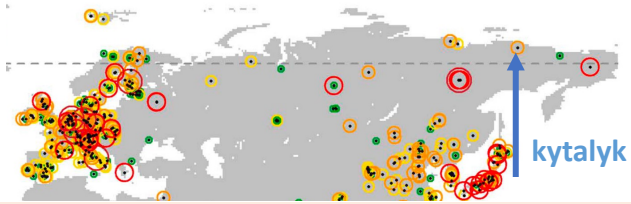
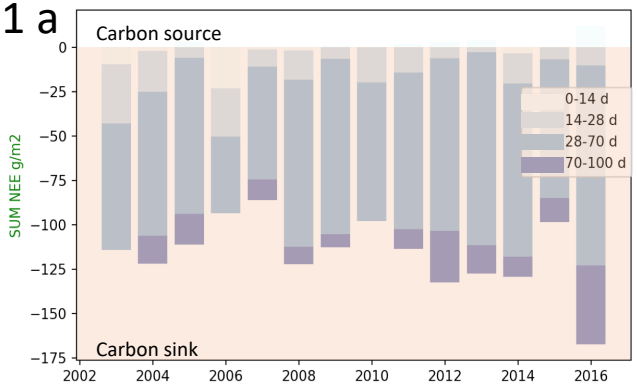
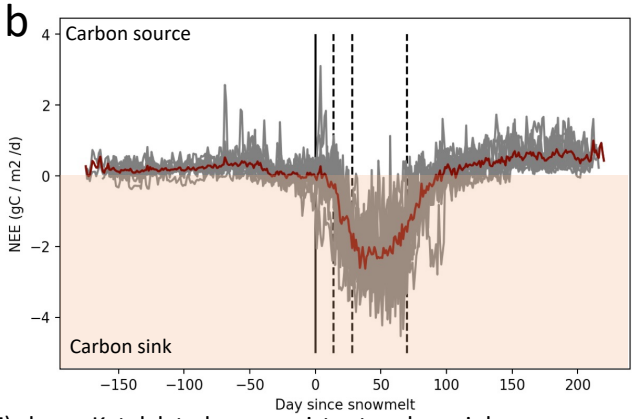


1 a

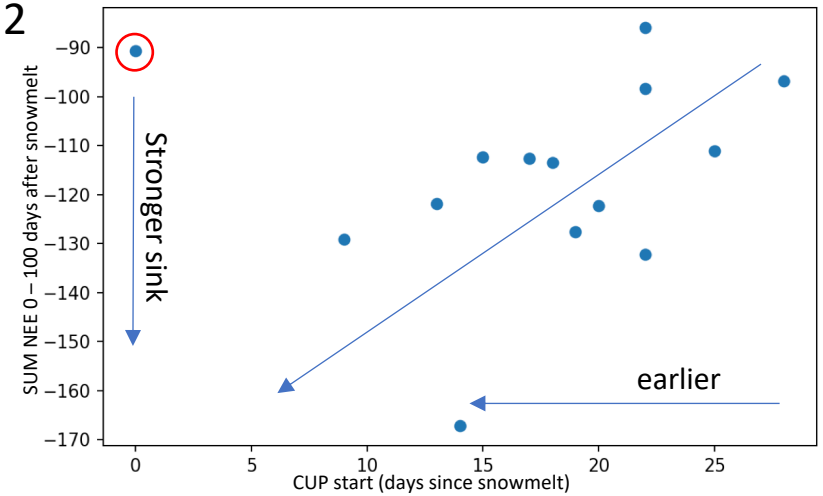


b



1) Left: summer sum of net ecosystem exchange (NEE) shows Kytalyk to be a consistent carbon sink throughout the years. Right: gap filled average (red) of yearly data (grey) shows the site to be a small carbon source in winter and rapidly turning into a carbon sink after snowmelt. . Data in C-CO_2 g m^{-2}.

2



2) Strength of the summer carbon sink is increased for years with earlier starts of carbon uptake following snowmelt. Data in C-CO_2 g m^{-2}.

Take-away

- Kytalyk tundra is a consistent carbon sink (1a)
- Though in winter a small carbon source (1b)
- Carbon uptake promoted by early seasonal start (2)

For questions, remarks, other things:

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