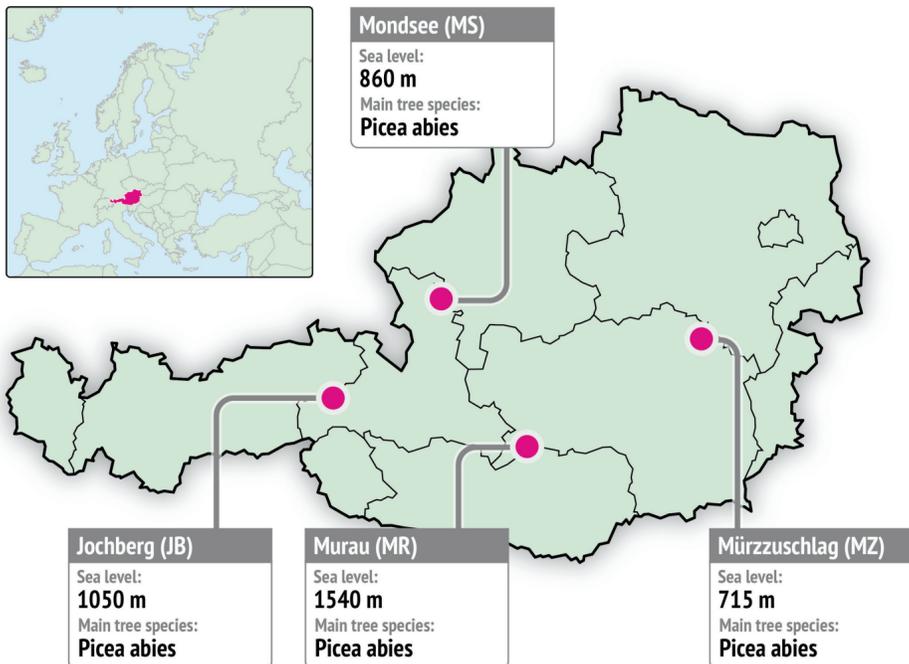


Analysis of the effects of soil parameters on radial stem growth for four spruce stands in Austria

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Setup

- Four ICP Forests sites
- Dendrometer measurements (10 trees/site)
- Tested climate variables: precipitation, temperature, radiation, soil moisture (SM) and soil temperature (ST)
- Day of the year (DOY)

Modelling

Generalized Additive Models (GAMs) were used with different moisture/temperature indicators, best model was selected based on AIC. The final model consisted of

- **Random effects:**

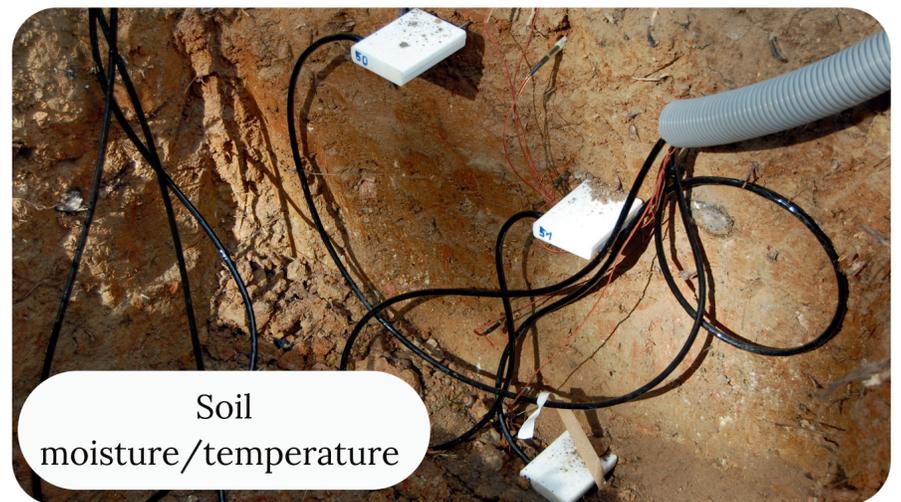
$$s(\text{TreeID}, \text{year}) + s(\text{TreeID}, \text{year}, \text{DOY})$$

- **Fixed effects:**

$$s(\text{DOY}) + s(\text{DOY}, \text{SM}) + s(\text{DOY}, \text{ST})$$

- **Tensor interaction:**

$$ti(\text{SM}, \text{ST})$$



Results

Model using soil parameters outperformed all other model constellations

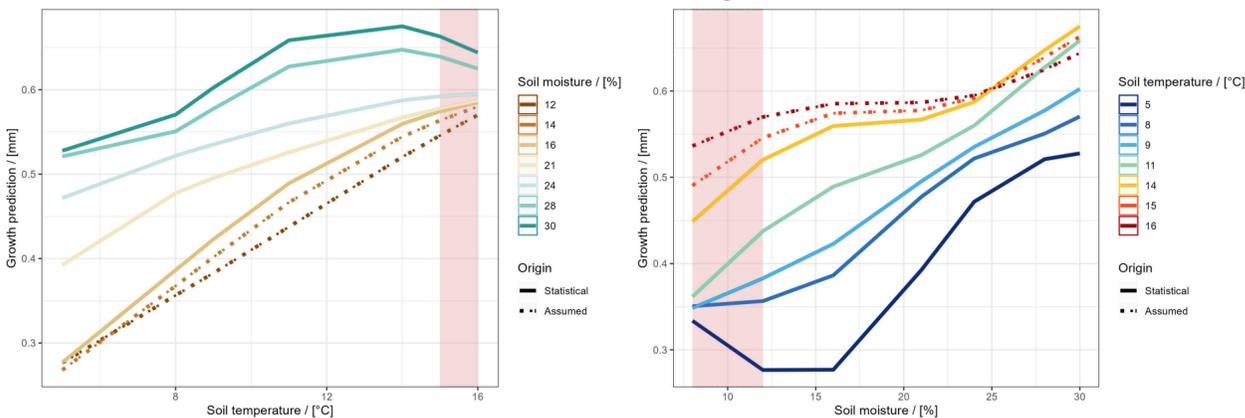
DOY=150

- Increase in ST/SM → increase in growth prediction
- Stronger increase when SM/ST is also higher

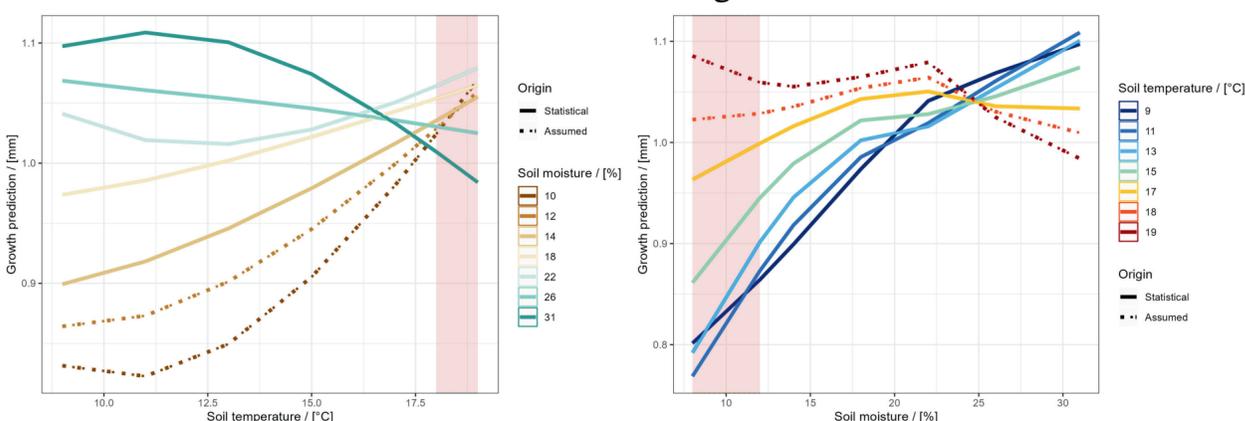
DOY=244

- Increase in ST/SM does not necessary increase growth prediction
- For low ST growth depends heavily on SM
- For low SM growth depends heavily on ST

Combined effects of SM and ST on growth at DOY=150



Combined effects of SM and ST on growth at DOY=244



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