

Table 3.3 Growth [t DW ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹], nitrogen and carbon uptake [t ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹] of forest tree stands in the CANIF sites¹.

	Beech stands					Spruce stands						
	Col	AuF	Sch	Jez	Gri	MdM	AuP	Wal	Nac	Klo	Sko	Åhe
foliage	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.7	4.7	2.8	2.1	4.7	3.6	1.0	2.5	0.9
stem	2.8	2.0*	2.0*	4.2	2.0*	4.5	3.0	3.3	3.6	6.0	5.2	1.7
branches and twigs	3.1	2.2*	2.2*	4.6*	2.2*	3.6	2.2*	2.3	2.7*	4.5*	3.9*	1.3*
ANPP²	8.7	7.0	7.7	12.5	8.9	10.9	7.4	10.3	9.9	11.5	11.6	3.9
coarse roots and stump	1.0	0.5*	0.5*	1.2*	0.5*	2.9	0.6	1.3*	1.9*	1.7*	1.7*	0.6*
fine roots	3.8	1.5*	2.6*	2.9	2.9*	2.9*	0.8*	2.3*	1.2*	3.5*	5.5*	1.8*
NPP	13.5	9.0	10.8	16.6	12.3	16.7	8.8	13.9	13.0	16.7	18.8	6.3
N-NPP³	0.085	0.061	0.079	0.098	0.099	0.072	0.042	0.096	0.074	0.072	0.098	0.031
C-NPP	6.5	4.4	5.3	8.0	6.0	8.1	4.3	6.8	6.3	8.0	9.1	3.0

¹ In Sch, Jez, Gri, Wal, Nac, Klo, Sko and Åhe, data for coarse roots were estimated assuming the same percent increment as the stem component; in beech, branches production is calculated assuming that nearly the same proportion of aboveground NPP is allocated to branches (35%) and stems (32%) according to Nihlgard & Lindgreen, 1971 (southern Sweden) and Holm & Jensen, 1981 in Cannell, 1982 (Denmark). In Coll branches production was estimated on the basis of branches basal area increment for branches older than 1 yr and on the basis of the ratio of the weight of 1 yr twigs to leaf weight in 76 sample branches of different basal diameter and different position in the crowns. We summed branches increment and twigs increment; the results obtained are in agreement with the above references.

Branches production for the spruce sites has been estimated on the basis of the mean ratio of branch increment to stem increment as measured in MdM and Wal.

² Above ground net primary production.

³ Nitrogen uptake has been calculated taking into account N-retranslocation for the foliage and the fine roots.

*Estimated data