

## Supplementary Information to

# How does soil water availability control phytotoxic O<sub>3</sub> dose to montane pines? Modelling and experimental study from two contrasting climatic regions in Europe

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(Supporting Information includes 2 pages, 1 table)

### Part SI-1: Details to section: Methods DO<sub>3</sub>SE model parameterization for version (DO3SE\_INTv3.0.5)

The interface of DO<sub>3</sub>SE model version 3.0 provides a way to parameterise input variables. A collection of parameters according to built-in preset for coniferous forest (CF) was used for model calculation of ozone exposure (AOT40) and phytotoxic dose (PODy) metrics.

**Table S1.** Model parameters for coniferous forest (CF) considering for Swiss stone pine and \*dwarf mountain pine; G<sub>max</sub> built-in preset adjusted from value of 160 to \*\*110 mmol O<sub>3</sub> m<sup>-2</sup> PLA s<sup>-1</sup> according to field measurements in SK–HT

<b>Input data</b>	
O <sub>3</sub> _zR (ppb): Measured O <sub>3</sub> concentration	hourly variables
Ts (°C): Air temperature (AT – abbreviation used in paper)	hourly variables
VPD (kPa): Vapour Pressure Deficit	hourly variables
Uh_zR (m s <sup>-1</sup> ): Wind speed	hourly variables
Precip (mm): Precipitation	hourly variables
P (kPa): Pressure	hourly variables
R (Wh m <sup>-2</sup> ): Global radiation	hourly variables
<b>Measurement data</b>	
O <sub>3</sub> measurement height (m), recalculated	20
O <sub>3</sub> measurement canopy height (m)	Same as target canopy
Wind speed measurement height (m)	10
Wind speed measurement canopy height (m)	Same as target canopy
Soil water measurement depth (m)	0.4
<b>Location properties</b>	
Latitude/Longitude/Elevation	variables
Soil texture type: sandy loam (coarse), silt loam (medium coarse), loam (medium coarse), clay loam (fine)	choice of type
Rsoil (s m <sup>-1</sup> ): Soil resistance to the vertical soil water distribution	200
<b>Vegetation characteristics</b>	
H (m): Canopy height	20/*2
Root (m): Root depth	1.00/*0.5
Lm (m): Cross-wind leaf dimension	0.008
Albedo (fraction)	0.12

$G_{\max}$ (mmol O <sub>3</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> PLA s <sup>-1</sup> ): Maximum stomatal conductance to O <sub>3</sub>	**110
Sun/shade factor (fraction)	1.00
$f_{\min}$ (fraction): Minimum stomatal conductance to O <sub>3</sub>	0.10
$R_{\text{ext}}$ (s m <sup>-1</sup> ): External plant cuticule resistance	2,500
Threshold Y for PODy (nmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	1.00
$G_{\text{sto0}}$ (μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ): Closed stomata conductance	30,000
m (dimensionless): Species-specific sensitivity to An	16.83
$V_{\text{cmax}}$ (μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ): Maximum catalytic rate at 25°C	30.00
$J_{\text{cmax}}$ (μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ): Maximum rate of electron transport at 25°C	60.00
<b>Environmental response</b>	
light <sub>a</sub> (dimensionless): Species-specific parameter for response $G_{\text{sto}}$ to photosynthetic photon flux density (PPFD)	0.008
$T_{\min}$ (°C): Minimum temperature for $G_{\text{sto}}$	1
$T_{\text{opt}}$ (°C): Optimum temperature for $G_{\text{sto}}$	18
$T_{\max}$ (°C): Maximum temperature for $G_{\text{sto}}$	36
$VPD_{\min}$ (kPa): Vapour pressure deficit for min. $G_{\text{sto}}$	3.3
$VPD_{\max}$ (kPa): Vapour pressure deficit for max. $G_{\text{sto}}$	0.6
$SWP_{\min}$ (MPa): Soil water potential for min. $G_{\text{sto}}$	-1.20
$SWP_{\max}$ (MPa): Soil water potential for max. $G_{\text{sto}}$	-0.76
<b>Model options</b>	
Stomatal conductance model	Multiplicative
Leaf temperature calculation	Estimate
fO <sub>3</sub> calculation	Not used (fO <sub>3</sub> =1)
Soil water influence on $G_{\text{sto}}$	Use fSWP
LWP calculation	Steady-state (SS)
fSWP calculation	Linear ( $SWP_{\min}$ , $SWP_{\max}$ )
<b>Season</b>	1 April–30 September 2016
SGS: Start of growing season	92
EGS: End of growing season	275
LAI <sub>a</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> m <sup>-2</sup> ): Leaf area index at SGS	3.4
LAI <sub>b</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> m <sup>-2</sup> ): Leaf area index at first mid-season	4.5
LAI <sub>c</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> m <sup>-2</sup> ): Leaf area index at second mid-season	4.5
LAI <sub>d</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> m <sup>-2</sup> ): Leaf area index at EGS	3.4
LAI <sub>1</sub> (days): Period from LAI <sub>a</sub> to LAI <sub>b</sub>	30
LAI <sub>2</sub> (days): Period from LAI <sub>c</sub> to LAI <sub>d</sub>	10
SAI (surface area index) calculation	Forest
<b>Phenology function fphen</b>	
fphen <sub>a</sub> : fphen at SGS	1.0
fphen <sub>b</sub> : fphen at mid-season	1.0
fphen <sub>c</sub> : fphen at second mid-season	1.0
fphen <sub>d</sub> : fphen at third mid-season	1.0
fphen <sub>e</sub> : fphen at EGS	1.0
fphen <sub>1</sub> (days): Period from fphen <sub>a</sub> to fphen <sub>b</sub>	0
fphen <sub>limA</sub> (day of year): Start of SWP limitation	0
fphen <sub>2</sub> (days): Period from fphen <sub>b</sub> to fphen <sub>c</sub>	0
fphen <sub>3</sub> (days): Period from fphen <sub>c</sub> to fphen <sub>d</sub>	0
fphen <sub>limB</sub> (day of year): End of SWP limitation	0
fphen <sub>4</sub> (days) (days): Period from fphen <sub>d</sub> to fphen <sub>e</sub>	0
<b>Leaf fphen calculation</b>	Same as fphen