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## Evapotranspiration partitioning through in-situ oxygen isotope measurements in an oasis cropland

Xue-Fa Wen

Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China (wenxf@igsnrr.ac.cn)

The oxygen isotope compositions of ecosystem water pools and fluxes are useful tracers in the water cycle. As part of the Heihe Watershed Allied Telemetry Experimental Research (HiWATER) program, high-frequency and nearcontinuous in situ measurements of <sup>18</sup>O composition of atmospheric vapor ( $\delta_v$ ) and of evapotranspiration ( $\delta_{ET}$ ) were made with the flux-gradient method using a cavity ring-down spectroscopy water vapor isotope analyzer. At the sub-daily scale, we found, in conjunction with intensive isotopic measurements of other ecosystem water pools, that the differences between <sup>18</sup>O composition of transpiration ( $\delta_T$ ) and of xylem water ( $\delta_x$ ) were negligible in early afternoon (13:00-15:00 Beijing time) when ET approached the daytime maximum, indicating isotopic steady state. At the daily scale, for the purpose of flux partitioning,  $\delta_T$  was approximated by  $\delta_x$  at early afternoon hours, and the <sup>18</sup>O composition of soil evaporation ( $\delta_E$ ) was obtained from the Craig-Gordon model with a moisturedependent soil resistance. The relative contribution of transpiration to evapotranspiration ranged from 0.71 to 0.96 with a mean of  $0.87 \pm 0.052$  for the growing season according to the isotopic labeling, which was good agreement with soil lysimeter measurements showing a mean transpiration fraction of  $0.86 \pm 0.058$ . At the growing season scale, the predicted<sup>18</sup>O composition of runoff water was within the range of precipitation and irrigation water according to the isotopic mass conservation. The <sup>18</sup>O mass conservation requires that the decreased  $\delta^{18}$ O of ET should be balanced by enhanced  $\delta^{18}$ O of runoff water. (Wen, XF\*, Yang, B, Sun, XM, Lee, X. 2015.) Evapotranspiration partitioning through in-situ oxygen isotope measurements in an oasis cropland. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, doi:10.1016/j.agrformet.2015.12.003).