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8, C3866-C3867, 2011

Interactive Comment

## Interactive comment on "Subsidence and carbon loss in drained tropical peatlands: reducing uncertainty and implications for CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction options" by A. Hooijer et al.

## Anonymous Referee #3

Received and published: 26 October 2011

General Comments:

This paper presents data on peat subsidence, which is fairly impressive in terms of spatial scale and, combined with previously published data, forms the basis for an interesting long-term analysis of C loss from drained tropical peatlands. The attempt to distinguish between compaction, consolidation and oxidation is a key strength of this paper.

The authors have combined their available data in resourceful ways to come up with estimates of C loss rates. The downside to this is that some of the calculations seem byzantine, circular and hard to follow. I suggest further clarification and justification of





the C-loss calculations, and possibly including in the sensitivity analysis an exploration of the ramifications of the assumptions made in these calculations.

Specific Comments:

Page 9324, Section 3.7: The logic was hard to follow. What I gathered was that the authors applied the 5-year subsidence rate from Acacia to oil palms for years 0-5, and the measured rates in year 18 from oil palms to years 5-18. This lead to an estimate of 92% loss by oxidation in the oil palms. What was particularly confusing was that this value was then applied back to Acacia, rather than using the 75% figure which was derived directly from Acacia data. What was the rationale behind these assumptions, and what effect do they have on the calculations? (One obvious effect is that 75% is less than 92%. Is it assumed that compaction plays a smaller role in the long term and oxidation becomes more significant? Does the data support this?)

Section 3.8 and Figure 5: no p-values or sample size are given for these regressions, so the R2 is hard to interpret.

Page 9329, lines 7-10: related to the previous comment, given the somewhat low R2, is the intercept significantly different from zero? Assuming the relationship really doesn't go through the origin, the point about disturbance is well-taken. But this isn't visually obvious.

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