Biogeosciences Discuss., 8, C5945–C5948, 2012 www.biogeosciences-discuss.net/8/C5945/2012/ © Author(s) 2012. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribute 3.0 License.



## Interactive comment on "The stable isotopic signature of biologically produced molecular hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>)" by S. Walter et al.

## Anonymous Referee #1

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The authors present the first systematic study on the stable isotopic compositions of biologically produced  $H_2$ . While the values have been already predicted by Bottinga (1969) in past studies to be highly D-depleted, this is the first systematic experimental evaluation on the values. They confirm the deuterium depletion of biologically produced  $H_2$  of biogas, and from microorganisms or green algae. Better estimates on the hydrogen isotopic composition are important for calculating the global isotopic mass balance of atmospheric  $H_2$ , especially for those with highly depleted in deuterium.

I recommend accepting this paper with minor revisions. However, there are some issues that need to be addressed prior to publication in Biogeosciences.

General comments:

C5945

The way of calibration for the samples having highly D-depleted  $\delta D$  values (less than -535% has not been clear. To confirm the linearity of the IRMS system in such low  $\delta D$  range, they showed the relationship between reciprocal mixing ratios of H<sub>2</sub> and  $\delta D$  values for those from -535% to +35 % in Fig.1. However, they reported more D-depleted values, ranging from -758% to -556% for H<sub>2</sub> from microorganisms. They should add further description to verify accurate determination on the highly depleted  $\delta D$  values of biologically produced H<sub>2</sub> by presenting the linearity of their IRMS system in all the data range presented in this manuscript (from -758% to +35%.

The slope of 2.2 ‰°C for the relationship between  $\epsilon_{H2-H2O}$  and temperature is larger than the theoretically predicted slope (1.4 ‰°C) in Figure 2b. Please discuss clearly whether this discrepancy is significant or not, by giving the uncertainty in the slope.

For yielding the value of  $\epsilon_{H2-H2O}$  (–728‰ at 20°C, they used the biogas data obtained under the temperature ranging from 45 °C to 60 °C by extrapolation the liner relationship between  $\epsilon_{H2-H2O}$  and temperature. All the obtained  $\epsilon_{H2-H2O}$ , including (biogas at 38 °C and the cultures of microorganisms), however, almost corresponds to the theoretically predicted one within their errors. As a result, I guess the theoretically predicted  $\epsilon_{H2-H2O}$  by Bottinga (1969) might be more preferable to obtain more accurate global average  $\delta D$  value for the biologically produced H<sub>2</sub>.

Please add a new figure to facilitate comparison of the relationship between the obtained  $\epsilon_{H2-H2O}$  and the theoretically predicted  $\epsilon_{H2-H2O}$  for all data.

Specific comments:

p.12524 L.21 Highly D-depleted  $\delta D$  values on biological H<sub>2</sub> production in soils

have also been pointed out recently (Komatsu et al., RCM 2011). This recent result should be referred.

p.12525 L.9 "highly depleted H<sub>2</sub>" should be "highly depleted in deuterium of H<sub>2</sub>"

p.12531 L.20 Is this a typo of 60°C ? or is the temperature really 65°C ? The temperature of biogas in second line in Table 2 is also typo? If the temperature is really 65°C, please give the  $\delta D_{H2}$  in 65°C together with its theoretically predicted  $\epsilon_{H2-H2O}$  in Table 2 and Figure 2.

Table 1. Please add the uncertainties in measured  $\delta D$  and corrected  $\delta D$ .

Table 1. Please also give each temperature for pure microorganisms cultures as was described in text.

Table 2. Please add the uncertainties in  $\delta D_{H2}$ .

Table 2. Please add the theoretically predicted  $\epsilon_{H2-H2O}$  by Bottinga (1969) in biogas (38°C) and each microorganism culture.

Figure 1. The each corrected  $\delta D$  value for a temperature range of 45°C to 60°C was different source signature ranged from –743% to –703 % as was described in p.12532 L.6. To confirm the linearity of the IRMS system in the low  $\delta D$  range, the Keeling plot using different source signatures is not adequate. Please plot symbols for samples at a treatment temperature of 38°C.

Technical corrections:

p.12532 L.5 There is contradiction between the slope in Fig. 2b (2.3  $\%^{\circ}\text{C})$  and C5947

the slope stated here and abstract (2.2 %°C). Please check.

Tables 1 and 2. There is contradiction between the corrected  $\delta D$  at 45°C in Table 1 (-734% and that in Table 2 (-743%. Please check.

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 8, 12521, 2011.