Biogeosciences Discuss., 8, C716–C717, 2011 www.biogeosciences-discuss.net/8/C716/2011/ © Author(s) 2011. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribute 3.0 License.



Interactive comment on "Examining moisture and temperature sensitivity of soil organic matter decomposition in a temperate coniferous forest soil" by C. E. Gabriel and L. Kellman

D. Pare (Referee)

David.Pare@RNCan-NRCan.gc.ca

Received and published: 26 April 2011

General

The authors have used an original methodology, involving large undisturbed soil cores to study Soil C fluxes of deep and shallow soil layers in relation to temperature and water content.

This paper adds to the fast evolving literature on controls of soil respiration. It is generally straightforward and well written. I have only a few comments:

Specific

C716

Provide better insights on the controls over deep soil layer CO2 fluxes. The ms does not make a convincing case that the properties of the soil organic matter in deep layers is different from that of shallow layers. The reason for this is that the low respiration rates and the low sensitivity to temperature are derived from results expressed on a m2 basis. Results should be presented on a total C basis to make more credible a discussion on the role of soil organic matter quality and whether it really shows a different dynamics than that of the shallow soil layer. The discussion (I.809-832) about soil organic matter quality as a controlling factor of soil CO2 efflux (Protection of OM, waxy OM, low C:N,...) is not possible with results expressed on a m2 basis.

Also if rates are lower, it is possible that detection of changes with increasing temperatures is more difficult to detect.

There is little comment on the role of soil physical properties and a lot of speculation on the role of soil organic matter quality. What is the role of soil aeration? I would suspect that there is less macro and micro pores in the deep soil layers. Is this enough to limit rates of decomposition? Perhaps this should be considered.

In summary, I think that the discussion on factors controlling soil C effluxes from deep soil layers should consider the results on a total C basis (or organic matter quality basis). They should also consider the role of physical changes to the soil layers. The discussion on the role of soil organic matter quality could be made more convincing in the light of such analysis.

Technical

Terminology: use shallow soil layers instead of shallow soil (e.g. I.17; but observed throughout the text) to avoid confusion for readers going rapidly through the paper that you are not comparing deep soils with shallow soils but layers of a same soil.

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 8, 1369, 2011.