

## ***Interactive comment on “Response of hydrology and CO<sub>2</sub> flux to experimentally-altered rainfall frequency in a temperate poor fen, southern Ontario, Canada” by Danielle D. Radu and Tim P. Duval***

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We thank both reviewers for their constructive comments on our submitted manuscript. We have considered each point carefully and made the suggested changes or provided greater detail into our justification for not wholly adopting an idea. Overall, we feel the revised manuscript is more structurally sound and informative for the international biogeoscience community. We have reduced the number of figures by two and removed a table from the main manuscript and moved them to the supplemental material. We have reworked and removed most of the treatment of the field study, as suggested

C1

primarily by Reviewer #2. We have added discussion to the underlying mechanisms driving our results in a number of instances based on comments of Reviewers #1 and #2. Finally, we are in the midst of rerunning our statistical analysis to ensure the correct approach is utilized.

The detailed responses to the reviewers' comments are below, with their comments in quotations and our responses on a separate line preceded by three asterisks: \*\*\*. We have also uploaded our working revised manuscript with highlighted changes.

We thank the associate editor, Paul Stoy, for his efforts with handling this manuscript and welcome further feedback.

Thank you,

Tim Duval (on behalf of my co-author, Danielle Radu).

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“This manuscript presents the results of a rainfall frequency manipulation experiment on vegetated peat monoliths' soil moisture characteristics and CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes. The authors raise the issue that climate projections predict more intense but less frequent rainfall. In peatlands, particularly those with non-vascular plant species as the main peat “builder”, near-surface drying has the potential to greatly influence atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> exchange in these ecosystems. As the authors note, there is a body of literature examining this general topic, however an examination of the combined effects of vegetation community, water table and rainfall frequency on peat moisture characteristics and CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes would be a valuable addition.”

“There are a number of issues in this manuscript that if addressed, could help this paper make a stronger contribution. The method section includes a description of a field experiment that is mentioned only briefly in the results and discussion. As presented now, there is no need for any mention of the field experiment. However, I wonder how much overlap there is in the background, general research questions and conclusions

C2

that are reached in the field experiment manuscript currently in submission (Radu and Duval, submitted). As I note further below, it would seem these are complementary studies that would be much stronger presented together.”

\*\*\*As the reviewer suggests, the present manuscript, and our field study currently in press are directly related; however, we feel there is significant departure between the two, which warranted two manuscripts. Our article in press documents the seasonal change in species composition in the field and models the seasonal response of altered rainfall regime on GEP, ER, and NPP. The field study did include WT and VMC changes in the seasonal CO<sub>2</sub> models, but we did not directly explore the effect of rain frequency on hydrology (& couldn't adequately measure field-level ET and soil tension). The present manuscript submission provides the process-based interactions between hydrology and CO<sub>2</sub> dynamics as affected by the changing rainfall regime that elicited the observed vegetation and seasonal CO<sub>2</sub> balance changes. Our intent with including the field data here was to strengthen our argument based on the lab monolith results, that what was observed in the controlled lab setting also happened in the field. Based on the reviewer's comments throughout we feel this approach may unintentionally obfuscate our overall study goals. We agree to the removal of almost all mention of the field study. We now present the article in press as setting the stage for the current manuscript, but we do comment briefly on the field data presented here (whilst moving all field-related tables and figures to the Supplemental Material).

“Because the peat monoliths are repeatedly measured for a variety of response variables, the data are not independent. I would recommend analysis be carried out using mixed effects models instead of ANOVA.”

\*\*\*We will perform this method of statistical testing for the final submission (I'm still trying to make sure I haven't made any mistakes with the formatting of the data file).

“The authors conclude that less frequent rain and surface drying will give vascular plant species a competitive advantage. There is no data presented in this study that sug-

C3

gests a shift in plant community composition. On what basis are the authors making this conclusion? It would be important to discuss the mechanisms by which competition structures peatland vegetation communities and what might lead to changes in species composition in a fen like the one studied. In addition, I would suggest that the importance of Sphagnum as a peat builder and long-term storage of C is a key issue to raise in addition to shorter-term changes in peatland CO<sub>2</sub> exchange.”

\*\*\*While we do not document community shifts in the present manuscript, we do document increased stress on Sphagnum in the presence of sedges through increased tension in the near-surface zone, in addition to differential effects on GEP between plant functional types. To avoid confusion with the concept of community ecology competition we have toned-down this language. We thank the reviewer for the suggestion to incorporate the effects on long-term storage of carbon. We have added a paragraph to our final discussion section (L382-391).

“The variables with negative values (NEE, GPP, WT, soil tension) are not correctly described in a number of instances. For example, more negative NEE means greater net CO<sub>2</sub> uptake but the NEE value itself decreased.”

\*\*\*We have reread the manuscript and rewritten a few instances of phrasing where we agree the negative values were interpreted incorrectly. We will do so again before final submission to ensure we have not missed any.

“The results section largely walks the reader through each figure and table (and there are 2-3 figures that are not necessary). I don't think this level of detail in the text is needed. In the discussion section, the results are presented again but this time in a more readable and informative way. I would recommend starting with the results statements found in the discussion and add only key details. Currently, the discussion is largely a review of the results with little discussion of mechanism or context within the body of literature on this topic. Similarly, the conclusion summarizes the results again. It might be that presenting the lab and field experiments in separate manuscripts limits

C4

what the authors can discuss/conclude, and the manuscript would be much stronger if these complementary studies were presented together.”

\*\*\*We thank the reviewer for their views with respect to the style of information presentation. We acknowledge that results are increasingly being quickly summarized in the results sections of many articles, with authors presenting only the general trends and/or key findings of their datasets. We do not follow this approach, as we feel it limits the usefulness of the data to only specifically what the author(s) wish the readers to pick up from the information. We point out Reviewer #1’s comment: “the submitted article also provides some important baseline information with concise descriptions which is useful for climate model simulations.” We did not write this manuscript with the intent of providing specific data to feed into climate model simulations, but in our detailed accounting of our data we have provided information that others may find useful in their advancement of biogeosciences. We respectfully wish to leave the level of detail in the results section as currently constructed.

We do not agree with the reviewer’s statement that we did not contextualize our results within the body of literature on this topic. In our discussion we originally had related the results of our study to 33 individual articles from the associated literature. Both reviewers have pointed out areas in the discussion that would benefit from greater mechanistic explanations, and we have provided these, and additional references.

“Specific comments”

“Line 12: Typically it is volumetric water content or VWC”

\*\*\*We feel this distinction is perhaps one of geographic or institutional preference. We use the term “moisture” rather than “water” in line with the concept of relating VMC to soil tension with the soil moisture characteristic curve. We have scanned several peatland articles dealing with soil moisture and found a relatively equal split between the use of VMC and VWC. We hope it is okay to keep our preferred term VMC.

C5

“Line 20: Did your study show that there could be increased vascular plant growth?”

\*\*\*We have corrected this line to speak only about the observed increase in sedge GEP

“Line 38: Should be “season”?”

\*\*\*Thank you for noticing this mistake, we have deleted the “s”.

“Line 73: And there field studies, e.g. Nijp et al. (2015) *Global Change Biology*, 21, 2309-2320.”

\*\*\*We have added this important reference.

“Lines 73-75: Mostly a repeat of previous sentence. Reword.”

\*\*\*We have modified parts of both sentences to avoid the repetition. We have also added two sentences between the two in question to highlight our previous, field-based, work.

“Line 76: Use acronyms consistently throughout.”

\*\*\*We have made the required changes.

“Line 93: Remove Section 2.2”

\*\*\*We have removed this section.

“Line 134: “integrated” rather than “composite”?”

\*\*\*We have made this change.

“Line 135: Add “(SMS)””

\*\*\*We incorrectly stated the Infield 7 tensicorder was made by Soil Measurement Systems, which we think was the reason for the request to put the abbreviation in parentheses after the company’s first mention. We have correctly identified the manufacturer as UMS, which we hope nullifies the need for this request.

C6

“Line 139-144: How soon after was the opaque chamber used? How much did temperature increase in the clear vs. opaque chamber? How might a difference in temperature affect estimates of GPP?”

\*\*\*We have added some explanatory text on this matter (L152-155). All the monoliths were measured for NEE first, then the opaque chamber was used for ER on all the monoliths. The time between a monolith being measured for NEE and then for ER fluctuated between 20 and 60 minutes. As indicated in the new text, the temperature only increased marginally during a run (1.5 degrees, at most). We are confident our methods did not induce great increases in either carbon uptake or respiration, particularly in the controlled environmental conditions.

“Lines 153-163: Remove.”

\*\*\*We have removed this section

“Line 180: EC5 sensors only accurate to 2-3% VWC. Instead present as per 10 cm drop in WT?”

\*\*\*We thank you for this suggestion, and have adopted this presentation.

“Line 184-197: Given these are monoliths in a lab, are the actual rates important to list? I recommend dropping Figures 2, 3, and 4 and describing trends more briefly.”

\*\*\*We are not sure we fully understand this comment. It is unclear to us why rates found in the lab are not important to list. We feel the differing rates of moisture and tension decreases with greater consecutive dry days between the high and low WT treatments, and in particular the differences between the vegetation types are relevant to the study objectives. We have chosen to leave Figures 3 and 4 in the manuscript. We do see the case of removing Figure 2 from the story. We have moved Figure 2 to the supplemental material, and described the trends contained therein only generally.

“Line 204: Change “demonstrates” to “illustrates”.”

C7

\*\*\*This change has been made

“Line 234-239: Why analyze ratios?”

\*\*\*Our original intent was to comment on the differential effect of high light in the field on GEP between high- and low-frequency rain treatments, and found the ratio between the two treatments a good approach. However, we acknowledge that this excludes the medium-frequency treatment, and more importantly, pertains exclusively to the field data, which is now mostly removed from the study. Also, we do acknowledge this portion of the manuscript is somewhat unrelated to the main study objectives. We have removed this section of the text and moved Figure 6 to the Supplemental Material.

“Line 375: Include the importance of WT position.”

\*\*\*We agree that the WT position has a strong impact on the CO<sub>2</sub> dynamics in our study. We chose to highlight this importance separately in the final line of the first paragraph of the conclusion (L399-401).

“Line 610 and 625: Define acronyms and symbols in caption.”

\*\*\*We have added the acronyms and symbols to the caption.

Please also note the supplement to this comment:

<https://www.biogeosciences-discuss.net/bg-2017-485/bg-2017-485-AC2-supplement.pdf>

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Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-2017-485>, 2017.

C8