

# ***Interactive comment on* “Technical note: Estimating light-use efficiency of benthic habitats using underwater O<sub>2</sub> eddy covariance” by Karl M. Attard and Ronnie N. Glud**

## **Anonymous Referee #2**

Received and published: 11 May 2020

### 1. General comments

This Technical Note presents a technique that is novel to aquatic ecosystem research and may be highly useful. The approach is simple, but appears to be adequate for this first application. The manuscript is well written and concise, but minor changes can improve it. Specifically, the introduction could be improved by focusing, from the first sentence, on the scientific value that light use efficiency measurements can provide. This can be accomplished largely by re-arranging text, but it will also require more citations. In addition, the Boltzmann equation can be more clearly presented. Finally, two additional figures would also improve the manuscript. The first would be of the

[Printer-friendly version](#)

[Discussion paper](#)



sigmoidal fit to PAR data. The second would be of a diurnal time series of light use efficiency. A brief discussion of the data quality, patterns, and implications of that last, proposed, figure would be a valuable addition.

## 2. Specific comments

### 2.1 Introduction

The introduction focuses on the eddy covariance technique, but LUE is important well beyond eddy covariance. The manuscript would address a larger audience if Section 1.3 can be adapted so that it is a suitable first section. The approach you suggest is exciting. It can be used to investigate the physiological and environmental limitation of photosynthetic production. Those measurements will be of interest outside the eddy covariance community. Former Sections 1.1 and 1.2, that focus on eddy covariance, can be adapted to follow the new Section 1.1. Those sections would show that the tight relationship of eddy covariance measurements to PAR suggests that they will be adequate to resolve LUE in aquatic ecosystems.

In the new first section, please also introduce quantum yield measurements. Use caution. In aquatic literature, the term commonly refers to the quantum yield of the photochemistry of photosystem II. Those measurements don't directly compare to LUE. However, there has also been extensive research on the quantum yield of phytoplankton photosynthetic production. Those measurements can be compared directly to your own. Both measurements can reveal environmental and physiological limitations of photosynthesis. Falkowski and Raven (1997) provide a useful summary in Chapter 3.

### 2.2 Materials and methods

There are four cumulative PAR terms in the equation (left side,  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and PAR). For clarity, I suggest writing that  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $x_0$  and  $dx$  are all fitting parameters. PAR on the left and PAR on the right can be discriminated with different subscripts. Preferably, the subscript would make it clear that one is observed and the other is predicted. I also

[Printer-friendly version](#)[Discussion paper](#)

suggest that  $x_0$  and  $dx$  would be more clearly represented with as "t" instead of "x," because they are measures of time.

To clarify how the sigmoidal fit is used, please include a figure that shows the fit to cumulative PAR. With an additional y-axis, this figure could also show a representative increase in daytime R that is predicted with it. Accordingly, please also include evidence that  $N_2$  often exceeds  $N_1$ .

### 2.3 Results and discussion

Please also add a figure to show a diurnal time series of changes in LUE alongside PAR and GPP.  $I_k$  is the irradiance at which the rate of photon absorption matches the maximum turnover rate of photochemistry (Falkowski and Raven, p. 200). Your results can be used to examine if  $I_k$  is a point of interest in the diminishment LUE as PAR increases. Assuming the resulting figure is noisy, please also consider techniques that could improve resolution of diurnal variation in LUE.

### 3. Technical corrections

Page 2 Line 20: "offsetting daytime fluxes by the dark rate." "Offsetting" is a vague term. Can you use a more specific one? I suggest "sum" or "summation." You use "offset" again on page 5, line 11.

Page 3 line 7: "magnitude of hysteresis is related to light history." "light history" is also vague term. Could you be more specific?

Page 5 Defining a daytime R rate. It is not clear that  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  are measurements of flux, as opposed to periods of time. I suggest clarifying that they are flux. By convention, J is often used for flux.

Page 5 line 17: "...whereas the fourth approach assumed a sigmoidal increase with time." I'd suggest more specifics here too. Perhaps "...whereas the fourth approach assumed that R increased with cumulative PAR. This was represented with a sigmoidal increase..."

[Printer-friendly version](#)[Discussion paper](#)

Page 7 line 10: Instead of "assuming," I suggest "the assumption that."

Page 7 line 21 PARhourly \*fAPAR should be enclosed by parentheses. Again on page 8, line 2.

Page 8, line 3 Check the cases of section headings. You may want "Results and discussion"

Page 8, line 5 Please describe the habitat types of the dataset from Greenland.

Page 9 line 11: In Figure 4 there are a handful of measurements with a very low LUE (0.001 to 0.004). Could you say a few words about these?

Page 9, line 19. Replace "~" with approximately.

Captions for Figures 1, 2, and 3: Please provide the habitat types for each of the figures. Also include the location in the caption for Figure 2.

#### 4. Literature Cited

Falkowski, P.G., and Raven, J.A. (1997). Aquatic photosynthesis. Princeton University Press. Note: Page numbers will differ for the second edition.

---

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-2020-140>, 2020.

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper

