We thank the anonymous referee #2 ("AR2") for his/her review, the intensive
examination of our manuscript and the interactive discussion. As proposed earlier, we
will give a point by point response to AR2s referee comments in the following.

7 <u>Anonymous Referee #2, Interactive Comment 1, General Comments</u>

Anonymous Referee #2, Comment 1, Specific Comments

Revised manuscript and author's replies to reviewers

8 9

1

10 11

12

"Over all, this article shows certain progress of root water uptake models. During discussions, author correspond various comments in consciously."

13 The main purpose of our study was to investigate, to what extent different 14 parameterizations of root hydraulic properties in entire root systems influence basic 15 efficiency criteria in terms of "benefits" and "costs" as well as spatiotemporal root water 16 uptake dynamics. Although we believe our results may be useful identifying likely 17 parameterizations, it was not our primary goal to model "real" root water uptake of a 18 specific plant.

- 19
- 20
- 21 22

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

23 RC1

"How to evaluate the accuracy of this model? Author introduced "water yield" and "effort". Reader would confuse of reproducibility of water yield and effort. Author did not show enough information on the observation of those functions. If author did not show them, this model would be just a model."

31 Our model, similarly as other three-dimensional models, is to conceptualize the complex 32 processes of root water uptake, which are difficult to measure (Dunbabin et al., 2013). 33 One important but largely unknown set of input parameters to root water uptake models 34 are the local root hydraulic properties, which alter depending on plant age and maturation. Our study aims at distinguishing likely root hydraulic parameterizations from 35 36 unlikely ones (including homogeneous parameterizations) with the help of two efficiency 37 criteria. As such, the scope of our model is in exploring complex interaction of the soil-38 root system, not in reproducing actual root water uptake patterns, e.g. of a controlled 39 experiment. This is similar to other applications of complex three-dimensional models 40 (i.e. Couvreur et al. 2014). We understand that it is important to point this out clearly in 41 the manuscript and we emphasized in the revised manuscript that our study is more an 42 exploratory approach, which serves to evaluate the principal influence of heterogeneity 43 on root water uptake dynamics and its efficiency in a systematic manner.

44

New: This modelling study aims at describing and assessing the combined role ofheterogeneity of root hydraulic properties and branching topology on root water uptake

dynamics. We also investigate their relation to the spatiotemporal evolution of xylem
 water potential, the overall efficiency of root water uptake and microscopic and
 macroscopic water relations including hydraulic lift.

- 4 5
- 6 RC2

7 8 9

10 11

12

13

"Root geometry: Is this model able to apply to represent water uptake of actual plant? For instance, in Figure 7, author sowed the root water uptake dynamics in fixed root geometry. What kind of plant did you imagine? Some plants have young roots mainly in upper region, where near ground surface"

As mentioned above, we did not aim to predict actual root water uptake of a specific plant. Instead, we wanted to elucidate one major problem that prevents researchers from applying three dimensional root water uptake models on such purposes: The actual distribution of root hydraulic properties in root systems is still largely unknown. For what is more, to our knowledge no systematic studies on the influence of varying heterogeneous root hydraulic properties on root water uptake dynamics have been conducted before.

21

22 Within our simulations we varied the hydraulic properties within one fixed root 23 geometry, corresponding to a 28 d old sorghum plant (see also Sect. 2.3 of our 24 manuscript). Some of our parameterizations are likely to be unrealistic, because we 25 varied the fraction of young roots between 0 and 100 %. Furthermore we do not consider 26 any other information about root age, branching order or the distances from the collar or branching points. We only ensure that root tips always correspond to the youngest part of 27 28 the root system. We make these partly unrealistic assumptions as we are only interested 29 in the effects caused by varying root hydraulic properties (see Sect. 2.3 of our 30 manuscript).

- 31
- 32 33 RC3
- 33 34

"Unit In Table 2, "saturated soil water conductivity" should be
"saturated hydraulic conductivity". And author should not use micro but
10-6 (ten powered by minus one)"

- 38
- 39 We changed this accordingly.