We thank Referee #1 for the comments, which were very useful to prepare an improved version of the manuscript. We answer below to each comment in a point-to-point reply.

**General comments**

1) Thank you for this comment. We agree and connected the first part of the introduction better with the importance of the here presented in situ method. Furthermore, we mention and transfer arguments in the introduction again in the discussion.

2) Thank you for this comment. We shortened the results, e.g. for the climate, soil conditions subsection we deleted more specific air temperature information.

For the isotope label arrival section, we summarized / shortened information about specific arrival patterns (starting L292).

We changed the order of results in the subsection “comparison of in situ vs destructive”, talking first about 2H and then 18O which is more consistent with the other text.

Regarding figure 6: We understand the problematic of the figure. We tried to rearrange axes and categories. However, we think that in the current version one can see best, especially for 18O, that differences between methods (in situ vs. destructive) are much higher than between species. Furthermore, one sees well the variability for 2H. Regarding differences between the cryogenic extraction and water vapor equilibrium method, we agree that differences are hard to detect in the graph. However, we argue that this was
not our main focus since here also more data would be needed for a fundamental research.

3)

Thank you for this comment. We generally shortened the discussion and start with an introductory sentence now. Regarding your specific points:

**Avoid repeating the aims/goals of the study. This information should be in the Introduction**

We did delete the repetition of our aims/goals.

**Start the Discussion with an opening paragraph in which in a couple of sentences, you report the two or three most relevant results of the study but without going into much detail. Importantly, compare these main results with the most relevant literature. Currently this would be in the paragraph starting at L400, but I am not sure that you are putting everything relevant there. Obviously, my proposal for this first paragraph is questionable. In any case, I find it useful for the readers to make it easy to find the most relevant results and conclusions in the beginning of the Discussion.**

Thank you for your suggestions. We followed your suggestion and start the discussion with an introductory sentence.

**Try to avoid as much as possible the repetition of the results (L475-484 but check the rest).**

We checked the discussion for possible repetition and deleted those where possible.

**Do not report others’ results if they are not clearly linked to yours (Millar et al. 2018).**

Thank you for your remark. We deleted this section since it is clearly not relevant for our paper.

**Structure the paragraphs (not only the subsections) with clear and identifiable concepts, do not leave isolated two-line sentences.**

We improved the structure of this paragraph.

The Conclusions are well-written but somewhat repetitious with the rest of the Discussion. I would use this briefer conceptual scheme for the rest of the Discussion, while embedding the relevant literature. In any case, I think that the Discussion should be shortened, retaining only the most relevant points to discuss.
Thank you for this comment. We have combined conclusions and implications into one section and considerably shortened it.

**Specific comments**

**Abstract (L9): Perhaps I miss a sentence on the main goal of the experiment.**

Rephrased the beginning of the abstract (L9 – 11) to make our main goal clearer.

L21.

Thank you for pointing this out. It is based on the measured stable water isotope signals. We added this to the sentences.

L30-32

We rephrased the sentences to: “Challenges are partly the lack of sufficiently resolved data but also the lack of ecohydrological process understanding, e. g. the origin of water used by different tree species (Brinkmann et al., 2018; Ellsworth et al., 2007; Sprenger et al., 2016a; Volkmann et al., 2016b).”

L35

Thank you for your comment. We rephrased the sentences according to your suggestion.

L37

We agree with your comment and rephrased the sentences: “For the separation of water pools based on the concept that potentially each water pool has its own unique stable water isotope signature due to underlying physical or chemical fractionation processes, highly precise and / or frequent stable water isotope measurements are needed (Dubbert et al., 2019; Ehleringer and Dawson, 1992; Evaristo et al., 2015).”

L40-41

We totally agree with your comment and changed the text.

L42

We deleted the study by Wigmosta et. al. in our citation.
We added some words to the paragraph to make our message more precise.

Thank you for your suggestion! We changed information to “composition”

Yes, “consecutive” was the wrong word. We changed it to “subsequent”.

Yes. We changed it according to your suggestion.

We changed the beginning of the sentences to: “However, it is undebatable that....”

we rephrased the sentences to: “Furthermore, for membrane-based systems no isotope fractionation could be observed when water vapour passes through the membrane. However, it should be considered that a considerable amount of air / vapour is withdrawn from the soil or xylem media by the necessary flow rates of the isotope analyser.”

Thanks. We added the word “water”

Yes maybe... However, we also wanted to start the experiment a bit earlier but ran into some troubles just before starting. Next time we would use a soil with better known isotopic composition. On the other hand, since the “old” water wasn’t completely replaced we found some interesting results regarding the plant water uptake.
We changed the sentences to: “During the first labelling, we split the total applied amount of label water into two rounds of irrigation to be able to better monitor the arrival in soil water content”

We hope that the sentences is clear now.

We added the relevant information.

Partly yes. A college of us, Simon Haberstroh, works a lot with cork oak and sap flow sensors. He told us that likely the tree would inactivate damaged sapwood tissue which somehow would be a sensor failure. He observed partly similar behaviour for his trees. However, we didn’t really find a paper which did publish data to sensor failure. Unfortunately, talking about non-working experiments is not very popular... We are also aware that the result fits partly with the general inactivity of the oak tree. However, we also measured photosynthesis and vapour conductance (not mentioned in the paper) and both values were more or less normal. Summarized, we did not really consider the cork oak for our results but instead of excluding the tree completely one can learn about possible difficulties and potential improvements in future..

Figure 3

Yes, it would be helpful. However, the second label is far above the limit of the x-axis which would cause quite some white space. We did add the number as text.

we rephrased the sentences to: “when comparing in situ isotope data with destructive measurements, the later showed a wider spread of isotope measurements within”

the paragraph was rephrased.
Thank you!

We followed your general comments and rephrased the beginning of the discussion.

Yes, thank you for mentioning. We changed it to depths.

we added the sentence: “This could be caused by temporal trapped water or different flow path lengths and velocities or potential isotopic fractioning effects reduced the isotopic tracer signal”

Yes. We added Barbeta et al. 2020 here.

Thank you for your important comment. We are aware of the related problems of using a Mediterranean species in Germany and added the sentence “it should be mentioned that Quercus suber is a Mediterranean species and does not naturally grow in Germany.”

We added: “, e. g. slower decrease in VWC after irrigation (Fig. 4)” to support the statement

This paragraph was rephrased

This paragraph was rephrased
Thank you for your question. We did not test for significant differences here because of the limited number of datapoints. We rephrased the sentence to make this clear: For instance, we found, in general, that δ-values for both isotopes were mostly more positive for the destructive measurements than for in situ measurements.

However, in our experiment we found that most δ-values of cryogenic vacuum extraction were more negative than from the water vapour equilibration method (Fig. 6). Nevertheless, we are aware of our small destructive sampling size and therefore focus less on differences between both destructive measurement methods.”
method section. However, we would like to keep this section in the discussion part to get higher reader attention regarding future possible experimental set-ups. Consequently, we here want to discuss and present our thoughts why we did our experiment the way we did it.