

Interactive comment on “Improvements in aggregate stability of recently deposited sediments supplemented with tea waste and farmyard manure” by B. Turgut and B. Köse

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Received and published: 2 September 2015

Thank you very much for your kind comments on our manuscript. The following are our responses to your comments:

C1: Why we need to use organic matter for increasing the aggregate stability of sediments deposited in a dam reservoir? What is the main purpose for this? Why the authors selected this specific study area (dam reservoir) and not an agricultural landscape, where soil erosion can be a critical issue? Why in the study there isn't a comparison with real case studies characterized by different soil erosion rates and different soil organic matter?

C1037

R1: Since the sediments are a good example of physically, chemically and biologically degraded soils, this study was conducted on samples collected from sediment accumulation areas. This will be re-emphasised in the abstract and introduction. The aggregate stability is one of the most important factors of soil resistance against degradation. Proportion of stable aggregate is used in erosion rate and corrosion factor calculations. Thus, by directly calculating aggregate stability information was tried to be gathered on both erosion tendency and other physical characteristics such as water holding capacity and aeration.

C2: Farmyard manure and tea waste are just two examples, what about the other supplements?

R2: In this study manure and tea waste were used. We were not able to test other organic matter sources due to limited space available in the greenhouse.

C3: the text presents several weak sections: the methodology section, the discussion and the conclusion are really poor and short.

R3: If this suggestion can be clarified these sections will be revised accordingly.

C4: A location map of the study area is missed.

R4: A location map will be added accordingly.

Interactive comment on Solid Earth Discuss., 7, 2037, 2015.