

Interactive comment on “Comparing the efficiency of hypoxia mitigation strategies in an urban, turbid tidal river, using a coupled hydro sedimentary–biogeochemical model” by Katixa Lajaunie-Salla et al.

Anonymous Referee #1

Received and published: 1 March 2019

L 17, Lajaunie-Salla and supported. . . [This is an example of how to reduce words without losing meaning.]

L 24, . . . to limit hypoxia

L 25, improves DO levels but only locally

L 26, . . . discharges mitigates totally hypoxia low dissolved oxygen conditions

L 27, . . . Support of river flow. . . . Is not clear

C1

L 28, combination of different management actions. . . Be more specific.

L 32 and 37, I do not see the need for this abbreviation. The impact will be greater in the text if the words were used in the text. Also WS: watershed and WW: wastewater, why not just spell them out. I am predicting that I will see a manuscript full of abbreviations that would be better expressed with words.

L 45-56, In view of future coastal hypoxia widespreading, it is essential to define management 45 solutions to preserve a good quality of coastal ecosystems. These two sentences are awkward in English. Suggest: Coastal water hypoxia is increasing globally, and the need to define management solutions to support improved water quality of coastal ecosystems is necessary.

This manuscript has much to offer and will advance the study of mitigation of sources that may lead to the decline of dissolved oxygen in estuaries. The current text does not meet the standards of an appropriate translation to English to make it understandable, succinct, and to the point. I recommend that an additional person help with the English translation. This translation and re-writing will not be by this reviewer.

Interactive comment on Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/nhess-2018-381>, 2019.

C2