Interactive comment on “Evolution of the spherical cavity radius generated around a subsurface drip emitter” by M. Gil et al.

Anonymous Referee #2

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I would also like to congratulate the authors for their work done for this special issue. In my opinion there are some questions to consider and should be included in the discussion.

The pots used had a volume of 15 L, but might the size of the pot be decisive in the development of the spherical cavity?

When Ks was increase, because it was measured with a permeameter in a previous test with the same soil, why was the value of 2.8x10^{-5} m/s chosen? Was the result of an average of several measures? Why does it coincide with the one used to predict the distribution of the water in units SDI?

Is really significant the uniformity difference between looped and conventional SDI
Initially, the authors noted that $h_s$ is very sensitive to $r_0$. It has been shown that $r_0$ is strongly influenced by $q$, then one would expect that in $h_s$ also observed this effect of $q$, however, in figure 7, although $h_s$ increased with $q$, from 5 L/h, but no significant differences, although the amounts are doubled (from 0.5 to 1.0 m), how was expected to be the values of $h_s$?

Page 1943, line 6, there is an error in the nomenclature: "... and its variability for the variable case CV$r_0$ (coefficient of variance of the cavity radius). Two...".