WILEY

REVIEWER CERTIFICATE

This certificate is awarded to

EDDY NURTJAHYA

For serving as a reviewer for

LAND DEGRADATION & DEVELOPMENT

Land Degradation & Development

Thank you for reviewing 2 Manuscripts in 2020

24 February 2021

Vanessa Wong

Date

Editor-in-Chief

From: editorial@copernicus.org

To: eddy_nurtjahya@yahoo.com

Date: Thursday, 2 November 2017 at 18:29 GMT+7

Dear Eddy Nurtjahya,

We are pleased to inform you that the following manuscript has been published in Solid Earth:

Revegetation in abandoned quarries with landfill stabilized waste and gravels: water dynamics and plant growth – a case study Author(s): Cheng-liang Zhang et al. MS No.: se-2017-72 MS Type: Research article

It is available for download at: https://www.solid-earth.net/8/1131/2017/

In addition please find all Referee and Topical Editor reports, the author's response, as well as the different manuscript versions of the peer-review completion (post-discussion review of revised submission) at: <u>https://www.solid-earth-discuss.net/se-2017-72/#discussion</u>

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you again for your support and look forward to future cooperation.

Kind regards,

Natascha Töpfer Copernicus Publications Editorial Support editorial@copernicus.org

on behalf of the SE Editorial Board



Article Peer review Metrics

Related articles

Revegetation in abandoned quarries with landfill stabilized waste and gravels: water dynamics and plant growth – a case study

Cheng-liang Zhang ★, Jing-jing Feng ★, Li-ming Rong, and Ting-ning Zhao 🖂

Download

- <u>Final revised paper</u> (published on 02 Nov 2017)
- <u>Supplement</u> to the final revised paper
- Preprint (discussion started on 21 Jul 2017)

Interactive discussion

Status: closed

AC: Author comment | RC: Referee comment | SC: Short comment | EC: Editor comment

📄 - Printer-friendly version 🛛 📑 - Supplement

SC1: 'lack of information about the relationship of soil and vegetation', Artemi Cerdà, 26 Jul 2017 AC3: 'Response to A. Cerdà', Tingning Zhao, 02 Sep 2017

SC2: 'lack of information about the relationship of soil and vegetation', Artemi Cerdà, 26 Jul 2017 🛅

RC1: 'Suggestions', Anonymous Referee #1, 28 Aug 2017 AC2: 'Response to Referee #1', Tingning Zhao, 01 Sep 2017

RC2: 'Comments', Anonymous Referee #2, 31 Aug 2017 📄

AC1: 'Response to Referee #2', Tingning Zhao, 01 Sep 2017 RC3: 'Last minor things', Anonymous Referee #2, 02 Sep 2017 AC4: 'Response to Referee #2', Tingning Zhao, 04 Sep 2017 RC4: 'Good luck', Anonymous Referee #2, 04 Sep 2017

Peer-review completion

AR: Author's response | RR: Referee report | ED: Editor decision

AR by Tingning Zhao on behalf of the Authors (12 Sep 2017) Author's response Manuscript

ED: Publish as is (24 Sep 2017) by Antonio Jordán 🔷

ED: Publish as is (24 Sep 2017) by Antonio Jordán(Executive editor) 🔷

AR by Tingning Zhao on behalf of the Authors (26 Sep 2017)



Revegetation in abandoned quarries with landfill stabilized waste and gravels: water dynamics and plant growth – a case study

Article

Peer review

Metrics

Related articles

Cheng-liang Zhang ★, Jing-jing Feng ★, Li-ming Rong, and Ting-ning Zhao 🖂

Abstract. Large amounts of quarry wastes are produced during quarrying. Though quarry wastes are commonly used in pavement construction and concrete production, in situ utilization during ecological restoration of abandoned quarries has the advantage of simplicity. In this paper, rock fragments 2–3 cm in size were mixed with landfill stabilized waste (LSW) in different proportions (LSW: gravel, *R*_L), which was called LGM. The water content, runoff and plant growth under natural precipitation were monitored for 2 years using a runoff plot experiment. LGM with a low fraction of LSW was compacted to different degrees to achieve an appropriate porosity; water dynamics and plant growth of compacted LGM were studied in a field experiment. The results showed the following: (1) LGM can be used during restoration in abandoned quarries as growing material for plants. (2) *R*_L had a significant effect on the infiltration and water-holding capacity of LGM and thus influenced the retention of precipitation, water condition and plant growth. LGM with *R*_L ranging from 8:1 to 3:7 was suitable for plants growth, and the target species grew best when *R*_L was 5:5. (3) Compaction compaction was beneficial to the survival and growth of *Robinia pseudoacaia* L. *Platycladus orientalis* (L.) Franco and *Medicago sativa* L. were not significantly affected by compaction, and they grew better under a high degree of compaction, which was disadvantageous for the uppermost layer of vegetation.

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How to cite. Zhang, C.-L., Feng, J.-J., Rong, L.-M., and Zhao, T.-N.: Revegetation in abandoned quarries with landfill stabilized waste and gravels: water dynamics and plant growth – a case study, Solid Earth, 8, 1131–1139, https://doi.org/10.5194/se-8-1131-2017, 2017.

Received: 10 Jul 2017 - Discussion started: 21 Jul 2017 - Revised: 12 Sep 2017 - Accepted: 24 Sep 2017 - Published: 02 Nov 2017



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European es Umpendescrie Publications bank the following colleagues very much for their work in reviewing the manuscripts

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Environmental Monitoring and Assessment: Decision on "Effect on soil characteristics due to land reclamation and coal mining activities with an emphasis on the involvement of coal: a review"

From: Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (do-not-reply@springernature.com)

- To: eddy_nurtjahya@yahoo.com
- Date: Thursday, 18 May 2023 at 20:45 GMT+7

Dear Dr Nurtjahya,

Thank you for your help with the manuscript, "Effect on soil characteristics due to land reclamation and coal mining activities with an emphasis on the involvement of coal: a review", which you recently reviewed for Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.

For your records, the decision on this manuscript, based partly on your input, was: Reject. Any comments to authors have been appended below.

We greatly appreciate your assistance and participation in the review process for Environmental Monitoring and Assessment and hope that we can continue to benefit from your expertise on future submissions.

Kind regards, Editorial Assistant Environmental Monitoring and Assessment

Reviewer 1

The manuscript is a Review that is concerned with the impact of coal mining activities on the soil and the effect of land reclamation on the soil. The subject fits into the scope of the Journal: Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, and could in principle be interesting for the public concerned with the effort to restore coal-mined soils.

To present more balance in the effect of reclamation on the coal-mined soil, the authors should address proportionately physical, chemical, and biological properties. The biological properties (16 lines) are the least compared to the other subheadings: physical (57 lines), chemical (70 lines), and heavy metals (67 lines).

Besides microbial activities, the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF), and microfauna, which are already mentioned in the manuscript, more detailed information should be added, such as the concentration, the density, and the species. The role of mesofauna is also important in the early phase of decomposition. Addressing the plant species, the plant habit used, and the planting techniques are important in the revegetation discussion. Numbers, groups / taxon of biota, or plant species are important to mention and then easily to compare between the impact of mining and the effect of reclamation.

The overall information given by the authors is relatively detailed, comparing the effect of coal mining activities on the soil and the effect of revegetation on the mined soil. But, it would be easier for the reader to digest if the comparison data is summarized and presented in a table. Then the conclusion may be more focused. The tables are completed with some age of reclamation, which is important information to the readers, but it would be more meaningful if more information on the age of reclamation is also more explicitly discussed in the body of the manuscript.

A conclusion may be more robust by extracting the comparison table above. And therefore, the abstract may then be sharpened to present the two main focuses of the manuscript, i.e. the impact of coal mining activities, and the effect of reclamation on the mined soils.

In the references, two cited references in the body are not found in the References List.

Depending on the data, this review may suggest Standard criteria for the land damage impact of mining activities and Standard criteria for the revegetation success of coal-mined soil.

Attachments:

- https://reviewer-feedback.springernature.com/download/attachment/d3086d71-2768-4e5e-acd3-0153960e459f
- https://reviewer-feedback.springernature.com/download/attachment/3b854114-7d90-4a9d-98fa-99a3af668c72
- https://reviewer-feedback.springernature.com/download/attachment/1b3c575d-56c9-467d-b8c4-6c4e5730971e

Reviewer 2

Attachments:

<u>https://reviewer-feedback.springernature.com/download/attachment/5abf82e1-e42e-494c-a867-1c539b0524ca</u>

Reviewer 3

Your work requires some revisions. Kindly do the needful in the text shared by the Editor