

## Review of: "Saltwater Intrusion in Coastal Aquifers: A Comprehensive Review and Case Studies from Egypt"

Prof. Dr. Erhan Akça<sup>1</sup>

1 Adiyaman University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Authors,

To begin with, thank you for bringing attention to a vital environmental concern. As drought and population growth continue, this problem will undoubtedly worsen. Your publication is informative in terms of being up to date, but I must highlight some of the issues. When I examine your paper, which is a review, I would want to point out that you did not thoroughly discuss the findings of the studies you cited. For example, the studies you cited lack quantitative and geographical information, with the exception of those conducted in Egypt. If the reader does not read the reference papers you presented, he or she will be unable to draw many conclusions. For example, in the line "the results show the advantages of this method and how cheap it is," which is cited with 7 sources in heading 8.7, if the method is cheap, it needs to be presented with numbers. Another difficulty is that the same title does not specify the energy source used for desalination. It is useful to provide such information to the reader without requiring them to reach out to the cited source.

When salinity is expressed in ppm units, I believe a table indicating which values are low and which are high is needed because most readers are more familiar with percentage or dS/m values than ppm when it comes to salinity levels.

Ultimately, the suggestions are quite general. For example, it is a known fact that underground water should be used less. When it comes to choosing the right plant, at least this crop type should have been given specifically for Egypt. It would be useful to state which of the applied models is more suitable. In closing the topic, I would like to thank the authors once again for their efforts. Attached is the file with my suggestions.

Best regards.

Qeios ID: 929FEO · https://doi.org/10.32388/929FEO