

Interactive comment on “Global Phosphorus Recovery for Agricultural Reuse” by Dirk-Jan D. Kok et al.

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Received and published: 25 May 2018

6. We agree that a globally homogenous labor wage of 17 [\$/h] for a truck driver is very likely a too conservative estimate. We will run the model at lower wages (10-15) and see how this impacts the results.

The original 17 [\$/h] value is an informed estimate we made provided the absence of a global dataset on such labor wage per country or even per region. We had instead taken into consideration the wage indicators from the U.S. (~20 \$/h) (1), the Netherlands (~30\$/h) (2), and China (~6 \$/h) (3) (mostly from non-official sources).

Hopefully the sensitivity analysis will provide meaningful insight on how the uncertainty around the chosen wage will affect the results.

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7. We agree that defining our cost equations in terms of fixed and variable costs is an improvement to the comprehensibility of the price equations and therefore the study as a whole. We will be sure to adapt the text and formulas accordingly and to define more precisely also what is implied by resource costs (e.g. the MgCl₂ required for struvite precipitation).

Thank you again for elaborating on these issues. We want to make sure the final manuscript is as clear as possible, especially provided the extent and complexity of the methodology.

(1): <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes533032.htm>;

(2): <https://www.mijnzfp.nl/Beroep/608-Vrachtwagenchauffeur/Salaris-en-tarief>;

(3): <https://www.salaryexpert.com/salary/job/heavy-truck-driver/china>;

Interactive comment on Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2018-176>, 2018.

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