**Natural Hazards
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Discussions

Interactive comment on "Shallow landslide prediction and analysis with risk assessment using a spatial model in the coastal region in the state of São Paulo, Brazil" *by* P. I. M. Camarinha et al.

P. I. M. Camarinha et al.

pedro.camarinha@inpe.br

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We understand the argument very well placed and appreciate. Indeed, for the case of a traditional analysis of natural susceptibility (without the intervention of human factors) the possibility of rupture really can be identified by only one constraint. However, it is needed a high resolution data for this type of analysis (slope rupture) be well represented by the fuzzy models. Moreover, generally it would be done for small basins. In our case , the proposal is to have an affordable model that can be replicated with

data from the public domain and generated in scale of municipalities. Furthermore, our susceptibility analysis also incorporates the human factors when using the map of land use. In this way, and due to the best spatial resolution is around 30m, it is considered the same weight for all variables (thematic maps), so that the main contribution of the final susceptibility map is to represent the critical sites that may pose potential risk areas. Thus , we consider that the process of defuzzyfication was not necessary, but it may come to be implemented if it has high-resolution data for the study region .

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