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Discussions

Interactive comment on "Big data managing in a landslide Early Warning System: experience from a ground-based interferometric radar application" *by* Emanuele Intrieri et al.

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Answers to S. L. Gariano (Editor) Dear Authors, both reviewers considered your work good and publishable, after revisions. In particular, they believe that the "technical" parts of the work should be reduced and/or summarized. I agree with them. Thus, I have also some suggestions, listed below: - Text in rows 61-83 could be largely reduced. It has been almost entirely deleted (see also answers to Referee #1 and #2). - Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 could be reduced. Section 3.1: the part relative to how interferometric data are made and how they are elaborated has been deleted (see also answers to Referee #1 and #2). Section 3.2: this has been reduced and a figure has

been deleted (see also answers to Referee #1). Section 3.3: this has been reduced as suggested. - Figures 4 and 5 could be deleted. They have been deleted from section 4. For reference, in the new version their numbering was no more 4 and 5 but 3 and 4. - Finally, I suggest reviewing the abstract by adding more precise information about the method described in the paper and the obtained results. Sincerely, Stefano Luigi Gariano Thank you for your observation. In fact we probably missed to properly convey the message of our paper. This might have created confusion in some of the comments of the two referees concerning the fact that our aim and obtained results are not the monitoring data themselves, rather the procedures employed to obtain them. Therefore we changed the final part of the abstract ad replaced it with the following sentence: "The aim of this paper is to show how logistic issues linked to advanced monitoring techniques such as big data transfer and storing, can be dealt with, compatibly with an early warning system. Therefore, we focus on the interaction between an areal monitoring tool (a ground-based interferometric radar) and the DCPC. By converting complex data into ASCII strings and through appropriate data cropping and average, and by implementing an algorithm for line of sight correction, we managed to reduce the data daily output without compromising the capability of performing". âĂČ

Please also note the supplement to this comment: https://www.nat-hazards-earth-syst-sci-discuss.net/nhess-2017-178/nhess-2017-178-AC3-supplement.pdf

Interactive comment on Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/nhess-2017-178, 2017.