

## ***Interactive comment on “Use of a remotely piloted aircraft system for hazard assessment in a rocky mining area (Lucca, Italy)” by Riccardo Salvini et al.***

### **Anonymous Referee #2**

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Dear Authors,

This paper shows not only survey results of complex morphologies using RPAS and SfM-MVS but also a practical application for disaster prevention using those high resolution data, therefore, very interesting. Since detailed measurement procedures, advantages and disadvantages of RPAS and SfM methods are also well explained, I think that this paper is worth to be published.

However additional explanations and reconsiderations for the following points should be desired.

Although high resolution 3 dimensional data were obtained using RPAS, does the

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present stability analysis need that high resolution data? Since the higher resolution of data, the higher costs of data acquisition, processing and handling, appropriate resolution according to the purpose would exist.

Page 3, lines 10-13: Even though this paper deals with management of natural hazard, detailed description of a real victim would be not necessary in this paper discussing survey method and its application.

Figure 4: Although GCPs are located only in the bottom of cliff, is there any effect on the accuracy of 3D model of the cliff?

Figure 6: Although the number of GCPs looks too much, how did you decide their locations and number?

Yours sincerely,

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