

***Interactive comment on “Combining temporal 3D remote sensing data with spatial rockfall simulations for improved understanding of hazardous slopes within rail corridors” by Megan van Veen et al.***

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Dear Editor, Dear Authors,

This is an interesting work on the rockfall quantitative hazard assesement for a railway, that presents practical value. Nevertheless, some points could be further elaborated: 1. The fragmentation of the detached rockfall masse is not included in the proposed methodology although it plays a major role for the number, size and run out of the deposited blocks, and this is critical for the rockfall hazard assessment. 2. The calculated

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percentages of Table 3 are proposed to be used in order to evaluate the most probable rockfall sources, in an inverse analysis approach. However, this approach does not take into consideration the potential effect of the rockfall source density at each buffer zone, to determine the total expected number and percentage of rock blocks reaching the track trail, ditch etc.. Some further comments are provided in the attached .pdf document.

With kind regards.

Please also note the supplement to this comment:

<https://www.nat-hazards-earth-syst-sci-discuss.net/nhess-2017-392/nhess-2017-392-RC1-supplement.pdf>

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