

Interactive comment on “A GIS-based multivariate approach to identify flood damage affecting factors” by Barbara Blumenthal et al.

Barbara Blumenthal et al.

barbara.blumenthal@kau.se

Received and published: 10 March 2019

minor comments:

'Pg. 7, line 3, The word introduction in italic, font, use it in normal text.,

Yes, thank you. Changed to "Introduction section".

'It has observed that author(s) has used Swedish name at many places; kindly provide the English name for the understanding of wide range of international reader.'

Thank you for this comment. Place names such as parishes are not translated since there is no English equivalent. Names of official Swedish authorities are now used throughout the text with their official English denotations rather than the Swedish ones.

C1

The reason why we kept the official Swedish names for land cover and residential building categories in Appendix 1 and 2 is that readers should be given the possibility to trace back original data descriptions and review meta data since there is no official Swedish translation. Emphasis has been placed on using the English name for Swedish Authorities throughout the text and appendices instead of the Swedish ones. Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 were reviewed and reworked. The whole manuscript was checked for further Swedish names that needed to be translated.

'Pg. 4, line 22 and 23, Appendix 2 cited before Appendix 1 in text.'

Thank you, our mistake. The text has been reformulated.

'Many sentence structure formations are wrong, i.e. page 5, line 1-2, The medium TWI: : ..., which is not clarify its meaning. Many grammatical mistakes and sentence structure formation errors are observed throughout the manuscript. It is important to verify it with native English speakers. Please discuss why this study is useful to the local communities, and how they could use the information.'

In Sweden, municipalities are solely responsible for all spatial planning processes as well as flood risk management. Therefore, municipalities are interested in methods to identify flood risk due to intense rainfall on local level. The calculation and mapping of the SWI could be the starting point in flood risk assessment related to intense rainfall. We will develop this issue in the Discussion section. The language has been revised throughout the manuscript and spelling errors and formulations were addressed.

Interactive comment on Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/nhess-2018-286>, 2018.

C2