

Interactive comment on “Italian Tsunami Effects Database (ITED): the first database of tsunami effects observed along the Italian coasts” by Alessandra Maramai et al.

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Dear Jean Roger

Thank you for your valuable suggestions, we will try to take them into account as much as possible.

Regarding the specific comments on meteotsunamis we are aware that meteotsunamis have been frequently observed along the Italian coasts and that they play a key role in the hazard assessment along the Italian coasts. This is why we are starting to consider to build a new WebApp specifically devoted to the observations of this phenomenon

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along the Italian coasts. Nevertheless ITED was created to better exploit data concerning Italian tsunamis contained in EMTC, a catalogue of the tsunamis occurred in the Euro-Mediterranean region, where meteotsunamis were not taken into account. We believe that inserting a new category of events only for the Italian part would result in a non homogeneous product.

Adding observations of tsunamis effects caused by distant sources, as we specified in the paper, it's a task we would like to achieve in the near future as well as the inclusion of tsunamis occurred in the Euro-Mediterranean area in recent years. We already know that the number of events of this kind is very small, counting for about a few units, which may reach barely the 4% of the Italian events. The only reliable data of tsunami observation (measures) along the Italian coasts caused by distant tsunami is the 2003 Boumerdes event that was recorded in Genoa with amplitudes that hardly exceeded 0.05-0.08 m. The lack of such kind of information is mostly due to the lack of instrumental data that could have recorded small amplitude variations. As regards historical events ancient sources testify that the destructive 365 Crete event was observed along Sicily coasts but the description is too vague to identify a specific OP.

As far as concern the WebApp and possibility to isolate the information regarding each source and the effects related to it, we agree that it would be interesting. We actually tried to create a direct filter to produce such an information, but due to the database architecture and to some limitations of the ESRI WebApp builder we did not manage to set it. We are trying to come out with a new layer that in a way could show what you asked, nevertheless, at present there is a way to obtain the information you are interested in without adding a new layer, this can be done starting from the ID value of each event of EMTC ("EMTC_id").

The procedure to follow is: a) First of all, switch on the EMTC 2.0 layer and click the event you are interested in, when the popup appears click on the "three dot" on the lower right corner and select "View in Attribute Table" See figure 1.

b) On the Attribute Table search for the column named “EMTC_id” and copy the value (i.e. 212)

c) On the Attribute table, select “Options” on the left upper corner, then “Filter”, “Add Expression”, then set the expression as “EMTC_ID” is and paste the EMTC_id value that you copied on (b). Figure 2.

d) You should repeat the procedure for the other layers that you would like to filter. Switch the “ITED Observation Points (OP)”, Open the Attribute Table (by clicking the “three dot” symbol next to the layer). On the Attribute Table select “Options” on the left upper corner, then “Filter” and “Add Expression”, select the “EMTC_ID” is and paste the EMTC_id value that you copied on (b) The result should be a figure like figure 3.

As we said before, we are trying to find a more straight forward way to let the user export the this kind of information, in case we don’t have any luck, we could insert the above mentioned procedure in the paper.

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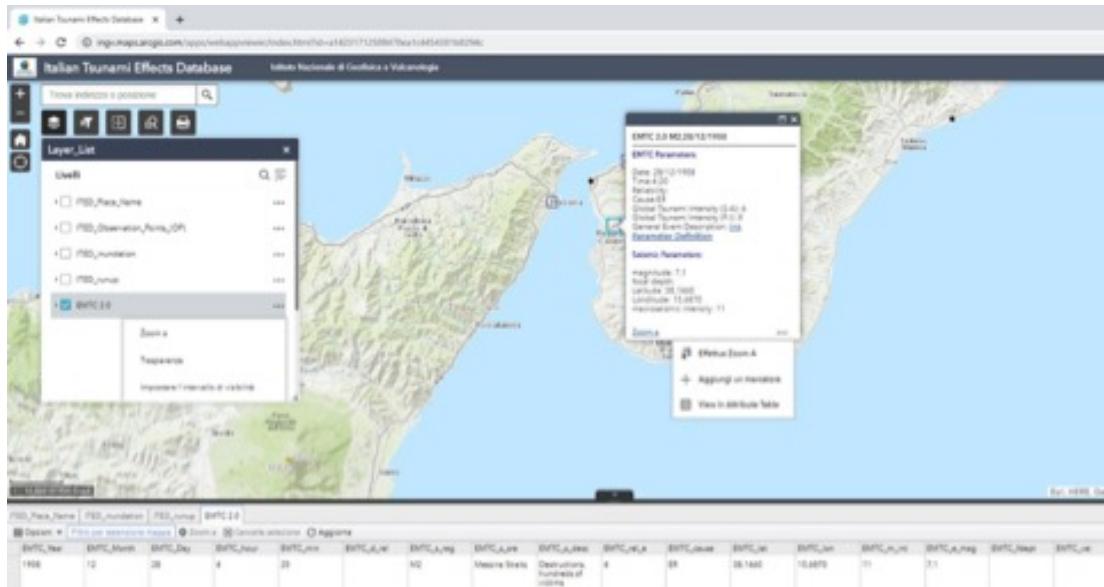


Fig. 1.

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Filter X

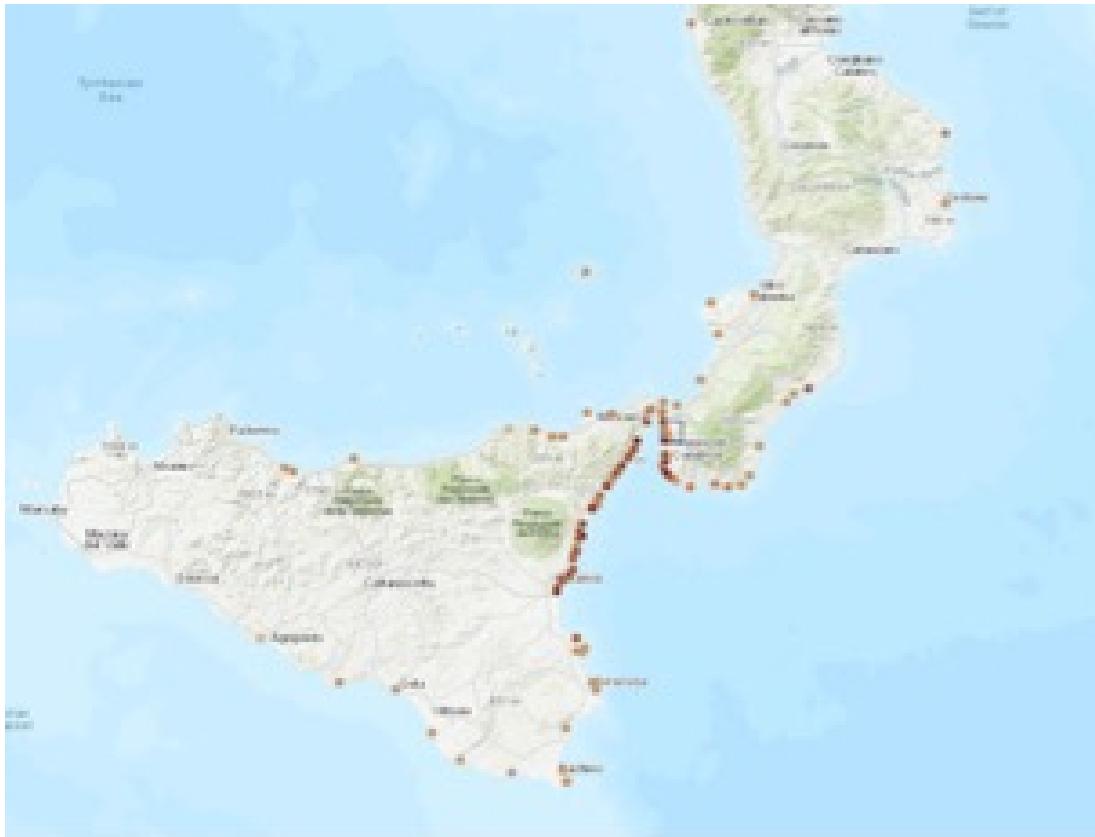
[+ Add expression](#) [+ Add set](#)

Display features in the layer that match the following expression:

EMTC_Id (Number) X

OK Cancel

Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.