Dear Editor,

Thank you for your time and sending us your decision. We have made corrections to both reviewers as shown below. Corrections made based on suggestions are shown in red.

Reply to reviewer no. 1

We highly appreciate the time spent for the review comments from the reviewer especially those minor corrections (our type errors) and pointed out many points that clarifications are needed. We are happy that the reviewer is happy and highly evaluated our manuscript. Please find our responses and corrections as shown below.

Reviewer comments	Our answers	Corrected manuscript
-Title: The title needs to be changed. It does not corresponding to the work and is confusing.	Changed	Investigating beach erosion related with tsunami sediment transport at Phra Thong Island, Thailand caused by the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami
- All the manuscript: occasional sentences that need to be rewritten(e.g Page 16 Line380 and following) and some spelling mistakes as well (e.g. palaotsunami instead of palaeotsunami)	Corrected	Please see the manuscript
- Page 3 Line 94: change "conditions" to "setting" - Page 10 Line 254 - 256: Move to	Corrected Moved(Page Line 254-256, Line	Setting and methods Please see the Methods(Page 7 Line
Methods	258-259, Line 265-266) to Methods	194– Page 8 Line 203)
- Page 11 Line 282: delet extra	Corrected	
- Page 12 Figure 6: Add scale and North arrow	Added scale. Instead of Fig.6, we added it in Fig.1 and Fig.3.	Please see Page 13 Figure 6, Page 4 Figure 1, Page 6 Figure 3
- I suggest the authors make this clearer to the reader by adding a couple of sentences on this - clear definition of what offshore area is and clear definition of source.	We defined offshore (water depth > 15 m) and nearshore (water depth < 15 m)	Please see Page 10 Line 303
- You explain on the discussion the limitations of this approach but I strongly recommend that you make an attempt with varying grain-sizes according with the sedimentary environment – deep offshore; shallow offshore; beach (emerged and submerged); dune and depositional basin. What will be the changes if the grain-size varies in a way closer to reality – dune sediments are slightly finer	We conducted the sensitive analysis of grain size.	Please see Page 10 Line 297-Line 308, Page 13 Line 372-379, Figs 8, 9,10 and Table 3.

than beach for example. What is the model response.		
- I strongly recommend that you add a couple of sentences and present control tests on varying roughness coefficient. How does it affect the end?	In general, when simulating tsunami sediment transport, it is necessary to determine the roughness coefficient according to land use.	Please see Page 10 Line277-285
	However, since there is no land use map before the tsunami on Phra Thong Island, a fixed value was used, similar to previous studies (Yamashita et al., 2017; Yamashita et al., 2018).	
	Sugawara et al. (2014b) showed that the variation in Manning's roughness coefficient for the sand beds may affect the general distribution pattern of sediment deposits and erosions across the artificial topographic features.	
	Therefore, we do not analyze the sensitivity of Manning's roughness because Phra Thong Island has little artificial features.	
there are ocasional repetitions (e.g. "but thatbut that") that make the text less fluent. All these are minor aspects that should be corrected after detailed proof reading.	Corrected	Please see the manuscript