

## ***Interactive comment on “Forecasting dam height and stability of dams formed by rock slope failures in Norway” by Thierry Oppikofer et al.***

### **Anonymous Referee #2**

Received and published: 8 July 2020

The authors have developed an improved empirical approach to preliminarily assess the stability of dams generated by landslides, which is based on the primary dimensions of the dams and the contributing basin proposed by Ermini and Casagli (2003). The procedure involves first estimating the height of the landslide dam, then estimating the volume of water stored, and finally estimating the probability of the dam breaking. The observed discrepancies between the different landslide-dam sets may restrict the implementation of the procedure in other regions and/or geological contexts. Despite of this restriction, the approach is simple and it may contribute to define hazard scenarios that can be easily integrated in the quantitative risk analysis and , particularly for the preliminary assessment of cascading effects (multi-hazard analysis). Because of this, the paper deserves being published. Only one remark. Although the summary

[Printer-friendly version](#)

[Discussion paper](#)



indicates that some dams have been numerically modeled, the modeling exercise has not really been included in the work presented and this point should be clarified.

---

Interactive comment on Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/nhess-2020-135>, 2020.

[Printer-friendly version](#)

[Discussion paper](#)

