

Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., referee comment RC2  
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## **Comment on nhess-2021-155**

Anonymous Referee #2

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Referee comment on "Brief communication: Monitoring a soft-rock coastal cliff using webcams and strain sensors" by Diego Guenzi et al., Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/nhess-2021-155-RC2>, 2021

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This brief communication presents an interesting monitoring approach, but the scientific presentation could be more sophisticated in general. A clear description of how the monitoring could be applied for predicting purposes specifically would be of interest to the reader. In some parts, a distinction between promoting and triggering processes could be advantageous.

I 14 / 16 / 95 : you only use 1 crackmeter

I 17 / 29 : the precursor signal is a result of the triggered instability, not the other way round

I 24 : subclause needs rearrangement

I 32 / 37 / 61 : position of expression of time

I 36 : how is brittle failure characterized in rock of low mechanical strength?

I 41f : is there literature on this topic?

I 54 : what means "regularly analysed"?

I 56 : how did you use ICC?

I 73 / 84 / 104 : It is to expect that rockfall frequently happens during severe storms and bad weather conditions. How do you deal with that?

I 79 : do you mean "anthropogenic"?

I 83 : how is the opening trend measured by the crackmeter used for predicting an imminent failure?

I 96 : "a couple of years" = 2 years