

Replies to specific comments – RC2

RC2.1: Page 1, line 11: “However, actions to reduce the impact of floods are often hindered by the lack of damage data on past flood events “. Which actions are meant and how can these actions be improved by the introduced data base?” This should be mentioned short and concise in the paper to demonstrate the usefulness of DamaGIS.

Authors: Indeed, the authors have not been clear enough on this matter. These actions are the global protective and preventive actions and policies applied at the local scale by the authorities in order to reduce the risk of floods. A better knowledge on previous flood related damage will enable to better locate and scale infrastructures and adapt public policies.

Changes: This will be mentioned within the manuscript.

RC2.2: Who are the potential users of this database? Authorities or everybody?

Authors: It is a very interesting question which is also partly addressed in 2.4 and 2.3. This database is not designated for authorities only as it is available in open access. But until now the database has been built in the framework of a PhD, for impact model validation purpose. Though the structure of the database has been adapted accordingly.

Changes: See 2.4

RC2.3: Can this database be taken as a kind of Wikipedia of flood related damage data in France since everybody might have access and can contribute to this data base?

Authors: Yes, and no. Wikipedia is a free online encyclopaedia which means that it gives a knowledge about matters of common interest intended for the general public. Unlike Wikipedia, this database only gives raw data that still need to be analysed. Furthermore, if it is not intended to a specialised audience, it still requires for people to be already informed on the topic. Moreover, even if this database is intended to be completed with a participatory work, for now it is not the case.

Changes: See 2.4

RC2.4: If everybody can contribute to this database, how is the data quality checked? For that purpose, the authors only suggest to use a direct link to the sources of information (Page 4, line 14-15). Is that really enough for a thorough quality insurance of the data? The only criteria, which is addressed in the paper, is an information about the location of the flood damage.

Authors: Indeed, you are right and the authors have not been clear enough and both reviewers 3 and 4 also underlined this point. The quality control of the data from social media is insured by the request of a direct source of information within the database (Page 4, line 14). For now, no quality index has been included to the database as the number of contributors was very limited.

It is important to highlight that there is no online platform to enable a participatory work for now. Indeed, this platform has only been mentioned as a project to keep filling the database “*The objective for the database is to evolve into participatory functioning*” (Page 4, Line 29); “*An online platform could then be considered to encourage collaborative work as well as the creation of multi-stakeholder working groups.*” (Page 16, Lines 5-6).

The current paper only gives tools to develop such an approach: a method to assess the severity of flood-related damage and a structure for the database. We also consider that such a participatory work should be moderated by a dedicated institution such as local or national authorities. We understand that this particular point wasn't clear enough within the manuscript so the authors will attempt to clarify it.

Changes: Clarifications will be included within the manuscript accordingly, in the “perspectives” section.

RC2.5: Page 14, lines 4-5: The authors claimed the suitability of DamaGIS for modelling purposes. These corresponding modeling purposes should be shortly described and the corresponding benefits of the database for such model applications should also be shortly addressed for a further substantiation of the usefulness of DamaGIS. In addition, such a substantiation might be an additional motivation for contributions to DamaGIS.

Authors: The modelling purposes of the database are very interesting indeed. Unfortunately, we chose not to talk about it within the manuscript due to the lack of space and because it was not the main subject. However, you can find related information within another paper which has been cited in the manuscript: C. Saint Martin, C. Fouchier, P. Javelle, Johnny Douvinet, F. Vinet. *Assessing the exposure to floods to estimate the risk of flood-related damage in French Mediterranean basins. 3rd European Conference on Flood Risk Management (FLOODrisk 2016), Oct 2016, Lyon, France. E3S Web of Conferences 7, pp.04013, 2016, <10.1051/e3sconf/20160704013>. <hal-01523878>*

Changes: The given paper will be added within the manuscript in the corresponding section.