

Interactive comment on “Estimation of peak discharges of historical floods” by J. Herget et al.

Anonymous Referee #2

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An excellent and very impressive presentation of method, how to determine very variable merit using very simple method and approach. The methodology seems to me to be based on extreme expertise and experience of the author, and hardly can be applied generally by someone else. I understand the paper as presentation of very deep knowledge and abilities of the authors, but can not imagine replication of the method by another engineer. I definitely recommend paper for publication as really excellent example of applicability extremely simple method based on deep knowledge and experience. However, I have a few questions or comments: - Please revise English spelling at Figure 3 – SZENARIO - Page 5468 row around 10 – can you specify, how to define or select suitable scenarios and how many of them shall be sufficient number ? - Page 5468, row 25 – can you describe, document or cite, how to backtrack the layers (which method do you use, or which shall be used ?) - Page 5470, rows 10 – 20 – there would be better to structure the text into bullets or paragraphs. This section has more char-

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acter of narration, than highly expert text - Page 5472, rows around 20 – this is very difficult even recently, but proper estimation in historic conditions needs extreme high experience and expertise. My compliment to this. - Page 5475, rows around 20 – do I understand well, that Q_{max} and Q_{min} are limits of estimations ? And Q_p is the mean ? If so, what then is gauge data Q_{gauge} in table 1 ? Are they historic measured data ? And what is their reliability ? - Page 5476, row 6 – accuracy $\pm 10\%$ is extremely high and not many recent floods is estimated with such accuracy, due to uncertainties around shape for river bottom, roughness, flow velocities in individual parts of cross sections. Are you sure, you can reach such excellent results ?

Interactive comment on Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., 11, 5463, 2014.