

Interactive comment on “Environmental signal shredding on sandy coastlines” by Eli D. Lazarus et al.

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We thank Dr Ratliff for her constructive comments.

In a forthcoming revision, we will integrate these line-specific suggestions and technical corrections. (And EDL apologises for misspelling 'Ratliff' at L172.)

Regarding our use of storm waves: a more inclusive threshold is something we can pursue. Previous work (see Phillips et al., 2017) has examined short-term beach recovery at Narrabeen in detail – analysis that we can summarise in a revision. Harley et al. (2011) published wave roses for the Sydney waverider buoy representing significant wave heights and directions 1992–2010, and demonstrated a seasonal pattern in beach rotation – the storm-wave energy flux reflects seasonality to a certain extent.

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Again, this is context that we can summarise in a revision.

REFERENCES:

Harley, M. D., Turner, I. L., Short, A. D., & Ranasinghe, R. (2011). A reevaluation of coastal embayment rotation: The dominance of cross-shore versus along-shore sediment transport processes, Collaroy–Narrabeen Beach, southeast Australia. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Earth Surface*, 116(F4).

Phillips, M. S., Harley, M. D., Turner, I. L., Splinter, K. D., & Cox, R. J. (2017). Shoreline recovery on wave-dominated sandy coastlines: the role of sandbar morphodynamics and nearshore wave parameters. *Marine Geology*, 385, 146-159.

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C2