Assessing riverbank erosion in Bangladesh using time series of Sentinel-1 radar imagery in the Google Earth Engine

Authors' response to Referee 1

Referee comment	Authors' response
The background information in the introduction is not sufficient. So, need to	Thank you for this remark. We will extend our justification of the case study
address why you considered the Jamuna river? (e.g., the status/dynamics and	selection in the introduction accordingly and add further references where
impact of Jamuna river bank erosion). Some links to the relevant study area	needed.
are given below.	
How are the present study/methodology/findings superior (e.g., degree of	We will extend the critical reflection of our contribution in the discussion
accuracy, etc.) compared to the results of other studies already completed on	section with a focus on the added value of our radar-remote-sensing-based
the Jamuna river? Because, recently, there are several studies already have	approach.
done on the Jamuna river! The discussion part should enlarge.	
A number of the concluding statements included the abstract, introduction,	Indeed, some sections are redundant, and we will either remove or adapt those
discussion, and conclusions concerning the applicability of the work. These	to reduce redundancies.
repetitions should be either removed or modified significantly.	
The appendices might be fixed in the main body of the paper (optional).	In order to keep the main part of the paper compact, we chose to shift non-
	essential additional material to the appendices.
Need references for the following statements:	Thank you for pointing this out. We will add references for the highlighted
	statements.
- In Bangladesh, located in one of the world's largest river deltas ()	
-Jamuna River is one of the largest braided river systems in the world,	
forming various channels at a total width of around 12 km ()	
-Since the 1970s, its bank line has shifted by around 20 km ()	