# Dear Editor of Journal of Drinking Water Engineering and Science April 25, 2022 Re: Manuscript reference No: dwes-2020-37

Please find attached a revised version of our manuscript "**The Evaluation of Reliability Indices** in Water Distribution Networks under Pipe Failure Condition", which we would like to resubmit for publication as a Research papers in Journal of Drinking Water Engineering and Science. Reviewer' comments were highly insightful and enabled us to greatly improve the quality of our manuscript. We edited the paper in terms of scientific and language view. In the following pages are our point-by-point responses to each of the comments of the reviewer. Revisions in the text of manuscript are shown using yellow highlight for additions and changing according to suggestions. Reviewer' comments are shown in black color, and the blue color regular font is used for our responses. We hope that the revisions in the manuscript and our accompanying responses will be sufficient to make our manuscript suitable for publication in Journal of Drinking Water Engineering and Science. We shall look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

## Anonymous Referee #1

• I recommend to accept the paper as it is.

Many thanks the honorable reviewer for his/her comment.

#### André Marques Arsénio(cc1)

• In general, I do like to approach followed but a question remains: what is the impact of these solutions in water quality aspects, particularly water age. In fact, the solution for the Iranian network renders low velocities that makes me wonders how would the network perform (in regards to in-pipe velocity) during low consumption periods.

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The response to the reviewer regarding this comment was clearly added to the manuscript and it should be noted that the subject of this paper was the evaluation of hydraulic reliability indices under the pipe failure condition. The word "hydraulic" was added to the title of the paper to emphasize and clarify the issue.

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Where *nn* is the number of supply and demand nodes; *nr* is the set of supply nodes (reservoir/emptying tanks); *np* denotes the number of pumps;  $H_j$  is the available head at supply node *j*;  $H_j^{min}$  represents the required head at supply node *j*;  $q_j$  is the demand at node *j*;  $Q_k$  is the supply at input node *k*;  $H_k$  is representative of head associated with the input node *k*;  $P_i$  is the power of pump *i*; and finally  $\gamma$  is the specific weight of water. Maximization of the resilience index improves the ability of a pipeline network in encountering failure conditions.

#### This is introduction, it's not M&M

Usually in all papers, software is introduced in the materials and methods section.

The basis of this software, which was a Genetic Algorithm, has been explained in the Introduction.

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#### • Use similar studies of the last three years.

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• Please add some relevant citations in your manuscript such as :https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gsf.2021.101276 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwpe.2020.101342 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13568-019-0882-6

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Optimal WDN design is a computationally complex problem because.....

Many thanks the honorable reviewer, the corrections were made.

 Please add some relevant citations in your manuscript such as :https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gsf.2021.101276
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwpe.2020.101342
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13568-019-0882-6

Many thanks the honorable reviewer, the corrections were made.

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