We thank the reviewer for his constructive comments and respond to him individually in the following text.

Reviewer #2: An additional limitation of the proposed setup might be in extracting vertical profiles of clouds, since cameras cannot see through clouds and all sky cameras work at zenith angle. The authors may consider discussing the impact of this limitation in investigating cloud's life cycle.

→ Extracting cloud vertical profiles can be achieved at large zenith angles as long as the cloud tops are not hidden in the projection. This has been shown by Beekmans et al. 2016 who compared such reconstructed profiles with cloud radar profiles with good agreement. However, cloud vertical extension parameter will be difficult to follow in a lagrangian way during a single cloud trajectory. Also, cloud life cycles can be followed simply following the projected area that increases and decreases with cloud formation and dissipation or converges into an overlying stratocumulus layer.

To discuss the impact of this limitation, the last paragraph of the article (page 15, line 2)

Finally, the use of photogrammetry techniques associated with segmentation opens the way to the characterization of other parameters of interest to the atmospheric science, such as the width of the cloud base and the vertical extension of the clouds, as shown by Beekmans et al. 2016. In addition, segmentation makes it possible to track individual clouds through successive images and follow the evolution of the cloud life cycle.

has been modified to:

Finally, the use of photogrammetry techniques associated with segmentation opens the way to the characterization of other parameters of interest in atmospheric science, such as the width of the cloud base and the vertical extension of the cloud. The width of cloud base follows its growth and dissipation, and can be well estimated at low zenith angles. In contrast, extracting cloud vertical dimensions can be achieved at large zenith angles as long as the cloud tops are not hidden in the projection (Beekmans et al. 2016). Consequently, segmentation makes it possible to track individual clouds through successive images and follow the evolution of the cloud life cycle by tracking cloud heights and/or cloud base widths.

Reviewer #2: Page 2, line 24, "an" needs to be "a" Table 3, replace "significative" with "significant"

→ These corrections have been addressed.

Reviewer #2: Figure 8/9, center/rightmost panel in the bottom row, are the numbers missing, what is "//"?

→ The symbol // was used to show that the ceilometer beam did not hit a cloud at zenith. It has been replaced by *"// No cloud"* for greater clarity.