## Second Review of "Estimation of turbulence parameters from scanning lidars and in-situ instrumenation in the Perdigão 2017 campaign" by Wildmann et al. 2019 (amt-2019-171)

September 23, 2019

In this second version of the manuscript the authors included many of my comments from the first review and I think that in particular the rearrangement of the introduction and of the result sections 4 and 5 improved the clarity of the manuscript. I have few minor comments left. The page and line numbers refer to the manuscript version with the tracked changes in the authors' response.

- 1. p. 2, l. 15: What are turbulence models? It should rather be "turbulence parameterisation" or "numerical weather models".
- 2. p. 3, l. 16: What is a valley system? Do the authors mean a valley wind system?
- 3. p. 9, l. 3: The integral length scale describes the scale over which turbulence remains correlated (e.g. Kaimal and Finnigan, 1994). I suggest adding this verbal description.
- 4. p. 10, l. 27: In my first review, I asked for the number of point in the square sub-area (comment 24) to which the authors responded in their comments. However, I think that this information should be added to the manuscript as well, as it is helpful for the interested reader.
- 5. p. 10, l. 28: Like in the previous comment, the possible implication of the 30-min averaging intervals should be mentioned in the manuscript as well (comment 25 in the first review).
- 6. Fig. 6: As no data for CLAMPS are shown in (a), a legend should be plotted for each of the subplots only including the variables which are actually shown.
- 7. Fig. 7: The caption does not fit to (a) and (b). I believe (a) and (b) are switched, i.e. (a) is showing the results for the RHI and (b) the results for CLAMPS?
- 8. Figs. 7 and 8: In the captions it says "the color scale represent the density of probability of

a measurement point" (Fig. 7) and "the probability of occurrence of a measurement point" (Fig. 8). This should be uniform.

- 9. p. 21, l. 25 and Fig. 11: Maybe I am missing it, but I cannot find the information where the RHI profile of dissipation rate come from. Are they averages over same area across the valley or are they individual grid point values?
- 10. p. 25, l. 9: ".. and 0700 UTC (Fig. 12a).
- 11. p. 27, l. 1: "...wake induced turbulence being trapped under the inversion..." I don't see enough evidence for this in the data (comment 57 in the first review) and this should be rephrased.

## References

Kaimal, J. C. and Finnigan, J. J.: Atmospheric boundary layer flows: their structure and measurement, Oxford university press, 1994.