

Dear reviewer,

Thank you very much for your positive comments on our paper. We took your comments into account in the revised version of the manuscript. Please find below our detailed replies (black font) on your comments (blue font).

### **Minor Comments:**

When comparing the versions of the data for MIPAS and especially for ACE-FTS, I suggest cutting the figures off at 55km, or at least no higher than 60km. The ACE-FTS plots go up to 90km, which is far above the range of the merged record and thus not relevant to these results. Expanding the vertical scale will allow the authors to better highlight the regions that matter most to the merged product. In particular in ACE-FTS, there appears to be a seasonal component in the differences, with the mid-stratospheric increase from the old to new version over a broader vertical range in summer compared to winter.

In the revised version, we cut the figures at 55 km.

There also seems to be a bit of a trend relative to MLS in the new ACE-FTS version compared to MLS (Figure 4 bottom panel, also Fig. S1 but not as clear) starting in mid-2019 that might be worth noting as this would also contribute to a more positive trend.

We made this note in the revised version.

Page 18, Lines 15-20: For the details of reconstructing the merged record in absolute units (adding a seasonal cycle back in) and the error analysis, the readers are referred to Section 3.1 and the description of the original merged SAGE-CCI-OMPS. There is no discussion that I see concerning the error estimates, do the authors mean to refer to the 2017 paper? Did the inclusion of the new data lead to any notable changes in estimated uncertainties in the merged record? While the trend analysis including each instrument is very informative, a comment about any changes (or no changes) in uncertainty would be useful.

In the revised version, we added a short description of error estimation ( it is the same as for the SAGE-CCI-OMPS dataset). We also added a figure, which compares uncertainties of the original and the updated versions.

As for the seasonal cycle, section 3.1 says “For the SAGE-CCI-OMPS, the amplitude of the seasonal cycle is estimated using MIPAS measurements because they provide all season pole-to-pole measurements with dense sampling. The absolute values of the seasonal cycle are estimated from SAGE II and OSIRIS in the overlapping period (which are very close to each other and to GOMOS measurements), thus preserving the consistency in the dataset through the whole observation period.” I’m not sure I follow the use of SAGE II and OSIRIS here, are SAGE II and OSIRIS seasonal cycles checked against the MIPAS seasonal cycle in their respective overlap periods with MIPAS, thus verifying using the MIPAS seasonal cycle over the full record is valid, or is the seasonal cycle from SAGE II and OSIRIS used directly? In any case, it appears there may be seasonal changes in some of the new data versions, an update to the seasonal cycles in Figure 4 of the 2017 paper would be useful as a supplemental figure that can be referred to in the text to support the representativeness of MIPAS to establish the seasonal cycle in the new version.

The best representation of the amplitude of seasonal cycle is provided by instruments with dense sampling and gap-free coverage. Therefore, we selected the MIPAS data for its evaluation.

As recommended, we included a figure illustrating the seasonal cycles in the Supplement.

When discussing trend results I assume all results are for the second portion of the piecewise linear fit (since 1997) as opposed to a linear fit over the full 'hockey-stick' proxy, but this should be specified in the text.

Yes, the trend results correspond to the second of the piece-wise linear fit. In the revised version, we indicate this explicitly.

### **Typos/Editorial Suggestions**

Page 2 L2 The importance of monitoring stratospheric ozone and its vertical structure is well recognized ...

L8 The main advantages of satellite ...

L10 ... instruments is limited, data from several instruments ...

Page 3 L4 ... ozone profiles are retrieved on a geometric altitude grid ...

L5 presented on an altitude grid from 10 to 50 km.

L6 (upper troposphere and lower stratosphere)

L11 ... we used ozone profile datasets ...

L14 ... we used altitude gridded datasets (HARMOZ\_ALT), available ...

L18 Add space before "Below"

Page 4 L9 described in Boone et al. (2020)

Corrected

L14: "Sheese et al. (2022) showed that v4.1 ozone data bias with respect to data sets" do the authors mean with respect to independent data sets?

Yes, we added "independent"

L23-24: This leads to less instrument drift in the retrieved ozone values.

Page 5 L6: OSIRIS measurements are used to produce three long term data records: vertically ...

L7: ... upper troposphere; recently these processing chains ...

L21: authors of Brion et al. (1993), Daumont et al. (1992) and Malicet et al. (1995),

L23-24: described by Rieger et al. (2019).

L25: [https://arg.usask.ca/docs/osiris\\_v7/index.html](https://arg.usask.ca/docs/osiris_v7/index.html) (last access: 09 October 2022).

Page 6 L24: the "AO3" ozone product used here is derived from measurements

Page 7 L6-7: within 5% in the stratosphere, increasing ...

Corrected

L9: "which results in random errors of more than about 10%" do the authors mean 'less than' 10% here, or is 'more than' correct? It reads as though the less than 10% of ozone profiles suffer from sunspot-related artifacts should lead to lower random errors, if the more than 10% is correct, this should be re-worded.

We rephrased the text.

Page 8 L30: "retrieval grid width" consider adding vertical for clarity... retrieval vertical grid width

Page 9 L2: "(~10 %)" suggest changing to (~ +/- 10%) to clarify positive and negative range

L6: ACE-FTC -> ACE-FTS

L15: ozone profiles cover a larger altitude range

Page 14 Fig. 7 Caption: typo - Panel B is OMPS UBr

Page 16 L5: within the ~60°S–60°N latitude range or within ~60°S–60°N latitude (remove range)

L6: POAM III and SAGE III/ISS

Corrected

Page 18 L3: How is good agreement defined? Consider re-wording as We use only the data that do not exhibit significant offset or drift with respect to ...

L6: consider (illustrations and discussion of these data exclusions are presented in Sofieva et al. (2017)).

Reworded as suggested.

Page 21 L5 and L8: Figures S7-S12 should be Figures S8-S13

L10: (consistent with ... )

Page 22 Fig. 15 caption: at the 95% confidence level

Page 23 L16: do not change the overall morphology of trends in ozone profiles: statistically significant trends ...

L19: The profiles of ozone concentrations and deseasonalized anomalies are presented on an altitude grid

...

Page 24 L4: framework of the ESA ALGOM project

Figure S3 caption: NLS -> MLS

Figure S5 and S6: specify this is OMPS UBr in the figure or caption

Corrected.