

Dear Authors,

thank you for submitting your revised version of the manuscript. The manuscript can be accepted for publication after a few technical aspects have been clarified/changed:

we thank editors for organizing this interactive review. Those technical issues were corrected in our revision.

In most of your figures (especially Fig. 2-7) the axis labels and fonts/numbers on the color bars are very hard to read. Either enlarge the figure entirely or use larger font sizes. In the current version I need to zoom in very much and even then, the resolution of the plot is too poor that one can clearly read the axis labels. So please improve your figures accordingly with respect to readability and also resolution.

We enlarged the axis labels in all figures. We also added the units under the color bars in Figs. 1, 2, 5 and 6. The unit of logarithmic rain rate was expressed as dB in Figs. 6, 7 and 8. The color bar in Fig. 4 was changed to emphasize the numerous samples along the abscissa. We enlarged the font sizes in Figs. 4 and 9.

Also note that any reflectivity differences (e.g. all OmBs) should have "units" of dB and not dBZ. A difference of any log-unit (dBZ, dBm, etc) is always unitless and should be expressed as dB.

The unit dBZ, meaning the decibel relative to equivalent reflectivity factor, is more commonly used in meteorological application. Because the equivalent reflectivity factor spans many orders of magnitude, from a very small value  $0.001 \text{ mm}^6 \text{ m}^{-3}$  to a very large value  $10000000 \text{ mm}^6 \text{ m}^{-3}$ . Thus, most of OmB in meteorological application data have unit of dBZ. To avoid misunderstanding, we illustrated the reason behind using the unit dBZ in line 25-29 in our revision.

To clearly express the unitless log-value, the 'dB' was used as the unit of logarithmic rain rate in line 247. We also added 'dB' in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, and their captions.

I also tried to access your data following this link:

<https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.25093508.v1>. But I only found a list of txt-files. I can hardly imagine that all the complex data you analyzed are really stored in ascii files? Can you please clarify? Also can I only access the data if I register at this website?

We cannot share any raw observation on line without permission from CMA (China Meteorological Administration), because the raw observations are properties belonging to CMA. Due to the limited storage, it is difficult to upload 6-month original model outputs. Therefore, we only provided the data that have been masked by area A and B and interpolated to 5 km resolution.

After the interpolation, we lined up all data, from south to north and from west to east,

in ascii files for coding convenience. We rewrote the description and added short document, named README, to introduce the uploaded data in every data directory.

Updated data linkage:

<https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.25093508.v2>

Sincerely,  
Stefan Kneifel

Additional private note (visible to authors and reviewers only):

Please use for your answer and any other communication only the Copernicus system and it's contact options.