

This study presents a strategy to calculate a weekly 1.1 km gridded estimate of reference evapotranspiration using the modified Penman-Monteith equation. The study provides a good justification for first interpolating the climatic variables and then calculate ETo, rather than first calculating ETo and then interpolating the obtained values. The link to the data provided worked as I could download the evapotranspiration data. Honestly though I have not evaluated the data or assessed the visualisation tool. I would rather comment on the structure and content of the paper. Generally I found the structure of the paper to be acceptable. I managed to follow the paper fairly well. One concern is that there are many problems with the grammar and spelling, which detracts from the potential positive impact of the paper. Some specific problems are: 1. The use of tense: the paper switches between past and present tense 2. Commas: There are many places in the text where commas are needed 3. Spelling mistakes: The authors need to run a spell check of the document 4. General bad use of English in a few places.

Authors: We would like to thank the reviewer for his valuable comments and his efforts in helping the authors to improve this paper.

The use of language has been carefully revised in order to improve the quality of the paper.

Some specific queries I have in relation to the methodology are:

1. Page 4 line 20: Could the description of converting daily values to weekly be clearer? Specifically this description needs to be clearer: 'Trying to adapt the WMO rules for monthly data (WMO, 1989) to weekly data, those weeks with at least two missing values are considered to have no value.'

Authors: After reading again the sentence, we agree with the reviewer that this explanation required an improvement. The sentence reads now:

'The temporal aggregation of daily data into weekly data was then executed. For all variables, weekly time series were obtained by calculating the mean value of the daily data. Weeks presenting more than one day without data were considered to have no data. This is an adaptation of the WMO rules for monthly data (WMO, 1989).'

2. Page 5 line 30: The selection of nearby stations for gap filling depended on three criteria: 1) overlapping period > 7 years; 2) closer than 100 km; 3) R2 > 0.6. Could I suggest an additional criterion: that of the station being at a similar elevation

We know that weather stations being close but located at different elevation can show relevant climatic differences, affecting the ability of these observations to be used in a gap filling process. The use of the correlation coefficient in the selection of nearby stations already prevents the use of weather stations showing a contrasting climatology due to differences in elevation.

Moreover, the used gap filling method uses and standardization approach, preventing the differences in the mean values and/or variance to be transferred from one weather station to another, which is one of the risks of not using an elevation criterion.