

Authors would like to thank the reviewer for its careful reading, comments and inspiring suggestions. We took them into account in the revised manuscript. Hopefully, you will be satisfied with it. Please find below a point by point answer to your comments.

This paper describes a dataset of very high resolution wind and rainfall data collected at a wind farm location in central France. A thorough description of the measurement site and equipment is given, followed by details of the data collected and some analysis on the potential limitations of the instruments when measuring at high frequencies.

From what I can see the data is complete and well documented on the zenodo repository. The inclusion of the python scripts and quick looks are a very useful addition for those wishing to quickly explore the data. I would comment that having to download the whole 9.7GB of data at once is an issue that may inhibit the use of the data to those who do not need everything. You comment in the manuscript that the large raw data files would only be needed by an expert user. Future datasets could be potentially be grouped by beginner and expert data users to improve accessibility of the data, and potentially improve the uptake of it's use.

Following you comment, if you consider that it is a satisfactory situation, we suggest to update the repository so that user can download each folder separately according to their need.

At present although I believe the dataset to be complete and well documented the manuscript quality is currently not high enough for publication. This could be improved by implementing the following comments.

Main comments:

- It would be helpful to mention the location of the wind turbine in the title and abstract of the paper as knowledge of the climatic region the turbine is located in would be very useful for those wanting to use the dataset. The time period the data is collected for would also be useful in the abstract.

The title was updated to “Three months of combined high resolution rainfall and wind data collected on a wind farm 110 km South-East of Paris (France)”. Abstract was updated to account for your comments.

- Throughout the text there are numerous spelling and grammar errors which made it quite difficult to interpret the key messages. I would suggest a thorough proof read of the document to pick up on these. A number are highlighted in the minor comments below.

This was checked. Thank you for your careful reading.

- Ending the manuscript with a summary section of the data and details of some potential use cases would be helpful. Are there other applications as well as for the wind industry where these observations could be useful? How is this dataset better than others mentioned in the discussion that are already available?
- From what you say in Line 22, can you demonstrate in this paper how the rain rate impacts the conversion to wind power in this paper? This would further highlight the usefulness of

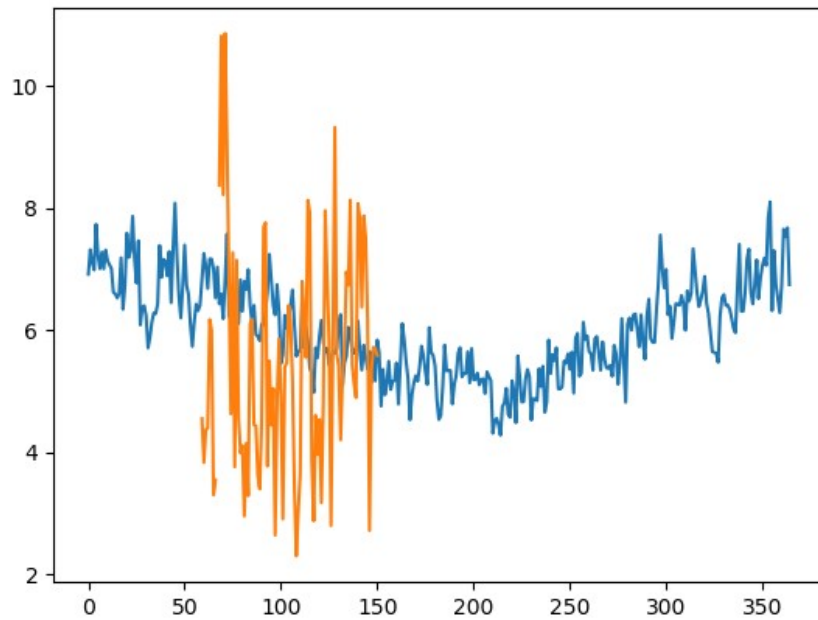
these measurements. Adding a section demonstrating this would significantly increase the value of the paper.

The paper is a data paper that aims at presenting in details a data set made available to the community. It does not aim at fully exploiting the data set for scientific studies, which will be done in further dedicated papers by the authors or community members using this data set. The data set was collected in the framework of an application to wind energy, but (as you suggest) potential applications of such high resolution rainfall and wind measurement campaign are much wider. There are notably applications in the field of hydrology. Following your comment, a full paragraph was added in the introduction to clarify the purpose of the paper to avoid any misunderstanding. It also includes comments on potential applications in the field of hydrology.

- Within section 2.5 can you put the measurement period into more context. In terms of wind energy generation is there a large seasonal cycle at this location? And do you know what point in the cycle this is, and whether it is a particularly high/low wind year based on the large scale circulation conditions? Can you also comment on why there are large differences between the disdrometers and the stations?

Using 30 years of 50 m wind MERRA (Modern-Era Retrospective Analysis for Research and Applications) data, which is a NASA reanalysis (Bosilovich et al., 2018; Gelaro et al., 2017), the average daily wind was computed. Results are displayed in blue in the figure below. Higher winds are usually observed during winter (with daily average of 7.5 m/s) and lower ones during summer (with daily average of 4.5 m/s). The daily wind computed from anemometer #1 is in orange in the figure below (from 1/3 to 1/6) and correspond to a spring period. The available period has an average wind of 6 m/s, which is consistent with usual values; although such average fully neglects the variability which is what this data set enables to study.

Following your comment, Fig. 6 was updated to display temporal evolution of horizontal wind during the studied period. Previous comments with regards to common values in the area were also added to the manuscript.



The difference between rainfall estimates from disdrometer and stations is likely to be due to the fact that both devices rely on completely different measurement techniques. It should definitely be explored further in future investigations and this is now mentioned while commenting figure 6.

- I would remove the database structure from Section 3. Similarly for the bullet points in line 180-196 and 230-260. Alternatively this could all be moved to a supplement or changed to tables of variables available.

It could indeed be an option. However, authors believe that this would be easier for the user to have all this within the manuscript. Obviously, if you prefer, this can easily be changed. Bullet points have been changed to refer to panels of the updated figure 8 (see answer to a comment by the other reviewer).

Minor comments.

- Consider editing the spelling and/or grammar in lines 11, 13, 21, 31-33, 45, 75, 95, 115, 119, 124, 128, 207, 288, 299-301, 330.

This was done.

- Lines 15-19 Where are the previous studies that have looked at rain rates around wind turbines based? The climatic region that the wind turbines are in will be important for this relationship and would be worth commenting on (for example whether all in tropical or extra-tropical regions).

Outside experiment by Corrigan et al. was carried out in Ohio, USA; and this is now clarified in the manuscript.

- Line 29: Can you comment on the complexity of the atmospheric boundary layer and how that will impact the wind turbines?

Authors were simply referring to the fact that this is an area of increased complexity due to the interactions with the ground. This was added to the manuscript.

- Line 42: Can you give the dates of the measurement period?

This was added.

- Line 52: Figure 3 is mentioned before Figure 2.

Order was reversed.

- Figure 2: are there photo credits required here for the publication of the images?

In it now Fig. 3. Pictures were taken by 1st author and this was added in the caption.

- Figure 3: Can you include what the different colours mean in the caption. You could also possibly include the prevailing wind direction for some context and comment in the text on if it is influenced by local orography.

The meaning of colours was added in the caption. Prevailing wind is actually already displayed through the wind rose in Fig. 6.

- Line 73, define U_L

It is “the wind velocity along the corresponding axis”. It is actually already mentioned at the beginning of the paragraph.

- Line 88 ‘Built-in’ rather than ‘Build-in’.

This was corrected.

- Line 94: What does OTT stand for?

OTT is the name of the manufacturer and this was clarified.

- Line 103: Check the display of drop size distribution information. The mixture of italics and normal font is confusing.

Italics is used for formulas and normal font for units. Should it be changed ?

- Section 3: You oscillate between the use of database and data base, please check for consistency.

Database is now used everywhere.

- Section 3.6 can you give an indication on how long the python code takes to run?

On a standard laptop, it typically takes few seconds to extract and display all the data for one day. This was added at the end of section 3.6.

- Line 343: Three month, rather than two month field campaign.

This was corrected. Thank you for your careful reading!