## We thank the Reviewer for the time spent on our manuscript and for the comments. Answers to the comments are in red.

This paper presents the technical aspects of the new freely available drop size distribution (DSD) database in Italy contributed by the disdrometer network from the corporation of seven Italian institutions, namely the Italian Group of Disdrometry (GID). This paper documented the technical details of the two types of laser disdrometers in the GID, six Thies Clima Laser Precipitation Monitor and two OTT Parsivel 2. The raw data was filtered by the fall velocity criterion to the 1-minute size-velocity matrix before computing of the DSD, and further filtered by the rain/no-rain criterion. The data was stored and shared in yearly XLSX files. The work documented in this paper does contribute to the frontier in the field of precipitation measurements, and promotes the expansion of the disdrometer network.

## Comments:

1. The data was shared through webpage, https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6875801. The most up-to-date data was in year 2021, which means data in this year 2022 is yet available. It is suggested to update the data on more frequently.

The procedure to download the data from the device, process them and upload the DSD on Zenodo repository is not automatic. The strong ICT effort needed to make this procedure automatic is beyond our capabilities at the moment and right now we are a bit far from that goal. However, we are committed to update the database yearly. Therefore, in the first months of 2023 the data of 2022 should be available on-line. Furthermore, anyone interested in our data can contact the GID (<u>gid.info@gid-net.it</u>.) or the referent of a single disdrometer to obtain disdrometer data with a much higher frequency. We will be more than glad to share our recent data. We add the following sentence in the text to explain the latter:

## "Anyone interested in data that are not available online, can contact the GID (gid.info@gid-net.it) or the referent of each disdrometer to have these data."

2. It is also not very clear how the data sharing workflow is organized. It looks like we have some DSD data from eight disdrometers shared online, but not sure whether the data will be update in the future and if there is any delay for the latest data to be published online.

The paper refers to the data available since December 2021, although the DSDs collected after that date are available. However, to obtain these data a specific request to the GID or to the referent of the disdrometer is needed because right now we do not have the structure to organize and automatic download, process and online publication of the data.

3. In future work, I suggest using modern ICT methods to enable the automation and reduce the time delay in the data collection, data transferring, data processing and data sharing.

We completely agree with the Reviewer, and we add in the conclusion section this sentence at that regard:

"However, right now the procedure is not automatic, therefore some delay in the centralized collection and online publication of the DSDs is possible. As upgrade in the future, we are planning to exploit modern ICT methods to automatize the download of

the data from the disdrometer, process them and share on online platform. The current goal of the dataset is to make available to the science community a quite large dataset of data collected in Italy, processed with a common procedure through a single repository otherwise not so easily accessible."