

Author Response to Reviewer #3 from

Improving Calibration and Validation of Cosmic-Ray Neutron Sensors in the Light of Spatial Sensitivity – Theory and Evidence

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RC: *Reviewer Comment*, AR: *Author Response*, Manuscript text

Dear Anonymuous Reviewer #3,

we are grateful for the positive review and the helpful comments and questions raised. Please find below our response to the specific points.

1. Reviewer #3

1.1. P.3, L.2

RC: *delete 'how'*

AR: *Thank you, we will change the text as suggested.*

1.2. P.3, L.26

RC: *for improved clarity, insert 'corrected' before neutron count rate.*

AR: *Thank you, we will change the text as suggested.*

1.3. P.8, L.20-25

RC: *I fail to see the 'regular grid' in Fig.9*

AR: *Thank you for pointing out the lack of visual clarity in Fig. 9. The colored areas therein have a pixel size of 1 m – only visible at high zoom level. We will emphasize this detail in the text.*

1.4. P.8, L.20-25

RC: *I do not follow the derivation of the sector weighting, and as written, it is mathematically incorrect (does it not give the result of $Wr/12\pi$?)*

AR: *We admit that the calculation was a bit vague and overcomplicated. We would suggest to replace the old text with the the following derivation:*

While an infinitesimal point at distance r has the weight $W_r/(2\pi r)$, a regular pixel of size s at that distance weighs $W_r/(2\pi r) \cdot s \propto W_r/r$. For all radially symmetric sampling schemes, where each point measurement represents one of n circular sectors, the sector at distance r has the size (arc length) of $2\pi r/n$, and thus contributes the weight $W_r/(2\pi r) \cdot (2\pi r)/n \propto W_r$.

1.5. P.8 L.24

RC: *grid size s is presumably a dimension - is that the length of the side one pixel?*

AR: *Correct, please see above.*

1.6. P.8, end of L.25

RC: *presumably should be Wr/n ?*

AR: *Correct, while $n = r/s$. This leads to the said result, $\propto W_r/r$.*