# **Responses to Reviewer #1**

# 2 <u>Point #1</u>

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3 Review to Yang et ., 2021, Bias-correcting individual inputs prior to combined calibration leads to more

4 skillful forecasts of reference crop evapotranspiration. HESSD.

5 In this study, the authors investigated a critical issue in the forecasting of short-term reference crop

6 evapotranspiration (ETo) based on NWP outputs. It is getting popular that weather forecasts from NWP

7 models are used to predict water loss through evapotranspiration. Such information is highly valuable

8 for the effective management of water resources, particularly in arid/semi-arid regions. This

9 investigation develops a new methodology that effectively corrects errors in ETo forecasts, and adds

10 extra skills to statistical calibration. I believe this new post-processing strategy could benefit future

11 NWP-based ETo forecasting. To improve this work, the authors should pay special attention to the

12 following key issues:

13 Response: We appreciate the reviewer's insightful comments. We also believe the findings of

14 this work could contribute to improving future NWP-based ETo forecasting. We address your

15 constructive comments thoroughly and carefully and believe this work has been improved

16 significantly. Please find more details in our point-by-point response.

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# 18 <u>Point #2</u>

19 1, Presentation of the results could be improved. Currently, the authors use maps to show/compare

20 results from different model experiments. These figures could demonstrate the spatial patterns of

21 modeling results. However, it might be more useful if the authors could summarize regional results in a

22 different way, such as using boxplots. I believe that will better show readers the overall statistical

23 information across the whole country than simply plotting the results as maps.

24 Response: Thank you for the valuable suggestions. We create boxplots for all the maps shown

25 in the main text. Since we already have eight figures in the main text and seven figures in the

supplementary material, we think it is better not to add too many new figures. We combine

27 these new boxplots with maps for Figures 2-7, which have extra zoom for adding new

subplots. For Figures 1 and 7, which already include many subplots, we present the

29 corresponding boxplots in the Supplementary Material. Please find the boxplots as follows:

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Figure 3 Boxplot summarizing differences in absolute bias between calibrated ETo forecasts from **Calibration 2 with Calibration 1** 





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Figure 5 Boxplot summarizing correlation coefficient between calibrated ETo forecasts from **Calibration 2 and AWAP ETo data** 

Day 4

Day 5 Day 6

Lead time

Day 8 Day 9

Day 7

0.65

0.60

Day 1 Day 2 Day 3

47

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Figure 6 Boxplot summarizing differences in the correlation coefficient (calibrated forecasts vs.
AWAP ETo) between Calibrations 2 and 1



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Figure 8 Boxplot summarizing differences in CRPS skill scores between the calibrated forecast
from Calibration 2 with those from Calibration 1



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-80 Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6 Day 7 Day 8 Day 9 Lead time

Figure S9. Boxplot of CRPS skill score in raw (pink) and calibrated ETo forecasts (blue) from
Calibration 2

# 63 <u>Point #3</u>

- 64 2, Implications for ETo forecasting at the monthly or seasonal scales should be further discussed. ETo
- 65 forecasting based on monthly or seasonal climate forecasts from GCMs is also widely performed. This
- 66 study develops the new strategy for short-term forecasts. The applicability of this method to ETo
- 67 forecasting based on GCM forecasts should be briefly discussed, to benefit a broader range of readers.
- 68 **Response: We agree with the reviewer that ETo forecasting with longer forecast horizons**
- 69 (e.g., monthly and seasonal) based on GCM forecasts is increasingly performed, and it is
- 70 necessary to evaluate whether the post-processing strategy developed in this investigation is
- 71 applicable to the GCM-based seasonal ETo forecasting. As we have shown in this manuscript,
- 72 the reduction of error propagation from the input variables to ETo is the key reason why the
- 73 new strategy has better performance than the original strategy (no improvement to raw
- 74 forecasts of input variables). We expect this will be the case for GCM-based seasonal
- 75 forecasts. However, testing this idea will be beyond the scope of this current study. To
- 76 highlight the necessity of adopting this strategy in seasonal ETo forecasting, we add the
- 77 following paragraph to section 4.2 (Implications for forecasting of integrated variables and
- 78 future work):
- 79 "In addition, seasonal ETo forecasting based on GCM climate forecast has been increasingly performed
- 80 (Tian et al., 2014; Zhao et al., 2019b). In these investigations, raw ETo forecasts were also constructed
- 81 with raw GCM forecasts. As a result, it is unavoidable that these investigations have suffered from error
- 82 propagation from input variables to seasonal ETo forecasts. We expect that the calibration strategy
- 83 (strategy ii) tested in this study will be applicable to seasonal ETo forecasting, considering its capability
- 84 in reducing errors that could not be corrected through statistical calibration. Further investigations are
- 85 needed to examine how the bias-correction of raw forecasts of input variables will affect the calibration of
- 86 GCM-based seasonal ETo forecasts."
- 87

# 88 <u>Point #4</u>

- 89 Specific comments:
- 90 Line 20, rewrite this sentence. Not clear

# 91 **Response: we replace the original sentence:**

- 92 "This calibration strategy is expected to enhance future NWP-based ETo forecasting."
- 93 with
- 94 "We anticipate that future NWP-based ETo forecasting will benefit from adopting the calibration
- 95 strategy developed in this study to produce more skillful ETo forecasts. "

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# 97 <u>Point #5</u>

98 Line 74 Calibrate->calibrate

99	Response: We correct the word accordingly.
100	
101 102	Point #6 Line 80 compiled as the inputs
103	Response: We improve the sentence of:
104	"Weather forecasts from the ACCESS-G2 model are compiled to generate ETo forecasts."
105	with:
106 107	"Weather forecasts from the ACCESS-G2 model are extracted as inputs for the calculation of ETo forecasts."
108	
109 110	<u>Point #7</u> Line 95 10m -> 10 m.
111 112	Response: We add a space between the number and the unit. We also check the entire manuscript to correct this issue.
113	
114 115	<u>Point #8</u> Line 107-108, need to clarify what the anomaly and climatological mean are referring to
116 117	Response: To clarify how the anomaly and climatological mean are derived, we replace the sentence:
118 119	"Our recent investigation suggests that ETo forecast calibration based on anomaly and climatological mean produces more skillful calibrated forecasts than calibrating ETo forecasts directly."
120	with:
121 122 123	"Our recent investigation suggests calibrating anomalies of raw forecasts, which are calculated as the departure from the observed climatological mean, could produce more skillful calibrated forecasts than calibrating ETo forecasts directly."
124	
125 126	Point #9 Line 165 consider rewriting this sentence. Does not read well.
127	Response: We replace the original sentence of

- 128 "Once we obtain all the parameters for the BN distribution (equation 4), a conditional distribution is
- 129 established for o(t) when a raw forecast (f(t)) is provided."
- 130 with:
- 131 "With the optimized parameters (means, standard deviations, and correlations) for the BN distribution
- 132 (equation 4), a conditional distribution for o(t) for a given raw forecast (f(t)) is derived "
- 133
- 134 <u>Point #10</u>
- 135 Line 172, what is specific month
- 136 **Response: we replace "specific" with "unselected" to make the wording more specific.**
- 137
- 138 <u>Point #11</u>
- 139 Figures in Results: shouldn't the figures be centralized?
- 140 Response: The original format following a template from HESS. After we add boxplots to
- 141 these maps, the empty space for each figure is significantly reduced. We keep them aligned
- 142 to the left to be consistent with the provided template.
- 143

# 144 <u>Point #12</u>

- Line 360, not calibrate directly, should be without correcting forecasts of the inputs
- 146 **Response: Thank you for the suggestion. The key message we want to present here is that**
- 147 statistical models may not be able to correct all errors in integrated variables (such as ETo).
- 148 However, when the input variables are corrected first, error propagation from inputs to
- 149 integrated variables, particularly for the errors which could not be corrected by calibration
- 150 models, will be reduced. To make it clear, we improved the original sentence of:
- "Our investigation suggests that improving the input variables may help correct errors that could not befixed when calibrating the integrated variables directly."
- 153 with:
- 154 "Our investigation suggests that improving the input variables could reduce error propagation from
- 155 inputs to integrated variables, and particularly reduce errors that could not be corrected by the calibration 156 model. "
- 157
- 158

### 159 <u>Point #13</u>

160 Line 365, consider rewriting this sentence

### 161 **Response: Thank you for the suggestion. We replace the original sentence:**

- 162 "As a result, using a more sophisticated calibration method to correct errors in input variables, is expected
- to further improve forecasts of these input variables, resulting in more significant improvements in the
- 164 final calibrated ETo forecasts"
- 165 with:
- 166 "If a more sophisticated calibration method is employed to correct errors in input variables, error
- 167 propagation from input variables to ETo forecasts will likely be further reduced. As a result, we anticipate
- that the calibrated ETo forecast will gain further improvements in forecast skills."
- 169

### 170 <u>Point #14</u>

171 Line 377-378, two' calibration models' consider to rewrite

### 172 **Response: We improve the original sentence:**

- 173 "Additional investigations using other calibration models will help clarify whether the improvements will
- hold for other calibration models."
- 175 With
- 176 "Additional evaluations using other calibration models will be needed to ascertain whether the
- 177 improvements will be achieved when the calibration is conducted with a different model. "
- 178
- 179 <u>Point #15</u>
- 180 Line 385, in the calibrated forecasts
- 181 Response: We add the missing 'in' to this sentence.
- 182
- 183 <u>Point #16</u>
- 184 Line 386, consider making it shorter and clearer

### 185 **Response: We improve the following sentence:**

- 186 "Further investigation indicates that the contribution of improving input variables to the ETo forecasting
- 187 tends to be independent of the calibration method applied to raw ETo forecasts."
- 188 With

- 189 "Further investigation indicates that the improvements tend to be independent of the calibration method
- 190 applied to raw ETo forecasts."