

I'm pleased to accept your author for publication in our journal pending the following minor revisions which will be reviewed by the editor.

We are grateful to the editor for his careful reading and useful comments.

- 1.0 References. Please do a final check that all text AND all equations where you have facts, information, ideas that are not your own (or are yours but from another paper) are properly cited. Just as one example, Equations 1 and 2 have no in-text citation. Although general formulae, they still should have citations.

Reference to shallow water equations added.

- 2.0 Please ensure that all figure captions are complete enough to be self-standing, if the figure were to be copied apart from the text, and that all data/parts of the figures that are not your own have an appropriate citation.

We looked at all the captions for the figures. Missing information has been added to some of the figures.

3.0 Figures:

3.1 Please ensure that if you use degrees latitude and longitude, that you also put W, N, E, S as appropriate along the axes, to avoid any confusion;

3.2 In every location you have 'm' for elevation, I believe you mean m asl? If so, the asl needs to be added (and the first time, stated this means above sea level). This should be in legends, axis labels, and text of figure captions or text overall.

3.3 For latitude and longitude, please decide on the number of decimal places and stick to it. So 11.95, 12.00 (not 12). Please check this for axes, legends, etc.

3.4 Please check font size for all figures that it is not too small. For example (but please check all) text size in Figure 4 and 7 are much too small to be visible to the average reader.

3.5 Make sure units are in ALL of your legends (unless unitless). For example, Figure 6 has no units for max flow depth.

3.6 Figure 7. I suggest you not use 'mio.' as an abbreviation for 10^6 . Just use 10^6 . TS and HSW never defined in the figure caption.

3.7 For Figures such as Figure 10, I recommend you use something in addition to colour to distinguish these curves. In this case you could also use dot or dash dot, or thickness of the line. Colour alone can cause issues for the 8% of males and .5% women with colour blindness.

All figures have been reviewed and modified according to your requirements. Added information on the axis. On some graphs (such as Fig. 10), the line thicknesses have been changed, i.e. each line has its own thickness.

3.0 Please consider (not required, but will help out the reader) a table of variables used, and acronyms.

We decided not to create an additional table with acronyms. All acronyms are described in the text of the article as they appear, and an attentive reader will not have a problem understanding their meaning.

4.0 Self-plagiarism. I see that you have published on this topic before. That is fine, but be clear about text (you have a couple hundred words from two places you have published in before, almost word for word) that comes from another place, as if you were citing someone else. Related to this, please change 'chapter' to 'paper' in Line 273. You previously published a chapter but now are writing a paper.

,chapter' to ,paper' – corrected.

We checked the article for plagiarism. The largest piece of borrowing is shown in the photograph. But each phrase borrowed from other publications is marked with a link. The description of the tsunami model is partially borrowed from our previous publications with some abbreviations. There are also new additions related to the filtering method. All references are provided. We guarantee that the text of the article is original.

The image shows a screenshot of a document page. At the top, there is a dark header with a 'GO PRO' logo on the left and four navigation buttons: 'Profundo Búsqueda', 'Sin anuncios', 'Apoyo', and 'Preciso Informes!'. A yellow button on the right says 'Conviértete en profesional'. The main text is in Spanish and discusses tsunami models. Several lines of text are highlighted in pink, including: 'type includes operational models (Titov et al., 2005b), whose main task is to estimate the time of arrival 30 of a tsunami wave and its height on a time scale faster than wave propagation in real-time.', 'height for waves with different wave characteristics (Glimsdal et al., 2019).', 'In addition, often, the time between the occurrence of a tsunami and its approach to the coast is minimal, and then pre-calculated databases of possible scenarios of tsunami sources and numerical modelling (Macias et al., 2017; Rakowsky et al., 2013) come 40 to the rescue.', and 'The advantage of such models compared to operational ones is a more accurate and detailed description of the processes'.

Please do a final check-through of your text, ensuring this is ready not only for experts in your field but also those who might have a cognate interest.