

The authors carefully respond to my comments and revise the manuscript. In the revised manuscript, the WDM-NCU scheme is introduced in more detail. We appreciate the efforts made by the authors, although we still have some new questions:

1. If I understand correctly, when nucleating, a CCN particle will become a liquid droplet whose radius is five times larger than the CCN particle. As the radius of CCN particles ranges from 0.001 to 20 μm , it means a CCN particle with the radius of 20 μm will become a liquid particle with the radius of 100 μm . That is to say, a large CCN particle will directly become a rain drop immediately after nucleation! It is impossible! There must be an upper limit on the radius that the newly nucleated particles will be.
2. Based on your description in the revised manuscript, it seems that only the nucleation process is calculated using the BIN part of the scheme, the mass and number concentration of the newly nucleated particles are added to the BULK part of this scheme and all the other warm rain processes are calculated in the BULK part. In the BIN part, it is true that “large CCN becomes larger liquid particle”. But as you only add the mass and number concentration of the newly nucleated particles to the BULK part, it (“large CCN becomes larger liquid particle”) may not be true, since the particle size distribution (PSD) of liquid water in the bulk part may deviate from the that in the bin part. You should compare the

PSDs in these two parts after nucleation to see whether the parameterized PSDs in the BULK part are close to that in the BIN part.

3. Line 21. "Taiwanese government" is not a globally accepted term, and I don't see the necessity of using "Taiwanese government" here, please reword.