

This document includes editor comments. To each comment is associated an answer from the authors and the modifications performed in the text.

Fig. 4: yellow line in the plot is not dashed, please correct the legend.

Answer: Ok

Modifications: The legend now contains a continuous yellow line.

Fig. 6: how can you estimate 0.1 and 0.9 quantiles from only 2 stations in panels (b) and (c)?

Answer: There are several ways to estimate quantiles when they do not match exactly a given number of values. If we have 67 values, the 0.1 quantile which should have 6.7 of the values below it should then be between the sixth and the seventh lowest values. The way we chose to define this value is a linear interpolation between these two values. Let's assume the sixth lowest value is 1 and the seventh lowest is 2, the 0.1 quantile will then be 1.7. If we have only 2 values, let's say 1 and 2 again, the 0.1 quantile will then be 1.1. We might have use the min and max but then the definition would have been different for global and direct / diffuse radiation.

Modifications: The way the algorithm works with only two values has been added in the Fig. 6 caption: "Note that when the desired quantile lies between two data points i and j , the quantile is then equal to $i + (j - i) * fraction$, where *fraction* is the fractional part of the index surrounded by i and j ."

Fig. 7: please add the dispersion of the stations in the observation line in panel (a).

Answer: Ok

Modifications: Done

Fig. 9: would it be possible to add uncertainty (hourly min and max?) to observations?

Answer: Yes

Modifications: Done