We thank the Editor for these important observations regarding model parameterization, data resolution, and repository availability.

The placeholder has been replaced with the permanent link (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.22092969), which includes all raw ERT, FDEM, and GPS field measurements.

Regarding the FDEM workflow, its application, encompassing field data collection and processing, is intended as a fast, efficient, and accessible approach for initial mountain permafrost assessment. The primary strength of this workflow lies in its rapid execution and non-complex data analysis, allowing quick mapping of high-resistivity spatial anomalies. The applied data processing, adopting an unconstrained 10-layer smooth inversion, represents a balanced numerical strategy. Rather than forcing a rigid 3-layer model onto 3 coil configurations (which would introduce arbitrary interface assumptions and numerical artifacts), the 10-layer regularized setup provides the necessary mathematical flexibility to image continuous subsurface gradients. Within this framework, FDEM results discriminate high-resistivity bodies from the lower-resistivity background, providing clear spatial trends and semi-quantitative estimates of the anomaly's depth range.

We updated the revised Manuscript to clarify that the 10-layer smooth inversion applies a regularized setup to select the simplest model, acknowledging the inherent non-uniqueness and limited vertical resolution of a 3-measurement setup.

Furthermore, as requested, Figure 1 has been updated with the appropriate copyright statement.