Review for

Dynamics of Gap Winds in the Great Rift Valley, Ethiopia: Emphasis on Strong Winds at Lake Abaya by Weiß et al

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Summary:

Thank you for revising the manuscript. The authors have answered my questions adequately. However, the authors have not revised the manuscript based on some responses. I hope the authors not only answer the questions but also revise their manuscript. If they do not revise, I hope they will also write the reasons for not doing so. For the above reasons, I can recommend its publication in Weather and Climate Dynamics only after some minor revisions.

-Response to RC on Major comment (2) of reviewer 2.

I agree with the authors' explanation. However, if the authors argue that Δz is an important factor in predicting gap winds in GRV, I think you should provide quantitative values for when the gap winds occur, even if it is just one example. So, I think that it is necessary to write somewhere in the manuscript the information that the gap wind occur when the ΔZ exceeded 15 m.

-Response to RC on 3.3. (7) of reviewer 2.

I agree with the authors' explanation. However, this information does not seem to be present in the manuscript. I think this information needs to be included in the manuscript as well for the benefit of readers who are not familiar with this area.

-Response to RC on 3.3. (16) of reviewer 2.

I understand. However, while the specific numbers of the distances are of course important, it is necessary to write "between where" in the manuscript so that "the readers can understand".

- Response to RC on 3.3. (19)-(2) of reviewer 2 (Just a comment, no need to reflect the manuscript).

I am sorry that I could not accurately inform you of my intentions. In the evening (14 UTC, Fig. 9a), gap winds develop near AG (between x=550 and x = 650 km). On the other hand, at night (19UTC, Fig. 9c), the gap winds near AG are weak and gap winds develop between x=100 and x=500 km. In other words, in the evening (14UTC), the location of the gap winds is limited to the vicinity of AG due to the thermally localized circulation (pressure gradient that drives the plateau and basin winds), and at night (19UTC), the gap winds occur over the entire valley because the thermally localized circulation decays. Is it correct? The authors think that this is probably future studies. I am looking forward to it.