

Thanks for your review.

In your review, there is a fundamental flaw to my paper, **“which is that the tides are not correctly handled”**. The reason is **“The surge data used is all non-tidal residuals, and the authors assume that the tides are therefore completely removed. But it is very obvious in Fig 2 that there remains a periodic component”**.

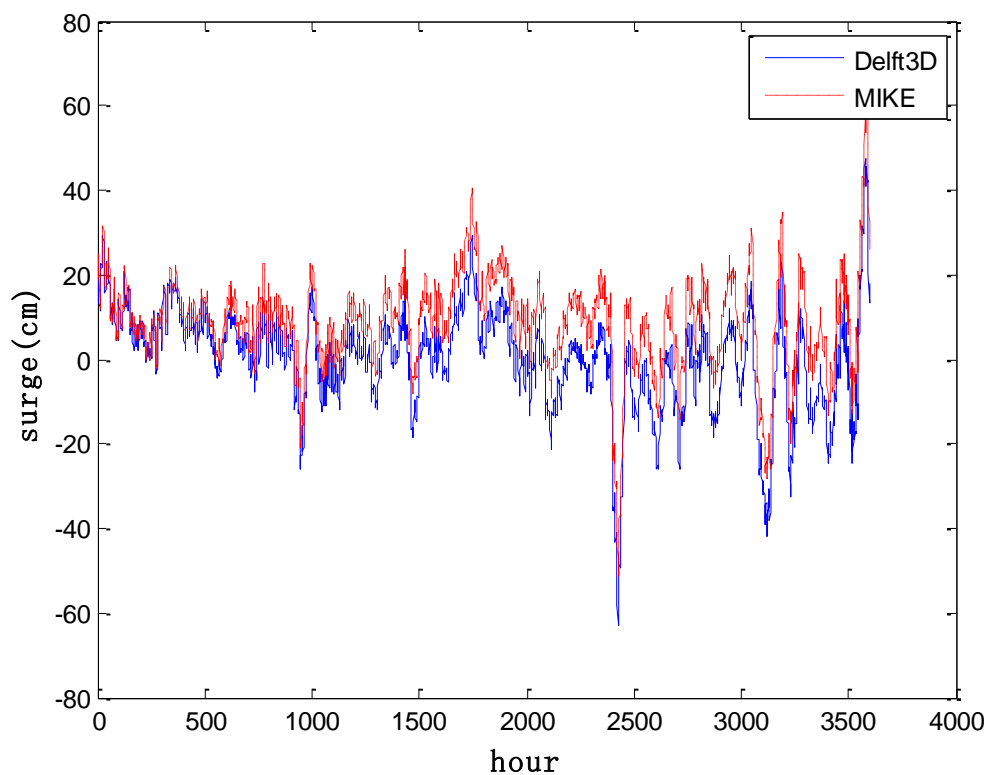
This is a vital problem. If the basic data is wrong, all work will be invalid. From the figure, I can't sure that my method is correct. So I do several tests for proving it.

1 The data of Dongfang and Beihai was analyzed again. The result is the same as before. Like this, carelessness can ruled out.

I used a professional software MIKE for tide analysis and tide prediction, which is an advanced software. 69 harmonic constituents were got.

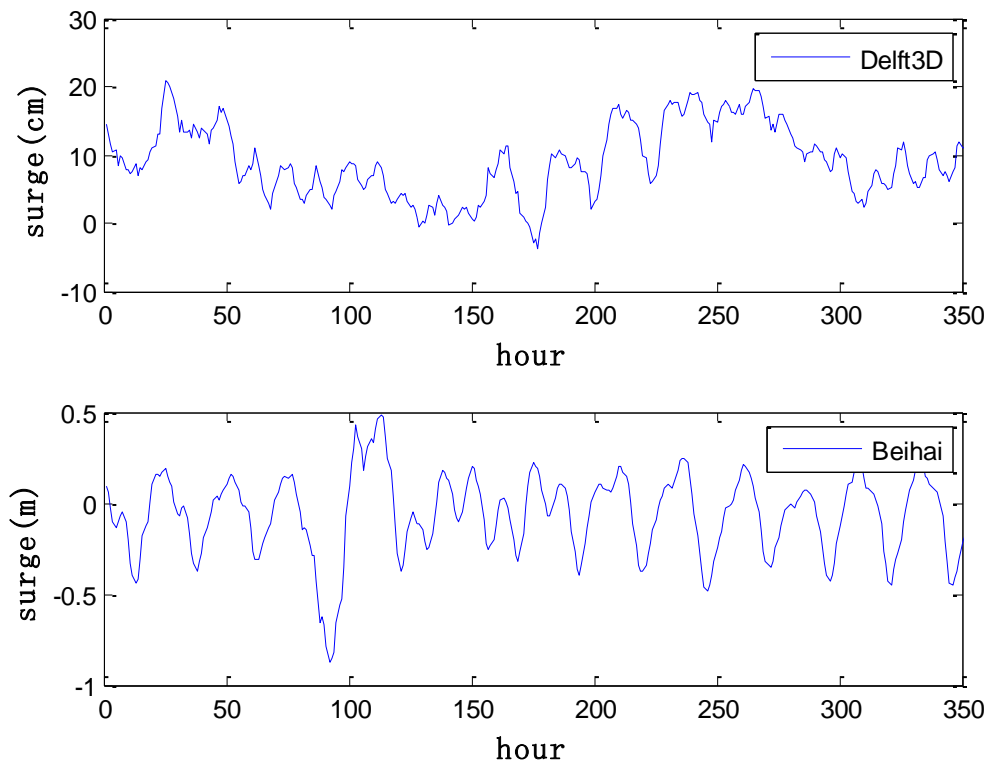
2 In order to prove my method, I used MIKE analysis a set of tide observation data from Sep 5th 2010 to Sep 5th 2011.

The data have been analyzed by other guys with software Delft3D. And they got 73 tidal harmonic constituents and removed the tides successfully. I use my method in the paper for the data, and the result is close to other guys' that.



Now, I am sure that my method should be feasible. Why does there remain a periodic component in Fig. 2? I try to explain if the phenomenon is reasonable.

On fig.2, there are 14-day (about 350 hours) surge data.



Under the same temporary resolution, the surge from other guys also remains a little periodic component. I think if this phenomenon is even relevant to graphical displays. I didn't get a real explanation. But I can sure that for surge data in the paper, the method should be right.

Other comments in the review, I will rely next time.