

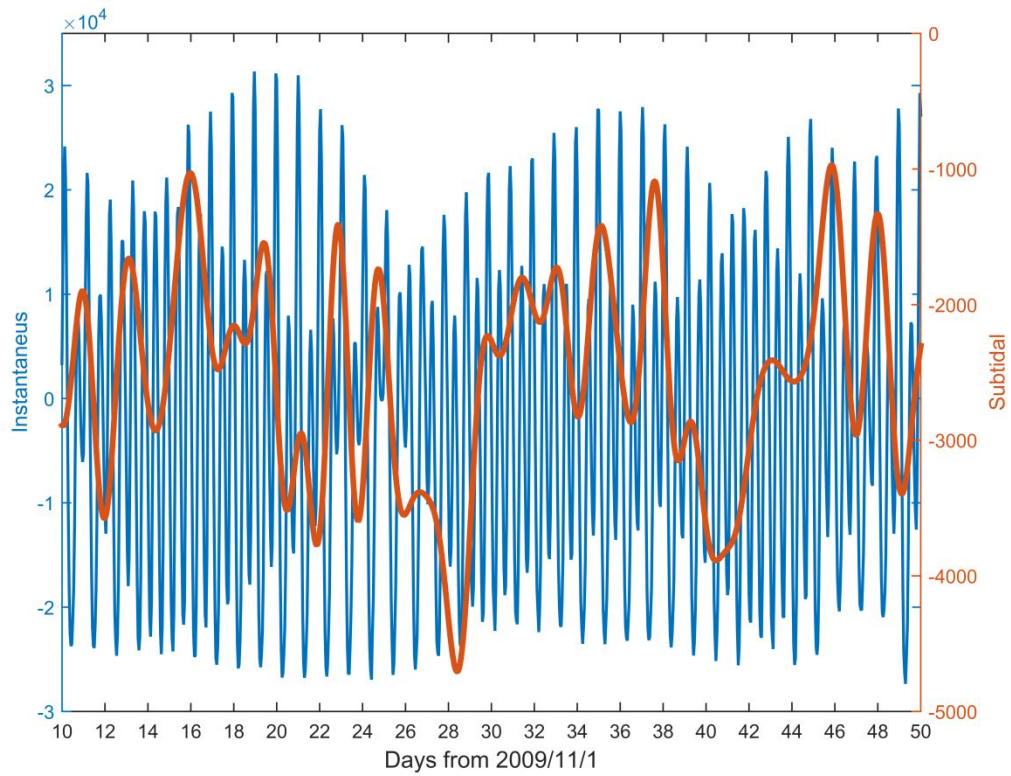
Supplement to the comment (3) from referee #2:

To further confirm our statement, we select the cross-section at the Humen Outlet, and calculate the freshwater flux during our study period. The freshwater flux is calculated as:

$$\text{Flux} = \int \left(1 - \frac{s}{s_0}\right) * u \, dA$$

where  $s_0$  is set as 32 ppt. We obtained the instantaneous and subtidal (by a low-pass filter with cutoff period of 34 hours). The location of the Humen section and the freshwater flux are shown in the following figures:





Here the positive means landward flux (in m<sup>3</sup>/s). From the results, we can clearly see that the subtidal freshwater fluxes during neap tides are larger than those during spring tides, e.g. the neap tide of Day 42-43 is larger than the spring tide of Day 46-48.