L280: Thanks for the effort in improving the paper here. However, it is not clear to me if the rotor speed experienced small variations in operation due to the pitch motion, leading to the inertial effects on rotor torque that we are discussing about, or if the rotor was slipping in the fixed tests without wind. Maybe I would rephrase, attributing the lack of inertia removal to “the inability to completely lock the rotor in the tests without wind”. Stating that this depends on the controller is confusing in my opinion, since this way one would assume that a torque controller was used in the tests with wind, while from my understanding the rotor speed is simply held fixed.

Figure 9: I understand this new figure was prompted from the requests of reviewer #2 (and partially from my own). I am not used to analyzing such figures, however despite my best efforts I find this figure extremely difficult to interpret. I will list the points I am struggling with so authors can judge how to possibly improve the figure:

1. I am not 100% sure what the color map refers to. In the sense that: we are looking at average variation with respect to? The mean velocity in each point? Or the mean velocity in a certain point of the phase-Y plane?
2. We are looking at maps derived for oscillations at the wave frequency, correct? Perhaps include this in the legend.
3. Does the rotor-frequency have anything to do with the results we are seeing? Particularly for the results in sway and roll, if no significant meandering can be noted, can the interaction between root and tip vortices of the blades be the cause of the oscillations in the various parts of the wake?