

Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., author comment AC2 https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2021-386-AC2, 2022 © Author(s) 2022. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

## **Reply on CEC2**

Fabian Maier et al.

Author comment on "Effects of point source emission heights in WRF–STILT: a step towards exploiting nocturnal observations in models" by Fabian Maier et al., Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2021-386-AC2, 2022

Dear Dr. Juan A. Añel,

thank you for your response.

We would like to explain the current situation with the STILT model. STILT consists of two independent branches: an ordinary branch, which can be downloaded after registration from www.stilt-model.org and a second branch, which was developed in Fasoli et al., 2018 (https://gmd.copernicus.org/articles/11/2813/2018/). The STILT branch from Fasoli et al. (2018) is deposited on a github (https://uataq.github.io/stilt/#/) and it is also not fully executable without registration ("Compiling from source requires user registration with NOAA ARL to access the HYSPLIT source code.", see https://uataq.github.io/stilt/#/install).

The code in our manuscript was written for the ordinary branch of STILT (www.stiltmodel.org), which is based on a further developed HYSPLIT code. However, as NOAA demands a registration for the HYSPLIT code (traceability of users), we cannot transfer the whole ordinary branch of STILT to a public repository without registration. We thus also have to demand a registration for the STILT code to ensure the traceability of users, following an agreement with NOAA ARL.

We want to ask again how the code availability was handled in the case of HYSPLIT publications (e.g. https://gmd.copernicus.org/articles/11/5135/2018/). The authors of STILT are happy to find a similar solution for the code availability, however they would need a suggestion how the code publication was done at GMD in the case of HYSPLIT.

Kind regards,

Fabian Maier