The manuscript 'Real-time urban rainstorm and waterlogging disasters detection by Weibo users' by Haoran Zhu, Priscilla Obeng Oforiwaa, and Guofeng Su proposes the use of Weibo data for early warning of water logging situations in urban areas.

I am not convinced that the paper is mature to be published in NHESS. This relates to the following points:

(a) NOVELTY OF THE STUDY. The research on using Weibo data for early warning of water logging early warning seems to be an interesting idea. However, as this analysis is presented only for a specific case it remains unclear which scientific universal results and conclusions can be drawn, which would be interesting for the international scientific community. For the reader, it is currently not clear why someone outside of the study area should be interested in the results. In the discussion, the new universal insights should be explained and to which settings these are transferable. This would also require a more detailed description of the settings in your case study and an in-depth discussion of the algorithms and assumptions used to support early warning for waterlogging situations. Currently, the results are not interpreted or discussed sufficiently in this context. For instance, time aspects as regards processing time and warning lead times achieved are not mentioned.

(b) TRANSPARENCY AND REPRODUCIBILITY. The description of the proposed method is quite technical but it lacks motivation why these algorithms have been selected. Many assumptions lack justification and their implications remain unclear. It is acknowledged that you make your code openly available but also the data sources should be clearly referenced and accessibility should be given.
(c) FIGURES AND TABLES Several figure captions and table captions are exceptionally short and are not self-standing.