

The manuscript has been well-revised. The authors referred to similar experiments made by Naito and Kobayashi (1986) then succeeded in quantitatively showing the formation process of snow cornices governed by the balance of growth and erosion rates. This study will provide an important contribution to the observation method of snow cornice and snow cornice-induced avalanche forecasting. I would recommend it for acceptance after the minor points listed below are addressed.

L125

The formulation of Eq. (7) seems not described. More explanation from Eq. (6) to Eq. (7) should be given.

Section 4.2.1

The threshold wind speed ( $u_t$ ) is set as  $10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , however, this can give the misleading impression that  $u_t$  is too much higher than the wind tunnel experiments.

In the reply to referee #1's comments, the authors estimated the friction velocity and concluded that this wind speed value is comparable to the threshold wind speed in previous literature. This quantification process should be introduced here.

L123

...  $\Phi_p(z)$  is the mass concentration calculated by Eq. (1) ...  
Eq. (5)?

L265

Hancoko et al. (2020)

-> Hancock

L346

Kosugi, K., ... Sato, A., and Prevention, D.

Prevention, D. seems not a human name

L364

Naito and Kobayashi

-> Naito, A. and Kobayashi, D.