Response - Technical Correction to the Accepted Version

The authors deeply appreciate the reviewer for taking time to painstakingly go through the manuscript and for the valuable recommendations.

From Line 44 in the accepted manuscript

In order to avoid radar data that are susceptible to clutter as a result of mountainous topography of Svalbard (David et al., 2018), the data analysed in this work were observed by the EISCAT Svalbard Radar (ESR) 42 m dish between the altitude range of 100 km and 470 km (where noise associated to clutter and background electromagnetic effect have been filtered) with a time resolution of 1 minute. As such, the focus of this paper is the The data has been filtered to avoid terrain clutter and background electromagnetic effects. The data used comes from the EISCAT Svalbard Radar (ESR) 42 m dish, using altitude ranges between 100 km and 470 km, and a time resolution of 1 minute. This will facilitate the goals of the present paper, which is the analysis of the statistical occurrence of noise associated with different classes of ionospheric upflow, local time (LT) dependence, as well as seasonal variability of the noise during ESR observations of upwelling ions at solar minimum of 2007 – 2008 shown in Figure 1, where the maximum daily total sunspot number is 66.0 in 2007 and 60.0 in 2008.