INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESPONDING TO THE EVALUATION MADE BY THE REVIEWERS OF THE ARTICLE.

The answers to the evaluation or changes requested by the reviewers must be answered through a response letter for each reviewer.

It is necessary to identify each comment or question made by each reviewer. Authors should provide a response or clarification, which should be highlighted in green under each comment, indicating the **page**, **paragraph** and **line** where the comment has been incorporated or modified.

In addition, the manuscript should be attached with the corrections or suggestions of the reviewers incorporated, these changes should be highlighted in green color.

EXAMPLE

**This document provides a response to Reviewer A of the manuscript "ESTIMATION OF OVERHEATING RISK AND NATURAL VENTILATION COOLING POTENTIAL OF UNIFAMILIARY HOUSES IN COASTAL CITIES IN CHILE**"

**Reviewer comment A**: More information should be added to the introduction.

**Response:** We have incorporated as suggested more background to the introduction, page 1, paragraph 2, line 1-11.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years throughout the world the phenomenon of global warming, associated with the increasing urbanization of the territory and the related heat island effect, has generated a noticeable increase in summer temperatures and consequently has appeared a growing demand for cooling in buildings of all types, (Santamouris et al. 2015, Bustamante et al. 2011, Kolokotroni et al. 2006).Chile, with its long coastline on the Pacific Ocean, has the privilege of being able to use the breezes for the evacuation of air from...

Current energy policies seek the drastic reduction of greenhouse gas emissions before 2020, therefore, since 2008 a Thermal Regulation has been developed (MINVU, 2008) that primarily focused on reducing the heating demand of residences, setting the maximum admissible values of thermal transmittances of walls, roofs and ventilated floors. As of 2013, with the introduction of the National Energy Rating System, the limitation of this approach became increasingly evident, and the need arose to incorporate concepts associated with overheating, such as the size and orientation of windows, their solar protection, thermal inertia and natural ventilation as passive cooling strategies, into both the Regulations and the Rating System. In future perspective, emissions mitigation could be influenced more by the reduction of cooling demand than by the reduction of heating demand....