The article "Analysis of extreme wave events in the southern coast of Brazil" by P.V Guimarães, L. Farina, and E. Toldo presents a state of the art 10 year nested wave simulation on the coast of Rio Grande do Sul (Brasil). After validating the most common wave parameters with an existing coastal buoy, they focus on five events that they consider exceptional or extreme, relating nearshore wave processes, deep water waves characteristics and storm genesis and tracks. The article is mostly well written and the presentation is to the largest part clear. Although the paper do not present a real new approach or improvements with respect previous approaches, it should be published because the lack of wave information all over the Brazilian coasts. I would recommend publishing this article with a revision of some spelling and grammatical errors and after answering some questions and suggestions.

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main comments:

Line 51, you argue that coastal sea level can be amplified by waves and you mention wave run-p, but the process in which the water is pilled by the waves is known as wave set-up. Wave run-up can be added to this value to determine maximum water levels induced by waves.

Line 133, you mention that the most common waves are from the north east but the extratropical generated waves are the strongest. Further on the paper you argue that beach morphology respond to SW swells action. Do these small to moderate trade winds waves have something to say in the Rio Grande sedimentary loop? Moreover, have you cheeked how well your reanalysis reproduce these wind waves???

Line 295, you states the WWIII you used as inputs, further on, you determine cyclone trajectories with the model's wind data. I would recommend mentioning the used atmospheric reanalysis to force these WWIII simulations in the NCEP. CFSR resolution is somehow better that you mention and maybe you could obtain storm tracks that should be less abrupt.

Line 308, you explain that you use Hs, Tp, Dp and directional spreading as input for the SWAN model. It is well-known the bimodality in the South Atlantic wave climate, usually presenting more than one peaks, one from the NE (wind seas) and one from the SSW (swells). I would like to read some discussion about the importance of this issue and how it will translate to de validation results, as for example the low Tp correlation. Moreover, for future works I recommend to force SWAN with the whole spectrum composed with all the waves systems what are provided by the NCEP reanalysis, what for sure will improve your results.

Figure 3, consider rewriting figure caption as for example: Wave field maps for the event 02. (a) Significant wave height (Hs) in meters, (b)…

Figure 4. I cannot see the colored dots.

Figures 5 and 6, why the spatial resolution in the righter panel is different from the others?

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minor comments:

Line 59, furthermore there have to added… add to be added

Lines from 103 to 106, this sentence is more or less repeated just before.

Line 162-163, consider rewriting it.

Line 170, change … most of the energy incident… by something like most of the incoming wave energy…

Line 191, change has by have

Line 217-219, consider rewriting it.

Line 223, delete these

Line 295, delete This

Line 329, I guess that you want to say vector and no versor…

Line 345, change pick by peak

Line 379, However it caught… I don't understand what you mean….

Line 389, change left by leave

Line 393, parenthesis before Hsmax and change max by maximum

Line 406, peak wave direction instead peak waves direction.

Line 557, change largeset by largest

Line 577, there???

Line 627, foci???

I would recommend reconsidering the order of the figures and a native English revision of the paper.