

## ***Interactive comment on “Weekly cycles in precipitation in a polluted region of Europe” by C. W. Stjern***

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### **General Comments**

For the ongoing discussion about weekly cycles in meteorological variables this paper is of interest. The author focuses on a particularly dirty region where a clearer weekly cycle is to be expected. For a more accurate evaluation of a weekly cycle in pollution it would be desirable to investigate more than one pollutant. Nevertheless, we think the paper should be published after a few changes.

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### **Specific Comments**

**Page 1778 Line 13** "the amplitude . . . increased with longitude towards the more polluted eastern part". The climate is also changing with longitude towards east (more continental). Have you checked how the Fig 4 would look like during other time periods (for example shortly after 1900)?

**Page 1781 Line 1** Are there any other stations, which measured pollution in this area? Which substances were measured by this stations? Did you check, if there is a weekly cycle for example in PM?

**Page 1783 Line 5–12** How does a 6/7/8-day test for SO<sub>2</sub> look like? What is the result of the KW-Test applied on a 6 or 8-day week?

**Page 1783 Line 12** You compare different substances and different time periods (Barmet et al.: 1998–2006, you 1990–2008).

**Page 1784 Line 12** You compare results from different time periods. In our master thesis (Weekly Periodicities in Climatology, P. Barmet and Th. Kuster) we looked at the period 1992–2006 (Fig 4.11: Weekly cycle of daily precipitation (5:40 to 5:40 UTC) anomaly averaged over all stations. Period: 1992-01-01 to 2006-12-31.) which would match better: We got an amplitude of almost 0.4mm.

**Page 1784 Line 22** If your level of significance is 5% ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ), you should get 1.5 false positive (Type I error) stations ( $30 \cdot \alpha = 1.5$ ). Your result is only slightly higher (3 stations), which might be just a coincidence. Have you checked the KW-Test itself? You could make for example 6 and 8 days week and check whether the KW-Test provides a useful result (no more than 5% significant results, if your level of significance is 5%)

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**Page 1785 Line 20** "contrary to their prospect": We have only said it could be, that one could find a weekly cycle in higher polluted regions, but we are not sure. However we want to thank you for your work.

### **Technical Corrections**

**Page 1783 Line 19** "... in the Black Triangle ...". What is the definition of the Black Triangle? A region with the shape of a triangle or the region around the boarder triangle (Czech Republic, Germany and Poland)?

**Page 1778 Line 4** "... we ..." → "... I ..." (C. W. Stjern → just one author(?))

**Page 1778 Line 20** "... only by one of the three tests ..." → add by which one.

**Page 1782 Line 17** "We also show measurements of ... visibility" → We also show observations of ... visibility.

**Page 1788 Line 7** BT → Black Triangle

**Page 1789 line 3** "Barnet et al. ... weekly cycle in light precipitation", we didn't analyze light rain in our paper.

**Page 1789 Line 9** "... 1/7 days ..." → "... 1/(7 days) ..." → "... 1/7 d<sup>-1</sup> ..."

**Page 1796 Fig 4 and Page 1798 Fig 6** The scale and range of the ordinate should be the same. This makes it easier to read.

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