

Interactive comment on “Introduction to special issue: the TransBrom Sonne expedition in the tropical West Pacific” by K. Krüger and B. Quack

K. Krüger and B. Quack

kkruenger@ifm-geomar.de

Received and published: 20 April 2012

Overall answer to the anonymous referee #2:

We thank referee #2 for the comments, which are in line with comments of referee #1. We totally agree with the shortcomings, which are partly due to the fact that not all special issue papers are submitted at once in an open access journal. We will give more explanations and informations about the ship cruise in Section 2, adding also a measurement table referring to the special papers discussing them. As the campaign details are published and described in detail in the open access cruise report (Quack and Krüger, 2010) at (http://www.ifm-geomar.de/fileadmin/ifm-geomar/fuer_alle/institut/publikationen/ifm-geomar_rep37.pdf), we will provide a short summary. Additionally, we will address the reviewers point to show “trace gas data to

C1710

generate some interests in the reader”; we will add a map of bromocarbon concentration measured in surface waters, which were unique for the tropical West Pacific and one of the main goals of our TransBrom ship expedition during 2009. Highlighting the key results of the ship expedition is still planned for the revised introduction paper. However, this will be only possible if we wait until the other special issue papers are submitted (~summer 2012.) Therefore, we think this point has to be decided by the ACP Editors.

A point by point list to the minor points can be found below:

(Reviewer comments are in “”):

- “Minor issues: Line 18, p 1405, unclear text “1-min respectively 10-min averages”?”

Changed to: “1-min and 10-min averages respectively”

- “Line 21, p. 1406, a seven degree drop in air temps is suggested when it appears as if air temps are increasing steadily.”

Thanks, the wording was wrong, it should rather say: “There is sharp drop in ΔT exceeding 7K at the barrier between the Oyashio and the Kuroshio currents, . . .”

- “also, peak SST at 31 is mentioned, and maximum SAT (air) temps of 28C seem opposite to what is apparent in the figure. . .”

The description is corrected to the following: “North Equatorial Current (NEC) waters are characterized by a slight increase of SST up to 28 °C, extending from 28° N to 10° N. Maximum SST of up to 29°C, hence the “warm pool”, are detected between 10° N and 5°S, within the region of the North Equatorial Counter Current (NECC).”

Sincerely,

Kirstin Krüger and Birgit Quack