

Interactive comment on “Long-term monitoring of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) at the Norwegian Troll station in Dronning Maud Land, Antarctica” by R. Kallenborn et al.

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A much-needed, inaugural publication on multi-year quantification of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in Antarctic air. The paper is written by a team of investigators with a wealth of experience in POP monitoring and research in Polar Regions. The methods and approach are well presented and analyses performed on this difficult matrix, conducted according to best practice.

I found the use of week numbers as opposed to dates a little confusing (perhaps I have been out of Scandinavia too long!). Because season is so important in interpretation

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of these data, and the use of week numbers not intuitive to all readers, I would prefer to see values presented by month or dates.

Pg 6230. Further to the discussion regarding “fresh” DDT signatures, it is noteworthy that in 2006 the WHO sanctioned the re-introduction of DDT in malaria control in malaria-affected nations, of which many are African nations. Transport from this region, of approximately similar longitude to Troll Station, is modeled in Figure 5. It would be interesting to view 20-day resolved FLEXPART outputs for the corresponding higher p,p'-DDT input periods.

Overall, an important, well-written paper, that will contribute significantly to the advancement of POP research in this region.

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