Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 13, C9036–C9038, 2013 www.atmos-chem-phys-discuss.net/13/C9036/2013/ © Author(s) 2013. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribute 3.0 License.



**ACPD** 13, C9036–C9038, 2013

> Interactive Comment

## *Interactive comment on* "On clocks and clouds" *by* M. K. Witte et al.

## Anonymous Referee #2

Received and published: 12 November 2013

**General Comments** 

This manuscript explores a timely topic: That of assigning a non-dimensional time coordinate to the stages in the life cycle of a cumlus cloud. It is important for understanding and parameterizing many cloud processes to place them in their correct life cycle contexts. To be able to do this from measurements made a single moment in a cloud's life cycle would be especially valuable for aircraft measurements, but it also has potential applications in analyses of cloud-resolving and LES model results.

The authors explored several potential "clocks" and made a good case for choosing the volume-averaged total water mixing ratio as the best of those examined. The authors do not overstate their case, and discuss the difficulties of assigning times to multi-pulse clouds.





## **Specific Comments**

- 1. The title could be more informative of the content.
- 2. It would help to include a sequence of cross sections of liquid water, total water, buoyancy, and vertical velocity for one cloud to show its structure and evolution.
- 3. 66:12 Which models? explain.
- 4. 66:18 What fraction of all the cells were cloudy?
- 5. 66:19 How were contiguous cells defined? (e.g., adjoining faces only?)
- 6. 66: 26 Define "virtual potential temperature" as used in your analysis.
- 7. 66: 26-28 Presumably "turbulent kinetic energy" refers to sub-grid scale TKE. If so, it will depend on the grid size, even when computing cloud averages. Make this clear to the reader.
- 8. 67:4-5 Positive buoyancy does NOT imply rising motion, nor does negative buoyancy imply subsiding motion. Instead, buoyancy contributes to the vertical acceleration.
- 9. 71:24 Is the "cloud top" instantaneous? or maximum over cloud lifetime?
- 10. 72:5 Does "mid-cloud" refer to mid-cloud at that instant? or relative to the maximum cloud top over the cloud lifetime?
- 11. 72:19 Define *a<sub>i</sub>*
- 12. 73:21 Explain what "recorded data points" refer to.
- 13. 74:9-12 Why not add a category that encompasses the multiple pulse cases? (This would require two variables, presumably.)

Interactive Comment

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

**Discussion Paper** 



- 14. 75: 2-3 Change "Precipitation reduces the potential for evapora- tive cooling" to "Precipitation reduces the potential for evaporative cooling due to cloud droplet evaporation"
- 15. 75: 25 This statment needs to be revised: "there is disagreement in the treatment of entrainment and detrainment mixing among different cloud-resolving models (de Rooy et al., 2013)" because (1) the intended meaning of "treatment" is not clear: It could be "analysis" or "representation" and (2) the models considered by de Rooy et al. are not cloud-resolving models, but large-eddy simulation (LES) models. LES models should resolve the large entraining eddies and therefore be more realistic than cloud resolving models that entrain primarily via SGS fluxes.

## **Technical Corrections**

- 1. 64.1 change "lifetime" to "lifetimes"
- 2. 64:23 change "temporal" to "temporal and spatial"
- 3. 66: 15,16, 25 change "cell" to "grid volume"
- 4. 68: 3-15 Use past tense.
- 5. 68:26 Omit "from condensation" because it is redundant.
- 6. 72: 27  $a_1$  and  $a_3$  should not be used for two different quantities.
- 7. 76: 25 change "one" to "single"

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 13, 23461, 2013.

Interactive Comment

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

**Discussion Paper** 

