

## ***Interactive comment on “Characterization of long-range transported Saharan dust at the Caribbean by dual-wavelength depolarization Raman lidar measurements” by S. Groß et al.***

**Anonymous Referee #1**

Received and published: 3 August 2015

The paper by Groß and Co-authors presents optical properties of Saharan dust layers over Barbados that have been derived from lidar observations conducted in the framework of SALTRACE, the follow-up to the highly successful SAMUM campaigns. The authors show that lidar-derived intensive properties of Saharan dust at the Caribbean show negligible difference to observations closer to the source regions and in Central Europe. The paper presents solid findings that are of interest to the readers of ACP. However, I suggest major revisions before publication because I believe that the findings could be presented more concisely if the paper was freed of unnecessary ballast.

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### **Major points:**

- I suggest significant restructuring of the paper. The presentation of four case studies is excessive and should be revised. Additional cases do not provide additional information - particularly as the observed properties don't vary much. I suggest to stick to one or (at most!) two case studies.
- The number of figures exceeds what I would consider reasonable for the amount of text. For instance, Figure 1 is redundant as it doesn't help in understanding the measurement capabilities of POLIS. It is also unnecessary to present identical information multiple times. For instance, basically the same statistics are provided in Table 1 and Figures 13, 14, and 15. In the same way Table 2 overlaps with what is presented in Figures 14 and 15. Please decide on presenting your findings either as figure or as table and omit what is not needed from the paper.
- You might make better use of the information in Figures 3 and 4 by combining trajectories and source regions for individual cases in a single figure for the example case you decide to present in the revised paper. The discussion of the measurement period (e.g. discussion of Figure 2) could still include which source regions have been active during which part of the campaign.
- Why do the profiles of lidar ratio and PLDR not cover lower heights when statistical information on the parameters at these heights is given later in Table 1 and in Figures 13 and 16?
- It is incredible to see that the optical properties of Saharan dust remain unchanged after thousands of kilometers of transport. Can you speculate about possible aging and transport effects (mentioned on page 19339, lines 20-24) based on the data presented in the paper? Regarding the argument made there

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(effect of transport path): Are the source regions for the measurements at Munich similar to those active during SAMUM and SALTRACE?

**Minor points:**

- the city in affiliation 3 should be Valladolid
- I think the title does not properly reflect the content of the paper. The authors do not present a complete characterization of the observed dust layers (i.e. including microphysical and chemical properties of the particles). They focus on optical properties only. I therefore suggest revising the title. What about "Optical properties of Saharan dust over Barbados as measured with dual-wavelengths depolarization Raman lidar"
- Please don't use acronyms without proper introduction, e.g. AOD and SALTRACE in the Abstract.
- Always give the wavelength when discussion AODs or AEs.
- p19326,l4 and p19326,l13: "at the end of its way across the Atlantic" is kind of misleading. Who says that the dust isn't transported any further west? I suggest changing this to after transport across the Atlantic
- p19327,l5/6: sentence is redundant
- p19327,l8: please provide original references to HSRL
- p19327,l13: note that CATS, currently flying on the ISS, is equipped with a HSRL channel at 532 nm
- p19330,l11: What is meant with "high accuracy"?
- Section 2.3 Data evaluation should be called Data analysis  
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- p19330,l25: Raman channels "during daytime"
- p19331,l2: validated by "assessing the temporal evolution of the range-corrected signal" over the smoothing period
- p19331,l4 and later: please give smoothing lengths in meter, range bins should be in parentheses
- p19331,l9: What makes this method highly accurate? You cannot just state this.
- p19333,l8-13 and l17-22: Shouldn't this be part of Section 2?
- p19335,l1-4 (and the other case studies): Why is this not shown as profiles in Fig. 6 (8, 10, 12)?
- p19340,l26: What are the threshold values for those aerosol types in the Earth-CARE classification scheme? It might be worthwhile to add those to Figure 16. This would be useful information when getting to the end of this paragraph: "Thus, this threshold has to be adapted..."
- p19341,l20: closely related? what does this mean?

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Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 15, 19325, 2015.