

Interactive comment on “Seasonal variation of ozone and black carbon observed at Paknajol, an urban site in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal” by D. Putero et al.

P. Shrestha

pshrestha@uni-bonn.de

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The study presents a very interesting measurement data on the seasonally averaged diurnal cycle of BC, O₃, accumulation and coarse mode particles in Kathmandu Valley, which exhibits a bimodal peak for BC and particle concentration, one in the early morning hour and one in the night time.

Minor Comment:

Such bimodal peaks were also earlier observed for particle size distribution measured using SMPS during the pre-monsoon season, east of Kathmandu Valley, also con-

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trolled by valley circulations (Shrestha et. al. 2010). The aerosol number concentration and size distribution (in the range $0.28\ \mu\text{m} \leq D_p < 10\ \mu\text{m}$) presented in this study complements the (14–340 nm) aerosol size distribution presented in the above mentioned study. The two data presented together will further enhance this study.

This study would be further strengthened by including comparison with the findings on PM_{2.5} concentration, and BC, EC concentrations, and regional influence on aerosol spectra reported in Shrestha et al. (2010).

Reference: Shrestha, P., Barros, A. P., & Khlystov, A. (2010). Chemical composition and aerosol size distribution of the middle mountain range in the Nepal Himalayas during the 2009 pre-monsoon season. *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics*, 10(23), 11605–11621.

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