Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 5, S2696–S2697, 2005 www.atmos-chem-phys.org/acpd/5/S2696/ European Geosciences Union © 2005 Author(s). This work is licensed under a Creative Commons License.



ACPD

5, S2696-S2697, 2005

Interactive Comment

Interactive comment on "Statistical analysis of the precision of the Match method" *by* R. Lehmann et al.

R. Lehmann et al.

Received and published: 19 September 2005

We thank Referee #1 for his/her comments, which arrived as a complete surprise three weeks after we had been officially informed about the closure of the discussion in ACPD and 5 days after the submission of the Final Author Comments and the revised version of the manuscript.

Reply to the comments of Referee #1:

1) -

2) The potential systematic impact of intrusions of mid-latitude air into the polar vortex on the Match results was investigated in the following publications:

Rex et al. (e.g., 1998, 2003) performed a bi-variate regression (ozone mixing-ratio dif-



Print Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper

ferences versus time of sunlight and time of darkness along the Match trajectories). They found that no significant ozone loss was seen during darkness. As the abovementioned intrusions of mid-latitude air would operate both during sunlit and dark periods, they can be ruled out as a significant contributor to "artificial" ozone loss in the Match method.

Grooß and Müller (2003) simulated a Match campaign with the help of ozone mixing ratios generated by a Chemical Transport Model. They found that intrusions of midlatitude air into the polar vortex do not cause a significant bias of the Match method.

The reference to Grooß and Müller (2003) will be added to the revised version of the manuscript.

3) The multi-sensor Match technique, which exploits different types of sensors (ozonesonde, satellite instruments) at the same time, is still under development. It will be discussed in a separate publication in the future. The derivation of the corresponding precision estimates is more complicated than the equations in the present manuscript, which would be "overloaded" by the treatment of the more general case.

References:

Grooß, J.-U., R. Müller: The impact of mid-latitude intrusions into the polar vortex on ozone loss estimates, Atmos. Chem. Phys. 3, 395-402, 2003.

Rex, M., P. von der Gathen, N.R.P. Harris, et al.: In situ measurements of stratospheric ozone depletion rates in the Arctic winter 1991/1992: A Lagrangian approach, J. Geophys. Res. 103, 5843-5853, 1998.

Rex, M., R.J. Salawitch, M.L. Santee, J.W. Waters, K. Hoppel, R. Bevilacqua: On the unexplained stratospheric ozone losses during cold Arctic Januaries, Geophys. Res. Lett. 30, 1008, doi:10.1029/2002GL016008, 2003.

5, S2696-S2697, 2005

Interactive Comment

Full Screen / Esc

Print Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 5, 3225, 2005.