

Interactive comment on “ENSO surface longwave radiation forcing over the tropical Pacific” by K. G. Pavlakis et al.

K. G. Pavlakis et al.

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Response to the comments of Referee-1 Specific Comments

1) NSL values are also valid over land areas. We clarify this in the manuscript adding on page 7, line 10 (page 12902, line 18 in ACPD paper) the sentence: ‘The surface emissivity for non-oceanic areas was computed by using surface-type cover fractions from the ISCCP-D2 database and the land-surface emissivity set to 0.9’

2) We use now a Student’s t-test in our analysis of DLR variability during El Niño or La Niña and we present the distribution of P-values at 2.5x2.5 spatial resolution. We consider P-values less than 0.05 to indicate statistical significance in our results. Sections 4.1 and 4.2 have been rewritten accordingly.

3) The correlation maps are shown in Figures 9 and 10. It would be better to show all

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values of the correlation coefficient representing all degrees of co-variability between DLR and Niño 3.4 index.

4) We add some discussion on page 15 line 16 (page 12911 line 17 in ACPD paper) about the total water-A and the DLR-A [3.4] index anti-correlation over central Indonesia and give the correlation coefficient. Also a reference is made to precipitation reduction in the same region that precedes the mature phase of El Niño.

Technical Corrections

1: The net longwave radiation to the surface (NSL) is now referred to as net downwelling longwave radiation at the surface.

2,4: Has been changed according to the referee's suggestions

3: Figure 9b is referenced on page 12, line 24 (page 12908, line 16 in ACPD paper) .

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 6, 12895, 2006.

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