Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 9, C10459–C10461, 2010 www.atmos-chem-phys-discuss.net/9/C10459/2010/
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9, C10459–C10461, 2010

> Interactive Comment

# Interactive comment on "The PreVOCA experiment: modeling the lower troposphere in the Southeast Pacific" by M. C. Wyant et al.

# **Anonymous Referee #2**

Received and published: 4 February 2010

This is an interesting manuscript with relevant results about a fundamental problem in weather and climate models. It is important to document in detail what the main modeling issues are in terms of the representation of stratocumulus-topped boundary layers. This paper should definitely be published after some revisions are performed. Below I highlight some of the main issues.

- 1) A couple of references in the first paragraph would help the reader.
- 2) There are several places in the text where it is clear that the quality of the written language could be significantly improved.
- 3) Introduction: paragraph starting "While a major goal..." should include references to help the reader.

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- 4) Experiment setup: pg. 23914 line 20: "high" instead of "low"; line 22: "boundary-layer" and "turbulence" schemes usually refer to the same type of parameterizations.
- 5) Page 23916, line 16: please state the height of CAM's lowest model level; line 22: should it be "day-1"?
- 6) Fig.2: Is QuikSCAT being assimilated by any of the data-assimilations systems? I would ask a similar question for the other observational data-sets as well. Why are these model results so good in general?
- 7) Fig.3: Why are some of these results so noisy? Please be precise in the legends (e.g. is this figure for October 2006?).
- 8) Fig.4 (top of page 23918): Why is the significant cleared region associated with strong subsidence?
- 9) At places it looks like the authors could explore their results better and provide a more detailed physical interpretation.
- 10) Fig.5: Please explain better why do you often select only a few models to show?
- 11) Fig.9 and similar discussions: What can be learned from previous studies in other regions (NE Pacific and Atlantic) regarding this transition?
- 12) Fig.10: Do you have specific results or a reference for the RH=60% choice for model boundary layer top? Please provide more details regarding the observations and previous studies using observations of boundary layer and cloud top height.
- 13) Page 23921: The model underestimation of the MBL depth also happens in other regions and has been documented before. I am pretty sure that some of these earlier studies have advanced reasons for this model underestimation. Line 15: Is it not "observations" instead of "liquid water path"?
- 14) Diurnal cycle of cloud fraction (fig.11b) It is interesting to note that the observational datasets do not agree in the terms of the diurnal cycle. Also, the ECMWF

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versions show virtually no diurnal cycle of cloud fraction, while other models show a significant cycle. Could ECMWF be that wrong in this context? How reliable are the observations based on the surface measurements of LW radiation?

- 15) Discussion: It is not clear what the sentence "The forecast models also benefit from use of analyses which are typically compatible with model physics" means.
- 16) This entire paragraph about POCs does not fit well into the rest of the discussion (it looks like it comes out of nowhere). If you want to mention POCs I would suggest a couple of shorter sentences.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 9, 23909, 2009.

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