

Interactive comment on “A meteorological and chemical overview of the DACCIWA field campaign in West Africa in June–July 2016” by Peter Knippertz et al.

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General comments

This article describes both the large scale and subseasonal variability context, and the synoptic events that took place over a certain domain of west Africa. It is of very high relevance for future research papers. Moreover, the approach of confronting different time scales (subseasonal versus synoptic) follows the seamless prediction advocated by WMO. Thus, it is also very useful for practitioners.

Concerning the synoptic scale, the paper shows that the conceptual models of

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"Guinean systems" are maybe still to be investigated.

Specific comments

Between Sections 3 Large-scale settings, and Section 4 Detailed synoptic analysis, there is place for a section describing the intraseasonal variability. See Janicot et al, 2009, Large-scale overview of the summer monsoon over west Africa during the AMMA field experiment in 2006; Section 3.4 Indeed, the different phases might have a direct link to the modes of variabilities.

Indeed, the MJO seems to play a role through propagative, favorable velocity potential at 200hPa for the phase 3. Since there are enough lines and colors on your figure 10, I suggest to add a Hovmöller diagram for MJO, Kelvin and ER only.

Technical corrections:

In Section 2.1 Data, you could maybe precise if the daily accumulation is from 00 to 00UTC or 06 to 06UTC, since comparing data from different sources might lead to discrepancies (synops and ARC2 generally show 06-06UTC).

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