

Interactive comment on “High–Arctic aircraft measurements characterising black carbon vertical variability in spring and summer” by Hannes Schulz et al.

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Received and published: 7 December 2018

–Arctic aircraft measurements characterising black carbon vertical variability in spring and summer

We would like to thank the referees for their detailed and constructive comments, which helped us to improve our manuscript.

For easier reading, we attached our comments as PDF, where the referee comments

C1

are given in black bold, our answers are given below in blue letters. Additionally, we added the changes we made in the revised manuscript in blue bold letters.

Answers of the authors to anonymous Reviewer4

Anonymous Review of Manuscript acp-2018-587 GENERAL REMARKS:

This paper describes the results from the aircraft measurements of black carbon (BC) aerosols over the high arctic region. The vertical distribution of BC is one of the most important characteristics for assessing its radiative impact. Authors analyzed in detail the vertical distributions, their seasonal variations, and transport pathways of BC using the data sets from the aircraft observations which were performed in the summer of 2014 and the spring of 2015. The analyses of the vertical distribution of BC with potential temperature illustrated the fundamental feature of the transport of BC from the lower latitudinal region (i.e., Sub-Arctic). Single particle soot photometer (SP2) was deployed on the aircraft to reveal one of the microphysical parameters, size distributions, of BC. The changes in the size distributions of BC in the vertical coordinate indicated that the removal process of BC during the transport to the high-arctic region is related to precipitation. The results and discussion presented in this study meet the scope of ACP. The observed features, which are well illustrated in this study, will be really helpful for the research community of Arctic climate changes as well as I actually enjoyed reading this paper. What this paper does not present in detail is the analyses of wet removal process of BC during the transport and its impact on the abundance and microphysical parameters of BC-containing particles. The cloud processing and following precipitation during the transport in East Asia can significantly affect the microphysical parameters of BC-containing particles in the lower free troposphere (Moteki et al., 2012; Kondo et al., 2016) and even in the planetary boundary layer over the outflow area (Miyakawa et al., 2017). There should be a difference in the actual wet removal process between

C2

East Asia and Arctic, because the scavenging of BC particles can be affected by cloud phase (e.g., Browse et al., 2012). Furthermore, we are interested in where BC-containing particles were removed and deposited in Arctic region in order to well understand the snow darkening induced by deposited BC. The more data analyses of precipitation during the transport (intensity of precipitation, where air masses were affected by precipitation, etc.) magnify the significance of the data sets used in this study.

The authors would like to point out that the referees raised questions concerning the interpretation of the BC/CO ratio as indicator for wet scavenging and encouraged us to verify the subsequent hypothesis and conclusions. Due to the high number of comments on this specific topic, we prefer to provide here a general and common answer to all reviewers. As a consequence of the above-mentioned reasons, Section 3.4 was substantially modified. The discussion now focusses on the importance of transport patterns on the observed BC concentration. Thus, Figure 7 and Figure 8 were modified. The discussion on potential impact of wet scavenging on BC and BC/CO ratio is now substantially reduced. However, additional analysis of back trajectories, including encounter with clouds, is now presented in the supplementary material.

Specific comments of Reviewer4

Please find our comments in the supplementary material to this AC!

Please also note the supplement to this comment:

<https://www.atmos-chem-phys-discuss.net/acp-2018-587/acp-2018-587-AC4-supplement.pdf>

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2018-587>,

C3

2018.