Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2018-746-SC1, 2018 © Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.01 icense.



ACPD

Interactive comment

Interactive comment on "Dynamically controlled ozone decline in the tropical mid-stratosphere observed by SCIAMACHY" by Evgenia Galytska et al.

D. Siskind

david.siskind@nrl.navy.mil

Received and published: 12 October 2018

I do not have much to add to the reviewers comments, except the following:

Their discussion on lines 7-11 on page 5 reads as if they are contradicting themselves. Thus line 7 says "decrease in N2O" while lines 8-10 discuss an increase in upwelling leading to "lower N2O oxidation" which necessarily would produce an increase in N2O. It is true that the specific model perturbation we introduced (Nedoluha et al., 2015b) had an increase in upwelling; however, the model-to-model comparison we made we was to show that upwelling strength varies directly as N2O and and inversely as NOy. And the objective was to explain the lower ozone, which would result from weaker

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



upwelling. I would therefore like to suggest a wording change to be clearer:

Using a 2D chemical-dynamical model, they showed that changes to the tropical upwelling could lead to changes in the N2O oxidation via (R8a) and thus affect the NOy production. Based on this, Nedoluha et al. (2015b) concluded that weaker tropical upwelling could therefore explain the decrease of O3 in the tropical mid-stratosphere.

David Siskind

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2018-746, 2018.

ACPD

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper

