

1 Point-by-point responses to two reviewers' comments

2  
3 We thank two reviewers for their detailed and constructive comments and  
4 suggestions. Following these comments and suggestions, we have

- 5 • revise the paragraph in Section 2 to better describe the shear term (ST)  
6 calculation method;
- 7 • revise the abstract and conclusions to better illustrate our ideas;
- 8 • added Figure S2 to show the inversion above the PBL and lower RH in  
9 near surface layer over the Rocky Mountains;
- 10 • revise the unclear Figures (e.g. Figure 4 and 7);

11  
12 Our revisions are indicated in the revised version with tracked changes. Below are  
13 our point-by-point responses (in blue).  
14

15 Referee #2

16 General

17 The paper was improved once more, and the authors answered my questions and  
18 did corresponding modifications. But as the text improved I was more able to follow  
19 and found now a few more things requiring revision. Nevertheless, although these are  
20 also major points, I guess that after improvement the paper might be in a form that  
21 can be published. In the following, I again refer to line numbers of the first revised  
22 version with marked changes.

23 Major Revisions

24 1. In my review of the revised version I asked the following question: The paper by  
25 Wang et al. (2020) has a very similar topic. It would strengthen the paper when in the  
26 introduction the differences of goals to those of the new paper would become clearer.  
27 I guess, the main difference is the comparison with North America, but perhaps there  
28 are others?

29 The authors answered that question well but as far as I can see this did not cause any  
30 modification in their manuscript. The answer should occur in the introduction. Only  
31 then, the reader is able to understand the novelty of the study at the beginning.

32 Thank you for your suggestions. We add this key point in introduction.

33 2. I am still not satisfied with the description of the method between lines 149 and 177.  
34 The present form cannot be understood. Once more, I strongly recommend the  
35 following:

36 Write that wind shear is determined from heat flux  $H$  and momentum flux  $\tau$

37 obtained from the ERA5 reanalysis data. Namely, according to Monin Obukhov  
38 similarity theory wind shear is given as

$$39 \quad \frac{\overline{\partial u}}{\partial z} = \phi_m(\zeta) \frac{u_*}{kz}, \quad (1)$$

40 where  $\phi_m$  is the Monin Obukhov stability function for momentum,  $u_*^2 = \tau/\rho$ .  
41  $\zeta = z/L$  with  $z$  = height and  $L$  = Obukhov stability length defined as in Gryanik et al.  
42 (2020) as

$$43 \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{L}, L = -\frac{(\tau/\rho)^{3/2}}{\kappa(g/\theta_v)(H/\rho c_p)}. \quad (2)$$

44  $\phi_m$  is the Monin Obukhov stability function where we used  $\phi_m = \dots$  your old  
45 equations (5) and (6) for stable and unstable conditions (3)

46 No further equations are necessary. When you followed the above procedure this must  
47 be explained in this way, if something else was done it would need a better  
48 description.

49 [Thank you for your suggestion. We revised the description of the determination of](#)  
50 [wind shear again.](#)

51 3. Still, the quality of some figures is bad. These are Figure 4 (labels of colour bars in a)  
52 and b) almost not readable, labels are not readable of 4 c and d). Figure 6 (text in black  
53 boxes very difficult to read, increase resolution). Figure 7a, e,f: all labels should have the  
54 same size as in 7b.

55 [Thanks. We have revised all the unclear figures.](#)

56 Minor revisions

57 Abstract: the text of the conclusions is much better than the text of the abstract.

58 [We have revised the abstract again.](#)

59 The minimum modifications are:

60 Line 24: correct to 'with increasing difference PBLH-LCL'

61 [Sorry for our mistake. We delete this incorrect sentence.](#)

62 Lines 24-28: I suggest writing: The triggering of convection by boundary layer dynamics  
63 is analyzed over TP but also in the Northern Hemisphere over the Rocky Mountains. It is  
64 found that ST and BT are strong over both high elevation regions.

65 [Done.](#)

66 Line 32: write... by inversions above the PBL and to lower RH within the PBL, which  
67 further leads

68 Done.

69 Line 34: at the Rocky Mountains

70 Done.

71 Line 44: It is a dynamic effect caused by the

72 Done.

73 line 87: of a cumulus system

74 Done.

75 line 88: in the PBL

76 Done.

77 line 89: with anomalous

78 Done.

79 line 90: processes

80 Done.

81 line 118: with a spatial

82 Done.

83 line 127: averaged

84 Done.

85 line 199: with increasing

86 Done.

87 line 232: median

88 Thanks. But we think “medium” is more suitable word.

89 line 240: dashed contour

90 Done.

91 line 250: from the himawari

92 Done.

93 line 255: trend of decreasing LCC

94 Done.

95 lines 244-245: Verb is missing in sentence

96 Thanks. We add it in sentence.

97 Lines 262-264: I do not understand why 200 hPa is compared with 500 hPa. This needs

98 more explanation. Describe exactly where you see divergence, where convergence.

99 The average altitude of the TP is 4000 m (~600 hPa). The 500 hPa corresponds to the

100 lower atmosphere layer (or middle troposphere) over the TP, and the 200 hPa roughly

101 corresponds to the upper troposphere. The convergence in the middle troposphere and the

102 divergence in the upper troposphere are usually associated with the deep convection over

103 the TP.

104 Line 270: to the middle

105 Done.

106 Line 272: the inversion is not really seen in the figure

107 We add a Figure S2 in supplementary material to show the inversion above the PBL and

108 lower RH within the PBL at both sides of Rocky Mountains.

109 Line 273: to an increased

110 Done.

111 Line 279: one needs a reference with respect to CISK

112 Thanks. We have added it.

113 Line 281: the Western TP

114 Done.

115 Line 283: in the northern

116 Done.

117 Line 285: what's a fake low?

118 We replace fake with false.

119 Line 285: in the northern

120 Done.

121 Line 299: areas

122 Done.

123 Line 306: of the convective

124 Done.

125 Line 309: reformulate sentence, that it becomes clearer that BT and ST play a key role

126 (and not the elevation)

127 Done.

128 line 317: for the North Sea (or over North Sea)

129 Done.

130 line 324; 2015). Thus one might ask the question what is ...

131 Done.

132 line 333; which is consistent with

133 Done.

134 line 335: low elevation regions.. start new sentence after afternoons

135 Done.

136 line 366: to two mechanisms. Now start with The first mechanism ,, and later the second

137 mechanism ....

138 Done.

139 line 364: The blue and red histograms show the surface elevation (blue) and temperature  
140 (red) as functions of 2 m air density

141 Done.

142 line 373: shows

143 Done.

144 line 375: values

145 Done.

146 line 383: which reflect special surface characteristics in the boundary

147 Done.

148 line 387: shows a conceptual ...of the atmosphere

149 Done.

150 line 413: TP plays a

151 Done.

152 line 415: found that the difference PBLH-LCL

153 Done.

154 line 426: in an unimodal

155 Done.

156 line 437: phenomena

157 Done.

158 line 483: the name is De Bruin, not just Bruin (see also citation in the text)

159 Thank you for your comments. We use the old equation for unstable condition, so we  
160 delete related content in the main text and References.

161 line 423: with increasing

162 Done.

163

164

165 Referee #3

166 General

167 Most of my concerns have been addressed, and the authors revised the manuscript  
168 according the comments and suggestions proposed by referees properly. I do not  
169 hesitate to suggest accepting it for publication as long as the following minor points  
170 are considered.

171 Issues:

172 1. L29: Please introduce “RH” when it first appears.

173 Done.

174 2. L121: himawari-8 -> Himawari-8. Please check the entire manuscript.

175 Done.

176 3. L132 and L136: The definitions for shear term are different. Please check which  
177 equation is actually used in this work.

178 Done.

179 4. L207: “smaller” or “larger”? How did the authors make this argument? Based on  
180 which plot?

181 Sorry for our mistake. It should be “larger ” based on the Figure 3.

182 5. Figure 4: Please indicate the units of divergence in the colorbars in Figure 4a and  
183 4b. The resolution of the figures needs to be improved, as it is difficult to see the  
184 small numbers.

185 Thanks for your suggestion. We have revised this figure.

186 6. L254-256: I suggest deleting “compared to eastern China”, as one do not see the  
187 decrease trend in LCC in eastern China. Otherwise, the authors should provide a  
188 reference or a figure to show the decrease in LCC from late afternoon to evening in  
189 eastern China.

190 Thanks. We delete “compared to eastern China”.

191 7. L294: “the second Tibet Plateau Experiment (TIPEX II)” -> “the TIPEX II”, and  
192 check the entire manuscript for the same issue.

193 Done.

194 8. Figure 7: You have two (e)s in the caption. One sub-plot is missing (the first figure  
195 7e)? Please add colorbar for figure 7a, and add units for all color scales.

196 Thanks. We have revised the Figure caption.

197 9. L370: “two typical high value regions.....”. High positive value, negative value, or  
198 absolute value?

199 Sorry for our mistake that we did not express our ideas clearly. We have replaced  
200 “high value” with “large topography”.

201 10. L425: Use “at low elevations” other than “in eastern China” is more accurate.

202 Done.

203 11. L438-: The positive value of PBLH-LCL is only over the TP, not over the Rocky  
204 Mountains. And the PBLH-LCL is -101.9 m, not slightly greater than zero. Please  
205 revise your conclusions.

206 Thank you for your comments. We have revised the conclusions.