**Interactive comment on “A network of autonomous surface ozone monitors in Antarctica: technical description and first results” by S. J.-B. Bauguitte et al.**

**Anonymous Referee #3**

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**TITLE: A network of autonomous surface ozone monitors in Antarctica: technical description and first results S. J.-B. Bauguitte et al.**

**General Comments:**

The technical and logistical accomplishments summarized in this paper provide a significant advancement in mobilizing long term surface ozone monitoring (and potentially other gases) in remote, harsh polar regions. The paper is certainly a good match for publication in Atmospheric Measurement Techniques. As mentioned by the authors, this type of network will be helpful in determining the spacial extent of Ozone Deple-
tion Events (ODE) along the coast and more than 300 km inland to elevations of 2600 meters above sea level.

Specific Comments:

Page 5810 line 15: The authors note that a visual inspection of all internal plumbing checked out. It would be interesting to know if all the clever Teflon inlet systems (for preventing snow or ice buildup) shown in the photo in Fig 2c survived the winds for the field period.

Figure 7: The site J graph x-axis (which shows DD/MM/YY) is missing a few of the month tic markers compared to the other sites shown.

Page 5812: Section 6 discusses the data quality. During the deployment the majority of the data is rated at extremely good (line 8 and Line 27), which I would agree for the conditions they were sampling under or when measurements were near the manufacturer specifications of accuracy and precision of 1.5 ppbv or 2% of reading after corrected for long-term drift. Were the 2B instruments calibrated after the one-year deployment? Any additional description of data quality, drift corrections, instrument offsets (on charcoal scrubber) would be helpful.