Interactive comment on “Ground-based FTIR retrievals of SF$_6$ at Réunion Island” by Minqiang Zhou et al.

Anonymous Referee #2

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The manuscript “Ground-based FTIR retrievals of SF$_6$ at Réunion Island” by Minqiang Zhou et al. describes a 12-year time series of SF$_6$ column measurements in the troposphere and lowermost stratosphere. Given the scarce observation pool of SF$_6$ in general and its significance as a purely anthropogenic extremely long-lived greenhouse gas with a huge global warming potential, this is a very valuable data set. The authors derive an SF$_6$ trend from their own observations as well as a comparison with two satellite datasets and one set of near-surface in-situ observations in the tropics.

The manuscript is well written and describes the data sets and the retrieval parameters and error budgets for the SF$_6$ timeseries that were used in the study. To calculate trends from each dataset, a linear model with periodic (seasonal) components is applied. The resulting trend estimates are close but not identical. This is explained by different vertical and latitudinal coverage of the used datasets.

General comments:

1. One criticism that I have is the misuse of tense throughout the manuscript. Practically all of the text is written in present tense. However, the convention for scientific writing is that past tense should be used for reporting the authors’ observations and results while present tense is reserved for well-known facts and cited results from the scientific literature. Please refer to guidelines on the internet such as https://www.nature.com/scitable/topicpage/effective-writing-13815989.

2. I also think that there should be a map that shows the locations of the ground based observations as well as the latitude bands covered by the satellites.

3. Given the fact that the SF$_6$ spectral lin is weak and the retrieval depends on the SMO observations for prior information, the significance of the derived trend(s) should be scrutinized. Please have a look at the methods developed by Weatherhead et al., Factors affecting the detection of trends: Statistical considerations and applications to environmental data, J. Geophys. Res. 103, 17149-17161, 1998, doi:10.1029/98JD00995. This has been the standard method for establishing trends in atmospheric components for years. Apply the method to your results as much as possible. At least, add some discussion on the significance of the trend you found based on the well-established Weatherhead et al. method.

Minor comments:

- p. 2, l. 34: “SMO” has only been defined in the abstract so far, which is not a good place for an acronym definition. Please re-define here at the first use in the main text.
• p. 3, l. 16: "... signal to noise (SNR)." → "... signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)."

• p. 3, l. 27: "... contains an extra weak H2O absorption line ..."? Do you mean "extra weak" as in "very weak" or as in "an additional weak line"?

• p. 4, l. 25: what is the typical tropopause height at Maïdo? Is the 20 km range a fixed value or basically defined by the tropopause height?

• p. 5, Eqns. 2 & 3: do not use "retrieval parameter error" in an equation. Give it a proper mathematical symbol like $\epsilon_r$ or similar and provide a definition ("The retrieval parameter error $\epsilon_r$ is defined as ..."). Then use the symbol in your equations.

• p. 6, l. 2: why did you chose 5%? Why not more or less? Where does your information on the error distribution of the SF$_6$ profile come from?

• p. 6, l. 8: Do not use "retrieval parameter error" in italics. Use symbol or spell out in the same typeface as the rest of the text.

• p. 6, l. 13-21: most of the parameters and acronyms used here (zshift, ILS, Pseudo database) are defined somewhere around Sec. 2.1, about 3 pages further up in the manuscript. Could you please provide these definitions closer to the point in the manuscript where they are actually used for the first time?

• p. 8, l. 20: "... is about 0.4 years greater than ..." → "... is about 0.4 years higher than ..."

• p. 8, l. 24: "... has much more data points ..." → "... has many more data points ..."

• p. 8, l. 28: "... decreasing above tropopause, ..." → "... decreasing above the tropopause, ..."