

Interactive comment on "Methodology for determining multilayered temperature inversions" by G. J. Fochesatto

G.J. Fochesatto

foch@gi.alaska.edu

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C4924

1 Methodology for Determining Multilayered Temperature 6 Geophysical Institute and College of Natural Science and Mathematics 7 University of Alaska Fairbanks 9 Correspondence to: G. J. Fochesatto (foch@gi.alaska.edu) 11 Abstract 12 Temperature sounding of the atmospheric boundary layer (ABL) and lower troposphere 13 exhibits multilayered temperature inversions specially in high latitudes during extreme winters.
14 These temperature inversion layers are originated based on the combined forcing of local and 15 large scale synoptic meteorology. At the local scale the thermal inversion layer forms near the 16 surface and plays a central role in controlling the surface radiative cooling and air pollution 17 dispersion; however, depending upon the large scale synoptic meteorological forcing, an upper 18 level thermal inversion can also exist topping the local ABL. 19 In this article a numerical methodology is reported to determine thermal inversion layers present 20 in a given temperature profile and deduce some of their thermodynamic properties 21 The algorithm extract from the temperature profile the most important temperature variations 22 defining thermal inversion layers. This is accomplished by a linear interpolation function of 23 variable length that minimizes an error function. The algorithm functionality is demonstrated 24 on actual radiosonde profiles to deduce the multilayered temperature inversion structure with 25 an error fraction set independently.

Fig. 1. MS Revised