Atmos. Meas. Tech. Discuss., doi:10.5194/amt-2018-155-SC2, 2018 © Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



## Interactive comment on "Graphics Algorithm for Deriving Atmospheric Boundary Layer Heights from CALIPSO Data" by Boming Liu et al.

## D. Philips

dphilips0805@gmail.com

Received and published: 29 July 2018

- 1. This study follows Liu and Liang's method but defines the atmospheric boundary layer in a completely different way. The authors need to verify that the residual layer is the atmospheric boundary layer, and may change the title to avoid misunderstanding.
- 2. OK, let's assume that RS defines the inversion layer top as the boundary layer height (I am not familiar with "inversion layer"). In this study, the residual layer height at 0200 completely differs from the inversion layer height at 0200, but is highly correlated with the inversion layer height at 2000. I think the authors shouldn't interpret such good result as a "coincidence".

Moreover, the inversion layer top at 2000 considerably differs from the top of mixing

C<sub>1</sub>

layer in the daytime. In Liu and Liang. (2010), the inversion layer tops at 2000 are  $\sim\!\!500m$  at all land sites.

This would be my final comment for this paper.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Meas. Tech. Discuss., doi:10.5194/amt-2018-155, 2018.