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Interactive comment on "First fully-diurnal fog and low cloud satellite detection reveals life cycle in the Namib" *by* Hendrik Andersen and Jan Cermak

Anonymous Referee #1

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A good algorithm to obtain the detection of fog and low cloud using the temporal continuity of MSG-SEVIRI data, demonstrated as with high potential for use the product for many applications (for example agriculture). This work represents a novelty because it permits to detect fog and low cloud continuously during day and night with very high performances in terms of statistics. In general, I find this technical paper worth publishing. The technical part is well written, very clear, fast to read. Validation and result sections are very well deduced by the authors. Comments (given below) are suggested to be followed.

Page 2 Line 26 – From my point of view would be worth to give a brief description of the paper sections.

Page 3 Line 1 – I would rewrite the sentence in this way: " The data used in this study

cover the period 2015-2017 in the region 13.5 °s-35°S and ???-20°E."

Page 3 Line 6 – Please explain better what is intended for " . . . if needed, the application of structural image analyses." Are there cases in which this analyses can be skipped? If yes maybe can be useful to report it/them.

Page 3 Line 7 – "Contextual plausibility control" is the same operation that "structural image analyses"? Please resolve this (from my point of view) ambiguity.

Page 3 Table 1 – In Table 1, please specify threshold measure unit (I think is Kelvin degree).

Page 5 Line 16 – I think Figure ??? is Figure 2b), please correct it.

Page 8 Line 20 – in order to improve the comprehension, I think is good to draw highlight the edges of the three core regions in Figure 4.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Meas. Tech. Discuss., doi:10.5194/amt-2018-213, 2018.