Atmos. Meas. Tech. Discuss., doi:10.5194/amt-2018-68-RC3, 2018 © Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Interactive comment on "Cloud fraction determined by thermal infrared and visible all-sky cameras" by Christine Aebi et al.

Anonymous Referee #3

Received and published: 2 May 2018

This manuscript introduces a new infrared sky camera and an applied cloud detection algorithm and a comparison with visible sky cameras. It represents a substantial contribution to scientific progress within the scope of AMT. The image processing method, based on down-welling longwave radiation, to estimate the amount of cloud cover is a unique approach, as is the determination of cloud type. I recommend that the manuscript be published, with consideration of the following comments.

- 1. Page 2, Line 33: The TSI is indeed probably the most common all-sky camera but the Solmirus ASIVA or Reuniwatt Sky InSight may currently be more common than the WSI.
- 2. Page 6, Line 23: A better description is needed for "IRCCAM frame". Does this include the camera, arm, and wire ropes?

C1

3. Page 6, Line 20, Page 8, Line 2, and Page 8, Line 20: The horizon mask appears to be independently defined for each image and for each of the three cameras. Using the same horizon mask for all images would yield a better comparison.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Meas. Tech. Discuss., doi:10.5194/amt-2018-68, 2018.