

Interactive comment on “Trends in evaporative demand in Great Britain using high-resolution meteorological data” by E. L. Robinson et al.

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Robinson et al have presented a new 1 x 1 km resolution dataset of meteorological variables for Great Britain (i.e. most of the UK). The paper is clearly structured and focusses on trends in evaporative demand and their attribution with the addition of allowance for interception by the canopy in calculations of potential evapotranspiration. A few minor changes suggested here could tighten the presentation a little more:

- 1) Page 10, line 21: It is correctly stated that six meteorological variables contribute to the standard Penman-Monteith ET calculation, but unfortunately the authors only listed five variables (they missed out wind speed).
- 2) Page 11 The discussion of interception impacts on ET calculation is welcome, but no mention has been made of the effect of snow as distinct from rain water on the canopy.

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Presumably as there are relatively few snow days in most of Britain it is not necessary to make allowances for intercepted snow rather than intercepted rain, but snow should be mentioned at least.

- 3) Page 13 line 8: For clarity I think it would be clearer if in place of: "the 95% confidence intervals of the slope are calculated assuming a non-zero lag-1 autocorrelation,..." this was written as: "the 95% confidence intervals of the slope were calculated specifically allowing for the non-zero lag-1 autocorrelation...".
- 4) Page 13 line 31, p14 lines 1 and 2: add the 95% CIs for the trends.
- 5) Page 17 line 16: specify the trends (and 95% CIs) for SWdown for CHES and for the WFDEI.

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