

Ln 393: u-> u2m

Figure 10: I am not sure both panels are meaningful since in the definition of RH, the temperature plays an important role through the denominator in $RH = q/q_{sat}(T)$. So I have the feeling we look twice at the same effect.

Formula B1: Perhaps I overlook something but I have the feeling that equation B1 is wrong when I compare it to Equation 3.19 in Campbell and Norman (1998). In CN98, the vapour concentration should be entered in mol/mol, but here in Pa. Please check, and check whether this affects your results.

→ → we will revise our figures, and wind speed abbreviation.

- no units for both our equation B1 and Equation 3.19 in Campbell and Norman (1998), it is just ratio. Here we showed how we rewrite this equation:

$$q_0 = \frac{0.622 \cdot C_{va}}{1 - 0.378 \cdot C_{va}} = \frac{0.622 \cdot \frac{e_{s0}}{p}}{1 - 0.378 \cdot \frac{e_{s0}}{p}} = \frac{0.622 \cdot e_{s0}}{p - 0.378 \cdot e_{s0}} \left(\frac{kg}{kg} \right) = \frac{0.622 \cdot e_{s0}}{p - 0.378 \cdot e_{s0}} \left(\frac{kg}{kg} \right) * 1000 \left(\frac{g}{kg} \right)$$
$$= \frac{622 \cdot e_{s0}}{p - 0.378 \cdot e_{s0}} \left(\frac{g}{kg} \right)$$