Geosci. Instrum. Method. Data Syst. Discuss., 4, C306–C307, 2015
www.geosci-instrum-method-data-syst-discuss.net/4/C306/2015/

Geoscientific Instrumentation Methods and Data Systems
Discussions

Interactive comment on "Designing optimal greenhouse gas observing networks that consider performance and cost" *by* D. D. Lucas et al.

T. Ziehn

tilo.ziehn@csiro.au

Received and published: 16 February 2015

We would like to draw the attention of the authors to a couple of papers that were recently published in ACP and ACPD. Ziehn et al. (2014) and Nickless et al. (2014) are also using a Bayesian inversion method to design optimal green house gas observing networks for Australia and South Africa, respectively. They applied incremental optimisation and a genetic algorithm using a single objective cost function. However, other factors such as inaccessibility of a site and economic costs were included through preselecting potential site locations.

Ziehn, T., Nickless, A., Rayner, P. J., Law, R. M., Roff, G., and Fraser, P.: Greenhouse gas network design using backward Lagrangian particle dispersion modelling –

Part 1: Methodology and Australian test case, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 14, 9363-9378, doi:10.5194/acp-14-9363-2014, 2014.

Nickless, A., Ziehn, T., Rayner, P. J., Scholes, R. J., and Engelbrecht, F.: Greenhouse gas network design using backward Lagrangian particle dispersion modelling – Part 2: Sensitivity analyses and South African test case, Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 14, 11301-11342, doi:10.5194/acpd-14-11301-2014, 2014.

Interactive comment on Geosci. Instrum. Method. Data Syst. Discuss., 4, 705, 2014.