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Interactive comment on "The Atmospheric Chemistry and Canopy Exchange Simulation System (ACCESS): model description and application to a temperate deciduous forest canopy" by R. D. Saylor

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I would like to draw the author's attention to another field investigation addressing potential in-canopy reaction of biogenic VOCs. The ECHO campaign was conducted in a deciduous forest dominated by beech that effectively attenuated actinic radiation entering the canopy (Bohn et al., J. Geophys. Res., 111, D12303, doi: 10.1029/2005JD006856, 2006). Consequently OH radical concentrations were low within the forest. A comparison with isoprene flux and isoprene concentration measurements at the same site (Spirig et al., Atmos. Chem. Phys., 5, 465–481, 2005) then

C8830

revealed that only a very minor fraction <1% of isoprene was subject to in-canopy loss (Bohn, J. Geophys. Res. 111, D15303, doi: 10.1029/2005JD006902, 2006).

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 12, 24765, 2012.