

Interactive comment on “Atmospheric OH reactivities in the Pearl River Delta – China in summer 2006: measurement and model results” by S. Lou et al.

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It is interesting to see that the RACM model predicts OH reactivities that are close to measurements, given that a very similar model and measurement technique reported a significant under prediction of OH reactivity in an isoprene dominated environment (see di Carlo et al., Science, 2004). The cited RACM model (Stockwell et al., 1997) is a highly lumped scheme. It would be interesting to see how RACM was actually modified according to Karl et al., 2006, since neither Rohrer et al., 2006, nor Hofzumahaus et al., 2009 (the two cited references) reported the actual mechanism that is used to model OH reactivity. We have recently compared more (e.g. Mozartv4) and less explicit (e.g.

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RACM) lumped schemes with respect to isoprene and found that the original RACM mechanism predicted lower VOC OH reactivity in isoprene dominated environments compared to more explicit schemes.

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