

**Table S1:** Parameters used to calculate the modelled emissions with L+T or T algorithms, specific standardised emissions factors for L+T algorithm ( $EF_{L+T}$ ), specific standardised emissions factors for T algorithm ( $ER_T$ ) and experimental coefficient  $\beta$ . Means  $\pm$  se, n = 5.

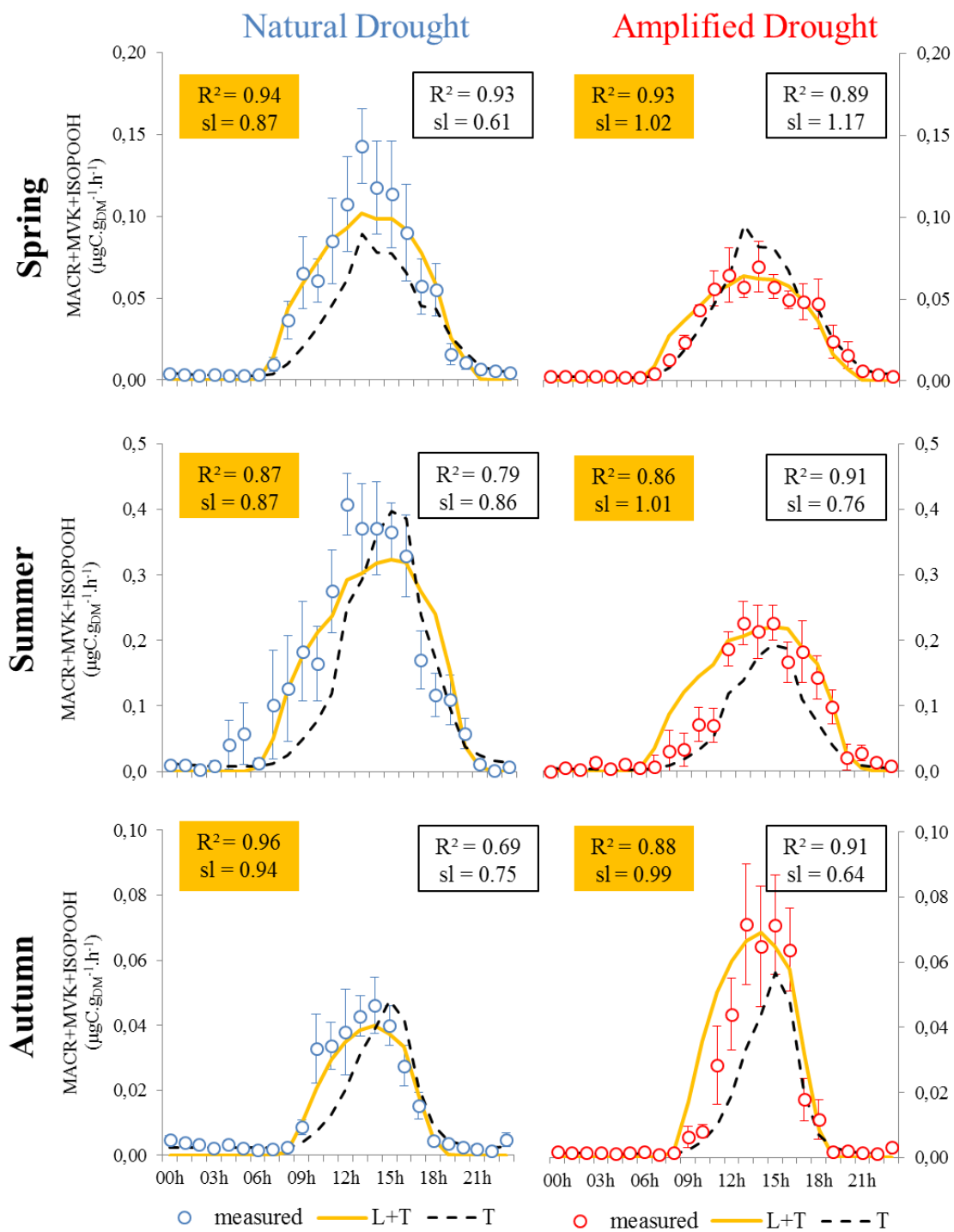
**Table S1:**

Compounds	Treatment	Spring			Summer			Autumn		
		$EF_{L+T}$	$EF_T$	$\beta$	$EF_{L+T}$	$EF_T$	$\beta$	$EF_{L+T}$	$EF_T$	$\beta$
Isoprene	ND	28.5 $\pm$ 4.6			118.0 $\pm$ 8.4			6.4 $\pm$ 1.1		
	AD	17.8 $\pm$ 2.4			84.8 $\pm$ 9.0			12.0 $\pm$ 2.8		
MACR+MVK+ISOPOOH	ND	0.2 $\pm$ 0.03	0.7 $\pm$ 0.15	0.5 $\pm$ 0.01	0.3 $\pm$ 0.02	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.01	1.6 $\pm$ 0.3	0.7 $\pm$ 0.1
	AD	0.1 $\pm$ 0.01	0.9 $\pm$ 0.28	0.6 $\pm$ 0.04	0.2 $\pm$ 0.03	0.2 $\pm$ 0.04	0.6 $\pm$ 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.02	5.0 $\pm$ 1.6	0.9 $\pm$ 0.03
Methanol	ND	1.0 $\pm$ 0.2	2.6 $\pm$ 0.8	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	0.7 $\pm$ 0.04	0.9 $\pm$ 0.04	0.3 $\pm$ 0.04	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	1.1 $\pm$ 0.3	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1
	AD	0.8 $\pm$ 0.1	2.2 $\pm$ 0.2	0.3 $\pm$ 0.04	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1	0.6 $\pm$ 0.04	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	1.4 $\pm$ 0.4	0.4 $\pm$ 0.04
Acetone	ND	0.6 $\pm$ 0.2	1.8 $\pm$ 0.5	0.4 $\pm$ 0.01	0.9 $\pm$ 0.1	1.1 $\pm$ 0.2	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	0.6 $\pm$ 0.2	2.4 $\pm$ 0.6	0.4 $\pm$ 0.03
	AD	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1	2.1 $\pm$ 0.4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.02	0.4 $\pm$ 0.03	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	0.8 $\pm$ 0.3	4.3 $\pm$ 1.8	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1
Formaldehyde	ND	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	0.8 $\pm$ 0.2	0.4 $\pm$ 0.02	0.3 $\pm$ 0.03	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	1.6 $\pm$ 0.4	0.4 $\pm$ 0.04
	AD	0.2 $\pm$ 0.02	1.3 $\pm$ 0.2	0.5 $\pm$ 0.03	0.2 $\pm$ 0.03	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1	0.4 $\pm$ 0.2	0.6 $\pm$ 0.1	2.7 $\pm$ 0.7	0.5 $\pm$ 0.02
Acetaldehyde	ND	2.4 $\pm$ 0.7	9.4 $\pm$ 2.7	0.5 $\pm$ 0.03	1.7 $\pm$ 0.4	1.6 $\pm$ 0.3	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	2.5 $\pm$ 0.6	34.0 $\pm$ 3.1	0.7 $\pm$ 0.02
	AD	2.1 $\pm$ 0.9	7.9 $\pm$ 4.2	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1	0.9 $\pm$ 0.1	0.9 $\pm$ 0.1	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1	2.5 $\pm$ 0.7	37.8 $\pm$ 4.3	0.7 $\pm$ 0.1

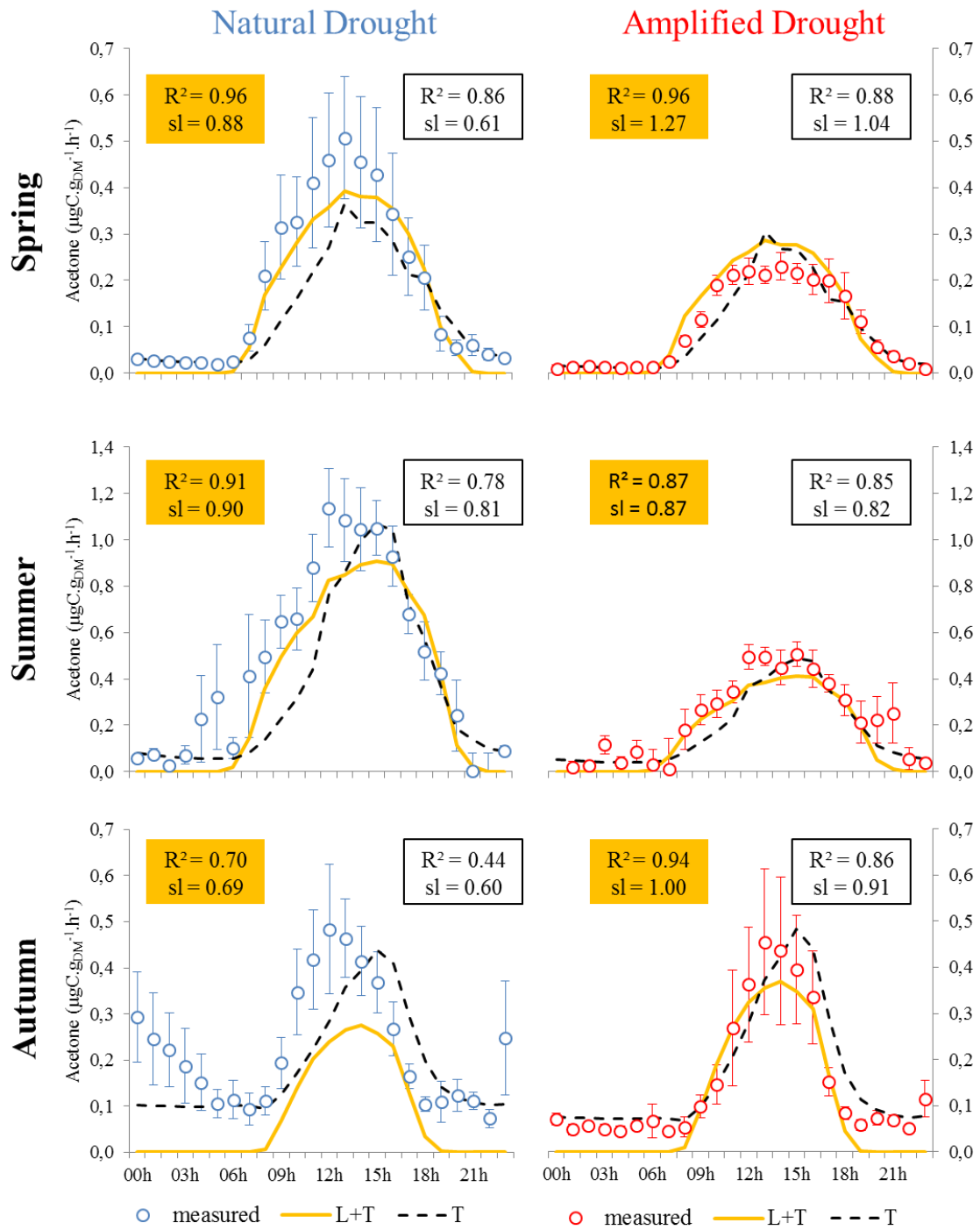
**Figure S1:** Diurnal pattern of measured MACR+MVK+ISOPOOH emissions rates ( $\mu\text{gC.g}_{\text{DM}}^{-1}.\text{h}^{-1}$ ). Points (means  $\pm$  SE, n=5) represent measured emissions, yellow line is  $\text{ER}_{\text{L+T}}$  and dotted line is  $\text{ER}_{\text{T}}$  according to treatment and season.  $R^2$  and slope (sl) of correlations between measured and modelled emissions were presented in yellow frame for L+T and in white frame for T.

**Figure S2:** Diurnal pattern of measured acetone emissions rates ( $\mu\text{gC.g}_{\text{DM}}^{-1}.\text{h}^{-1}$ ). Points (means  $\pm$  SE, n=5) represent measured emissions, yellow line is  $\text{ER}_{\text{L+T}}$  and dotted line is  $\text{ER}_{\text{T}}$  according to treatment and season.  $R^2$  and slope (sl) of correlations between measured and modelled emissions were presented in yellow frame for L+T and in white frame for T.

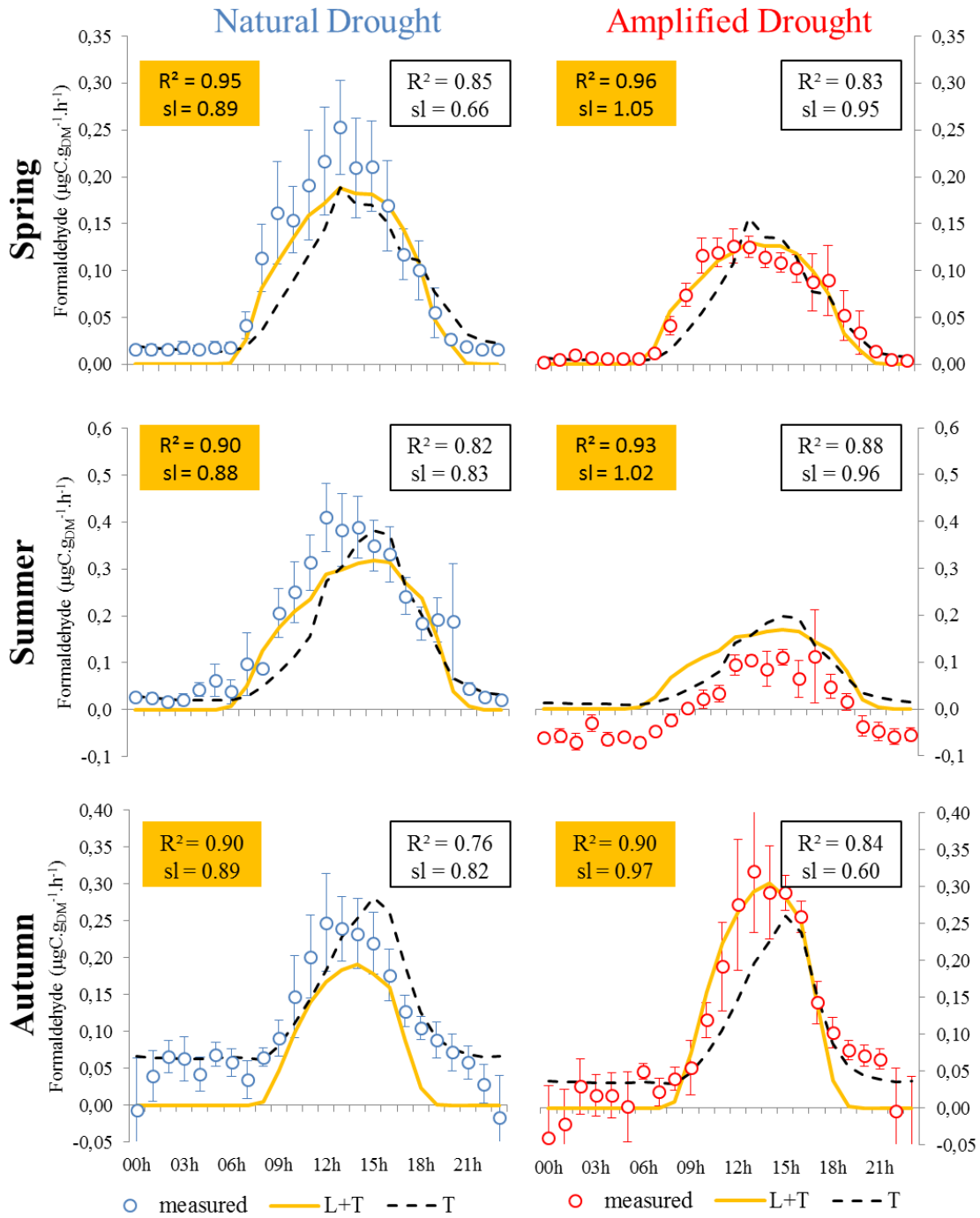
**Figure S3:** Diurnal pattern of measured formaldehyde emissions rate ( $\mu\text{gC.g}_{\text{DM}}^{-1}.\text{h}^{-1}$ ). Points (means  $\pm$  SE, n=5) represent measured emissions, yellow line is  $\text{ER}_{\text{L+T}}$  and dotted line is  $\text{ER}_{\text{T}}$  according to treatment and seasons.  $R^2$  and slope (sl) of correlations between measured and modelled emissions were presented in yellow frame for L+T and in white frame for T.



**Figure S1:**



**Figure S2:**



**Figure S3:**

