Assessment of isoprene and near surface ozone sensitivities to water stress over the Euro-Mediterranean region

Strada, S.¹, Pozzer, A., Giorgi, F., Giuliani, G., Coppola, E., Solmon, F., Jiang, X., Guenther, A., Bourtsoukidis, E., Serça, D.

Responses to Reviewers:
Figures

¹Corresponding author: sstrada@ictp.it
Figure R.1: Comparison of the time-series of isoprene concentrations (units: pptv) collected at La Verdière (Latitude: 43.63° N; Longitude: 5.93° E; France) during the ESCOMPTE filed campaign performed in the summer 2000. The green solid line shows observations, while the blue solid line shows the model output extracted over the nearest grid-cell to the observation spot from the GAMMA-SMoff simulation performed with the RegCM4chem-CLM4.5-MEGAN2.1 model.
Figure R.2: Comparison of the time-series of isoprene concentrations (units: pptv) collected at Ineia (Latitude: 34.96° N; Longitude: 32.39° E; Cyprus) during the summer 2014. The green solid line shows observations, while the blue solid line shows the model output extracted over the nearest grid-cell to the observation spot from the GAMMA-SMoff simulation performed with the RegCM4chem-CLM4.5-MEGAN2.1 model.
Figure R.3: Spatial distribution of summer-averaged differences in ozone ($O_3$) volume mixing ratio at 1000 hPa (units: ppbv) between the RegCM4-chem model and the CAMS re-analyses.
Figure R.4: Comparison of the time-series of near-surface ozone concentrations (units: ppbv) collected at La Verdière (Latitude: 43.63° N; Longitude: 5.93° E; France) during the ESCOMPTE filed campaign performed in the summer 2000. The green solid line shows observations, while the blue solid line shows the model output extracted over the nearest grid-cell to the observation spot from the GAMMA-SMoff simulation performed with the RegCM4chem-CLM4.5-MEGAN2.1 model.
Figure R.5: Spatial distribution of summer-averaged differences in formaldehyde (HCHO) volume mixing ratio at 1000 hPa (units: ppbv) between the RegCM4-chem model and the CAMS re-analyses.
Figure R.6: Spatial distribution of the ratio between formaldehyde (HCHO) and nitrogen di-oxide (NO$_2$) mass mixing ratios at 1000 hPa as simulated by the RegCM4-chem model. The HCHO/NO$_2$ ratio results lower than 1 over the whole domain, indicating that the model reproduces a VOC-limited regime, based on Duncan et al. (2000).