



## **Observations of volatile organic compounds in the atmosphere above a South-East Asian rainforest**

James Hopkins (1), James Lee (1), James MacQuaid (2), Alastair Lewis (1), and Jacqueline Hamilton (1)

(1) National Centre for Atmospheric Science, University of York, York, YO10 5DD, (2) National Centre for Atmospheric Science, University of Leeds, Leeds, LS2 9JT

Observations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including isoprene, have been made in the atmosphere above a tropical rainforest in South-East Asia during the Oxidant and Particle Photochemical Processes above a south-east Asian tropical rainforest (OP3) experiment in July/August 2008. Seventeen flights were completed during the campaign sampling the atmosphere above significantly different terrain including primary rainforest, secondary rainforest, palm-oil plantations and the ocean with the aim of investigating the effect of changing land use on emissions of volatile organic compounds. Isoprene was found to be the dominant VOC emission from each vegetation type in terms of abundance and reactivity. Results are presented for the campaign and comparisons with ground-based observations drawn.