



## **Iodine emission and particle formation from *Laminaria Digitata***

Enowmbi Ashu-Ayem (1), Ciaran Monahan (2), Udo Nitschke (3), Louise Murphy (1), Steven Darby (1), Paul Smith (1), Dagmar Stengel (3), Colin O'Dowd (2), and Dean Venables (1)

(1) Department of Chemistry and Environmental Research Institute, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland, (2) School of Physics and Environmental Change Institute, National University of Ireland Galway, Galway, Ireland, (3) School of Natural Sciences and Martin Ryan Institute, National University of Ireland Galway, Galway, Ireland

The study of iodine emission and particle formation from *Laminaria Digitata* has been carried out in an atmosphere simulation chamber. Samples were stored in an aquarium and used within 7 days of collection. Individual *Laminaria* plants were placed in a container in the chamber and initially covered with sea water. During experiments, the seawater was removed from the container, gradually exposing the sample to chamber air containing ozone. Incoherent Broadband Cavity Enhanced Absorption Spectroscopy (IBBCEAS) was used to measure I<sub>2</sub>, IO and OIO during each experiment. Particle formation was measured using a nano-SMPS. Large particle bursts were seen immediately after exposure of *Laminaria Digitata* and this was true even for some experiments where ozone was absent.