

## Coherent Motion, Non – Local Transport and Segregation above Canopies

Ralph Dlugi (1,2), Martina Berger (1,2), Michael Zelger (1,2), Anywhere Tsokankunku (1), Chinmay Mallik (1), Stefan Wolff (1), Eva Pfannerstill (1), Efstratios Bourtsoukidis (1), Daniel Marno (1), Monica Martinez (1), Ana-Maria Yáñez-Serrano (1,3), Otávio C. Acevedo (4), Gerhard Kramm (5), Meinrat O. Andreae (1), Jonathan Williams (1), Jürgen Kesselmeier (1), Hartwig Harder (1), and Matthias Sörgel (1)

(1) Max-Planck Institute Chemistry (Otto Hahn Institute), Hahn - Meitner - Weg 1, 55128 Mainz, Germany, (2) Working Group Atmospheric Processes, Gernotstr. 11, 80804 Munich, Germany, (3) Institute of Ecosystem Physiology, Department of Forest Science, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, (4) Universidade Federal Santa Maria, Dept. Fisica, 97119900 Santa Maria, RS, Brazil, (5) Engineering Meteorology Consulting, Fairbanks, USA

We studied transport and chemical reactions in the atmosphere above canopies for several years. The turbulent flow in the unstable atmospheric boundary layer (ABL) above canopies is characterized by coherent motion. The total amount of down-drafts (sweeps) and up-drafts (ejections) together makes up to about 75% of the total flux for situations during field studies ATTO 2015 (rain forest canopy) and ECHO 2003 (deciduous forest) for momentum, sensible heat and moisture. For isoprene (ISO) and monoterpenes (MONO) as well as  $NO$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $O_3$ ,  $OH$  and  $(HO_2 + RO_2)$  the contributions are different due to the relative amount and duration of sweeps and ejections. This type of analysis is also applied to the total OH - reactivity. The degree of inhomogeneous mixing of reactants (segregation) for reactions like  $OH + ISO$ ,  $NO + O_3$ ,  $NO + (HO_2 + RO_2)$  can be related by the cumulative expansion method (CEM) (e.g. Katul et al., 1997) mainly to the influence of ejections.