



*Supplement of*

**Impacts of heterogeneous uptake of dinitrogen pentoxide and chlorine activation on ozone and reactive nitrogen partitioning: improvement and application of the WRF-Chem model in southern China**

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**Table S1. Mass fraction of elements in sea salt and dust**

	In sea salt	In dust
Na	0.307	0.024
Cl	0.550	-
Ca	0.012	0.039
K	0.011	0.021
Mg	0.036	0.022

**Table S2. The Cl initiated gaseous chemistry for RACM ESRL mechanism.**

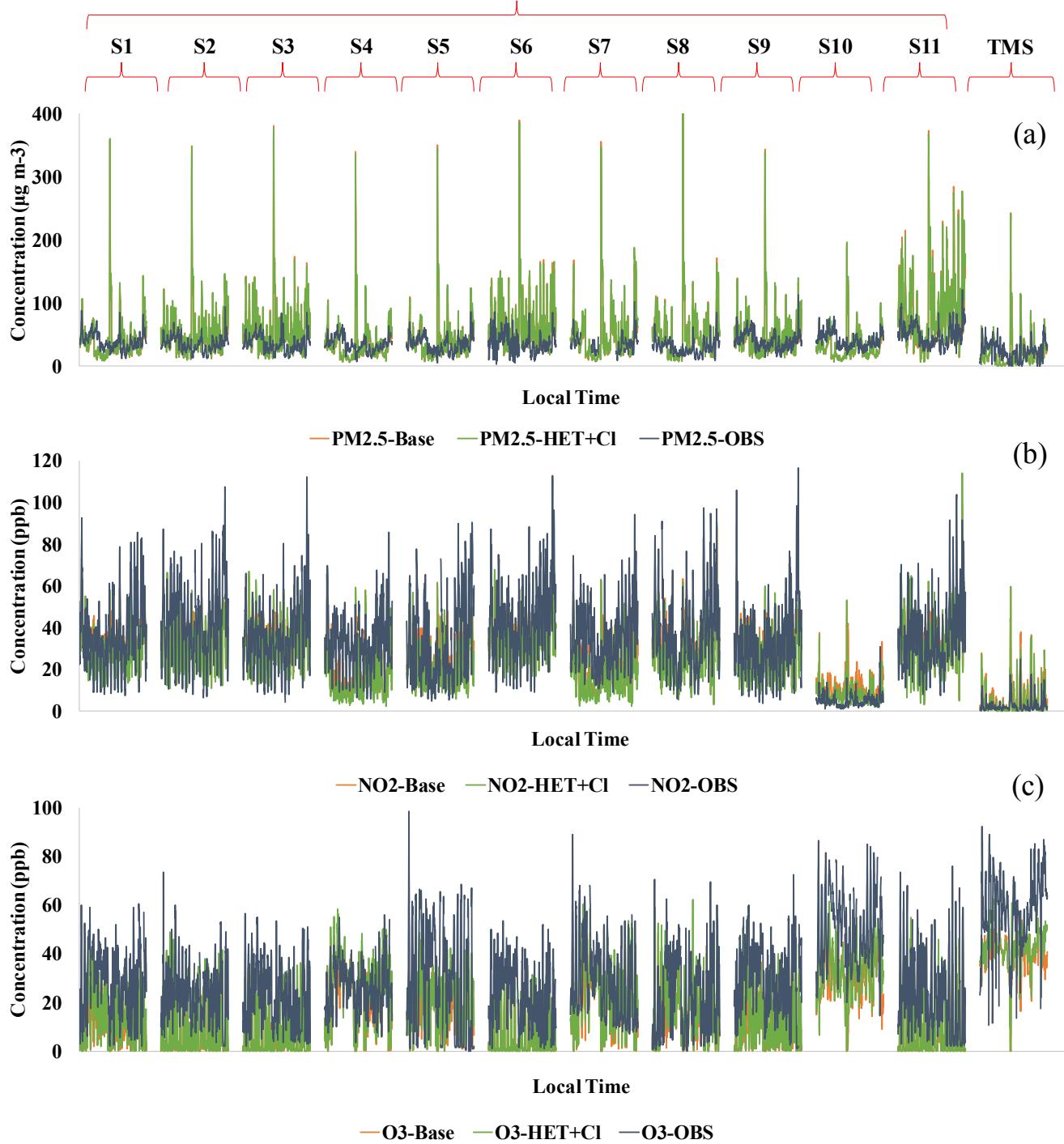
No.	Reactions	Rate
RS01	$\text{Cl}_2 + \text{hv} = 2.0 \text{ Cl}$	Photolysis rate of $\text{Cl}_2$
RS02	$\text{HOCl} + \text{hv} = \text{HO} + \text{Cl}$	Photolysis rate of HOCl
RS03	$\text{ClNO}_2 + \text{hv} = \text{Cl} + \text{NO}_2$	Photolysis rate of $\text{ClNO}_2$
RS04	$\text{FMCl} + \text{hv} = \text{Cl} + \text{CO} + \text{HO}_2$	Photolysis rate of FMCl
RS05	$\text{HO} + \text{HCl} = \text{Cl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$(6.58\text{D}-13 * \text{EXP}(58.0/\text{TEMP}) * (\text{TEMP}/300.0)^{**}(1.16))$ <sup>a</sup>
RS06	$\text{O}_3 + \text{Cl} = \text{ClO} \{ + \text{O}_2 \}$	$(2.3\text{D}-11 * \text{EXP}(-200.0/\text{TEMP}))$
RS07	$\text{ClO} + \text{ClO} = 0.3 \text{ Cl}_2 + 1.4 \text{ Cl} \{ + \text{O}_2 \}$	1.63D-14
RS08	$\text{NO} + \text{ClO} = \text{Cl} + \text{NO}_2$	$(6.4\text{D}-12 * \text{EXP}(290.0/\text{TEMP}))$
RS09	$\text{ClO} + \text{HO}_2 = \text{HOCl} \{ + \text{O}_2 \}$	$(2.7\text{D}-12 * \text{EXP}(220.0/\text{TEMP}))$
RS10	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{Cl} = \text{ClNO}_2$	$K_{\text{RS10}}$ <sup>b</sup>
RS11	$\text{CH}_4 + \text{Cl} = \text{HCl} + \text{MO}_2$	$(6.6\text{D}-12 * \text{EXP}(-1240.0/\text{TEMP}))$
RS12	$\text{ETH} + \text{Cl} = \text{HCl} + 0.991 \text{ ALD} + \text{XO}_2 + \text{HO}_2$	$(8.3\text{D}-11 * \text{EXP}(-100.0/\text{TEMP}))$
RS13	$\text{HC3} + \text{Cl} = \text{HCl} + \text{XO}_2 + 0.11 \text{ HO}_2 + 0.11 \text{ ALD}$	5.0D-11
RS14	$\text{HC5} + \text{Cl} = \text{HCl} + \text{XO}_2 + 0.11 \text{ HO}_2 + 0.11 \text{ ALD}$	5.0D-11
RS15	$\text{HC8} + \text{Cl} = \text{HCl} + \text{XO}_2 + 0.11 \text{ HO}_2 + 0.11 \text{ ALD}$	5.0D-11
RS16	$\text{ETE} + \text{Cl} = \text{FMCl} + 2.0 \text{ XO}_2 + \text{HO}_2 + \text{HCHO}$	1.07D-10
RS17	$\text{OLT} + \text{Cl} = \text{FMCl} + \text{ALD} + 2.0 \text{ XO}_2 + \text{HO}_2$	2.5D-10
RS18	$\text{OLI} + \text{Cl} = 0.3 \text{ HCl} + 0.7 \text{ FMCl} + \text{ALD} + 0.3 \text{ OLT} + 0.1 \text{ HC3} + 0.1 \text{ HC5} + 0.1 \text{ HC8} + 1.7 \text{ XO}_2 + \text{HO}_2$	3.5D-10
RS19	$\text{ISO} + \text{Cl} = 0.15 \text{ HCl} + \text{XO}_2 + \text{HO}_2 + 0.85 \text{ FMCl} + \text{ISOP}$	4.3D-10
RS20	$\text{FMCl} + \text{HO} = \text{Cl} + \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	5.0D-13
RS21	$\text{HCHO} + \text{Cl} = \text{HCl} + \text{HO}_2 + \text{CO}$	$(8.2\text{D}-11 * \text{EXP}(-34.0/\text{TEMP}))$
RS22	$\text{ALD} + \text{Cl} = \text{HCl} + \text{ACO}_3$	1.05D-10
RS23	$\text{TOL} + \text{Cl} = \text{HCl} + \text{XO}_2 + 0.88 \text{ HO}_2$	6.1D-11
RS24	$\text{XYL} + \text{Cl} = \text{HCl} + \text{XO}_2 + 0.84 \text{ HO}_2$	1.2D-10

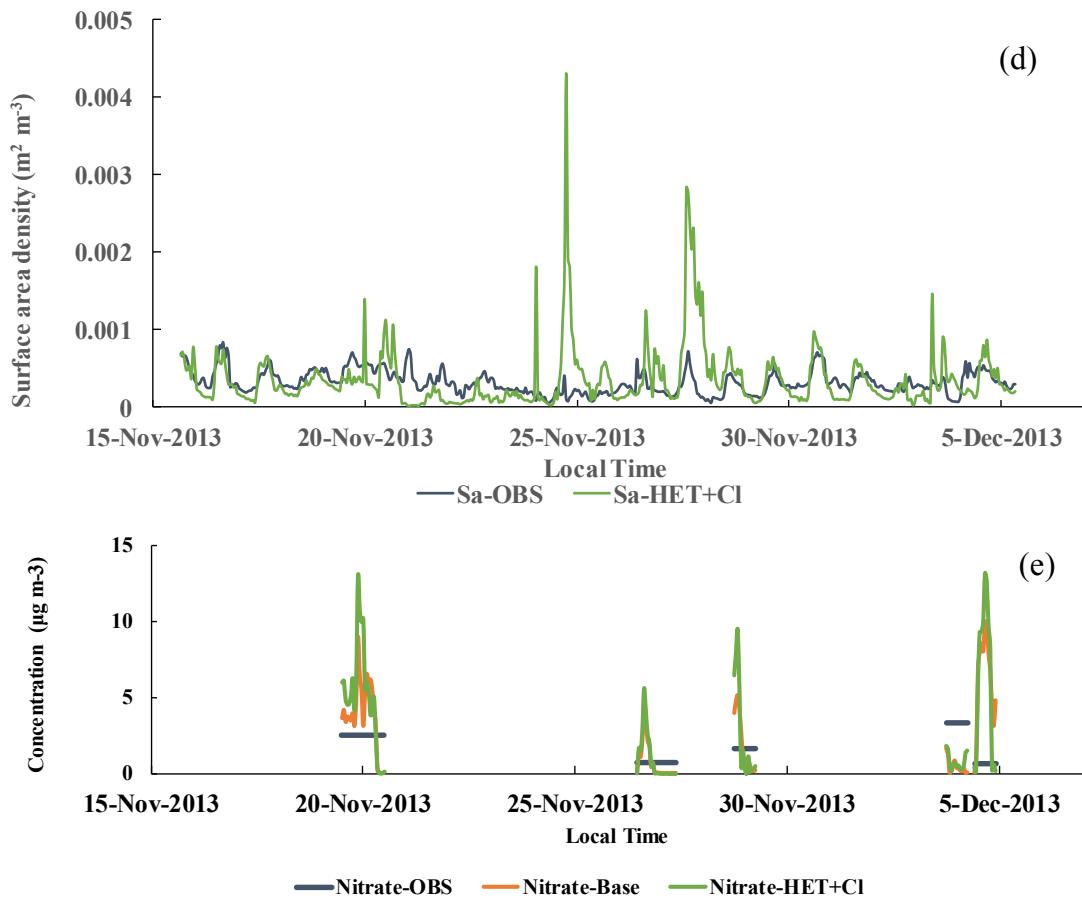
<sup>a</sup> TEMP is air temperature.

$$\text{b } K_{\text{RS10}} = \frac{K_0[M]}{\left(1 + \frac{K_0[M]}{K_\infty}\right)} F^Z. K_0 = 1.8 \times 10^{-31} \left(\frac{T}{300}\right)^{-2.0}. K_\infty = 1.0 \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{T}{300}\right)^{-1.0}. F = 0.6.$$

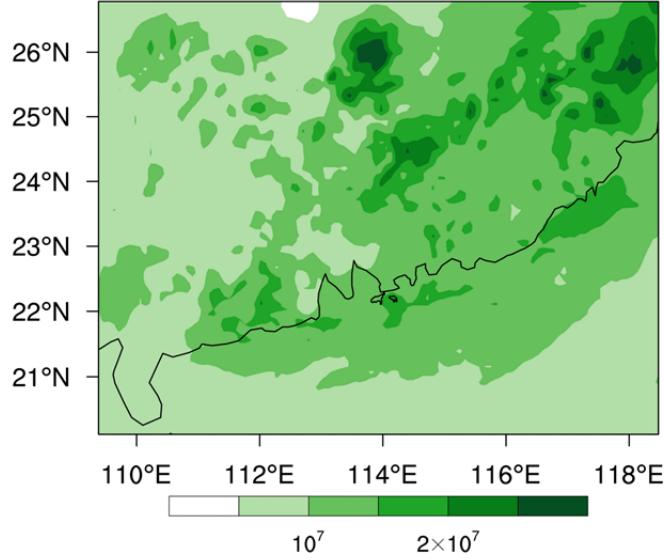
$$Z = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + (\log_{10} \left(\frac{K_0[M]}{K_\infty}\right))^{2.0}}. [M] \text{ is the atmospheric pressure in molecules cm}^{-3}.$$

**Environmental monitoring stations in Hong Kong**

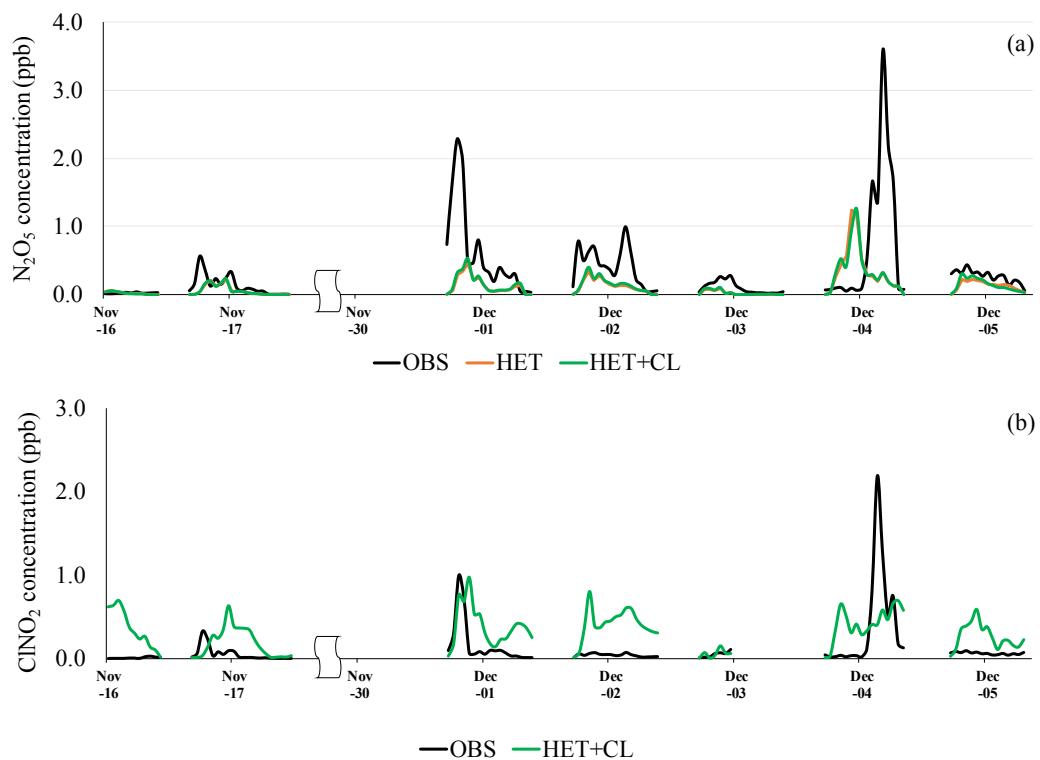




**Figure S1.** Hourly observed and simulated (Base case and HET+Cl case) (a)  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ , (b)  $\text{NO}_2$ , and (c)  $\text{O}_3$  concentrations during the entire simulation period at the monitoring stations and at TMS, and (d) surface area density and (e) nitrate concentration at TMS.



**Figure S2.** Average simulated ratio of surface area to volume ( $\text{m}^{-1}$ ) for the particles within the PBL



**Figure S3.** Hourly concentrations of observed and simulated (a)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$  and (b)  $\text{ClNO}_2$  concentrations at TMS site.

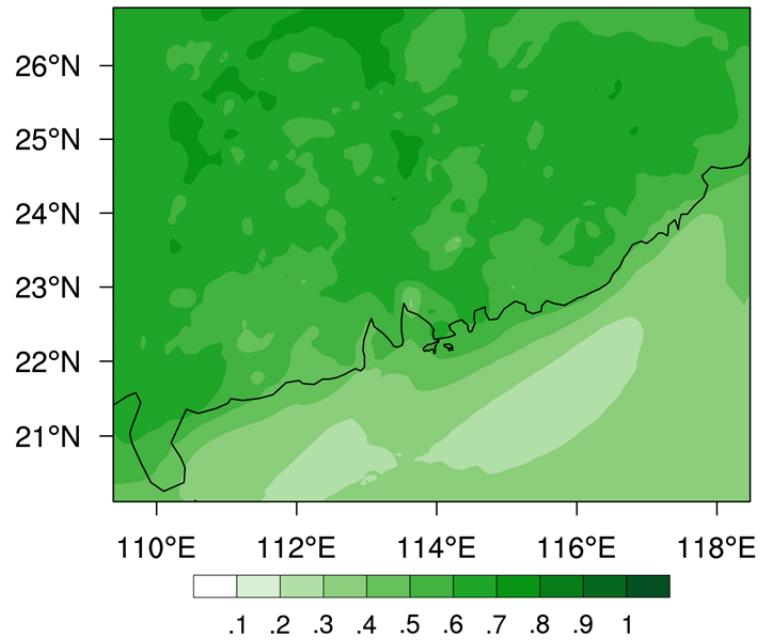


Figure S4. The average simulated yield of  $\text{ClNO}_2$  within the PBL during the simulation period.

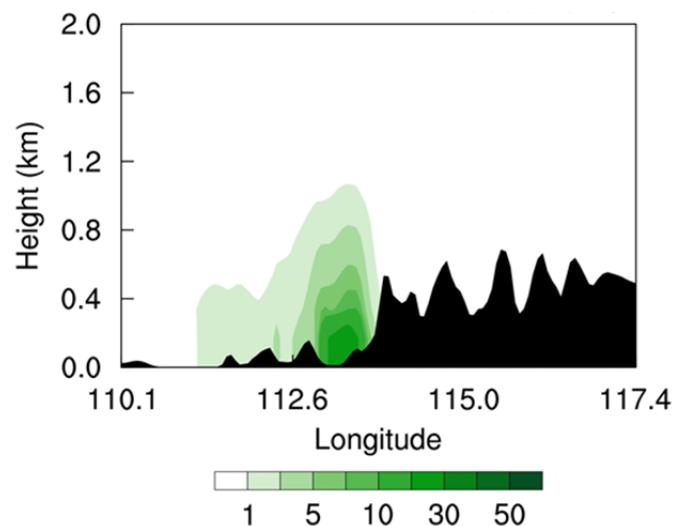
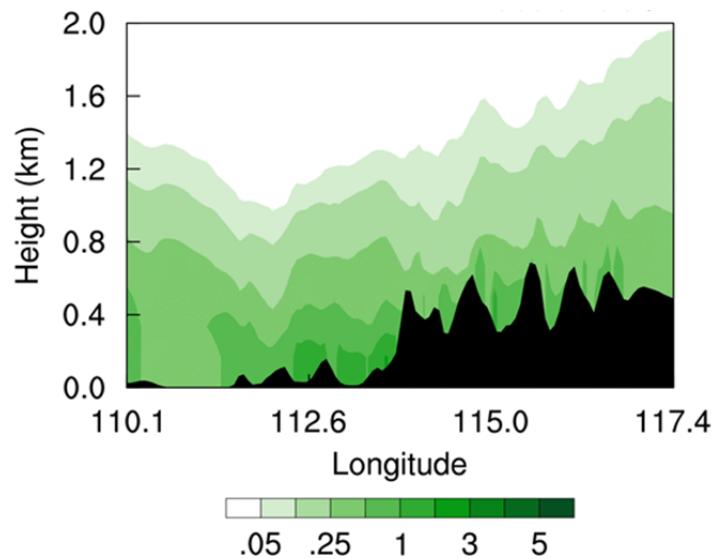
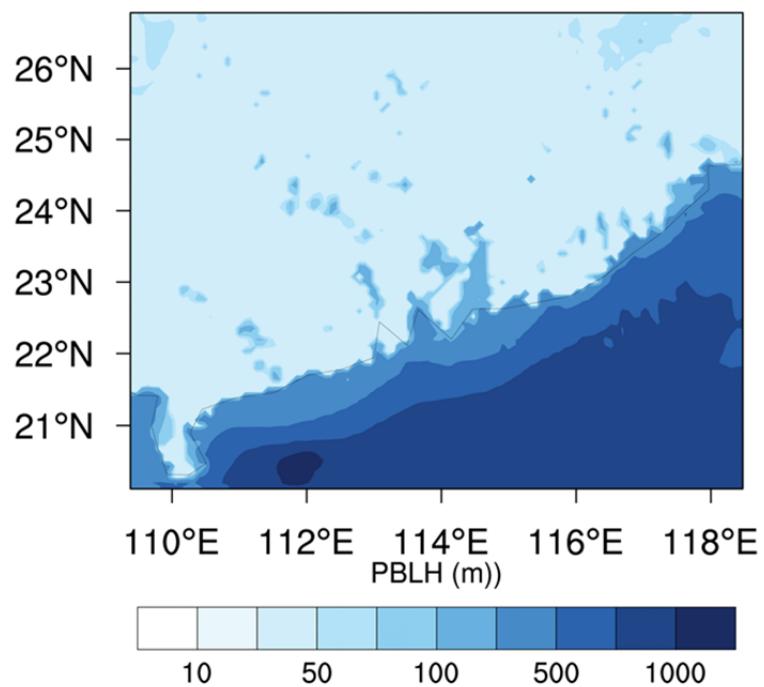


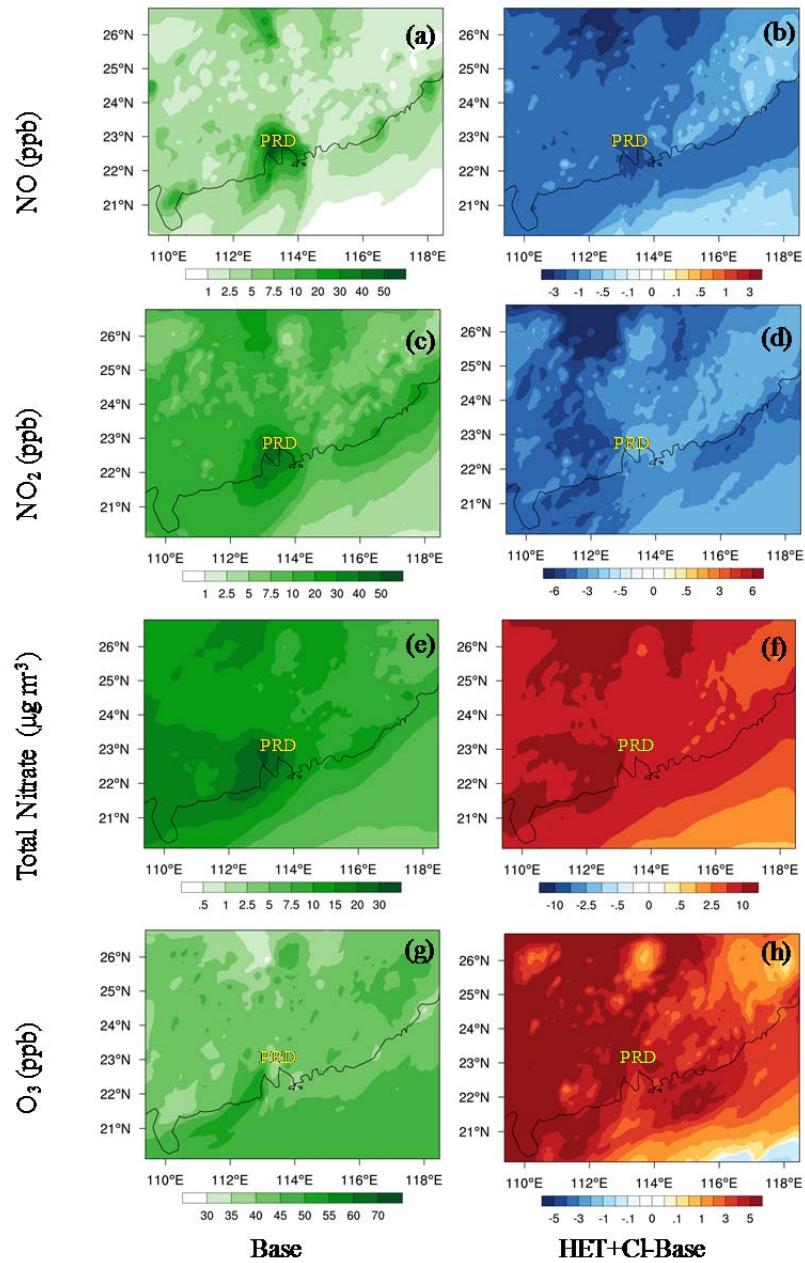
Figure S5. Vertical distributions of NO (ppb) average mixing ratios during the study period in the domain intercepting PRD and along the prevailing wind from Base case



**Figure S6.** Vertical distributions of chloride ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ) average concentrations during the study period in the domain intercepting PRD and along the prevailing wind from Base case



**Figure S7.** Boundary layer height in southern China at 06:00 Dec 2, LT, as simulated in WRF-Chem



**Figure S8.** Horizontal distributions of average daily-maximum concentrations of (a) NO (ppb), (c)  $\text{NO}_2$  (ppb), (e) total nitrate ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ) and (g)  $\text{O}_3$  (ppb) during the study period within the PBL from Base case; the average impacts of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$  uptake and Cl activation on daily-maximum concentration of (b) NO (ppb), (d)  $\text{NO}_2$  (ppb), (f) total nitrate ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ) and (h)  $\text{O}_3$  (ppb) during the simulation period in the horizontal domain within the PBL.

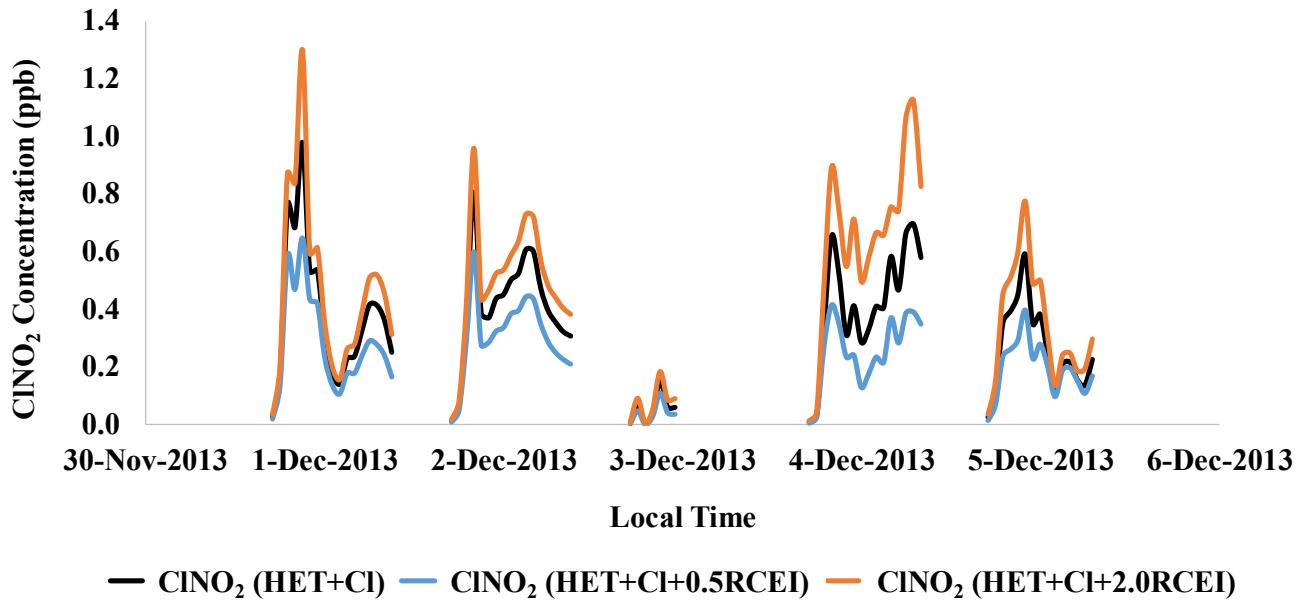


Figure S9. Hourly results of CINO<sub>2</sub> concentrations from simulations with original, half and twice RCEI emission