



Supplement of

A very limited role of tropospheric chlorine as a sink of the greenhouse gas methane

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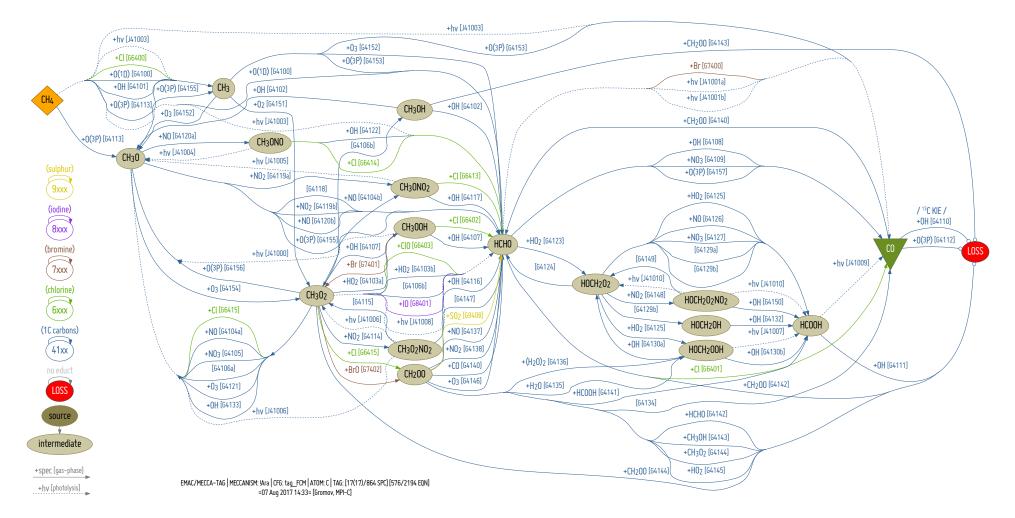


Fig. S1 Diagram of reaction pathways (following C exchanges) between CH₄ and CO as simulated in MECCA (the kinetic chemistry submodel used in EMAC, see Sect. 2.3 of the manuscript for details). Each arrow denotes a single gas-phase (solid line) or photolysis (dashed line) reaction; caption lists the reaction partner and label; colours refer to the chemical mechanism groups defined in MECCA. Pathways ending at the loss reservoir remove C from the CH₄ \rightarrow CO conversion chain. Note that non-chemical removal of C from the system (*e.g.* dry/wet deposition of CH₃O₂, CH₃OH, HCHO, HCOOH intermediates) is not shown, however, simulated by the model. See Supplement to Lelieveld *et al.* (2016) (p. S18, https://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/16/12477/2016/ acp-16-12477-2016-supplement.pdf) for the complete listing of the respective MECCA reaction mechanism.

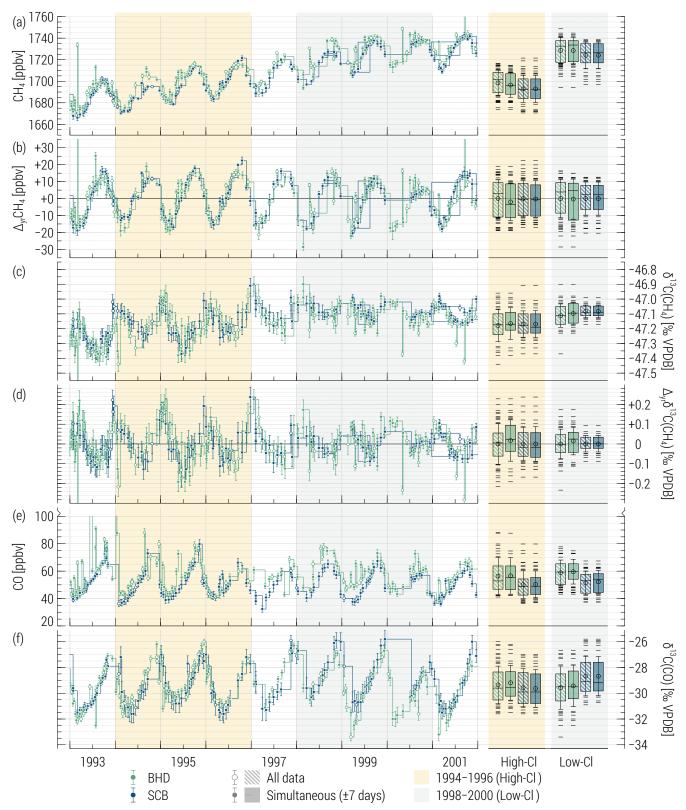


Fig. S2 Time series (left) and statistics (right, box-and-whisker plots) of the observations from Baring Head (BHD) and Scott Base (SCB) scrutinised in this study. Panels (**a**, **c**) present the mixing ratios and δ^{13} C of CH₄; panels (**b**, **d**) show anomalies with respect to the annual averages (denoted with " Δ_{yr} "). Panels (**e**, **f**) display the mixing ratios and δ^{13} C of CO. The number of samples in each subset is presented in the manuscript (Fig. 1, panel (**g**)). Shaded areas denote the ETSH MBL high-Cl (orange shaded) and low-Cl (grey shaded) periods hypothesised by A07 (see text for details). Step lines navigate through the entire time series at each station. Boxes and whiskers present the median/interquartile range and $\pm 1\sigma$ (of the population) of the selected data. Circles and minus symbols denote the averages and samples falling outside $\pm 1\sigma$, respectively. Solid symbols/boxes refer to the data when CH₄ and CO samples were taken simultaneously (up to 7 days apart); hollow symbols/hatched boxes refer to all data.

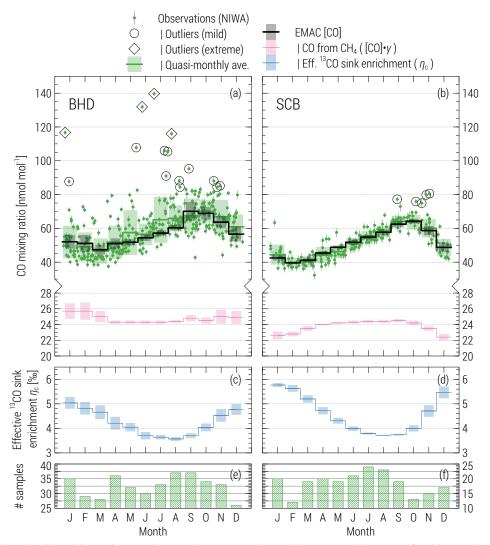


Fig. S3 Seasonal cycles CO mixing ratio at Baring Head (BHD, panel **a**) and Scott Base (SCB, panel **b**). Observations (entire data series plotted against day of year) are shown with symbols; circles and diamonds denote mild and extreme outliers (see Sect. 2.2 of the manuscript for details). Step lines refer to quasi-monthly averages derived from the observations (green) and from the EMAC model (1996–2005) for total CO (black) and its component derived from CH₄ oxidation (thin red line, lower scale). Panels (**c**, **d**) present the simulated effective sink ¹³CO enrichment, respectively. Vertical bars indicate $\pm 1\sigma$ of the subsample used for quasi-monthly averages. Panels (**e**, **f**) show the number of samples in observational data. Mind the breaks and different scales of the ordinate axes.

domain	zon	al													
vertical		GLOB	ETNH	IT	ETSH	AR	AN		GLOB	ETNH	IT	ETSH	AR	AN	
		CO burden [Tg(C)]							Fraction of CO from CH_4 oxidation γ [C/C]						
SRF		1.80	0.70	0.86	0.24	0.09	0.03		24.6%	17.1%	25.2%	44.8%	19.3%	46.0%	
BL		12.71	5.07	5.87	1.77	0.52	0.19		25.7%	17.5%	27.2%	44.5%	18.9%	45.8%	
MBL		6.39	1.67	3.31	1.40	0.20	0.05		32.5%	19.9%	33.5%	45.2%	19.0%	45.8%	
FT		135.71	46.82	68.13	20.75	7.45	2.42		29.5%	21.2%	31.0%	43.6%	20.1%	45.4%	
Т		151.30	53.09	75.23	22.98	8.13	2.67		29.2%	20.7%	30.6%	43.7%	20.0%	45.5%	
TP		4.89	2.14	1.67	1.08	0.48	0.19		30.5%	23.9%	32.8%	40.3%	21.8%	43.6%	
LMS		15.64	6.71	4.25	4.68	1.45	0.84		40.7%	33.3%	44.7%	47.5%	30.5%	49.5%	
	CI concentration [atoms cm ⁻³]									Yield of CO from CH ₄ oxidation λ [C/C]					
SRF		97	56	145	47	8	10		72%	72%	74%	62%	48%	51%	
BL		100	59	152	51	8	11		81%	83%	81%	73%	55%	62%	
MBL		110	59	165	49	8	9		47%	41%	45%	63%	103%	257%	
FT		269	163	352	152	36	42		96%	97%	95%	96%	98%	107%	
Т		261	157	345	146	35	40		93%	95%	93%	93%	96%	104%	
TP		3151	1415	4945	1418	299	506		123%	119%	128%	121%	120%	120%	
LMS		16172	15892	1563 <mark>0</mark>	17260	15301	20021		102%	103%	101%	103%	103%	102%	
	$CH_4 sink S [Tg(C) yr^{-1}]$									(via OH) [C/C]					
SRF		7.0	1.1	5.2	0.69	0.01	0.01		99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	
BL		49.2	7.9	36.1	5.1	0.07	0.06		99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	
MBL		32.7	2.9	25.9	3.9	0.03	0.01		99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	
FT		313.8	49.5	227.8	36.5	2.22	1.01		99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.6%	
Т		372.7	59.2	270.6	42.8	2.32	1.09		99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.6%	
TP		1.83	0.59	0.74	0.50	0.07	0.05		90.9%	94.2%	86.4%	93.7%	97.8%	96.5%	
LMS		20.2	5.5	9.1	5.59	0.67	0.67		53. <mark>4%</mark>	58.7%	47.9%	57.1%	64.7%	60.4%	
	(via O ¹ D) [C/C]									(via Cl) [C/C]					
SRF		0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.04%		0.13%	0.11%	0.13%	0.14%	0.14%	0.19%	
BL		0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.05%		0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.15%	0.15%	0.19%	
MBL		0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%		0.14%	0.13%	0.14%	0.15%	0.15%	0.18%	
FT		0.07%	0.08%	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%	0.09%		0.25%	0.24%	0.25%	0.27%	0.22%	0.30%	
Т		0.06%	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.09%		0.23%	0.22%	0.23%	0.25%	0.22%	0.29%	
TP		1.94%	1.13%	3.20%	1.05%	0.38%	0.40%		7.2%	4.7%	10.4%	5.2%	1.8%	3.1%	
LMS		<mark>3</mark> 3.0%	2 6.8%	40.3%	2 7.1%	18.6%	18.4%		13.7%	14.6%	11.8%	15.8%	16.7%	21.2%	
zonal: GLOB Globe (90°S-90°N)							NH/SH	Northern/Southern Hemisphere							
uin tions			IT/ET	Intra/Extr	a-Tropics (separated	at 23.4°N/°S))	AR/AN	Arctic/Antarctic (above 66°N/°S)					
Domain abbreviations		vertical:	SRF/TP	Surface (Surface (lowest model layer)					Troposphere (below the TP)					
С abbı			(M)BL	(Marine) E	Boundary La	ayer			FT		osphere (al	bove the BL		TP)	

Table S1 Annual average CO- and CH₄-related integrals by domain simulated in EMAC for 1996–2005.

LMS Lowermost Stratosphere (above the TP)

ΤP

Tropopause