Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 25, 12983–13006, 2025 https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-25-12983-2025-supplement © Author(s) 2025. CC BY 4.0 License.





## Supplement of

## Tropospheric ozone responses to the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO): quantification of individual processes and future projections from multiple chemical models

Jingyu Li et al.

Correspondence to: Qi Fan (eesfq@mail.sysu.edu.cn) and Xiao Lu (luxiao25@mail.sysu.edu.cn)

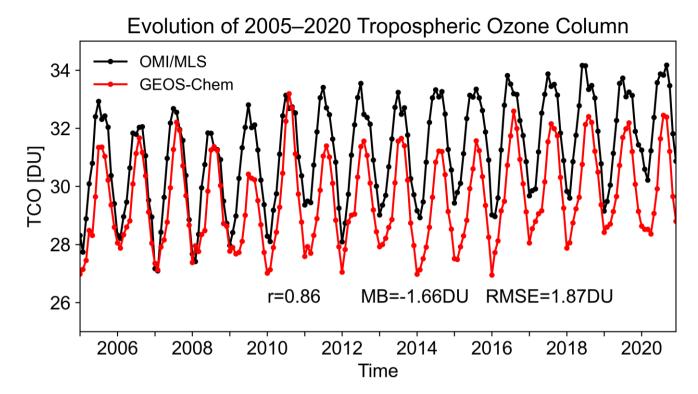
The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

**Table S1.** Ocean components and sea surface temperature SST calculation information of the CMIP6 models used in this study.

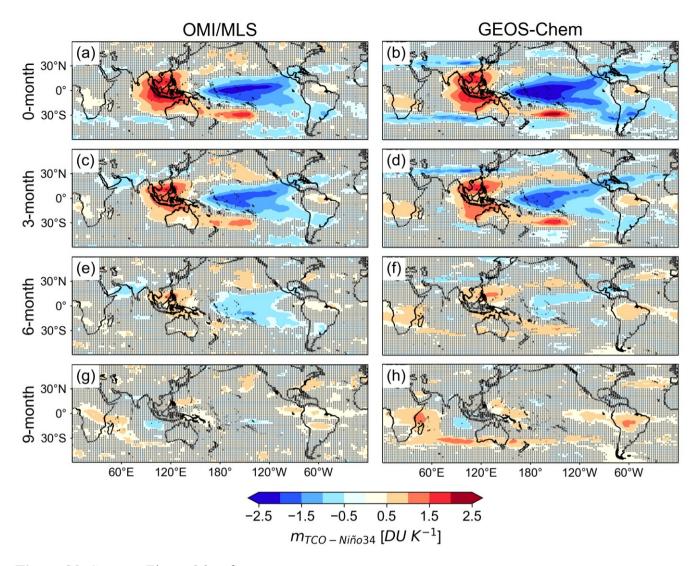
Name	Ocean components	Resolution	Reference		
AWI-ESM-1-1-LR	FESOM 1.4	50km	Shi et al. (2020)		
BCC-ESM1	MOM4	50km	Wu et al. (2020)		
CESM2-WACCM	POP2	100km	Danabasoglu et al. (2020)		
EC-Earth3-AerChem	NEM3.6	100km	Döscher et al. (2022)		
GFDL-ESM4	MOM6	25km	Dunne et al. (2020)		
IPSL-CM6A-LR-INCA	NEMO-OPA	100km	Boucher et al. (2020)		
MPI-ESM-1-2-HAM	MPIOM1.63	50km	Mauritsen et al. (2019)		
MRI-ESM2-0	COM4.4	100 km	Yukimoto et al. (2019)		
NorESM2-MM	MICOM	100 km	Seland et al. (2020)		
UKESM1-0-LL	NEMO-HadGEM3-GO6.0	100 km	Sellar et al. (2019)		

**Table S2.** Key metrics for quantifying ozone-ENSO relationship over 2005-2014 from OMI satellite observations, GEOS-Chem and CMIP6 models results.

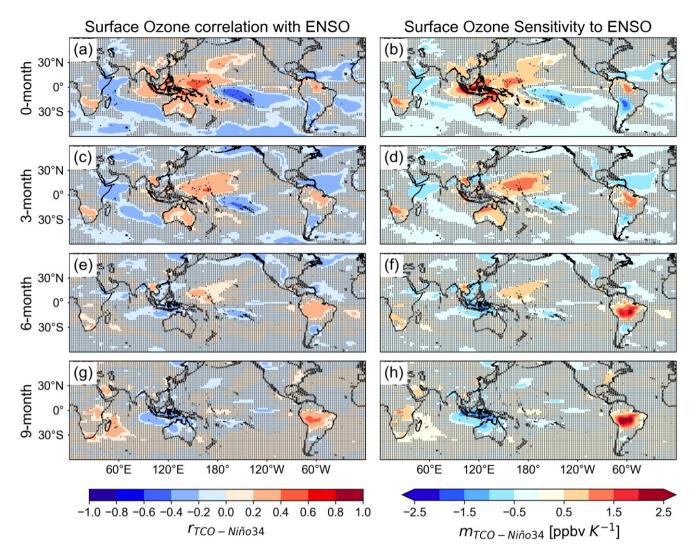
	WP				EP					
	r <sub>max</sub>	m <sub>max</sub>	r <sub>mean</sub>	m <sub>mean</sub>	Area <sub>%</sub>	$\mathbf{r}_{min}$	$\mathbf{m}_{min}$	r <sub>mean</sub>	m <sub>mean</sub>	Area%
OMI/MLS	0.57	2.12	0.42	1.31	0.94	-0.79	-2.67	-0.52	-1.42	0.89
GEOS-Chem	0.51	1.97	0.37	1.16	0.90	-0.79	-2.81	-0.51	-1.63	0.89
BCC-ESM1	0.47	0.85	0.29	0.54	0.61	-0.74	-1.60	-0.45	-0.97	0.73
CESM2-WACCM	0.64	1.71	0.39	0.90	0.94	-0.85	-1.98	-0.51	-0.90	0.79
EC-Earth3-AerChem	0.62	2.76	0.44	1.57	0.98	-0.90	-2.72	-0.63	-1.69	0.85
GFDL-ESM4	0.55	1.54	0.33	0.81	0.76	-0.81	-2.69	-0.61	-1.65	0.99
MRI-ESM2-0	0.66	2.29	0.47	1.30	0.95	-0.86	-2.61	-0.64	-1.53	0.77



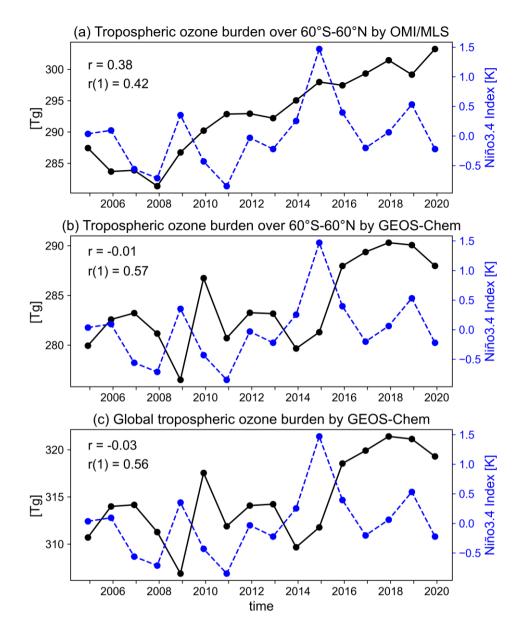
**Figure S1.** The interannual variation of tropospheric column ozone (TCO) concentration in the 60°N-60°S region for the period 2005-2020 from OMI/MLS satellite observations and GEOS-Chem model simulation. The correlation coefficient, mean bias (MB), and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) are shown inset.



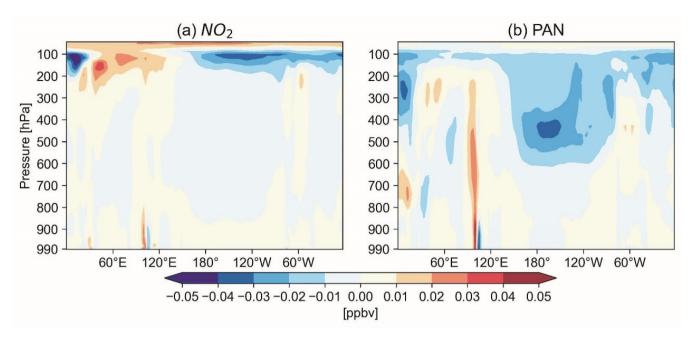
**Figure S2.** Same as Figure 2 but for  $m_{\text{TCO-Niño}34}$ .



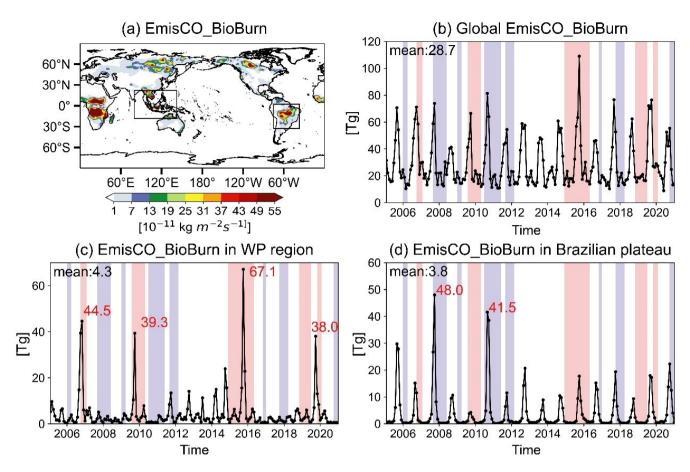
**Figure S3.** Same as Figure 2 and S2 but for surface ozone concentrations and for GEOS-Chem model only.



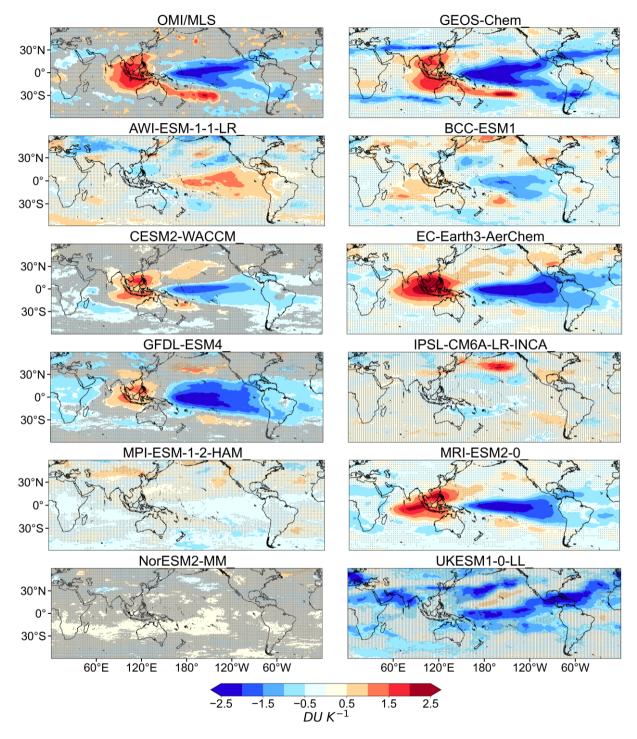
**Figure S4.** Response of tropospheric ozone burden to ENSO on interannual scale. Panels (a) and (b) show the tropospheric ozone burden over 60°S-60°N from OMI/MLS satellite product and GEOS-Chem simulations, and panel (c) show the global tropospheric ozone burden from GEOS-Chem, all with the Niño3.4 index over 2005-2020 shown in blue. The correlation coefficient between the ozone burden and Niño3.4 index (both for the same year (r) and for Niño3.4 index leading by one-year (r(1)) are shown in set.



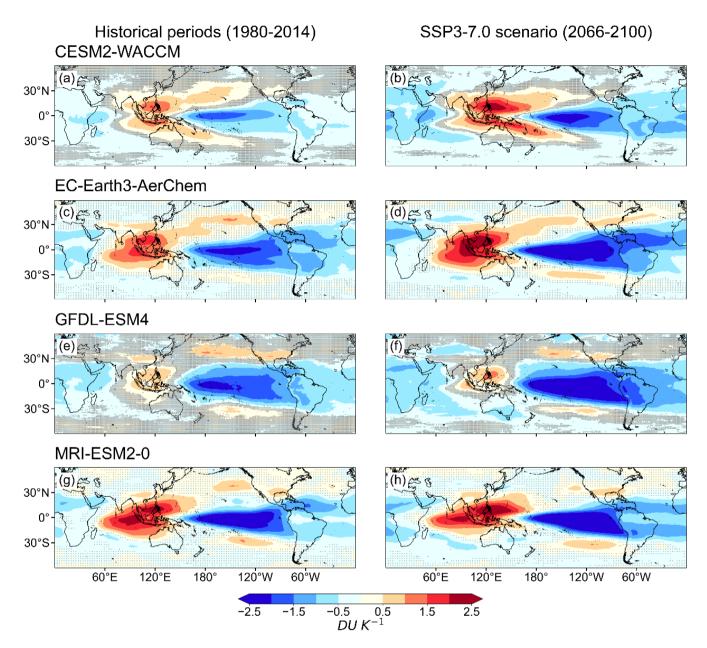
**Figure S5.** The vertical distribution of (a)NO<sub>2</sub> and (b)PAN difference between TRANSPORT simulation during El Niño periods and BASE simulation during Normal periods in the equatorial region (5°S-5°N).



**Figure S6.** The CO emissions from biomass burning: (a) global mean spatial distribution, (b) total global emissions, (c) total emissions in the WP region, and (d) total emissions in the Brazilian plateau over 2005-2020. The red (blue) shading represents El Niño (La Niña) events with the Niño3.4 index greater than 0.5 (less than -0.5).



**Figure S7.** Same as Figure 6 but for  $m_{\text{TCO-Niño34}}$ .



**Figure S8.** Same as Figure 9 but for  $m_{\text{TCO-Niño}34}$ .