



Supplement of

Reassessment of the glyoxal-to-formaldehyde ratio R_{GF} as a proxy for VOC source identification

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S1 Fit settings

Table S1. Fit settings for NO₂ vis for Orléans, Athens, and Incheon.

Fit parameter		Selection/source
Spectral range		425 nm – 490 nm
Polynomial degree		6
Wavelength calibration		Solar atlas from Chance and Kurucz (2010)
Reference		Closest two zenith-sky spectra in time interpolated to time of measurement
Cross-section	Temperature	Data source
O ₃	223 K	Serdyuchenko et al. (2014) with I_0 correction
NO ₂	294 K, 220 K	Vandaele et al. (1996) with I_0 correction
O ₄	293 K	Thalman and Volkamer (2013)
H ₂ O	296 K	Rothman et al. (2010)
Ring	-	Computed by QDOAS, Danckaert et al. (2017)

Table S2. Fit settings for NO₂ UV for Orléans, Athens, and Incheon.

Fit parameter		Selection/source
Spectral range		338 nm – 370 nm
Polynomial degree		6
Wavelength calibration		Solar atlas from Chance and Kurucz (2010)
Reference		Closest two zenith-sky spectra in time interpolated to time of measurement
Cross-section	Temperature	Data source
O ₃	223 K, 243 K	Serdyuchenko et al. (2014) with I_0 correction
NO ₂	294 K, 220 K	Vandaele et al. (1996) with I_0 correction
BrO	223 K	Fleischmann et al. (2004)
HCHO	298 K	Meller and Moortgat (2000)
O ₄	293 K	Finkenzeller and Volkamer (2022)
Ring	-	Computed by QDOAS with and without Pukite Terms, Danckaert et al. (2017)

Table S3. Fit settings HCHO for Orléans, Athens, and Incheon.

Fit parameter		Selection/source
Spectral range		337.5 nm – 361 nm
Polynomial degree		6
Wavelength calibration		Solar atlas from Kurucz et al. (1984)
Reference		Closest zenith-sky spectrum in time
Cross-section	Temperature	Data source
HCHO	298 K	Meller and Moortgat (2000)
O ₃	223 K	Serdyuchenko et al. (2014)
NO ₂	294 K	Vandaele et al. (1996)
O ₄	293 K	Thalman and Volkamer (2013)
Ring	-	Computed by QDOAS, Danckaert et al. (2017)

Table S4. Fit settings CHOCHO for Orléans, Athens, and Incheon.

Fit parameter		Selection/source
Spectral range		436 nm – 470 nm
Polynomial degree		6
Wavelength calibration		Solar atlas from Kurucz et al. (1984)
Reference		Closest two zenith-sky spectra in time interpolated to time of measurement
Cross-section	Temperature	Data source
CHOCHO	296 K	Volkamer et al. (2005)
O ₃	223 K	Serdyuchenko et al. (2014)
NO ₂	294 K, 220 K	Vandaele et al. (1996)
O ₄	293 K	Thalman and Volkamer (2013)
H ₂ O	293 K	Rothman et al. (2013)
Ring	-	Computed by QDOAS, Danckaert et al. (2017)

S2 Data filtering thresholds

Table S5. Station specific thresholds used for data filtering. Valid datapoints fulfil the listed criteria.

	ATTO	Orléans
RMS	< 0.001	< 0.001
Intensity (vis)	> 5×10^4 counts s ⁻¹	> 5×10^4 counts s ⁻¹
Intensity (UV)	> 1×10^4 counts s ⁻¹	> 1×10^4 counts s ⁻¹
SZA	< 80°	< 80°
rel. Error	< 50 %	< 50 %
	Incheon	Athens
RMS	< 0.001	< 0.001
Intensity (vis)	> 5×10^4 counts s ⁻¹	–
Intensity (UV)	> 3×10^3 counts s ⁻¹	–
SZA	< 80°	< 80°
rel. Error	< 50 %	< 50 %

S3 Detailed results of statistic tests

Table S6. Statistical test results for environment differences (Welch t-test) and site-to-site differences (Welch ANOVA).

Test	Data	Aggregation	Logarithmic	Value	p value	$p < 0.05$
Welch t-test	(ATT+Orl)–(Ath+Inc)	monthly mean	yes	$t = -5.8$	8×10^{-8}	yes
Welch ANOVA	all stations	monthly mean	yes	$F = 19$	3×10^{-8}	yes

Table S7. Post-hoc Games–Howell test results for pairwise station comparisons.

Pair	Aggregation	Logarithmic	Value	p value	$p < 0.05$
ATTO–Orléans	monthly mean	yes	0.16	6.7×10^{-2}	no
ATTO–Athens	monthly mean	yes	–0.15	3.2×10^{-2}	yes
ATTO–Incheon	monthly mean	yes	–0.31	2.5×10^{-5}	yes
Orléans–Athens	monthly mean	yes	–0.32	7.4×10^{-5}	yes
Orléans–Incheon	monthly mean	yes	–0.47	1.7×10^{-7}	yes
Athens–Incheon	monthly mean	yes	–0.15	6.1×10^{-2}	no

Table S8. Welch t-test results for weekday vs. weekend differences.

Station	Data	Aggregation	Logarithmic	t statistic	p value	$p < 0.05$
ATTO	weekday–weekend	weekly mean	no	–0.3	8×10^{-1}	no
Orléans	weekday–weekend	weekly mean	no	–0.2	8×10^{-1}	no
Athens	weekday–weekend	weekly mean	no	4.4	2×10^{-5}	yes
Incheon	weekday–weekend	weekly mean	no	2.7	8×10^{-3}	yes

Table S9. Seasonal and annual median absolute uncertainties of R_{GF}^* for all stations (ATTO scaled). ATTO seasons follow tropical definitions. The values in brackets are the 25%- and 75% percentile.

	ATTO		Orléans		Athens		Incheon
Annual	0.38 (0.27–0.60) %		0.64 (0.42–1.05) %		0.58 (0.41–0.90) %		0.91 (0.68–1.19) %
DJ (transition)	0.51 (0.35–0.75) %	DJF (winter)	1.51 (1.08–2.19) %		1.06 (0.79–1.49) %		1.21 (1.05–1.48) %
FMAM (wet)	0.56 (0.41–0.85) %	MAM (spring)	0.84 (0.56–1.33) %		0.69 (0.49–0.98) %		0.96 (0.75–1.21) %
JJ (transition)	0.33 (0.24–0.46) %	JJA (summer)	0.51 (0.36–0.75) %		0.42 (0.33–0.53) %		0.75 (0.56–0.97) %
ASON (dry)	0.29 (0.23–0.40) %	SON (autumn)	0.58 (0.32–1.10) %		0.76 (0.57–1.08) %		0.90 (0.68–1.14) %

S4 Supporting figures

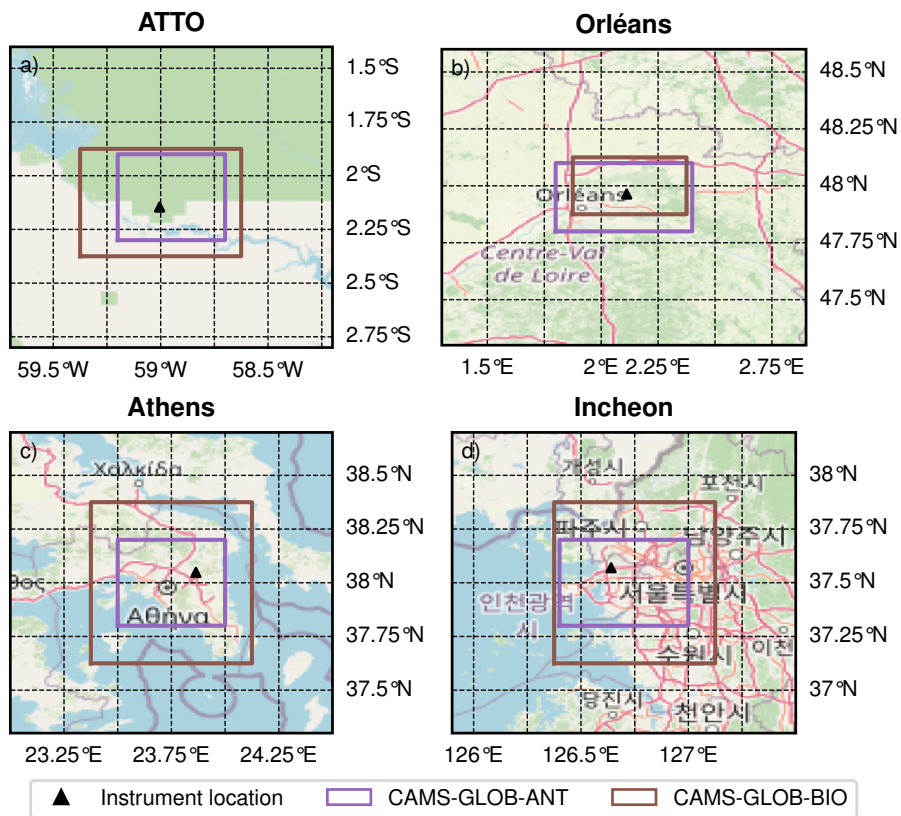


Figure S1. Maps of all four sites showing the considered area for computing the average anthropogenic CAMS emissions (purple) and the average biogenic CAMS emissions (brown).

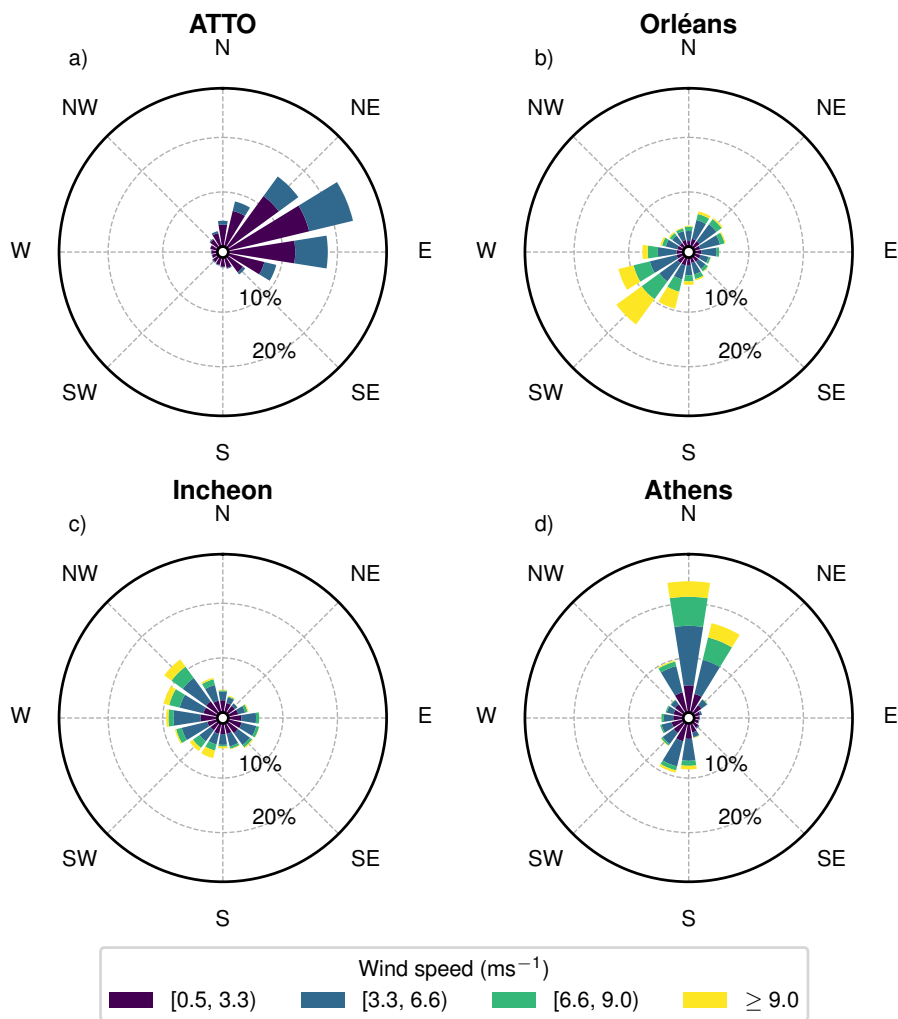


Figure S2. Wind roses showing the prevailing wind directions and wind speed in percentage during the respective measurement period for ATTO a), Orléans b), Incheon c) and Athens d). The bars show the percentage of wind direction from that direction and the colour indicates the wind speed.

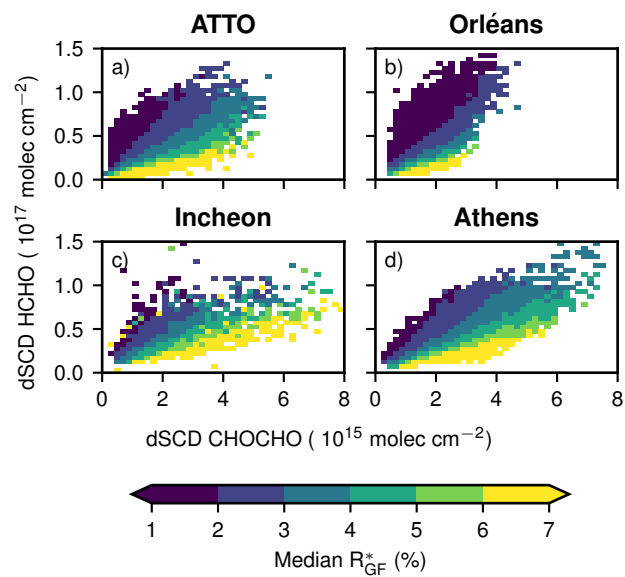


Figure S3. Median R_{GF}^* values for different bins of CHOCHO dSCDs and HCHO dSCDs.

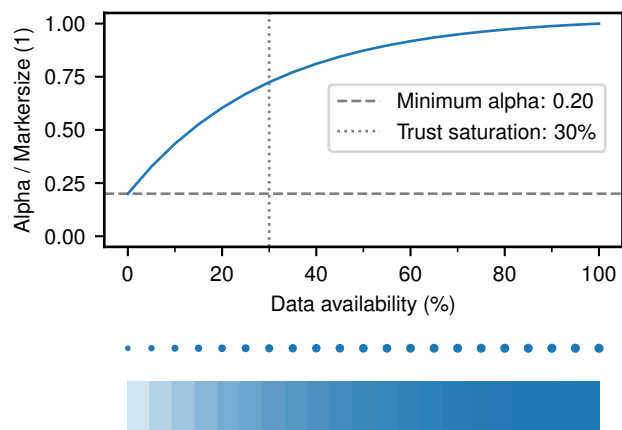


Figure S4. Applied mapping to show data availability as alpha or marker size. The data availability is defined per panel, i.e. the bin with highest number of measurements in that panel is taken as 100%. The mapping corresponds to $f(x) = \alpha_{\min} + (\alpha_{\max} - \alpha_{\min})(1 - \exp(-\frac{x}{f_0}))(1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{f_0}))^{-1}$ with $\alpha_{\min} = 0.2$, $\alpha_{\max} = 1$, $f_0 = 0.3$.

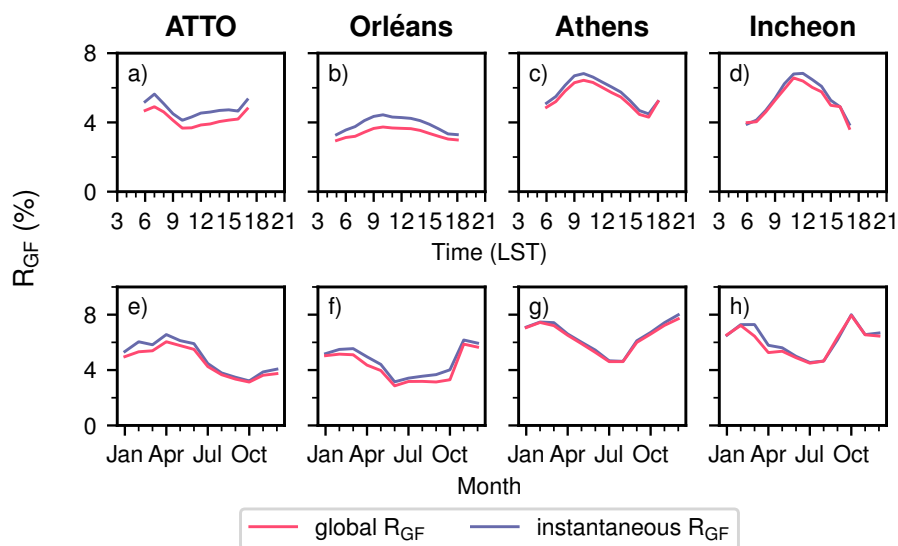


Figure S5. Visualization of the different averaging approaches using the 10:00 local solar time bin from the diurnal cycle of Orléans. The distributions of CHOCHO dSCD (top) and of HCHO dSCD (bottom) are shown on the left, with the respective mean indicated with the red vertical line. On the right, the distribution of R_{GF} and the instantaneous R_{GF} (purple vertical line) as well as the global R_{GF} (red vertical line) is shown.

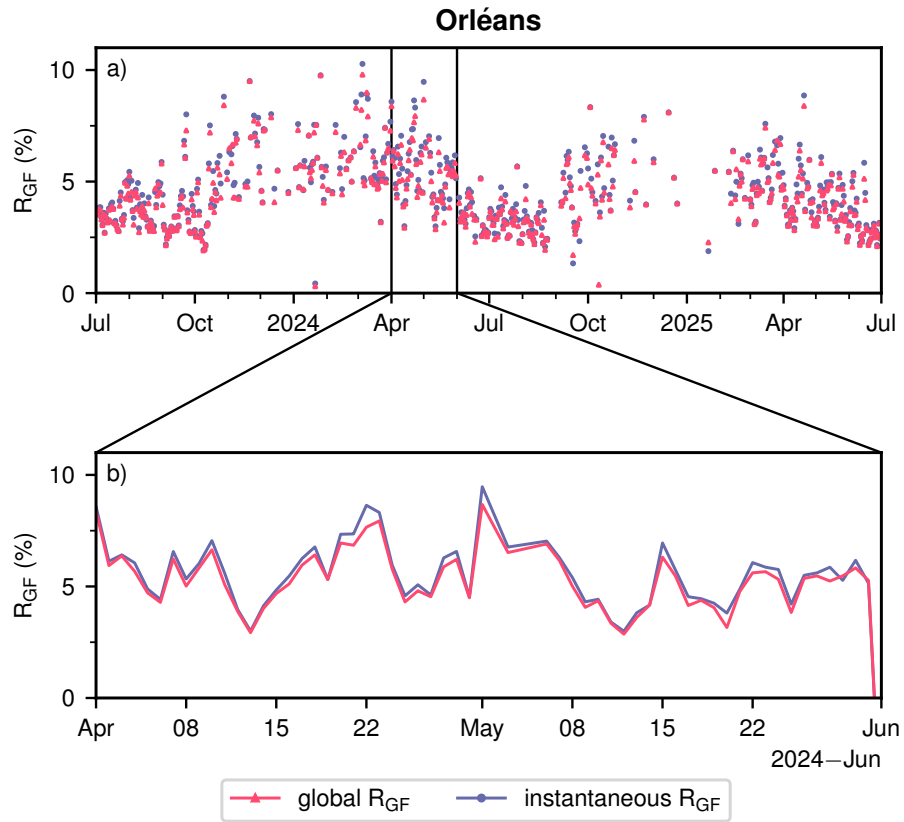


Figure S6. Timeseries of global R_{GF} and instantaneous R_{GF} for daily means at Orléans. Panel a) shows the whole measurement period. Panel b) shows a zoomed-in period.

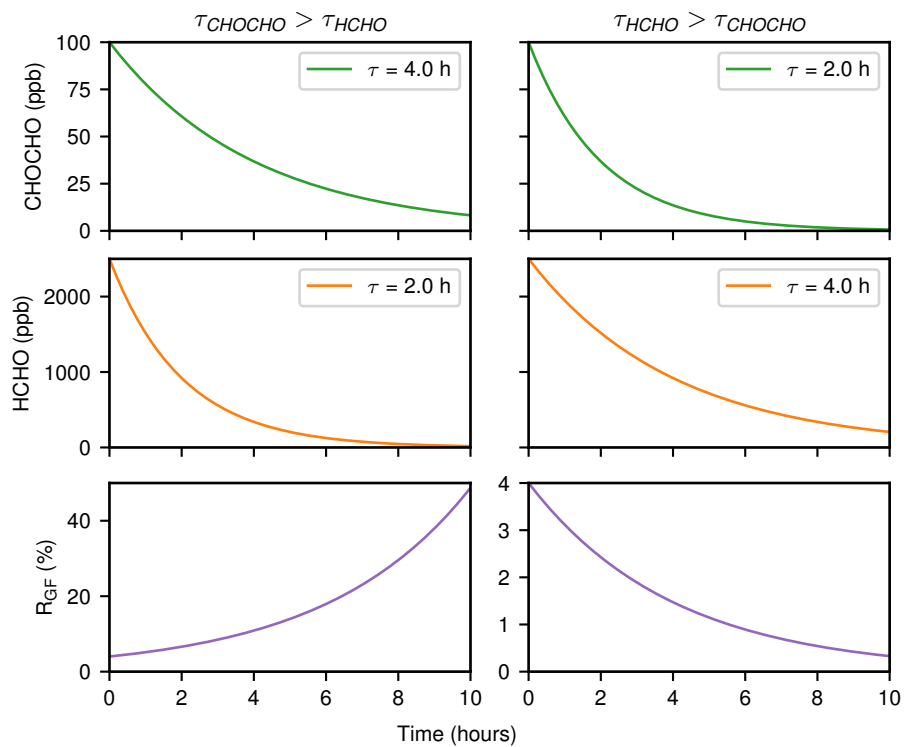


Figure S7. Simplified R_{GF} sensitivity to differences in chemical lifetime assuming an exponential decay.

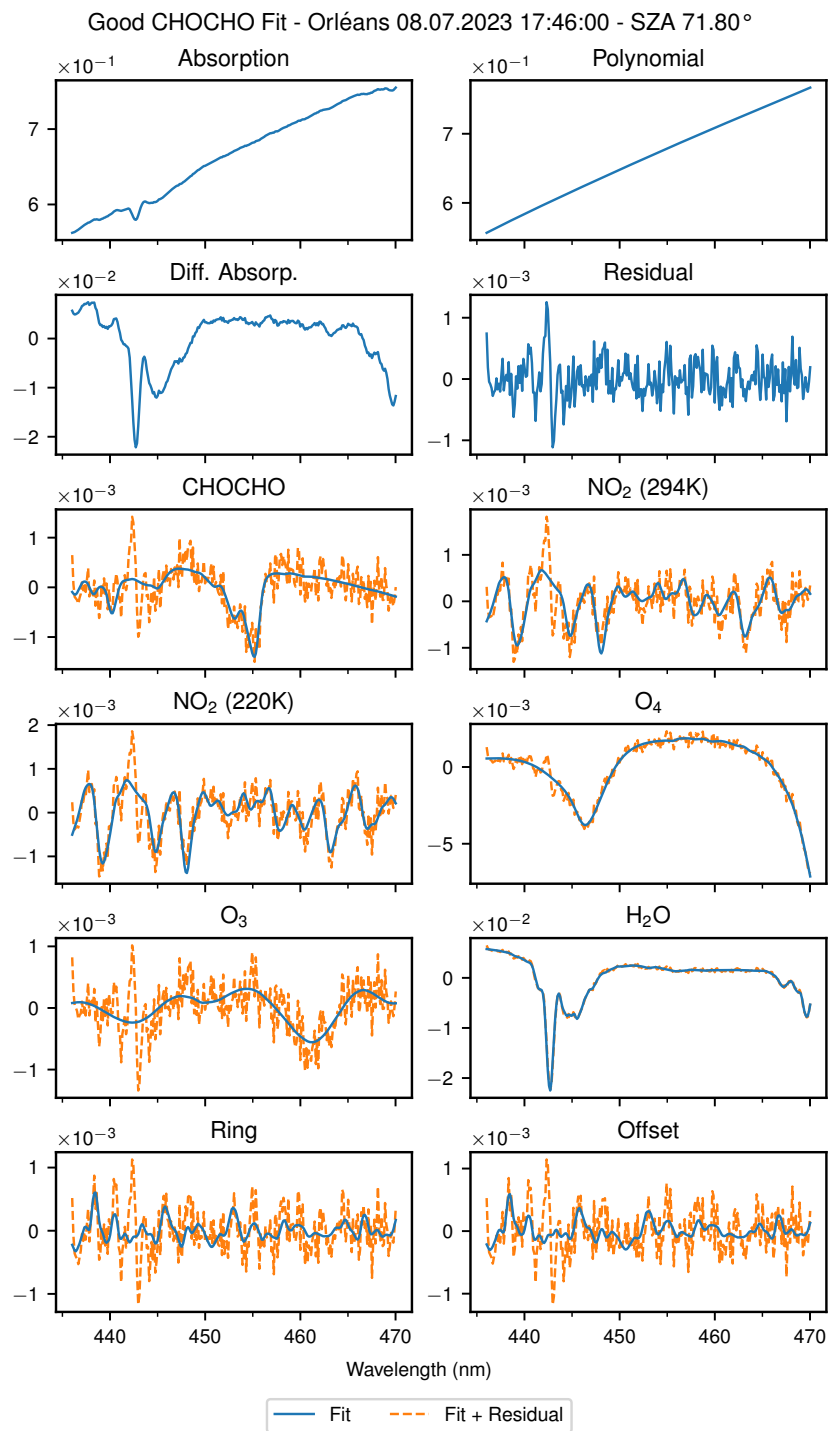


Figure S8. Fit components of a good CHOCHO fit in Orléans. The blue line indicates the fit and the dashed orange line indicates the residual added to the fit.

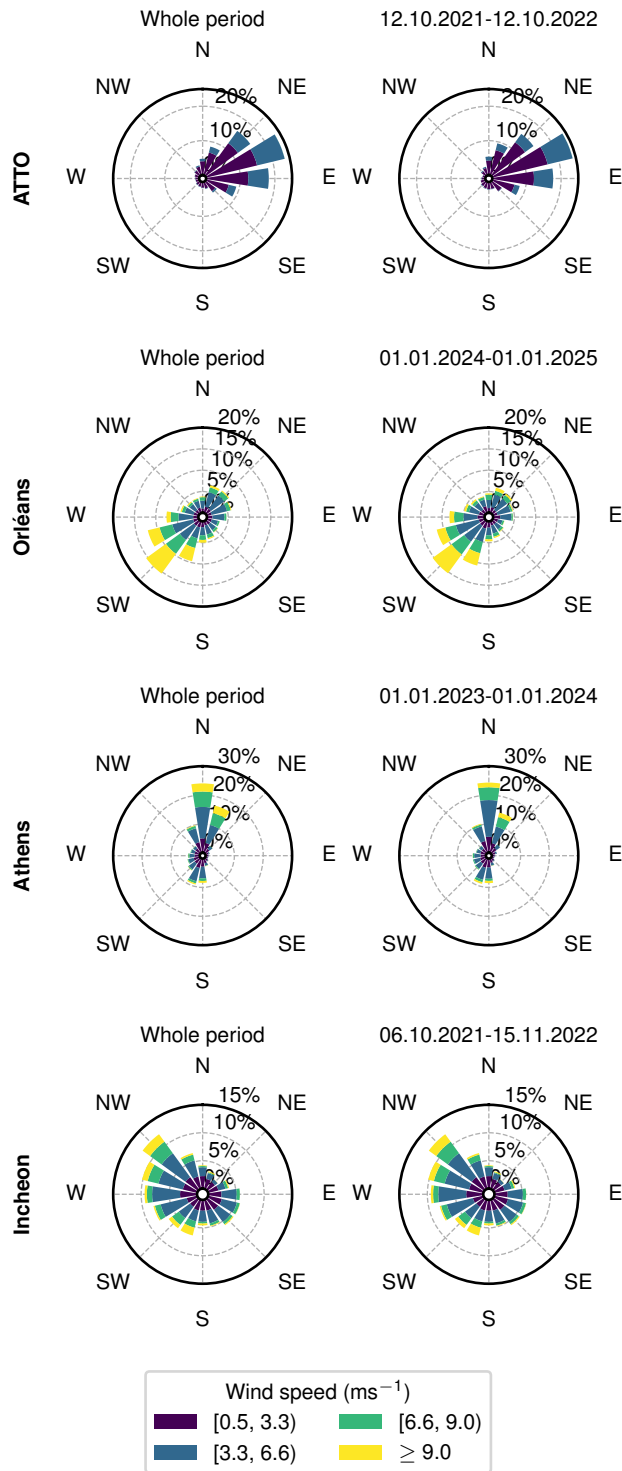


Figure S9. Wind rose of the whole measurement period and the wind rose of the subperiod that is selected for the backward trajectory runs.

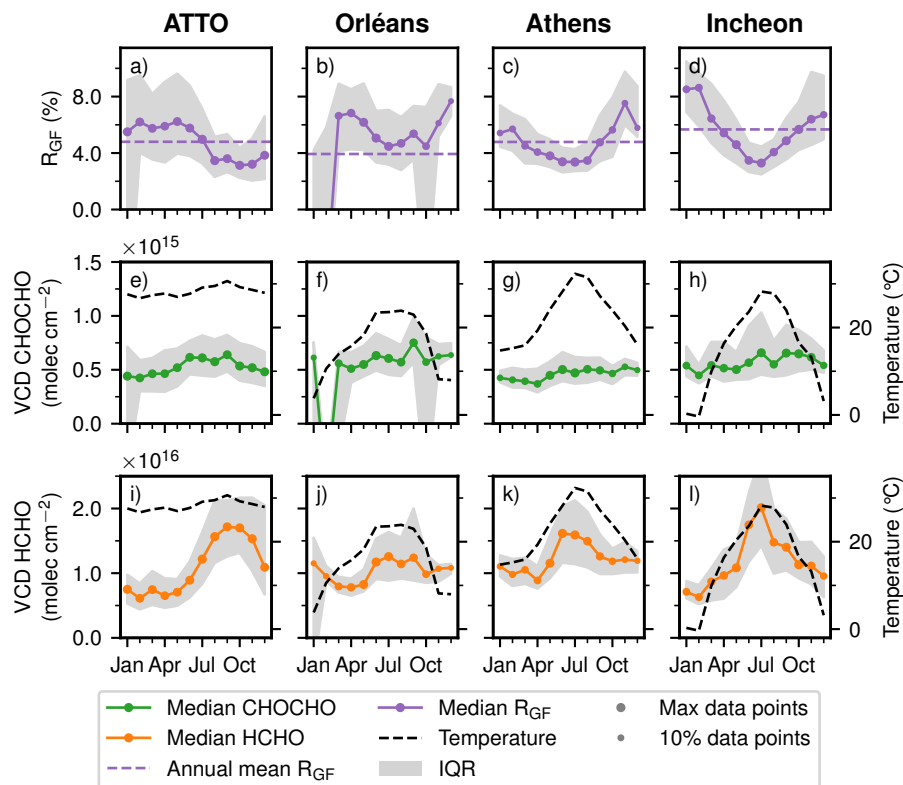


Figure S10. Seasonal cycle of R_{GF} without O_4 correction (top row), CHOCHO VCDs (centre row), HCHO VCDs (bottom row) for ATTO, Orléans, Athens, and Incheon. Marker size scales with the number of contributing observations, with smaller markers indicating fewer measurements. The VCDs are approximated by using the 30° viewing elevation. Panels e) and i) are self-created based on Donner (2024).

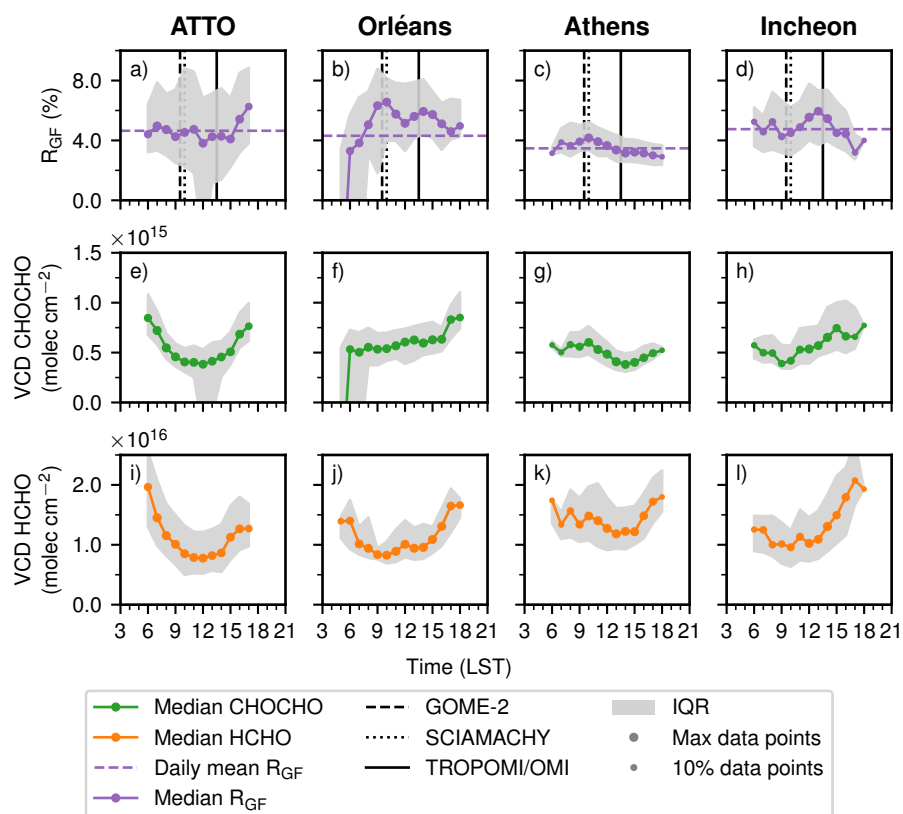


Figure S11. Diurnal cycle of R_{GF} without O_4 correction (top row), CHOCHO VCDs (centre row), HCHO VCDs (bottom row) for ATTO, Orléans, Athens, and Incheon. Marker size scales with the number of contributing observations, with smaller markers indicating fewer measurements. The VCDs are approximated by using the 30° viewing elevation. Panels e) and i) are self-created based on Donner (2024).

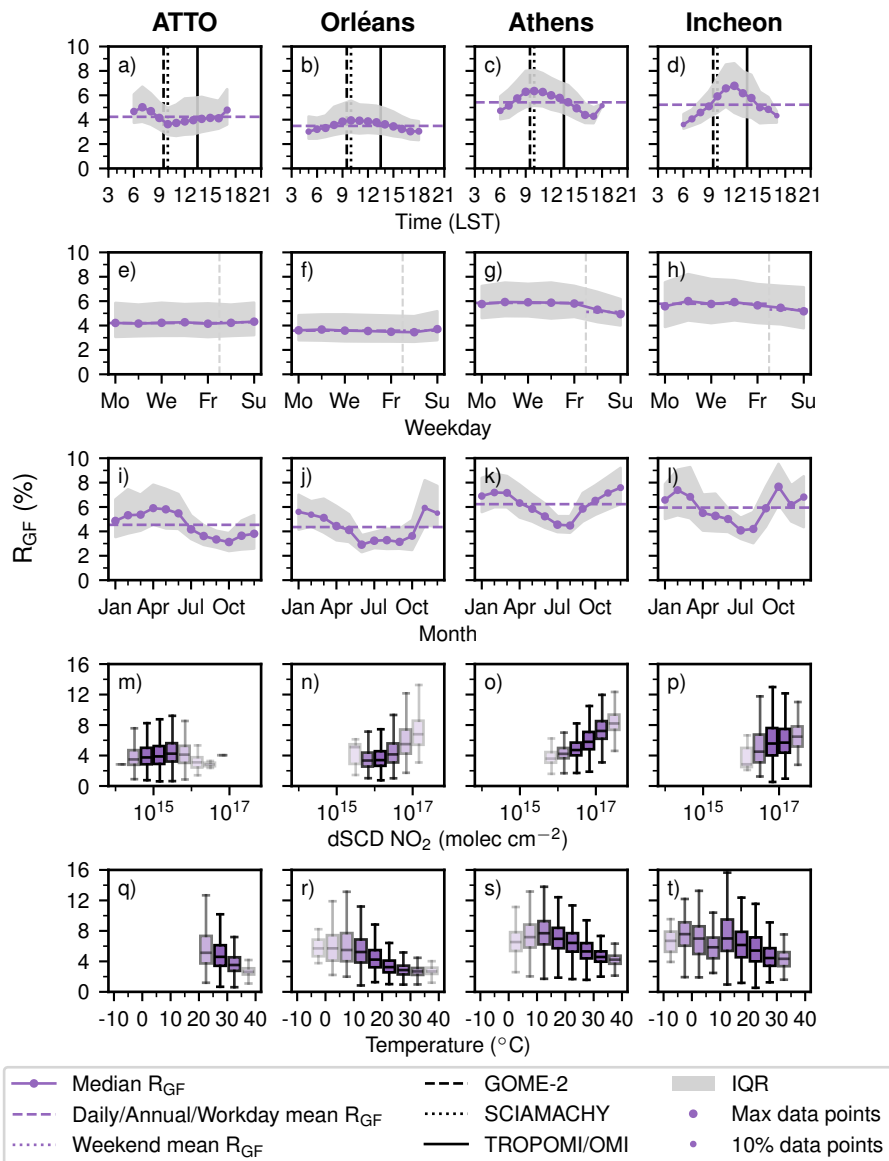


Figure S12. Overview of all main figures of the study for R_{GF} (without O_4 correction). Within each box, the horizontal line indicates the median and the box spans the IQR; whiskers extend to 1.5 IQR. Box transparency scales with the number of contributing measurements, with more transparent boxes indicating fewer observations. Missing box plots indicate that no data points fall within that interval.

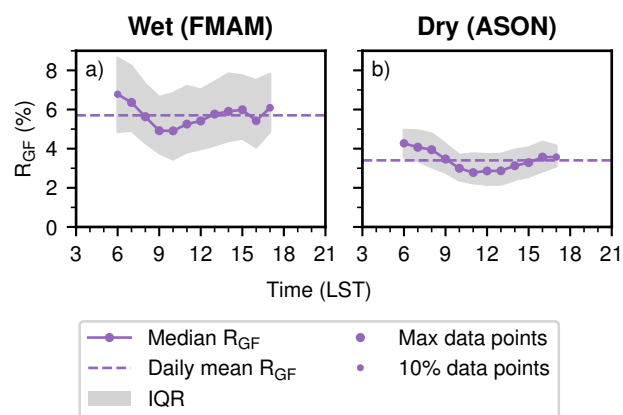


Figure S13. Diurnal cycles in the wet a) and dry b) season of R_{GF} (without O_4 correction) at ATTO. Marker size scales with the number of contributing observations, with smaller markers indicating fewer measurements.

S7 O₄ ratio scaling for ATTO

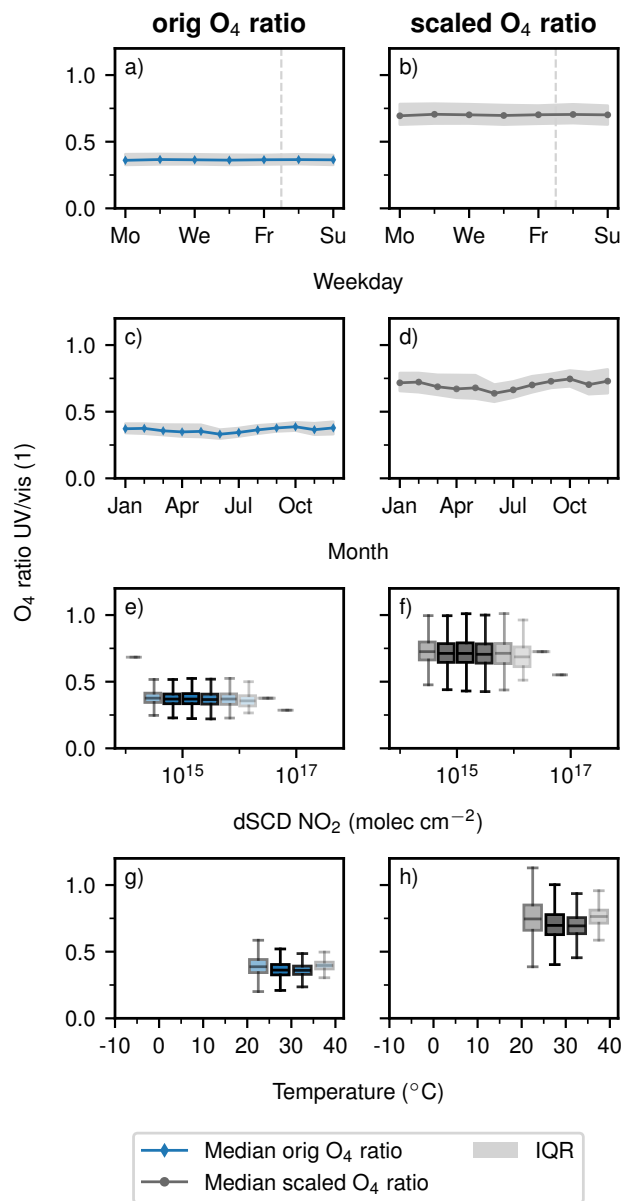


Figure S14. Overview of the behaviour of the O₄ ratio with and without scaling the O₄ vis dSCDs for ATTO. Within each box, the horizontal line indicates the median and the box spans the IQR; whiskers extend to 1.5 IQR. Box transparency scales with the number of contributing measurements, with more transparent boxes indicating fewer observations. Missing box plots indicate that no data points fall within that interval.

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