

Supplement of

Importance of reactive halogens in the tropical marine atmosphere: A regional modelling study using WRF-Chem

Badia et al., 2017

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Contents of this file:

Figures S1 and S3

1 Figures

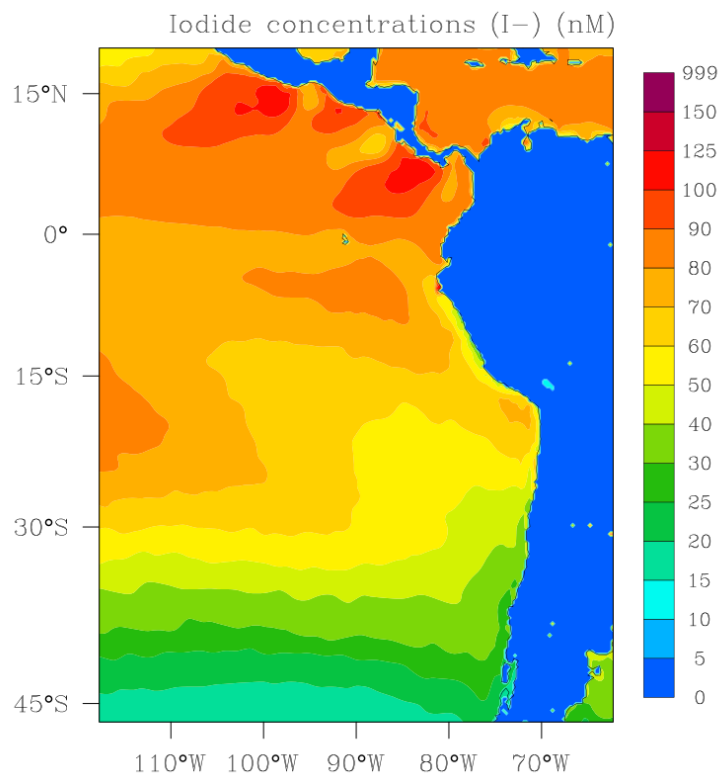


Figure S1: Mean oceanic surface iodide concentrations (I^-) during January and February 2012.

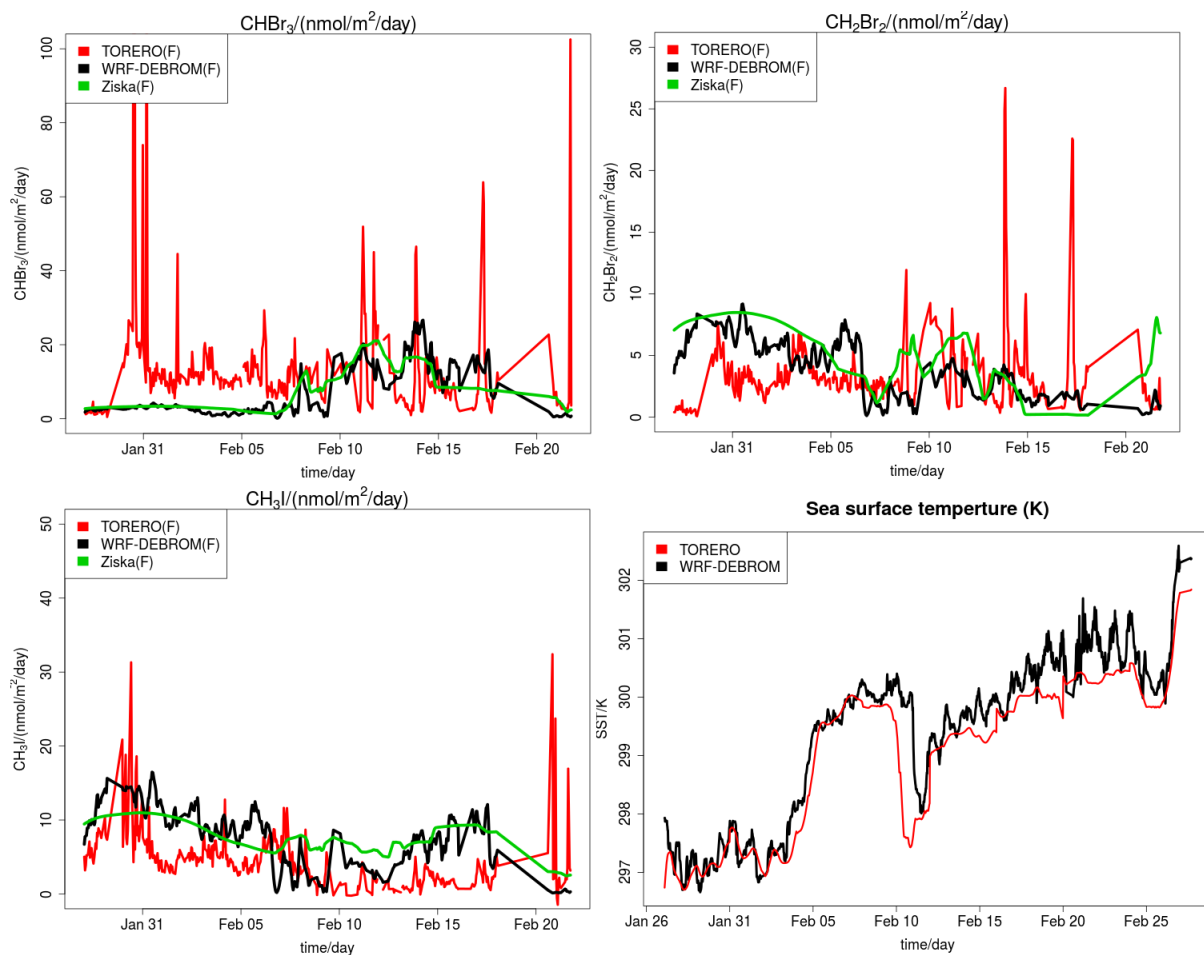


Figure S2: Time series of CHBr_3 (top left), CH_2Br_2 (top right) and CH_3I (bottom left) emission fluxes (left axis, in $\text{nmol/m}^2/\text{day}$) derived from the measurements (red line, TORERO(F)), the online fluxes (black line, WRF-BASE(F)) and the fluxes from the Ziska et al. (2013) climatology (green line, ZISKA(F)).

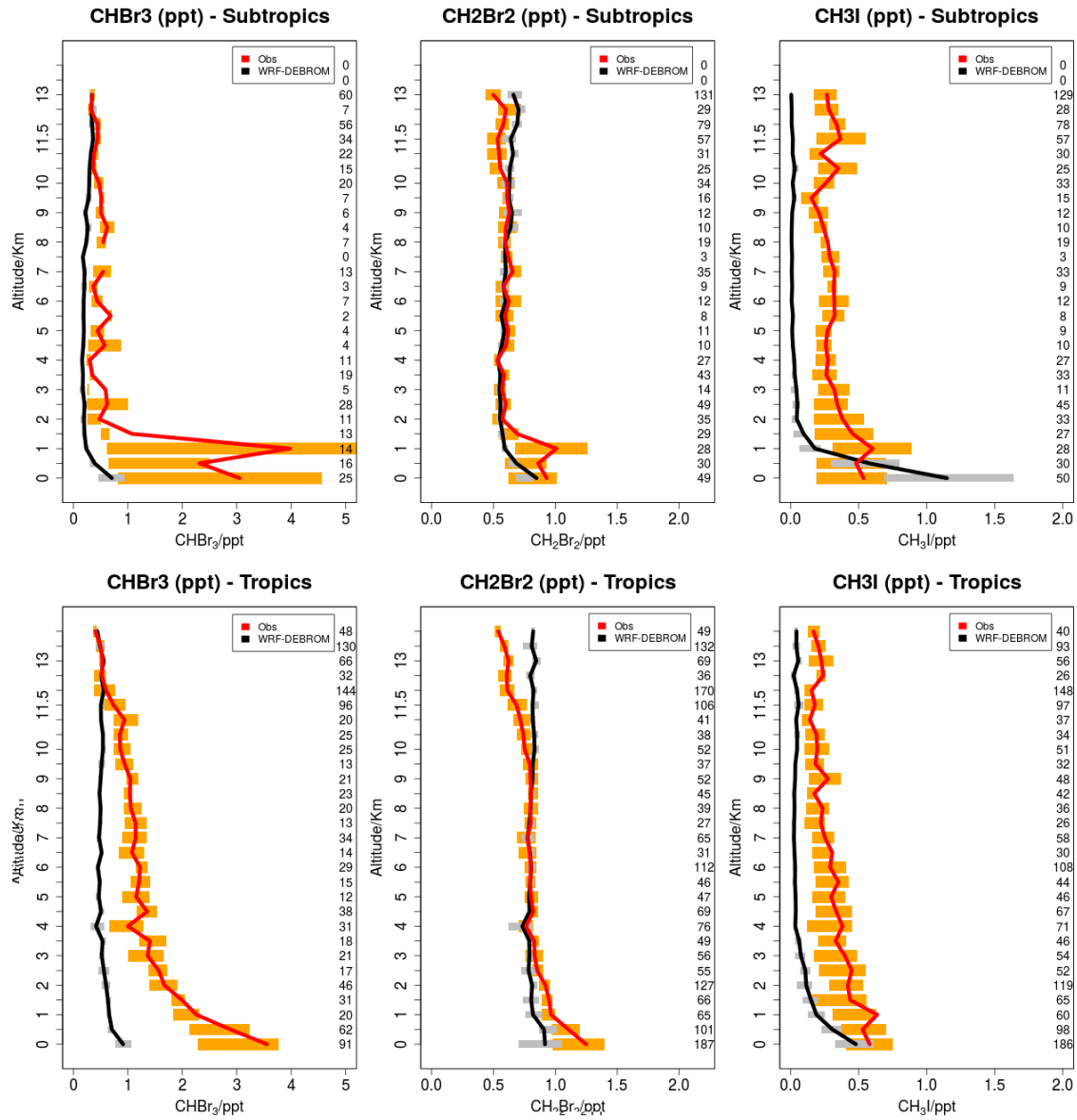


Figure S3: Mean vertical profile of CHBr₃ (left), CH₂Br₂ (middle) and CH₃I (right) in ppt over the subtropics (top) and tropics (bottom). 16 flights from the TORERO campaign (red line) are compared to the WRF-Chem simulation DEBROM (black line). Orange and grey horizontal bars indicate the 25th-75th quartile interval for the observations and WRF-DEBROM simulation, respectively. Values are considered in 0.5 km bins and the number of points for each altitude is given on the right side of each plot.

References

- F. Ziska, B. Quack, K. Abrahamsson, S. D. Archer, E. Atlas, T. Bell, J. H. Butler, L. J. Carpenter, C. E. Jones, N. R. P. Harris, H. Hepach, K. G. Heumann, C. Hughes, J. Kuss, K. Krüger, P. Liss, R. M. Moore, A. Orlikowska, S. Raimund, C. E. Reeves, W. Reifenhäuser, A. D. Robinson, C. Schall, T. Tanhua, S. Tegtmeier, S. Turner, L. Wang, D. Wallace, J. Williams, H. Yamamoto, S. Yvon-Lewis, and Y. Yokouchi. Global sea-to-air flux climatology for bromoform, dibromomethane and methyl iodide. *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics*, 13(17):8915–8934, 2013. doi: 10.5194/acp-13-8915-2013. URL <http://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/13/8915/2013/>.