

**Supporting Information for:**

# Is the ocean surface a source of HONO in the marine boundary layer?

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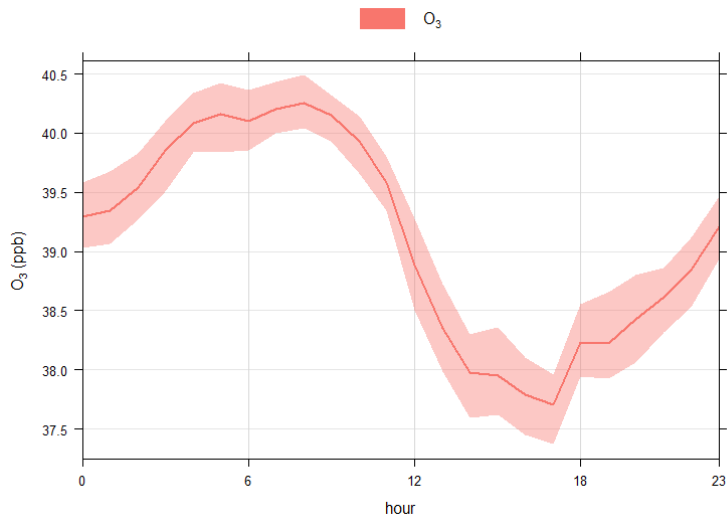


Figure S1: Mean diurnal profile of ozone mixing ratio at CVAO during the campaign.

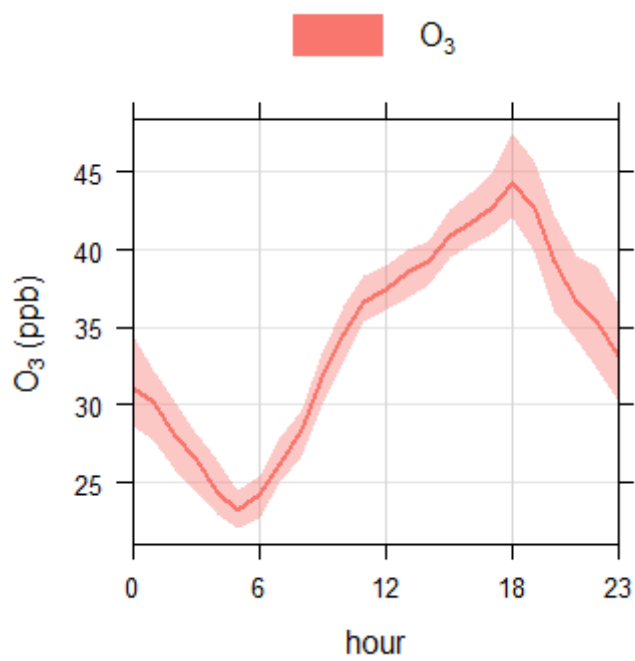


Fig S2: Mean diurnal profile of ozone mixing ratio at WAO during the campaign.

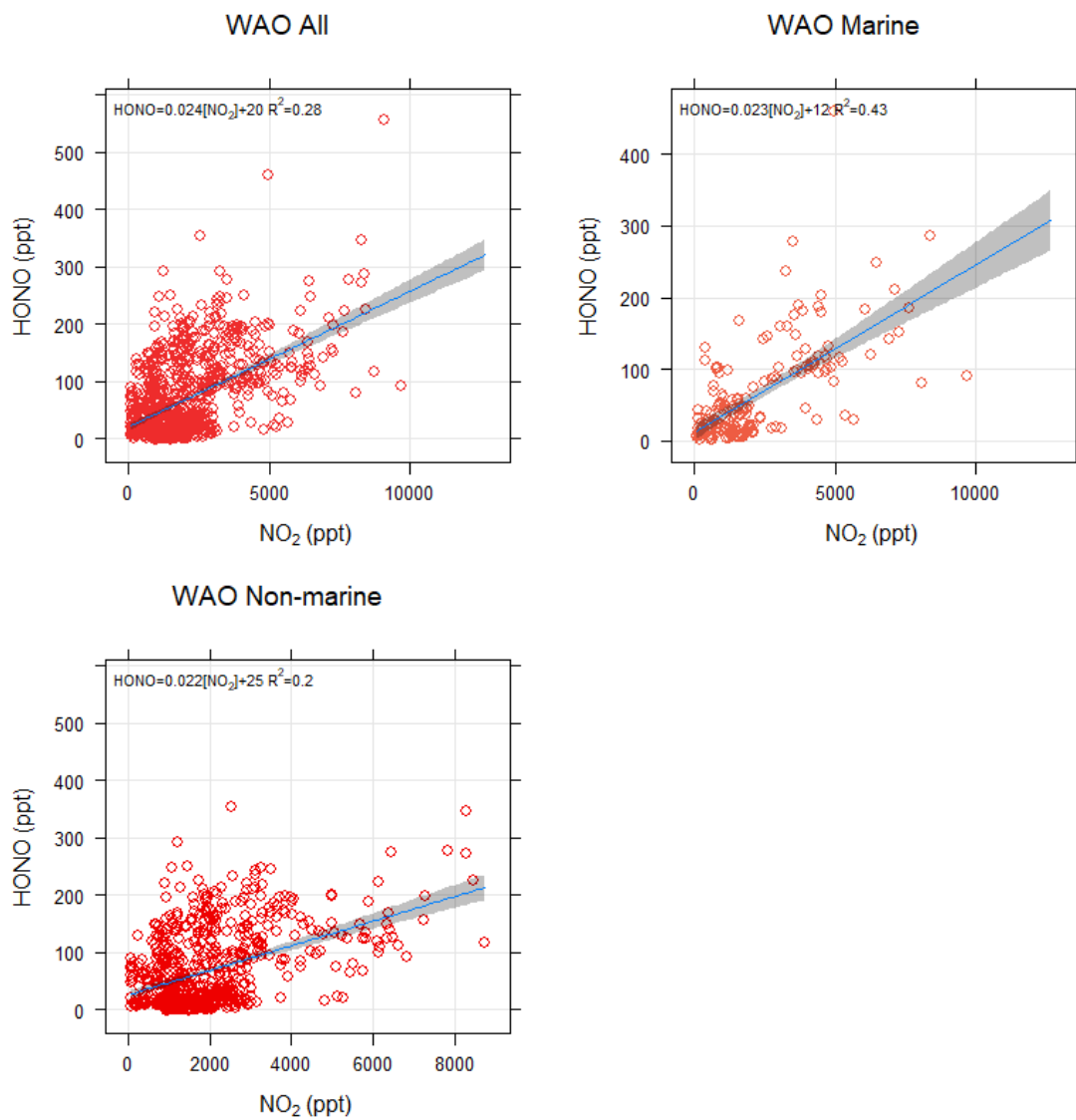
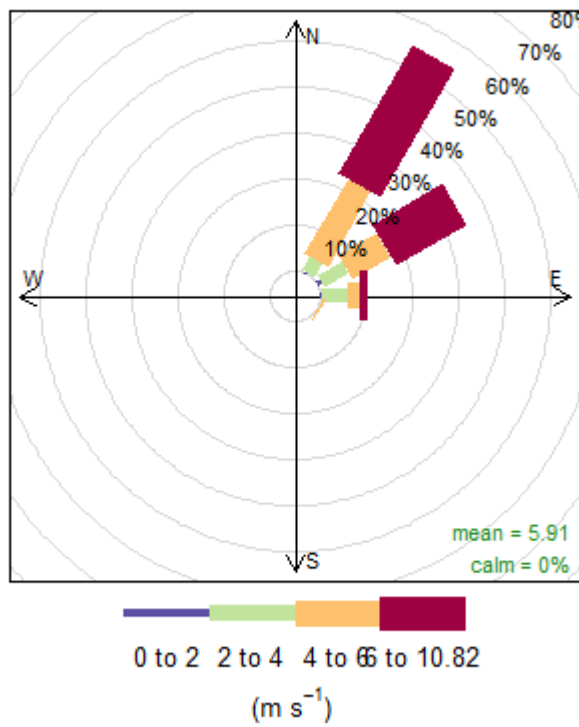


Figure S3: Scatterplots of HONO vs NO<sub>2</sub> at WAO for different periods as defined in Table 1.



**Frequency of counts by wind direction (%)**

Figure S4: Wind rose plot for CVAO

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL  
Backward trajectories ending at 0000 UTC 29 Nov 15  
GDAS Meteorological Data

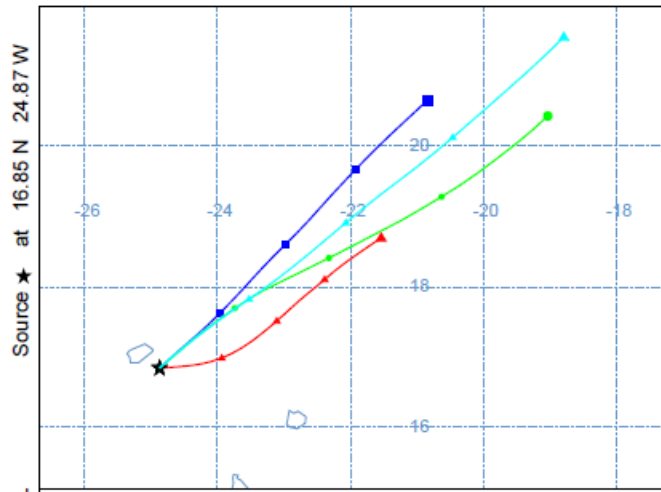


Fig S5: 24hr back trajectories at CVAO on the 25<sup>th</sup> (light blue), 26<sup>th</sup> (green), 27<sup>th</sup> (dark blue) and 28<sup>th</sup> (red) November 2015 at midnight. The black star represents the location of CVAO and the symbols show 6 hr intervals.

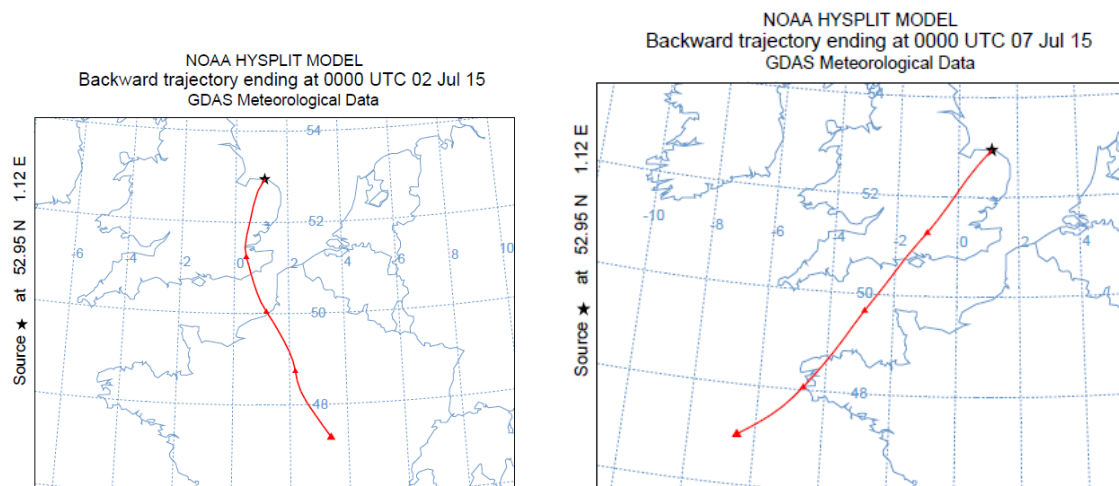


Fig S6: Representative 24hr back trajectories during non-marine periods at WAO. The black star represents the location of WAO and the red triangles show 6 hr intervals.

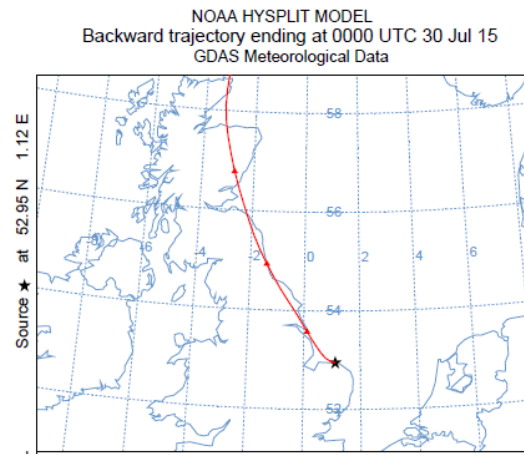
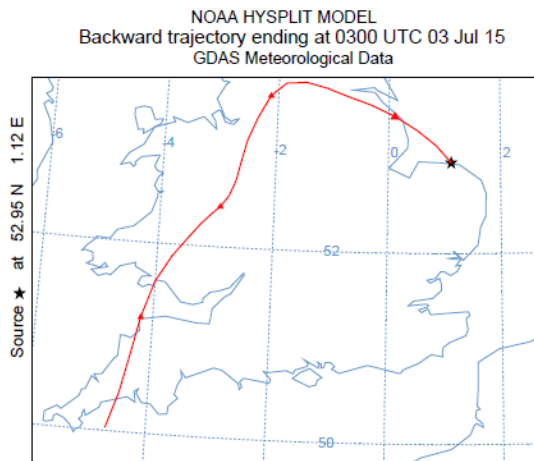


Fig S7: Representative 24hr back trajectories at WAO during typical marine air periods.



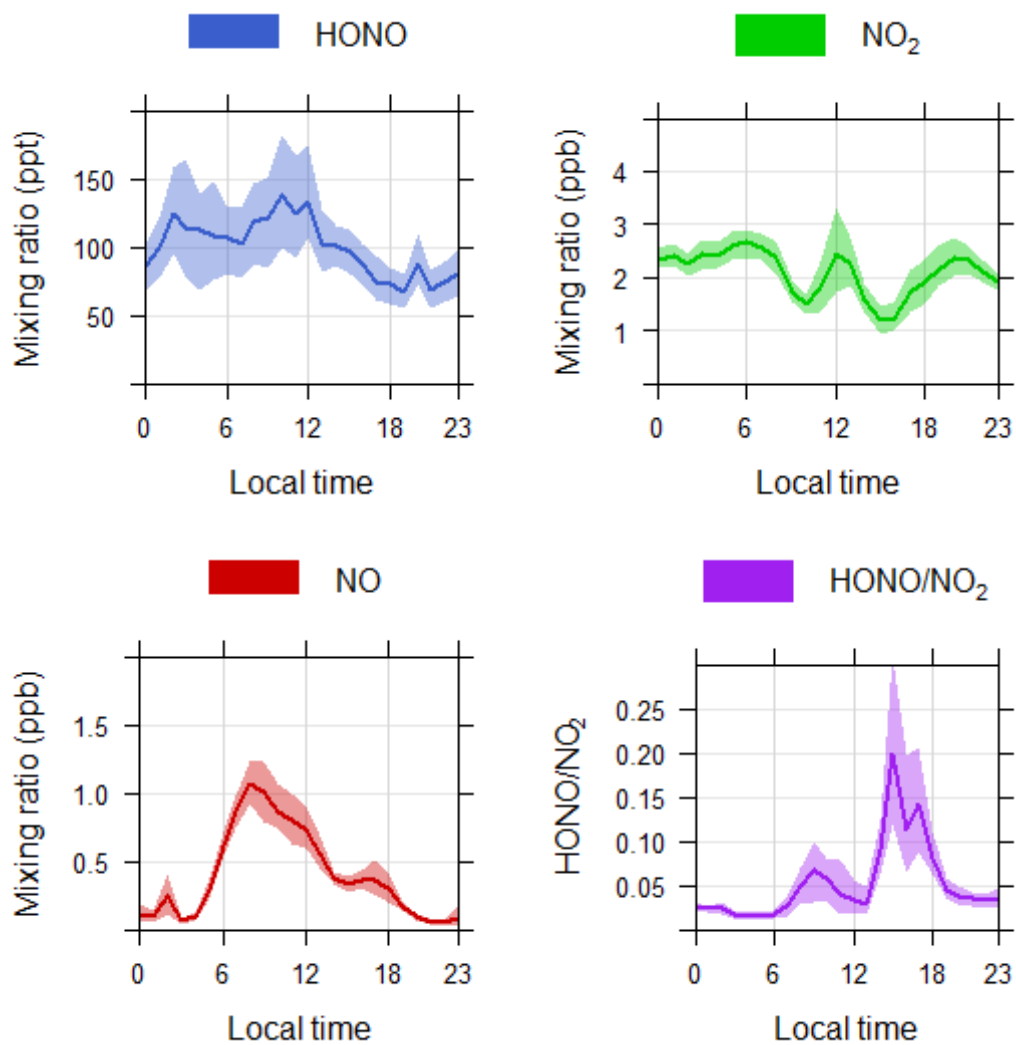


Figure S8: Diurnal profiles for WAO non-marine air.



Figure S9: Calculated HONO mixing ratios for conversion from NO<sub>2</sub> on the sea surface (HONO<sub>ocean</sub>) calculated via Eqn 2 with using the rate coefficient of C<sub>HONO</sub> = 0.033 hr<sup>-1</sup> from Zha et al. (2014) and the measured HONO photolysis frequency j(HONO) at both sites. HONO<sub>ocean</sub> only calculated for daylight hours, as indicated by jHONO. Note different y axis scales.

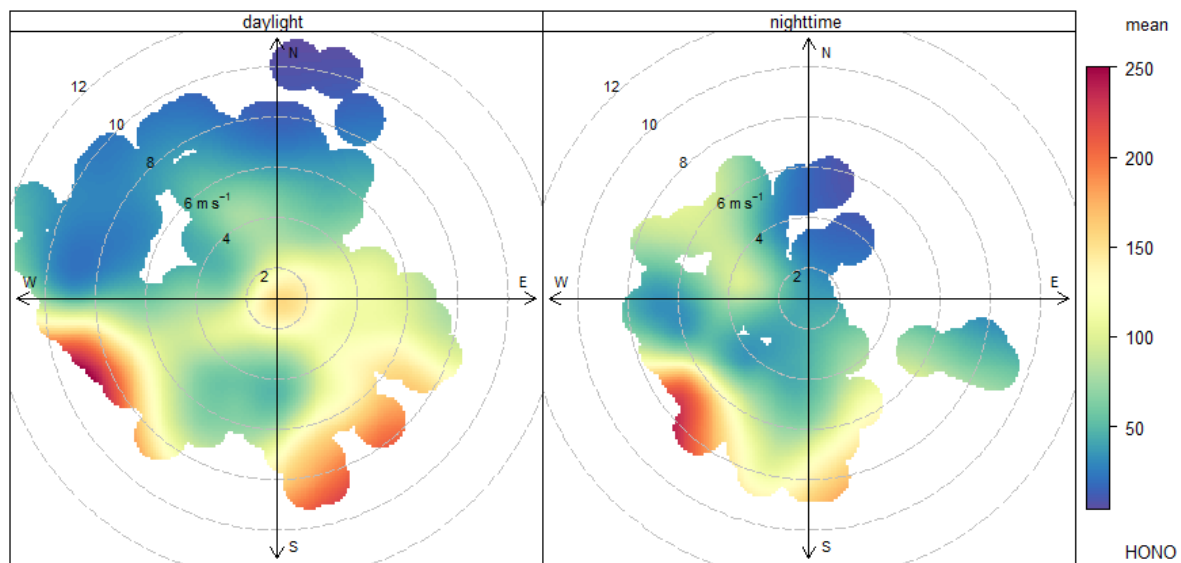


Figure S10: Polar plots of measured HONO mixing ratio (ppt) for day and night at WAO for the whole measurement period.

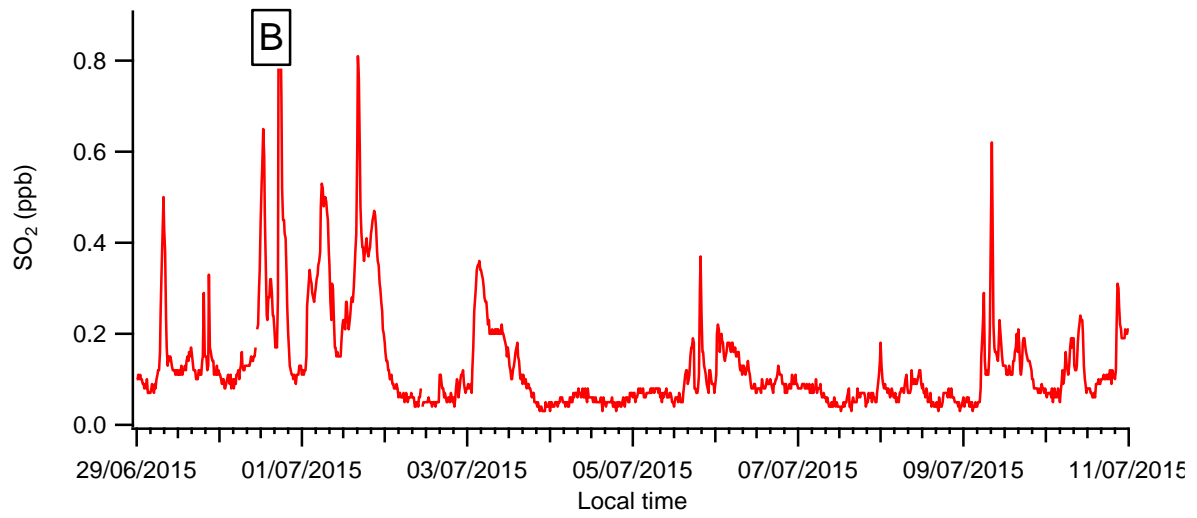
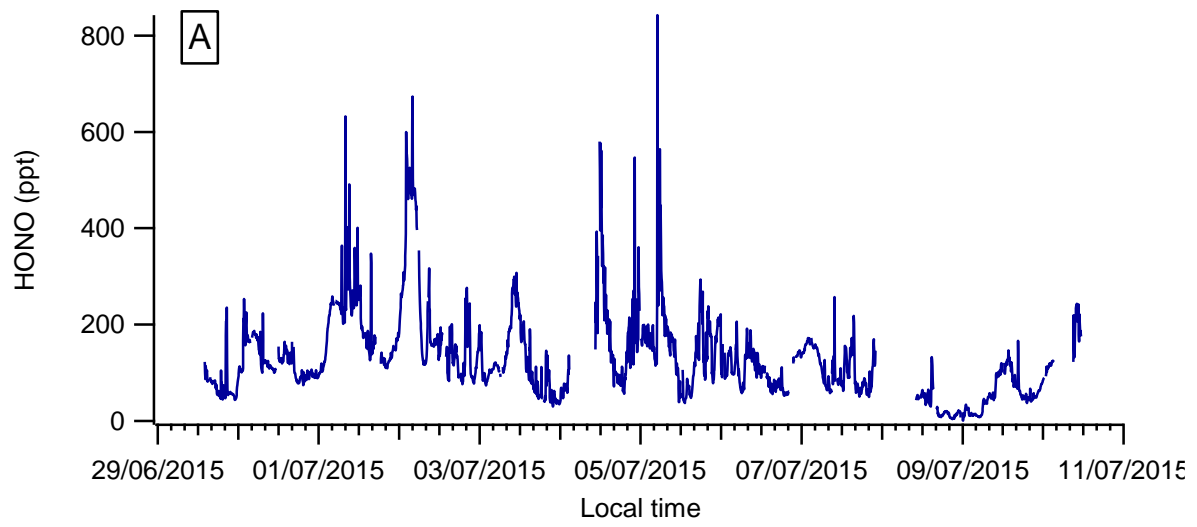


Figure S11: Time series of HONO (ppt) and SO<sub>2</sub> (ppb) at WAO.