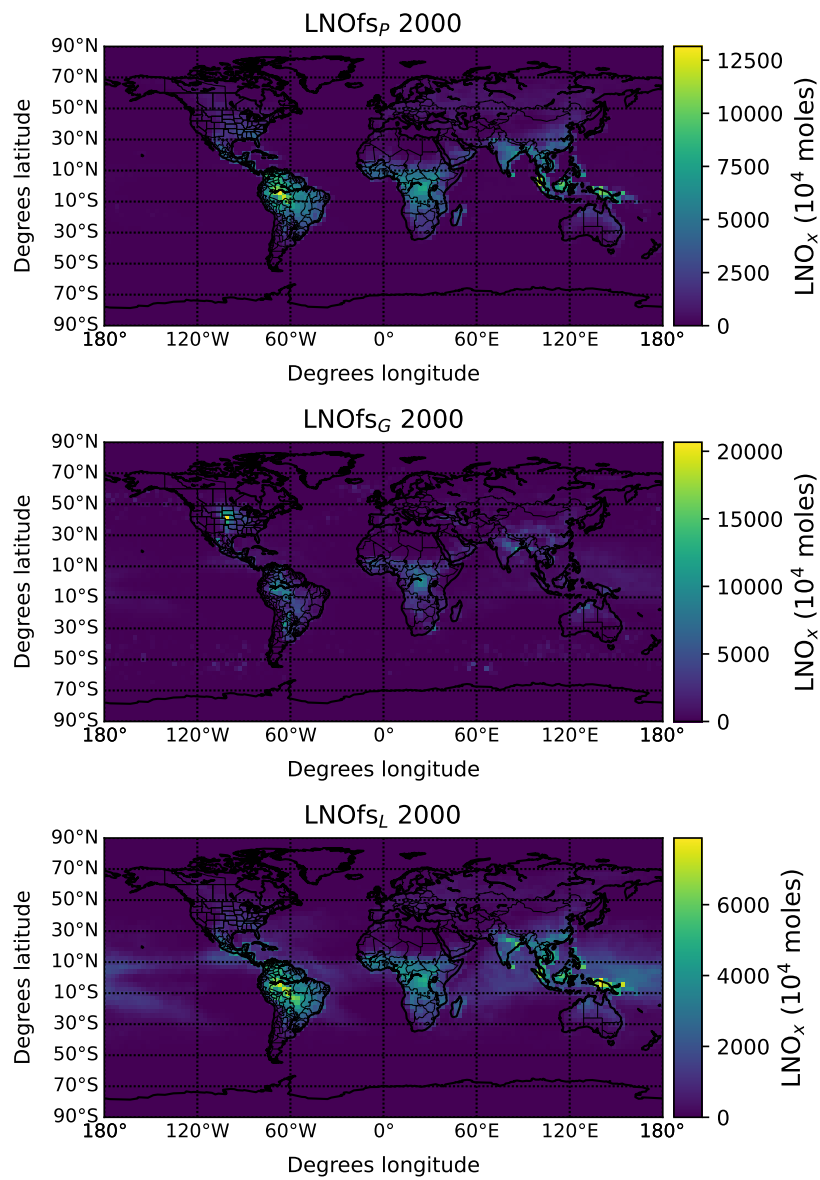


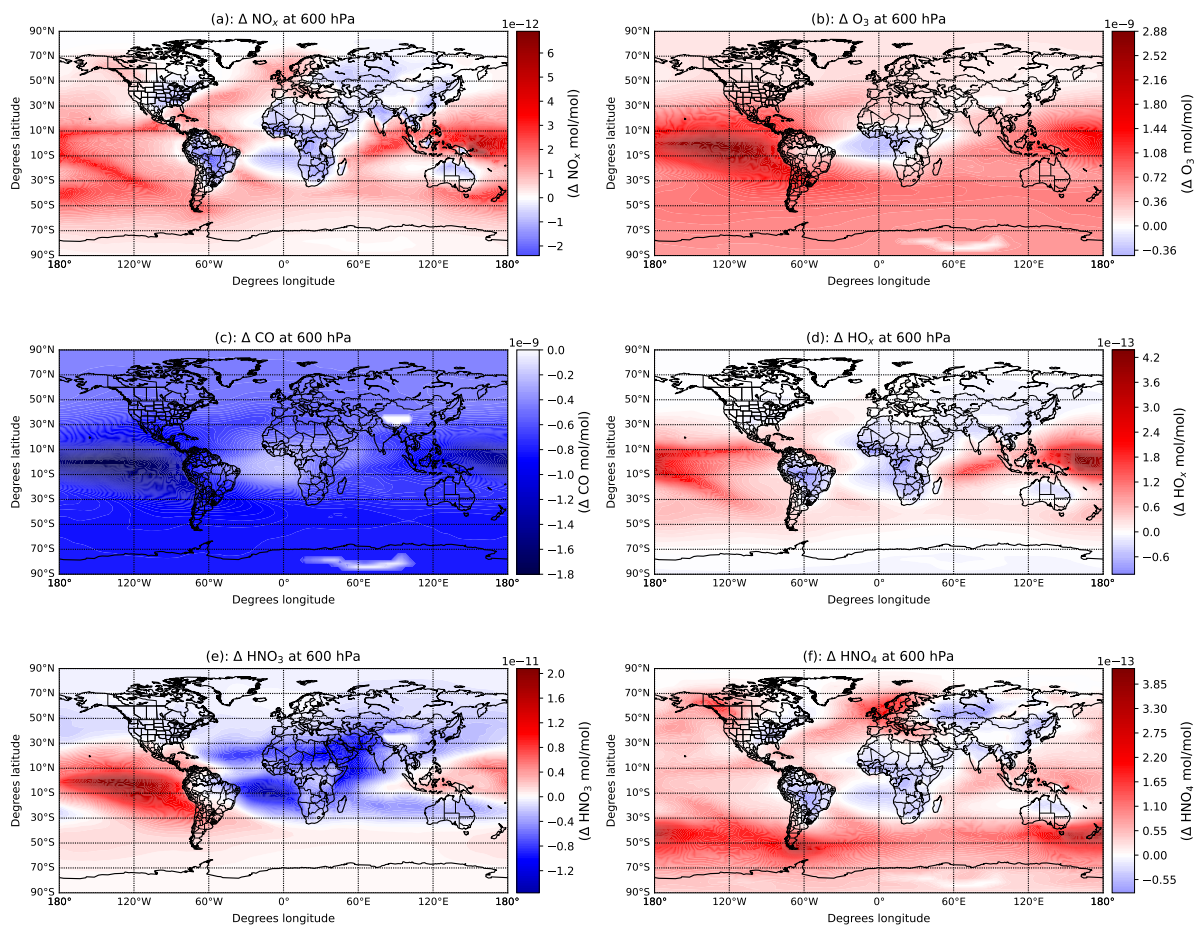
## 1 Introduction

We include in this supporting material additional figures illustrating the influence of the new parameterization of LNO<sub>x</sub> production (Bucsela et al., 2019, Fig. 11(c)). in the chemistry of the atmosphere. Figure S1 shows the annual spatial distribution of LNO<sub>x</sub>. Figures S2-S10 show the annually and globally averaged differences of the NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, CO, HO<sub>x</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> and HNO<sub>4</sub> mixing ratios between the control simulations and the simulations using the new parameterization of LNO<sub>x</sub> production at different pressure levels and by using different lightning parameterizations. Figures S11-S12 show the impact of LNO<sub>x</sub> on the HO<sub>x</sub> mixing ratio in the geographical region of Europe (bounded by 42°N and 52°N latitude degrees, and 0° to 24°E longitude degrees) at the 200 hPa and the 600 hPa pressure levels, respectively. Finally, Figures S13-S24 show the monthly averaged total O<sub>3</sub> column in 2004 from the control simulations.

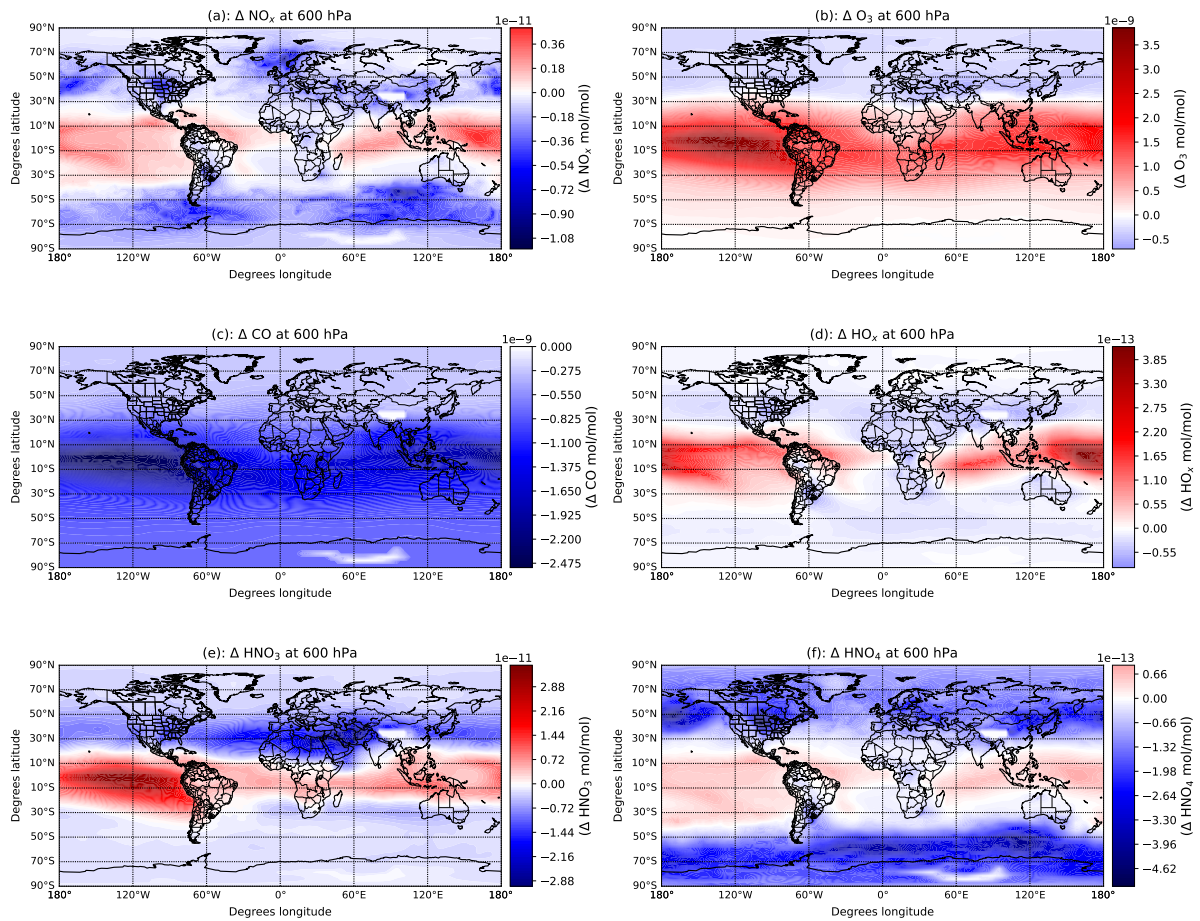


**Figure S1.** Comparison of spatial distribution of the mean monthly LNO<sub>x</sub> during 2000 between the LNOfs simulations.

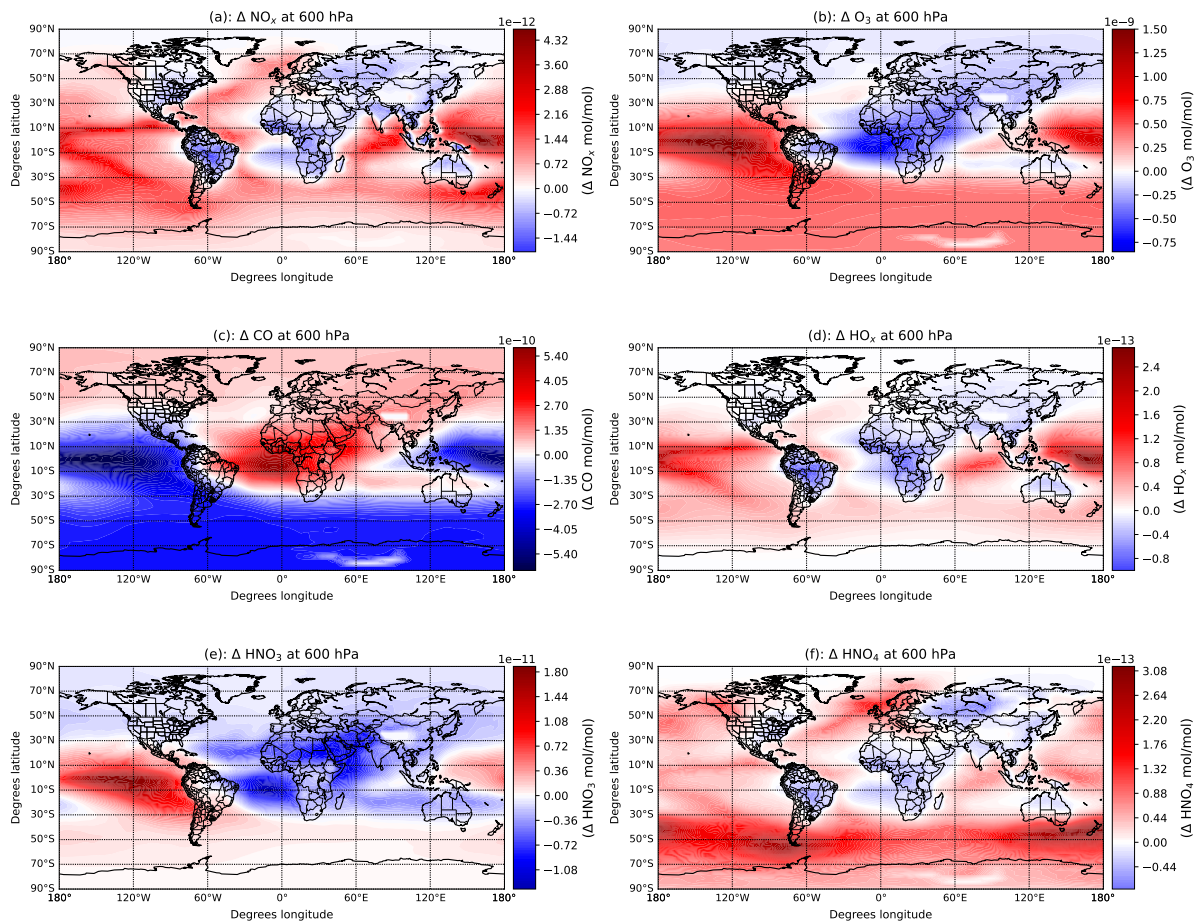




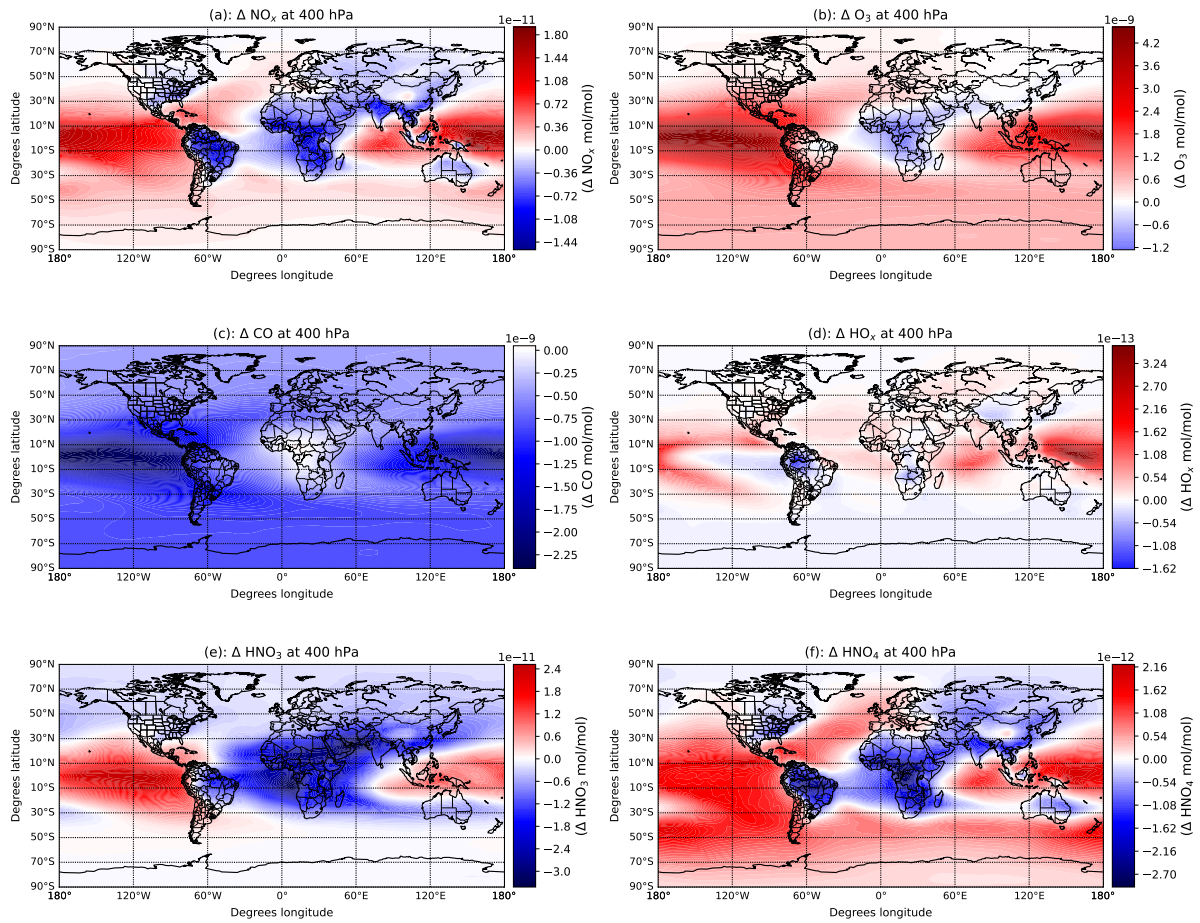
**Figure S2.** Annually (2002-2007) and globally averaged differences of the  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{HO}_x$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HNO}_4$  mixing ratios between the simulation with the LNO<sub>x</sub> based on the flash frequency (LNO<sub>f</sub>) and the simulation with a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (CTR<sub>P</sub>) at 600 hPa vertical levels.



**Figure S3.** Annually (2002-2007) and globally averaged differences of the  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{HO}_x$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HNO}_4$  mixing ratios between the simulation with the LNO<sub>x</sub> based on the flash frequency (LNO<sub>fS<sub>G</sub></sub>) and the simulation with a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (CTR<sub>G</sub>) at 600 hPa vertical levels.

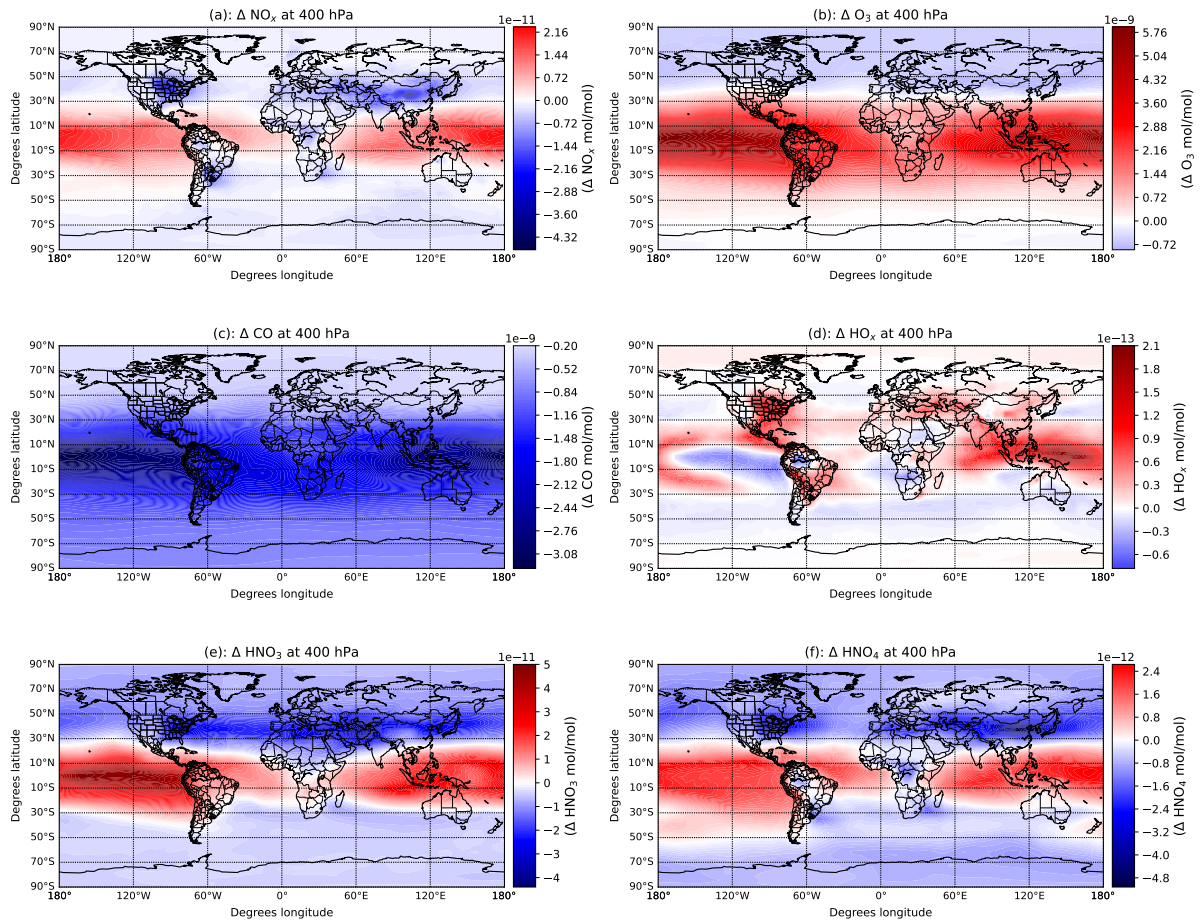


**Figure S4.** Annually (2002-2007) and globally averaged differences of the  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{HO}_x$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HNO}_4$  mixing ratios between the simulation with the  $\text{LNO}_x$  based on the flash frequency ( $\text{LNO}_{f_L}$ ) and the simulation with a constant quantity of the  $\text{LNO}_x$  per flash ( $\text{CTR}_L$ ) at 600 hPa vertical levels.

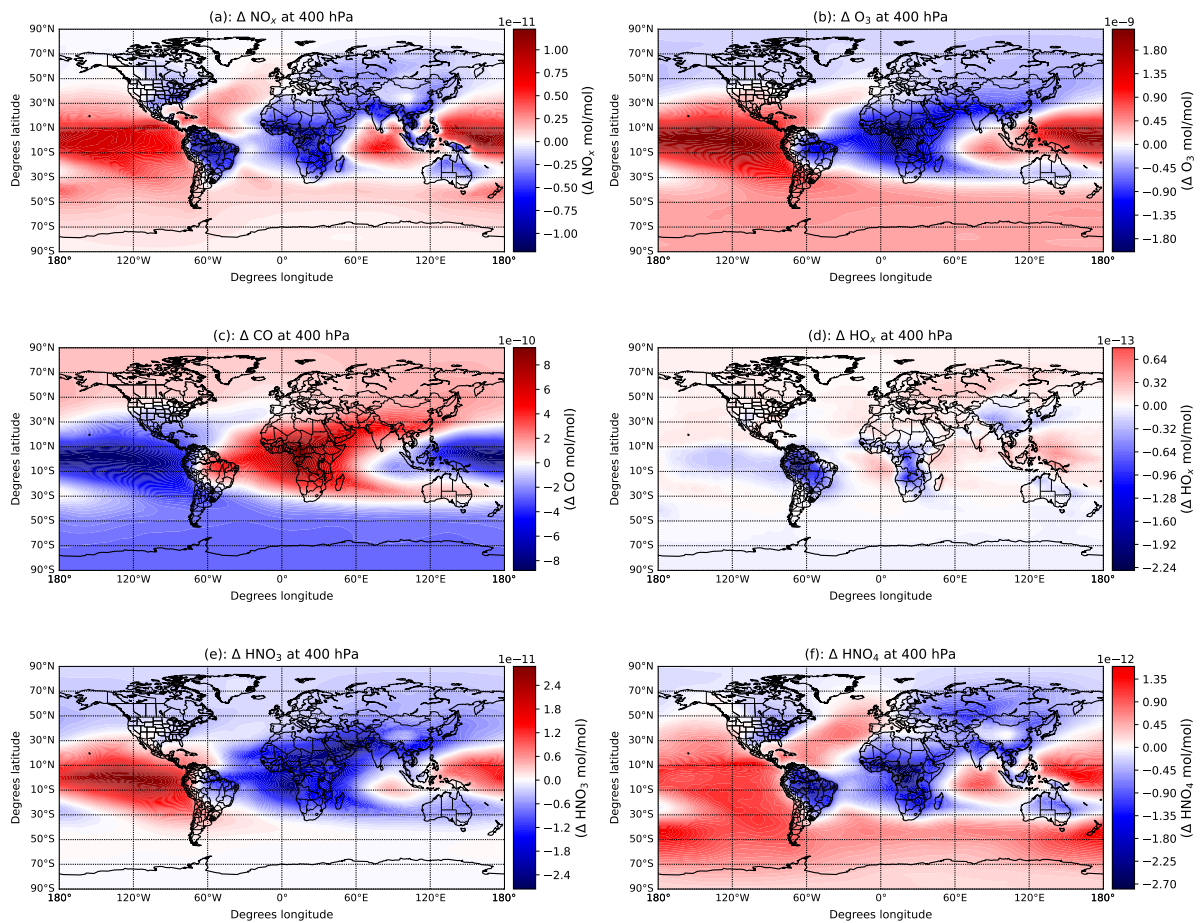


**Figure S5.** Annually (2002-2007) and globally averaged differences of the NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, CO, HO<sub>x</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> and HNO<sub>4</sub> mixing ratios between the simulation with the LNO<sub>x</sub> based on the flash frequency (LNO<sub>f</sub><sub>P</sub>) and the simulation with a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (CTR<sub>P</sub>) at 400 hPa vertical levels.

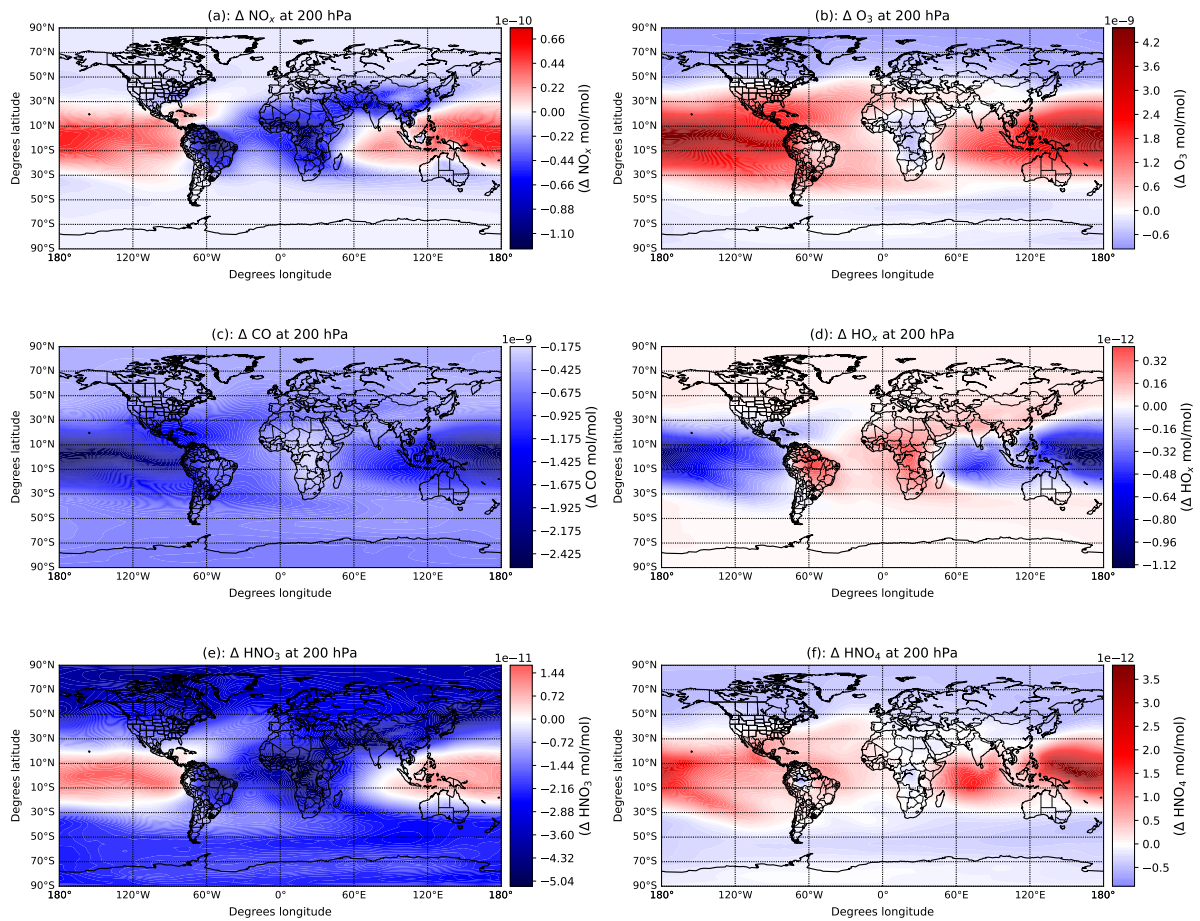




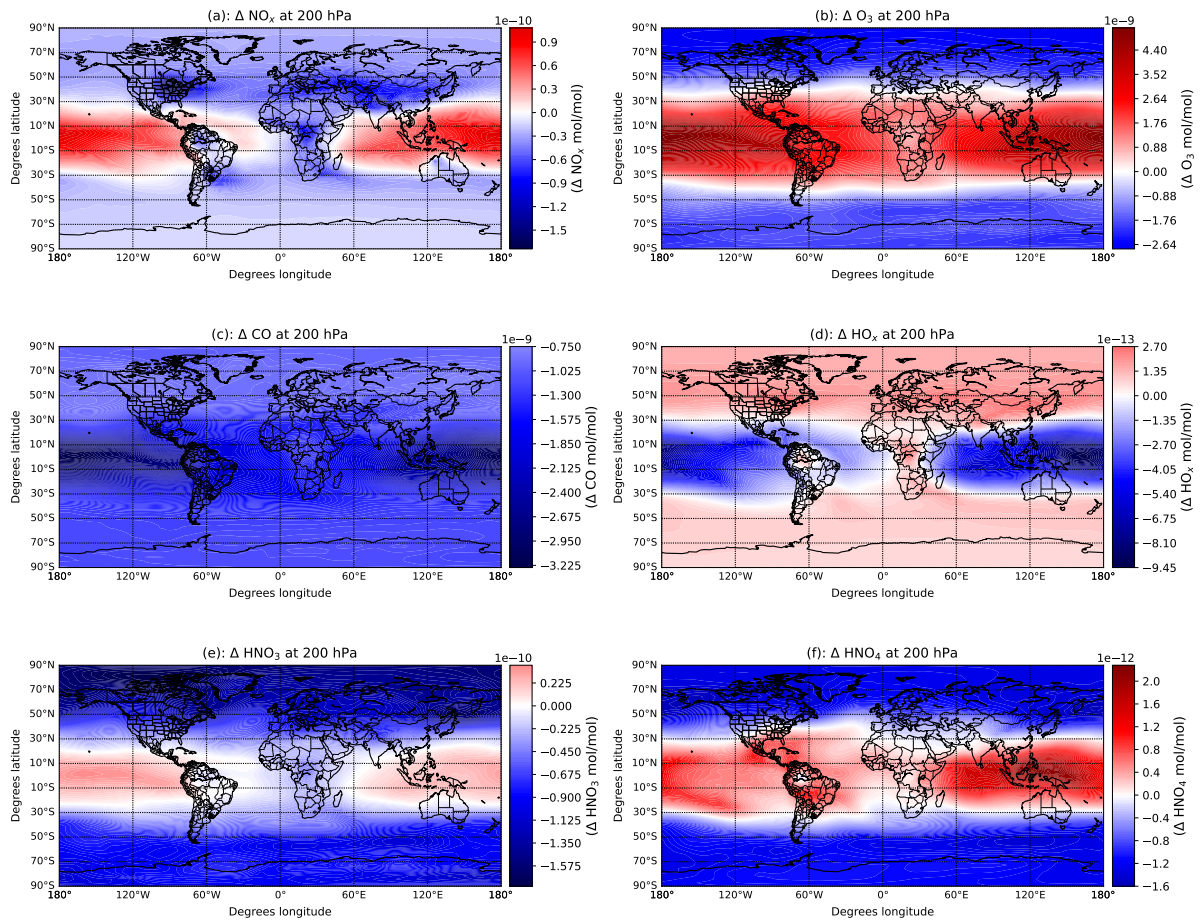
**Figure S6.** Annually (2002-2007) and globally averaged differences of the  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{HO}_x$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HNO}_4$  mixing ratios between the simulation with the  $\text{LNO}_x$  based on the flash frequency ( $\text{LNO}_{fs_G}$ ) and the simulation with a constant quantity of the  $\text{LNO}_x$  per flash ( $\text{CTR}_G$ ) at 400 hPa vertical levels.



**Figure S7.** Annually (2002-2007) and globally averaged differences of the  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{HO}_x$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HNO}_4$  mixing ratios between the simulation with the  $\text{LNO}_x$  based on the flash frequency ( $\text{LNO}_{f_L}$ ) and the simulation with a constant quantity of the  $\text{LNO}_x$  per flash ( $\text{CTR}_L$ ) at 400 hPa vertical levels.

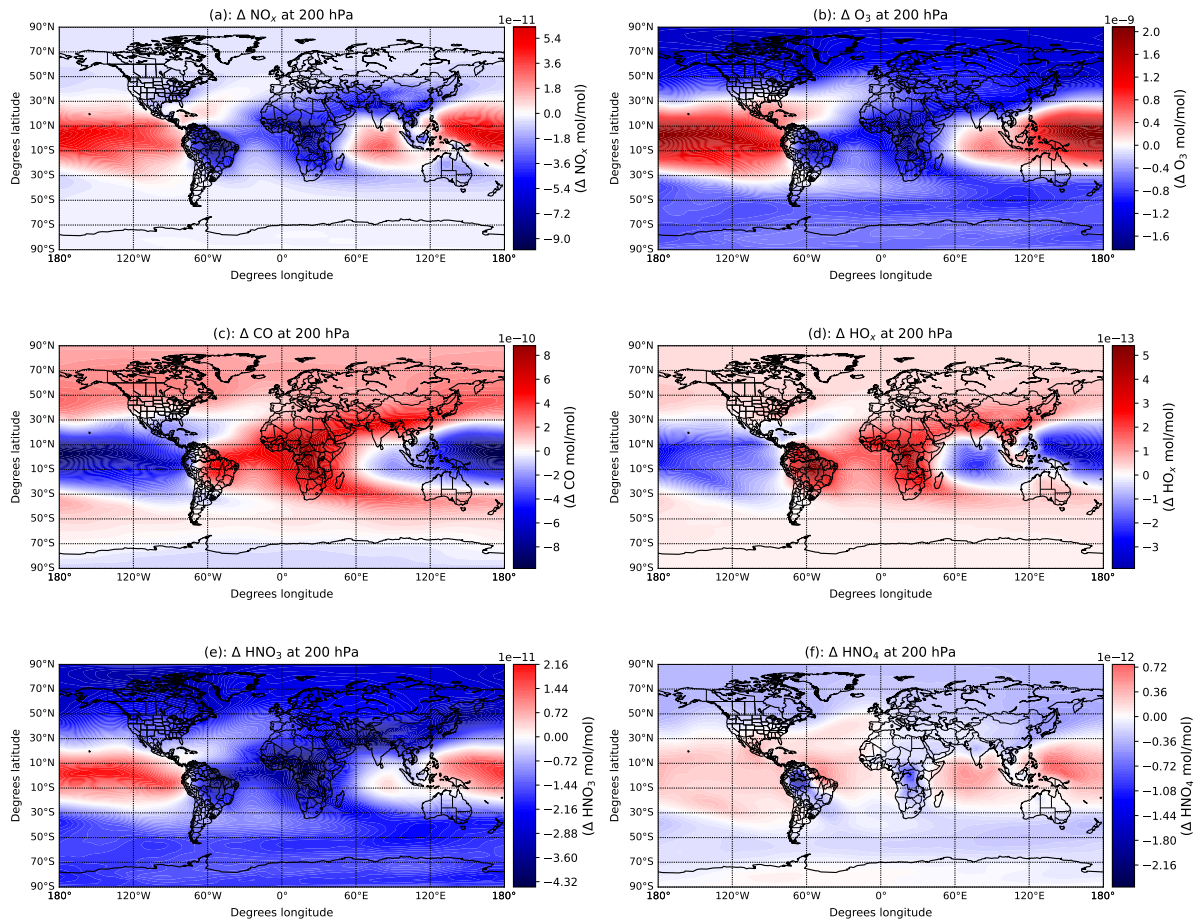


**Figure S8.** Annually (2002-2007) and globally averaged differences of the  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{HO}_x$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HNO}_4$  mixing ratios between the simulation with the LNO<sub>x</sub> based on the flash frequency (LNO<sub>f</sub>) and the simulation with a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (CTR<sub>P</sub>) at 200 hPa vertical levels.

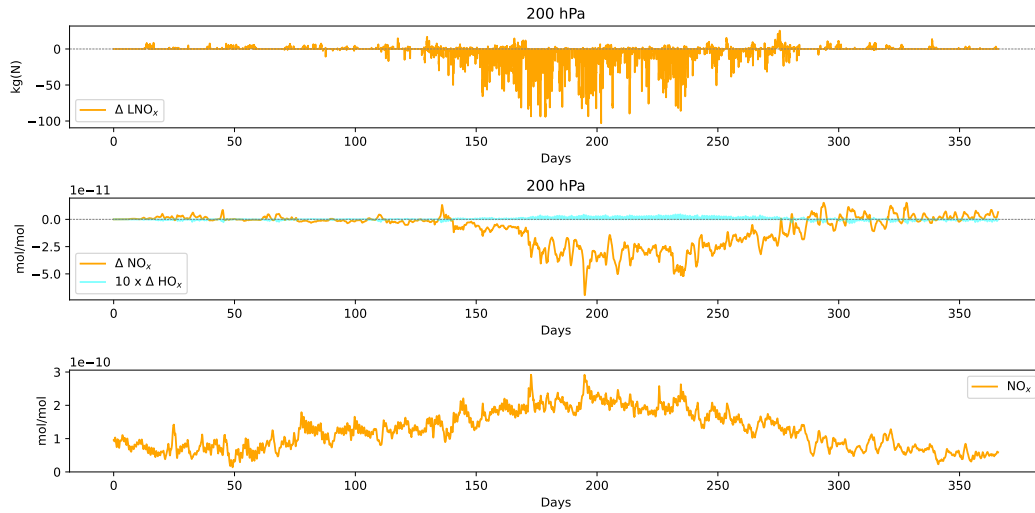


**Figure S9.** Annually (2002-2007) and globally averaged differences of the NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, CO, HO<sub>x</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> and HNO<sub>4</sub> mixing ratios between the simulation with the LNO<sub>x</sub> based on the flash frequency (LNO<sub>f</sub><sub>G</sub>) and the simulation with a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (CTR<sub>G</sub>) at 200 hPa vertical levels.

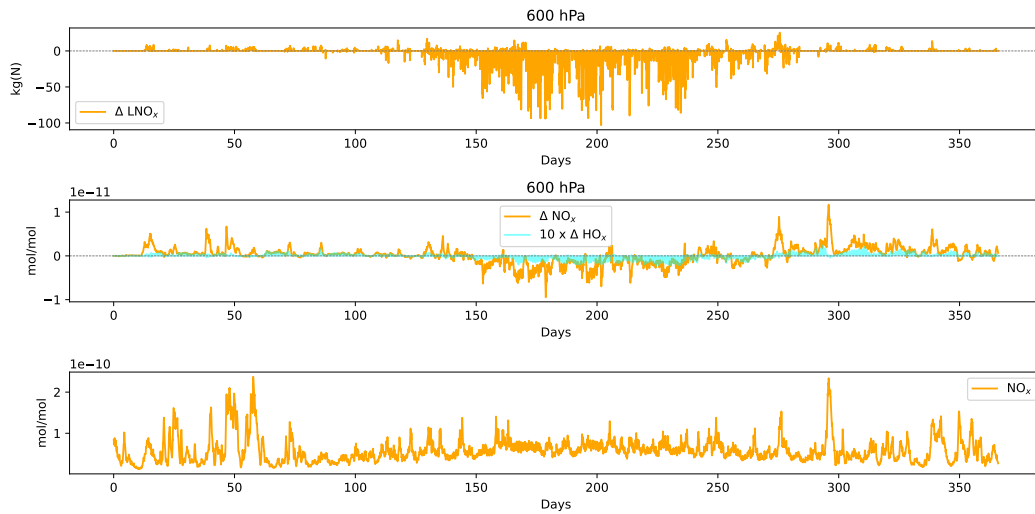




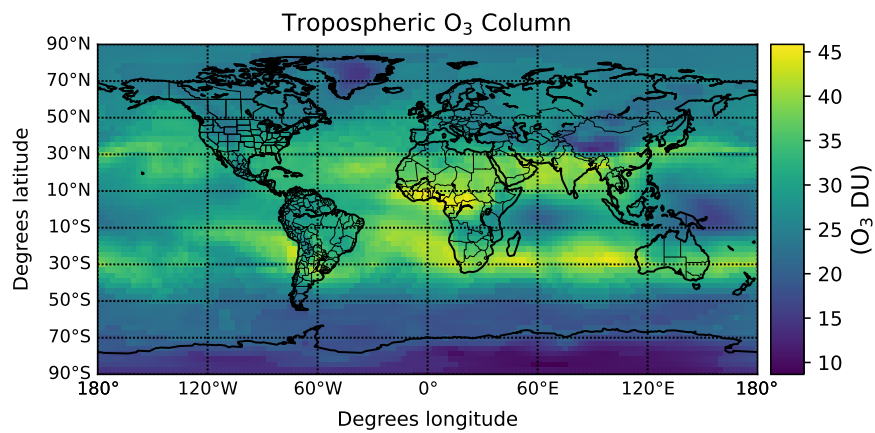
**Figure S10.** Annually (2002-2007) and globally averaged differences of the NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, CO, HO<sub>x</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> and HNO<sub>4</sub> mixing ratios between the simulation with the LNO<sub>x</sub> based on the flash frequency (LNO<sub>f<sub>L</sub></sub>) and the simulation with a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (CTRL) at 200 hPa vertical levels.



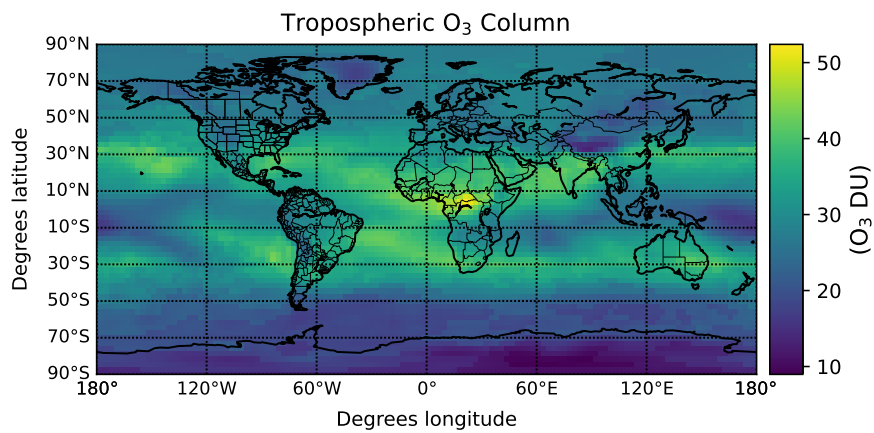
**Figure S11.** (a): Difference of the hourly total column injection of  $LNO_x$  between the  $LNO_{fsP}$  and  $CTR_P$  simulations over a 1-year period (day 1 corresponds to 1 January, 2000). (b): Hourly differences of the  $NO_x$  and  $HO_x$  mixing ratios at 200 hPa. (c): Hourly background mixing ratio of  $NO_x$  at the 200 hPa level in the  $LNO_{fsL}$  simulation. The three panels correspond to a spatial average over Europe (bounded by  $42^\circ N$  and  $52^\circ N$  latitude degrees, and  $0^\circ$  to  $24^\circ E$  longitude degrees).



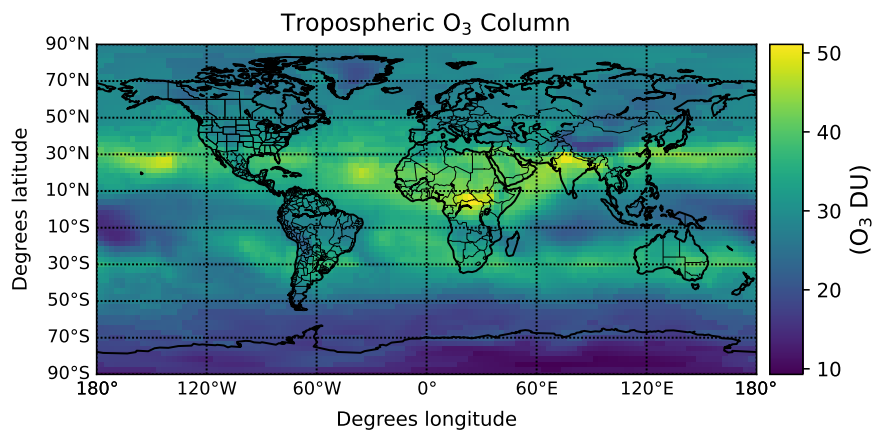
**Figure S12.** (a): Difference of the hourly total column injection of  $LNO_x$  between the  $LNO_{fsP}$  and  $CTR_P$  simulations over a 1-year period (day 1 corresponds to 1 January, 2000). (b): Hourly differences of the  $NO_x$  and  $HO_x$  mixing ratios at 600 hPa. (c): Hourly background mixing ratio of  $NO_x$  at the 600 hPa level in the  $LNO_{fsL}$  simulation. The three panels correspond to a spatial average over Europe (bounded by  $42^\circ N$  and  $52^\circ N$  latitude degrees, and  $0^\circ$  to  $24^\circ E$  longitude degrees).



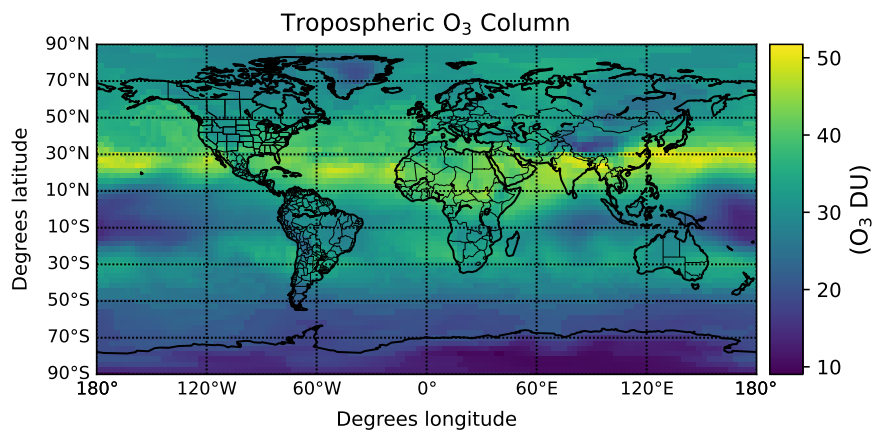
**Figure S13.** Monthly (January 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).



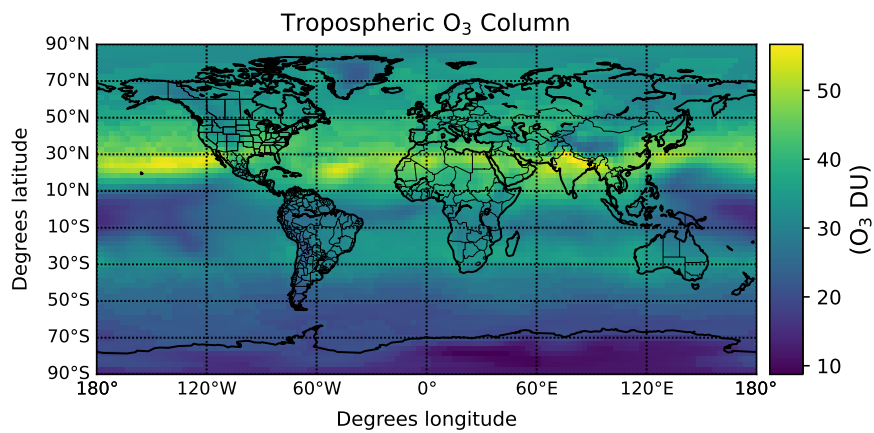
**Figure S14.** Monthly (February 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).



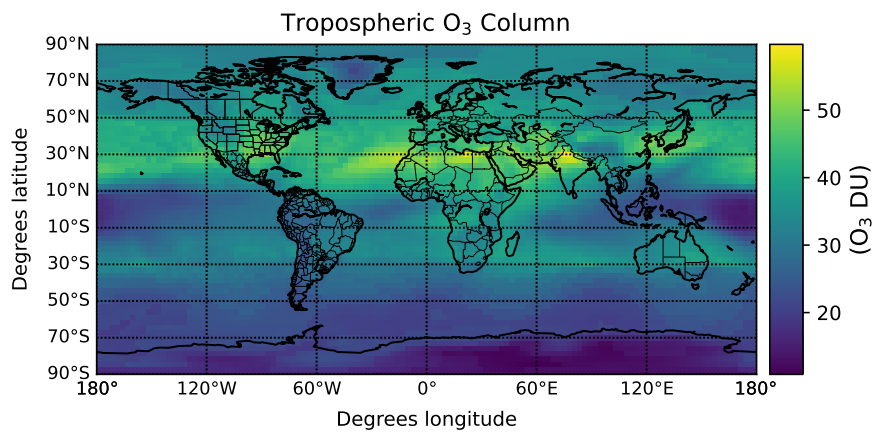
**Figure S15.** Monthly (March 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).



**Figure S16.** Monthly (April 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).

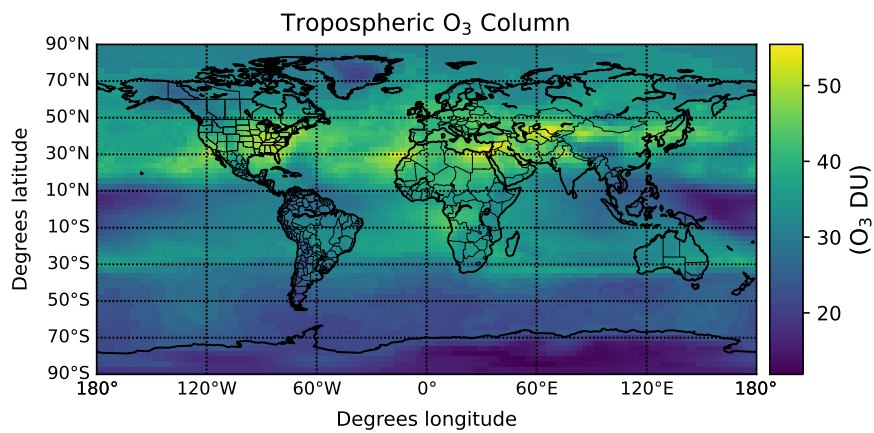


**Figure S17.** Monthly (May 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).

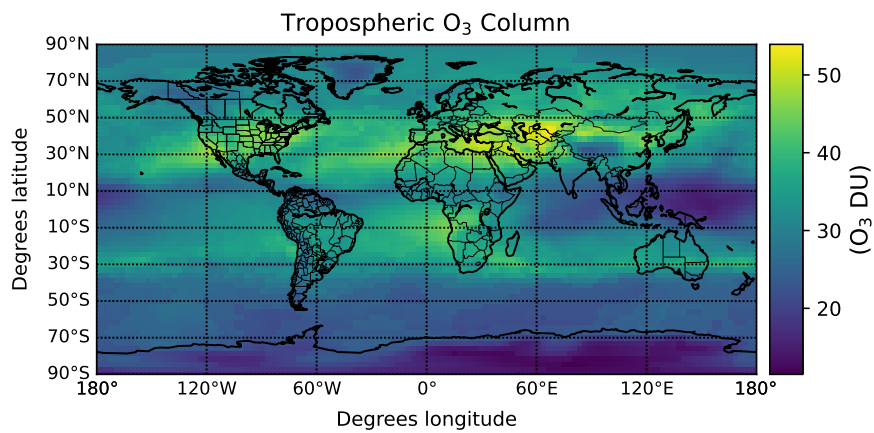


**Figure S18.** Monthly (June 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).

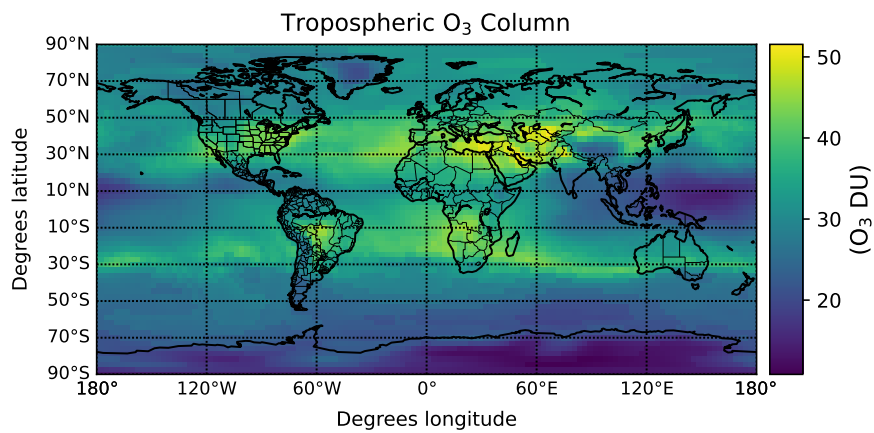




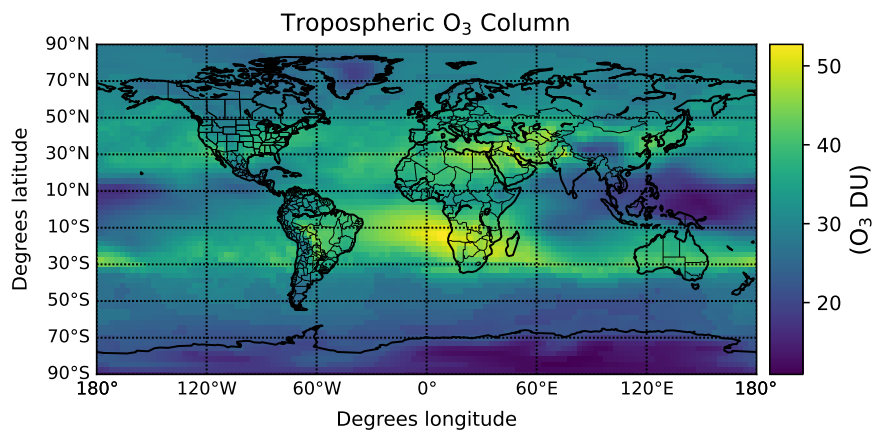
**Figure S19.** Monthly (July 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).



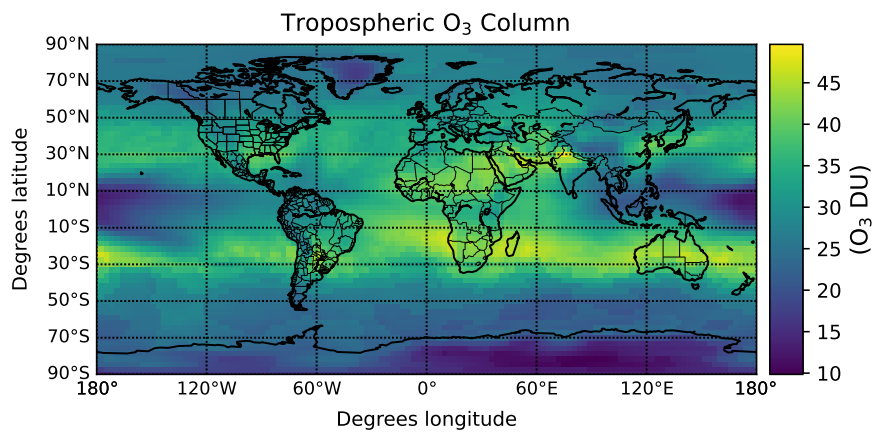
**Figure S20.** Monthly (August 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).



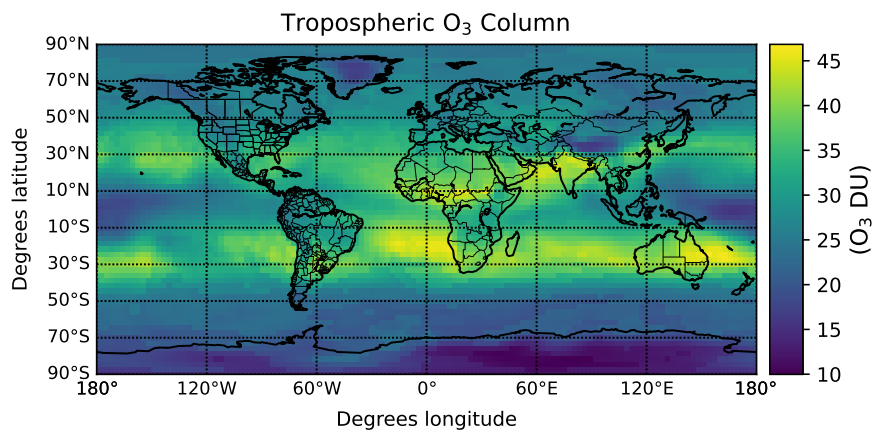
**Figure S21.** Monthly (September 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).



**Figure S22.** Monthly (October 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).



**Figure S23.** Monthly (November 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).



**Figure S24.** Monthly (December 2004) and globally averaged tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> column in the CTR simulation, including the parameterization of lightning by Grewe et al. (2001) and a constant quantity of the LNO<sub>x</sub> per flash (Price et al., 1997).

## 10 **References**

- Bucsela, E. J., Pickering, K. E., Allen, D. J., Holzworth, R. H., and Krotkov, N. A.: Midlatitude lightning  $\text{NO}_x$  production efficiency inferred from OMI and WWLLN data, *J. Geophys. Res. Atmos.*, 124, 13 475–13 497, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018JD029824>, 2019.
- 15 Grewe, V., Brunner, D., Dameris, M., Grenfell, J., Hein, R., Shindell, D., and Staehelin, J.: Origin and variability of upper tropospheric nitrogen oxides and ozone at northern mid-latitudes, *Atmos. Environ.*, 35, 3421–3433, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1352-2310\(01\)00134-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1352-2310(01)00134-0), 2001.
- Price, C., Penner, J., and Prather, M.:  $\text{NO}_x$  from lightning: 1. Global distribution based on lightning physics, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 102, 5929, <https://doi.org/10.1029/96JD03504>, 1997.