

Supplementary Information - Short lifetimes of organic nitrates in a sub-urban temperate forest indicate efficient assimilation of reactive nitrogen by the biosphere

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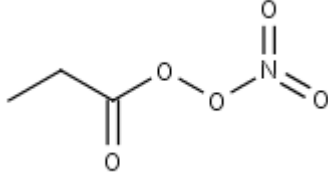
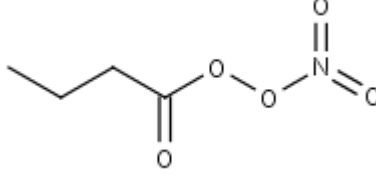
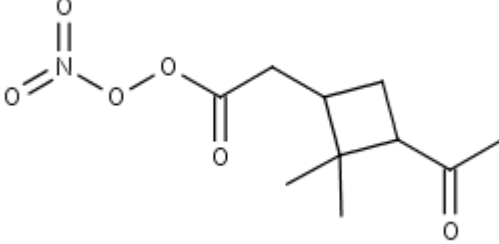
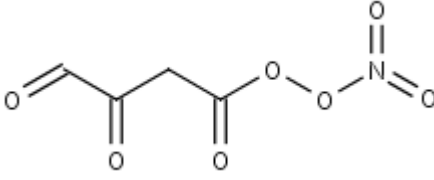
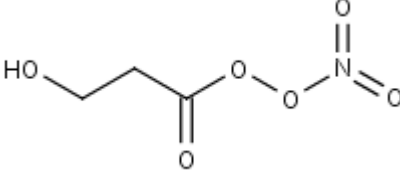
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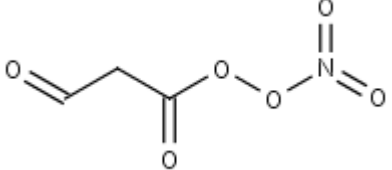
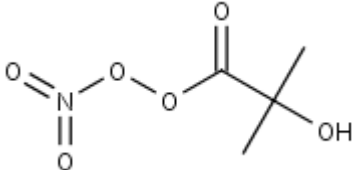
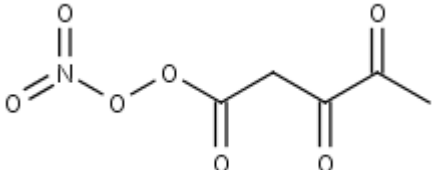
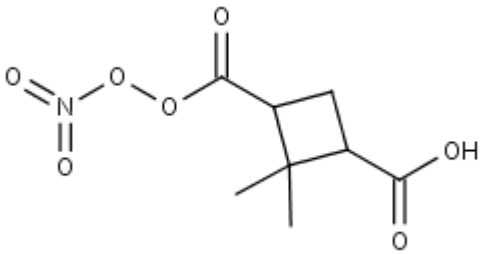
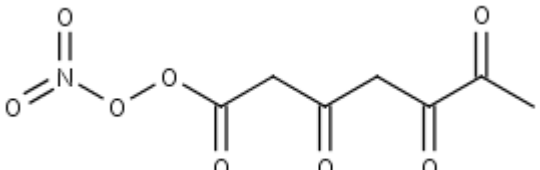
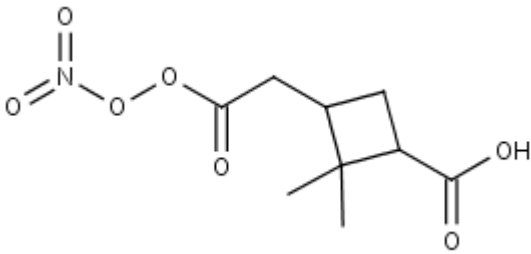
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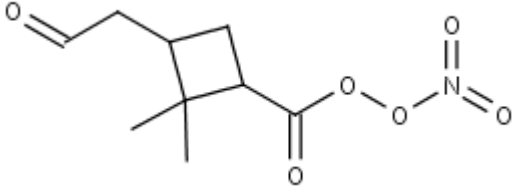
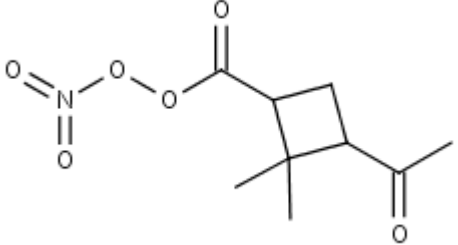
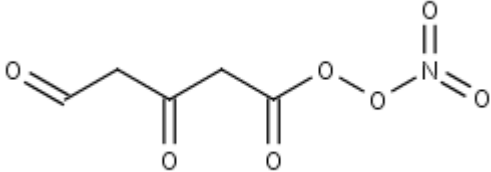
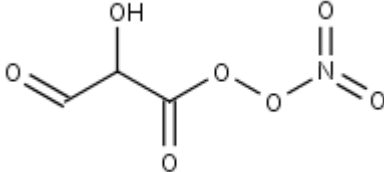
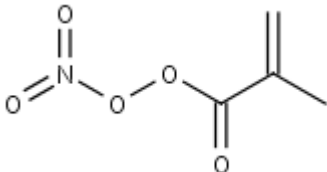
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Table S1: List of PANs included in Figure 8 under “Other PANs” from the MCM coming from the degradation of acetaldehyde, isoprene, propane, n-butane, isobutane, α -pinene, β -pinene, and limonene.

MCM Name	Structure
PPN	
PBN	
C10PAN2	
C312COPAN	
C3PAN1	

C3PAN2	 <p>Chemical structure of 3-(nitrooxy)propanal: A three-carbon chain with an aldehyde group at C1 and a nitrooxy group at C3.</p>
C4PAN5	 <p>Chemical structure of 2-(nitrooxy)-2-methylpropanoic acid: A central carbon atom bonded to a methyl group, a hydroxyl group, and a nitrooxy group, with a carboxylic acid group attached to the same central carbon.</p>
C5PAN9	 <p>Chemical structure of 3-(nitrooxy)pentane-2,4-dione: A five-carbon chain with ketone groups at C2 and C4, and a nitrooxy group at C3.</p>
C721PAN	 <p>Chemical structure of 2-(nitrooxy)-2,2-dimethylcyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid: A cyclobutane ring with two methyl groups on one carbon, a nitrooxy group on another, and a carboxylic acid group on a third.</p>
C7PAN3	 <p>Chemical structure of 3-(nitrooxy)heptane-2,4,6-trione: A seven-carbon chain with ketone groups at C2, C4, and C6, and a nitrooxy group at C3.</p>
C811PAN	 <p>Chemical structure of 2-(nitrooxy)-2,2-dimethylcyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid: A cyclobutane ring with two methyl groups on one carbon, a nitrooxy group on another, and a carboxylic acid group on a third.</p>

C89PAN	
C9PAN2	
CHOC3COPAN	
HCOCOH PAN	
MPAN	

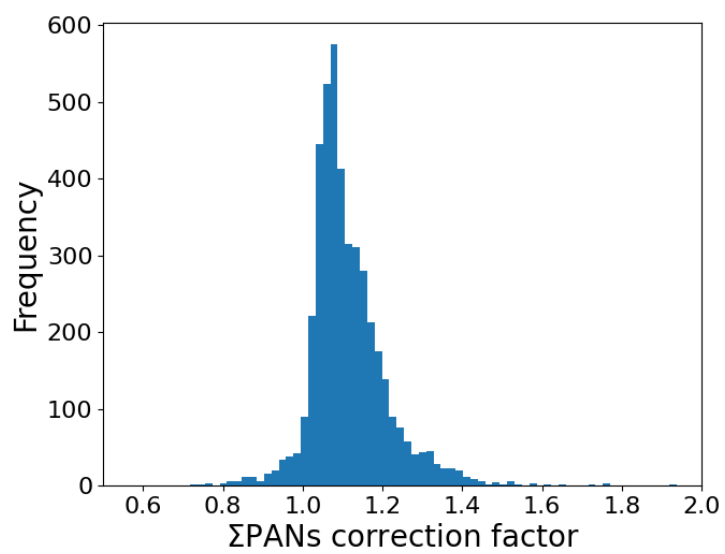
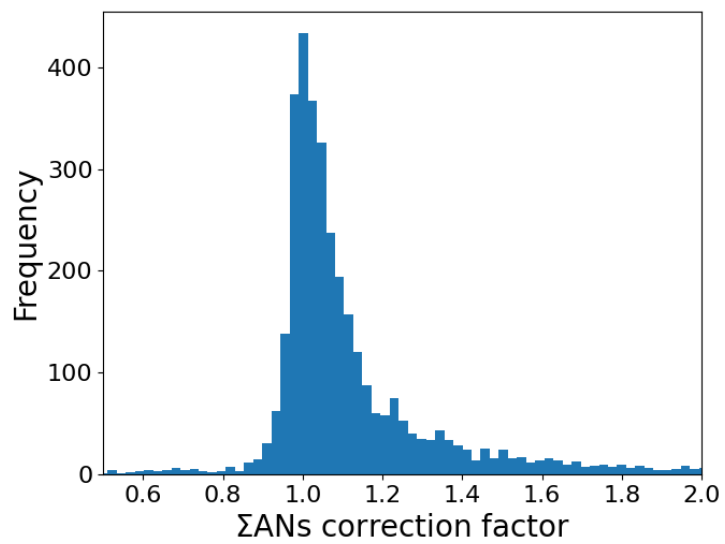


Figure S1: Distribution of correction factors for the Σ ANs (top) and Σ PANs (bottom) measurements.

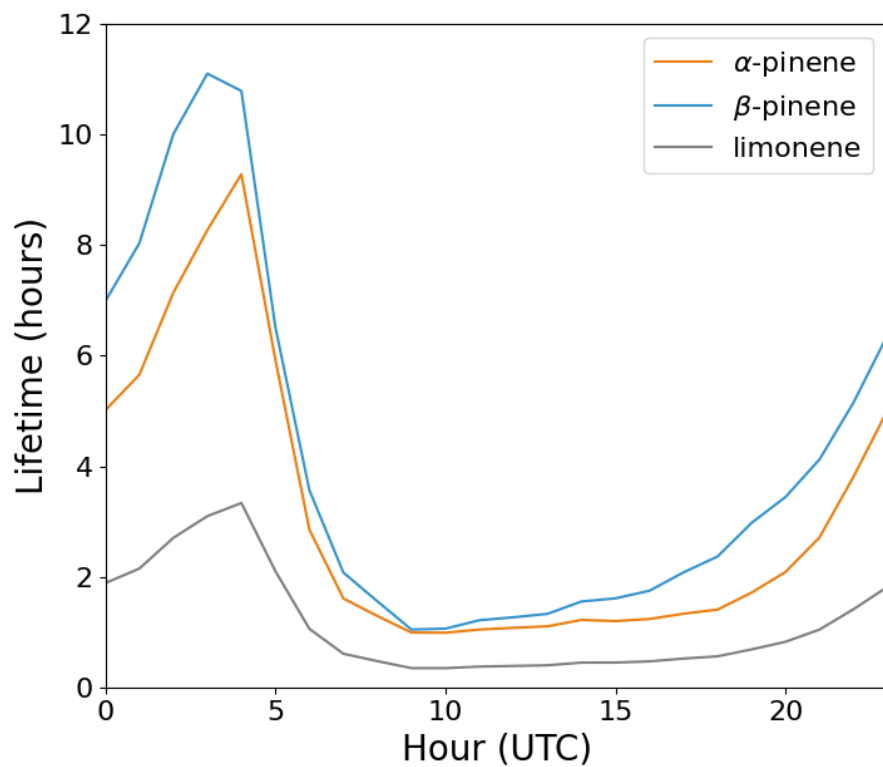


Figure S2: The derived diel profile of the lifetime of α -pinene, β -pinene, and limonene during the ACROSS campaign when taking reactions with OH, O₃, and NO₃ into account using the rate coefficients in Table 1.

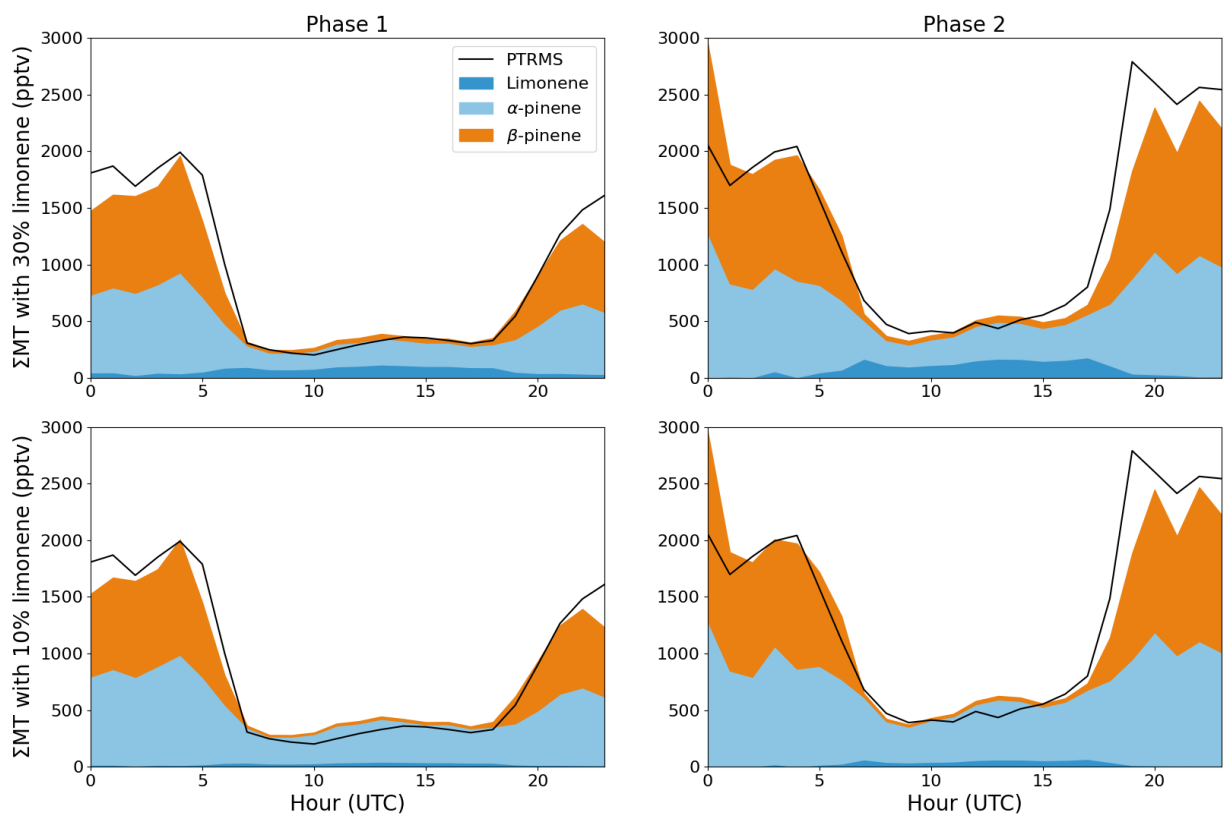


Figure S3: Average diel profiles for the measured total monoterpenes by PTRMS for phase 1 (left) and 2 (right) together with the derived monoterpenes mixtures of 10% β -pinene, 60% α -pinene, and 30% limonene (top) and 5% β -pinene, 85% α -pinene, and 10% limonene (bottom).

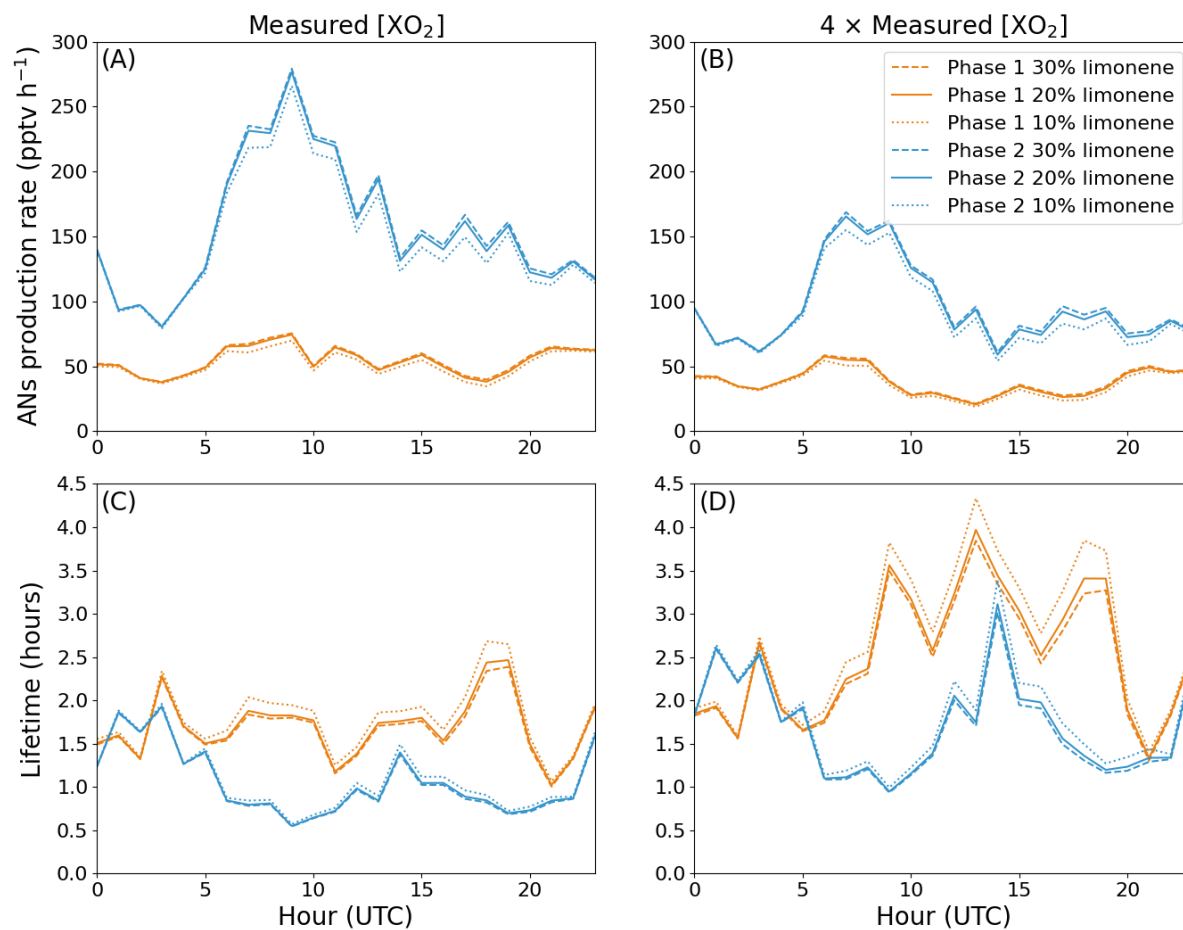


Figure S4: Average diel profiles of the total ANs production rate (top) and lifetime for phase 1 (orange) and 2 (blue) for the three different monoterpene mixtures (dotted, solid, and dashed lines) using the measured [XO₂] (left) and 4 × [XO₂] (right).

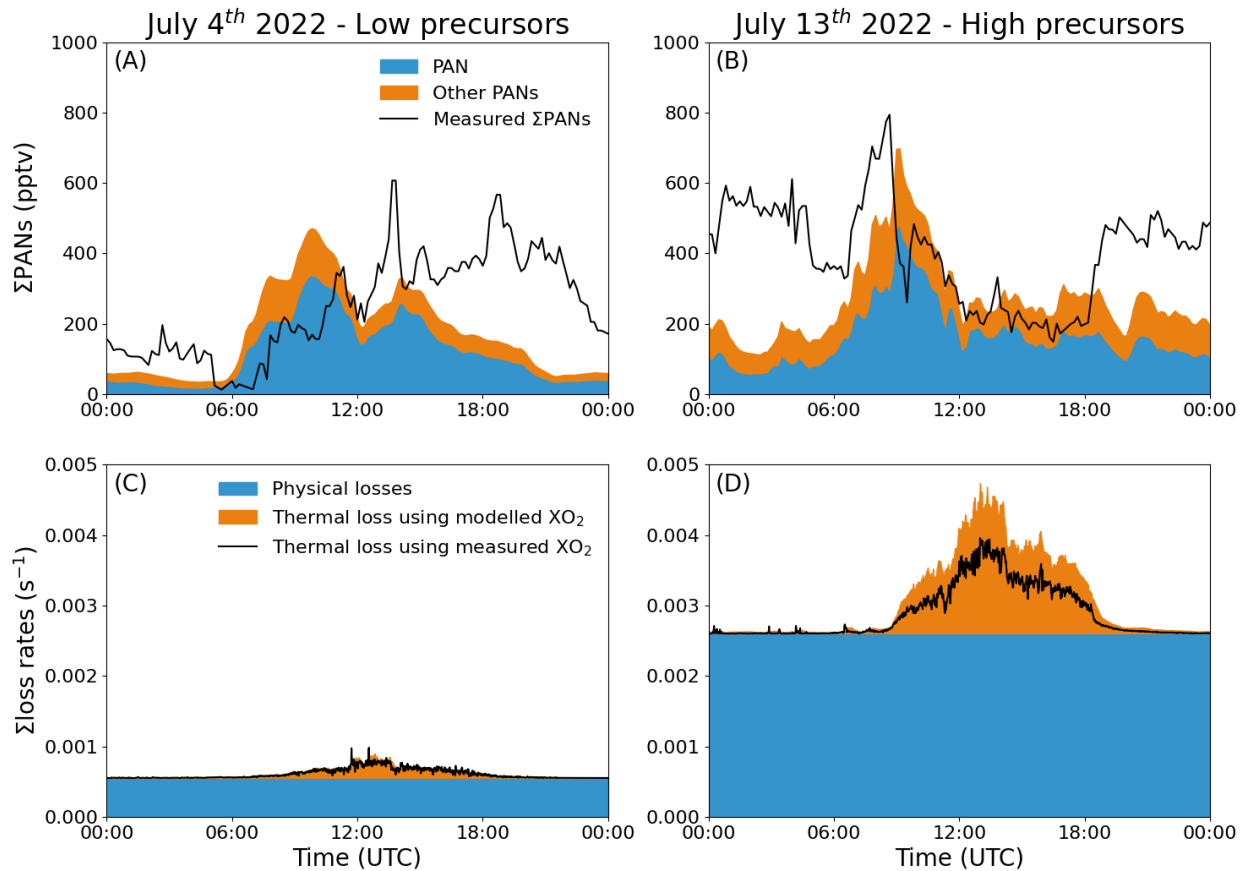


Figure S5: The measured and modelled when optimizing for daytime agreement Σ PANs is plotted for two individual days; one with low precursors (A) and one with high precursors (B). The optimised physical loss for each day is shown in panel C and D together with the thermal decomposition when taking recombination into account using both the measured and modelled mixing ratio of XO_2 .

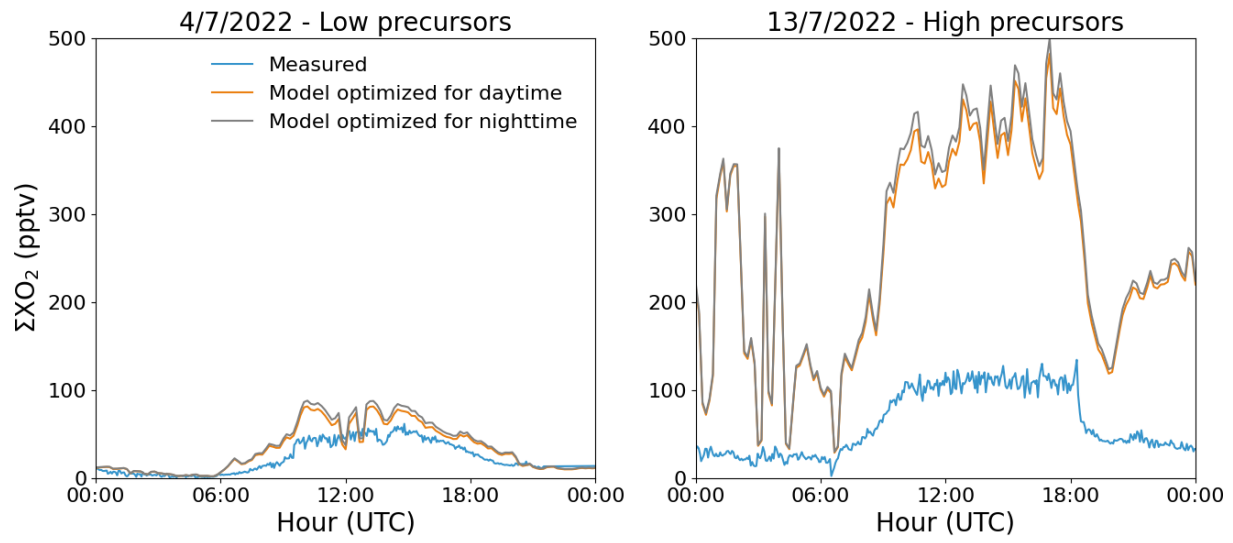


Figure S6: Measured and modelled XO_2 for a low and high precursor (of PANs) day.