



Supplement of

The sensitivity of simulated aerosol climatic impact to domain size using regional model (WRF-Chem v3.6)

Xiaodong Wang et al.

Correspondence to: Chun Zhao (chunzhao@ustc.edu.cn)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.



1/Jun15/Jun1/Jul15/Jul31/Jul47Figure S1. Daily mean time series of precipitation (5-day moving average) in eastern China48(20°N-42°N, 105°E-122°E). The simulated data are interpolated to the CMA stations by the49nearest-neighbor method.





83 AOD Figure S2 Two-month mean AOD from June to July 2017 from the (a) MISR, (b) CTRL-S and (c) CTRL-L simulation.





Figure S3. Spatial distributions of (a) column integrated total PM_{2.5} dust concentration averaged for June and July of 2017 from the CTRL-S simulation, and (b) the difference between CTRL-L and CTRL-S.

- 115
 116
 117
 118
 119
 120
 121
 122
 123
 124
- 125
- 126
- 127



Figure S4. The spatial distributions of cloud amount changes due to (a) aerosol-cloud interactions and (b) aerosol-radiation interactions, respectively.

- . . .

- 1.71



167 Radiative Forcing [W/m²] Radiative Forcing [W/m²] Radiative Forcing [W/m²]
 168 Figure S5. Spatial distributions of aerosol-induced changes of radiative forcing (a) at the top of atmosphere, (b) in the atmosphere and (c) at the bottom of atmosphere, averaged for June and July of 2017 from the small domain simulation.





Figure S6. Aerosol induced (a) overall heating, (b) radiative heating, and (c) diabatic heating 192 averaged between 105°E and 122°E for June and July of 2017 from the small domain 193 simulation. The aerosol induced overall heating rate is defined as the aerosol induced changes 194 195 of heating rate from cloud microphysics, convection, planetary boundary mixing, and radiation processes. The aerosol induced radiative heating rate is defined as the aerosol induced changes 196 of heating rate from radiation and planetary boundary mixing processes. The aerosol induced 197 diabatic heating rate is defined as the aerosol induced changes of heating rate from cloud 198 199 microphysics and convection. 200





QICE+QCLOUD [g/m⁻²] Figure S7. The aerosol-induced cloud amount changes average for June and July 2017 from 209 the large domain simulation.



