



*Supplement of*

## **The capabilities of the adjoint of GEOS-Chem model to support HEMCO emission inventories and MERRA-2 meteorological data**

**Zhaojun Tang et al.**

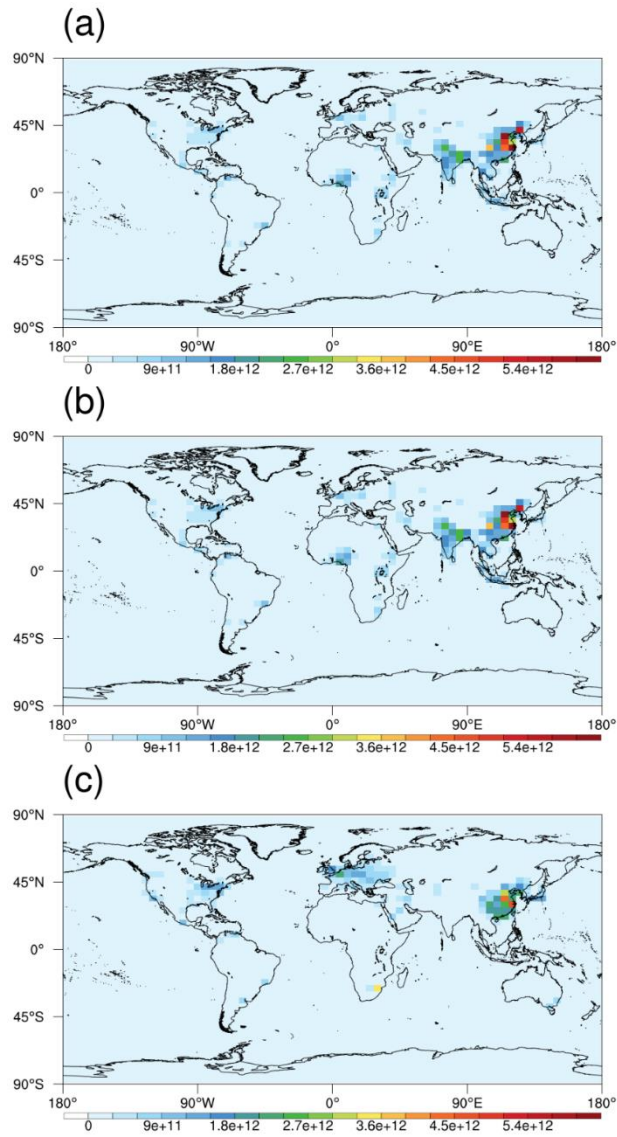
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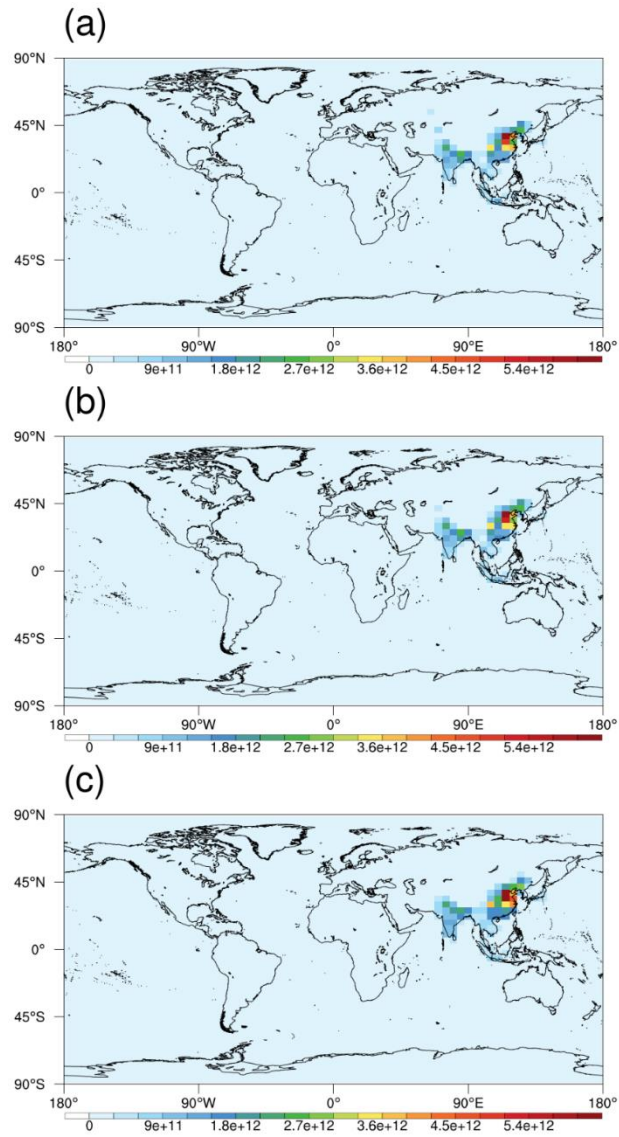
## Supplemental Information

| Inventory   | Area                                 | Resolution | Frequency | Period    | Sector  | Data source   | Scaling factor                                    | The time range of the factor |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| CEDS        | Global                               | 0.5x0.5    | monthly   | 1750-2019 | 1. Agriculture<br>2. Energy<br>3. Industry<br>4. On-Road Transportation<br>5. Non-Road/Off-Road Transportation<br>6. Residential Combustion<br>7. Commercial Combustion<br>8. Other Combustion<br>9. Solvent production and application<br>10. Waste<br>11. International Shipping  | <a href="#">McDuffie, et al.(2020)</a>  | Diurnal scale factors                             | 24 hours                     |
| MIX         | Asia                                 | 0.25x0.25  | monthly   | 2008-2010 | 1.Power plants<br>2.Industry<br>3.Residential<br>4.Transportation   | <a href="#">Li, M.,et al(2017)</a>  | AnnualScalar.geos.lx1.nc<br>Diurnal scale factors | 1985-2010<br>24 hours        |
| NEI2011     | North America                        | 0.1x0.1    | monthly   | 2011      | 1. Surface inventory<br>2. other point sources<br>3. non-EGU industrial stacks<br>4. ships<br>5. electric generating units (EGUs)<br>6. peaking electric generating units (EGUs)<br>7. oil and gas sector (new to NEI2011)  | <a href="https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-inventories/2011-national-emissions-inventory-nei-data">https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-inventories/2011-national-emissions-inventory-nei-data</a> | NEI11_CO_YRSCALE<br>NEI99.dow.geos.lx1.nc         | 2006-2013<br>1999/1-12       |
| DICE_AFRICA | Africa                               | 0.1x0.1    | yearly    | 2016      | 1.Household fuelwood use<br>2.Commercial fuelwood use<br>3.Crop residue for energy<br>4.Charcoal use<br>5.Charcoal production<br>6.Kerosene use<br>7.Cars (gasoline and diesel use)<br>8.Motorcycles (gasoline and diesel use)<br>9.Household fuelwood use<br>10.Household generator use<br>11.Natural gas flaring<br>12.Ad hoc oil refining  | <a href="#">Marais,et al.</a>   | Diurnal scale factors                             | 24 hours                     |
| EDGARV43    | Global (Only applied in Africa here) | 0.1x0.1    | yearly    | 1970-2011 | 1.Power generation<br>2.Energy industry<br>3.Manufacturing industry<br>4.Road transport<br>5.Railways, pipelines, off-road transport<br>6.Energy for buildings (residential combustion)<br>7.Process emissions during production and application<br>8.Agriculture (excluding soil and agricultural burning)<br>9.Agricultural waste burning<br>10.Soil emissions<br>11.Waste solid and wastewater<br>12.Fossil Fuel Fires | <a href="#">Crippa, M.,et al</a>  | EDGAR_v43.Seasonal.lx1.nc<br>COPROD_FOSSIL=1.19   | 2010/1-12<br>\               |
| APEI        | Canada                               | 0.1x0.1    | yearly    | 1989-2016 | \   | <a href="http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/overview.php?v=431">http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/overview.php?v=431</a>   | COPROD_FOSSIL=1.19                                | \                            |
| GFED4       | Global                               | 0.25x0.25  | monthly   | 1997-2019 | 1.Total dry matter<br>2.Dry matter from temperate forests<br>3.Dry matter from peat<br>4.Dry matter from savanna<br>5.Dry matter from deforestation<br>6.Dry matter from boreal forest<br>7.Dry matter from agricultural waste  | <a href="#">Randerson,et al.(2015)</a>  | GFED_emission_factors.txt<br>Scaling_CO=1.05      | \<br>\                       |

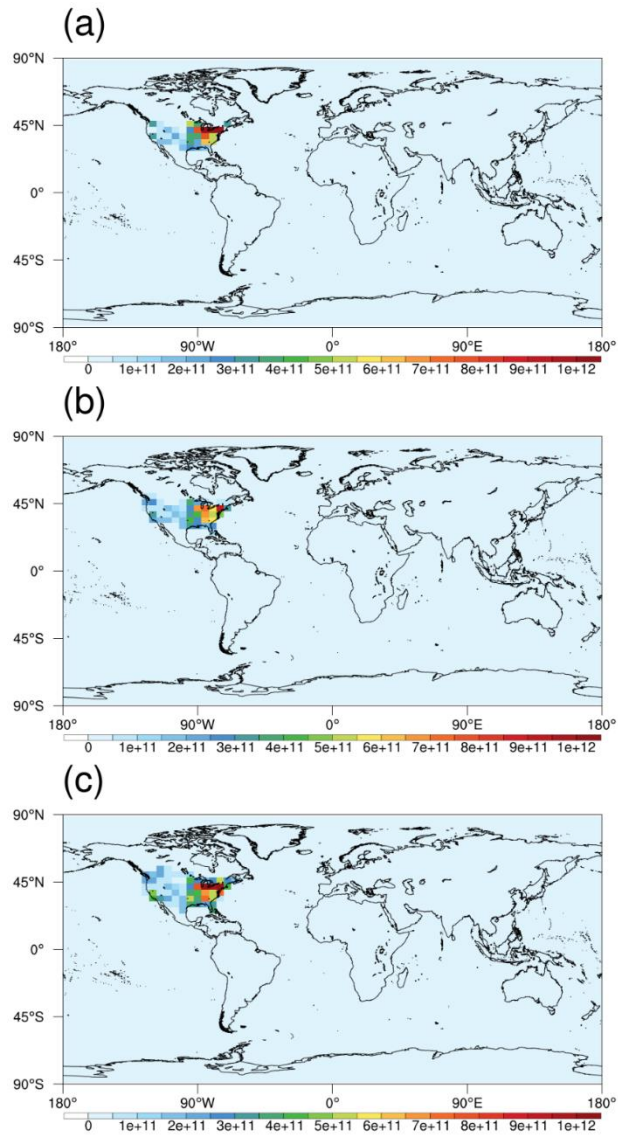
**Table S1.** Updated emission inventories adopted in GC-Adjoint-HEMCO.



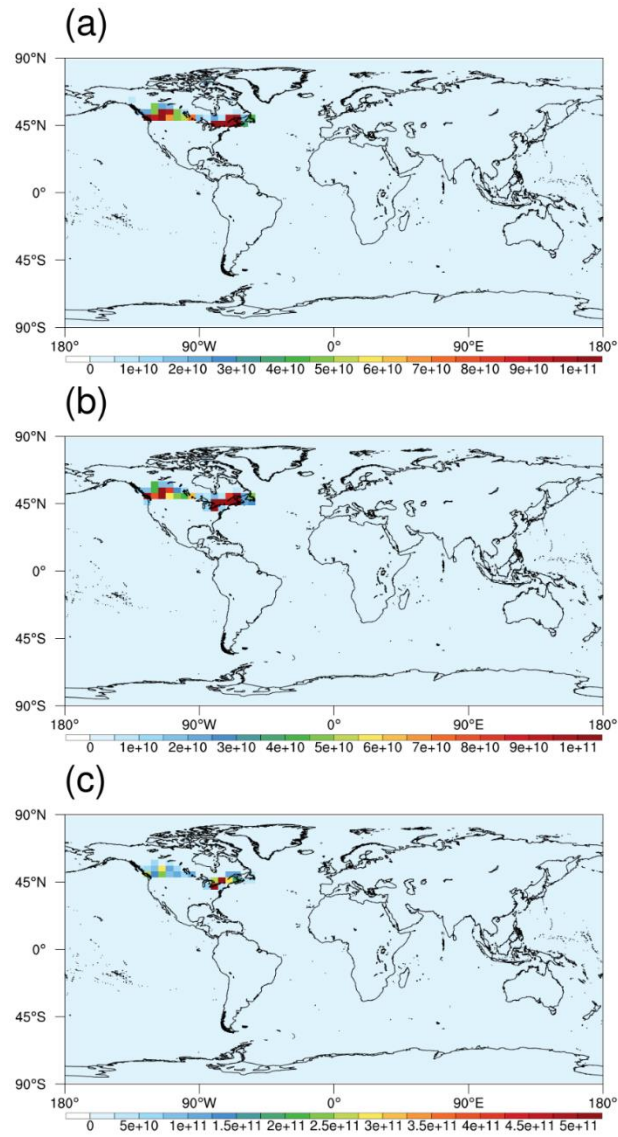
**Fig. S1.** CEDS CO emissions in 2015 from (a) GC-v12; (b) GC-Adjoint-HEMCO; and GEIA CO emissions in (c) GC-Adjoint-STD. The unit is molec/cm<sup>2</sup>/s.



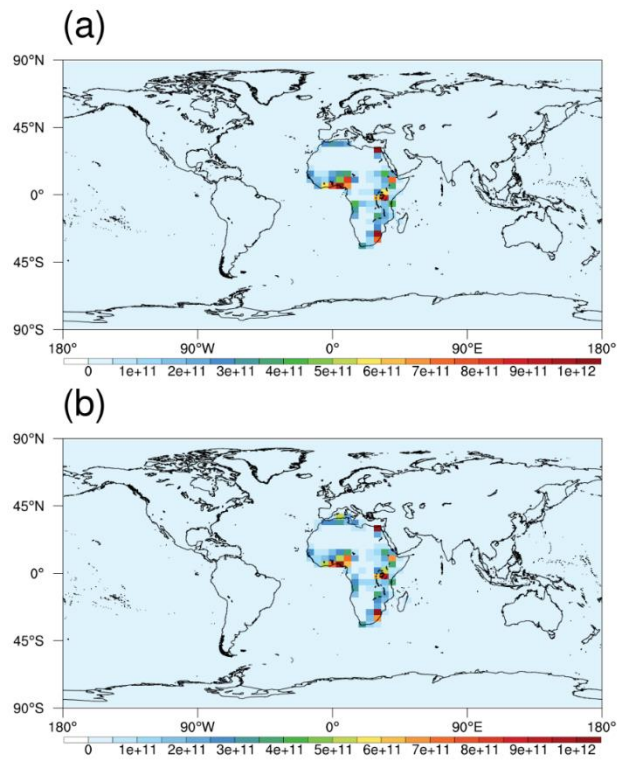
**Fig. S2.** MIX CO emissions in 2015 from (a) GC-v12; (b) GC-Adjoint-HEMCO; and INTEX-B CO emissions in (c) GC-Adjoint-STD. The unit is molec/cm<sup>2</sup>/s.



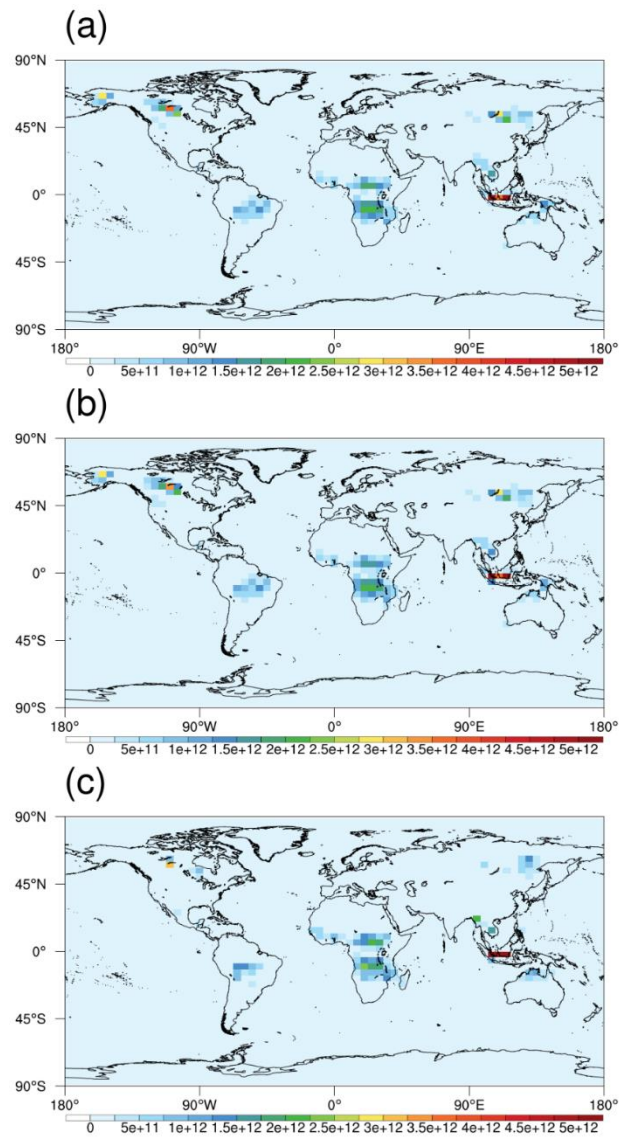
**Fig. S3.** NEI2011 CO emissions in 2015 from (a) GC-v12; (b) GC-Adjoint-HEMCO; and NEI2008 CO emissions in (c) GC-Adjoint-STD. The unit is molec/cm<sup>2</sup>/s.



**Fig. S4.** APEI CO emissions in 2015 from (a) GC-v12; (b) GC-Adjoint-HEMCO; and CAC CO emissions in (c) GC-Adjoint-STD. The unit is molec/cm<sup>2</sup>/s.

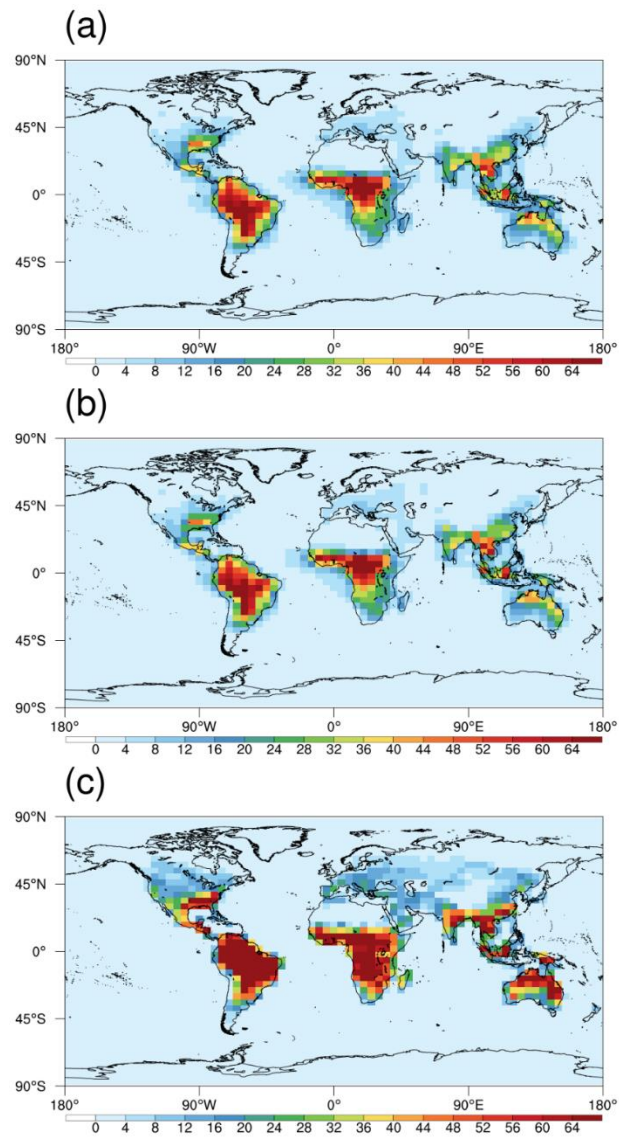


**Fig. S5.** DICE\_AFRICA+AF\_EDGAR CO emissions in 2015 from (a) GC-v12; (b) GC-Adjoint-HEMCO. The unit is molec/cm<sup>2</sup>/s.

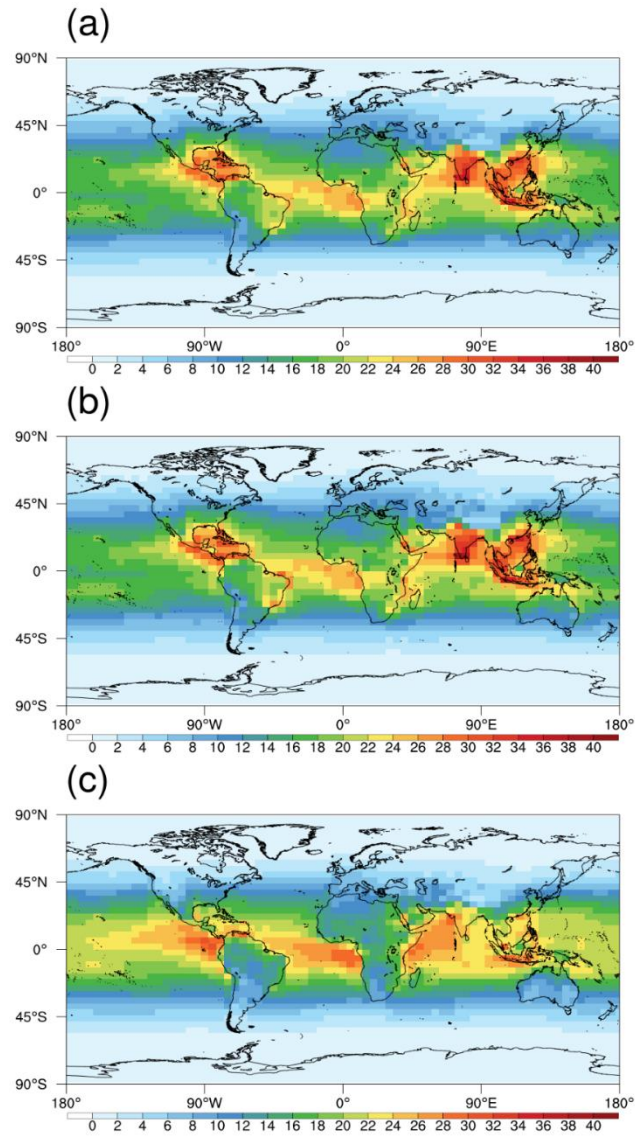


**Fig. S6.** GFED4 CO emissions in 2015 from (a) GC-v12; (b) GC-Adjoint-HEMCO; and GFED3 CO emissions in (c) GC-Adjoint-STD. The unit is molec/cm<sup>2</sup>/s.

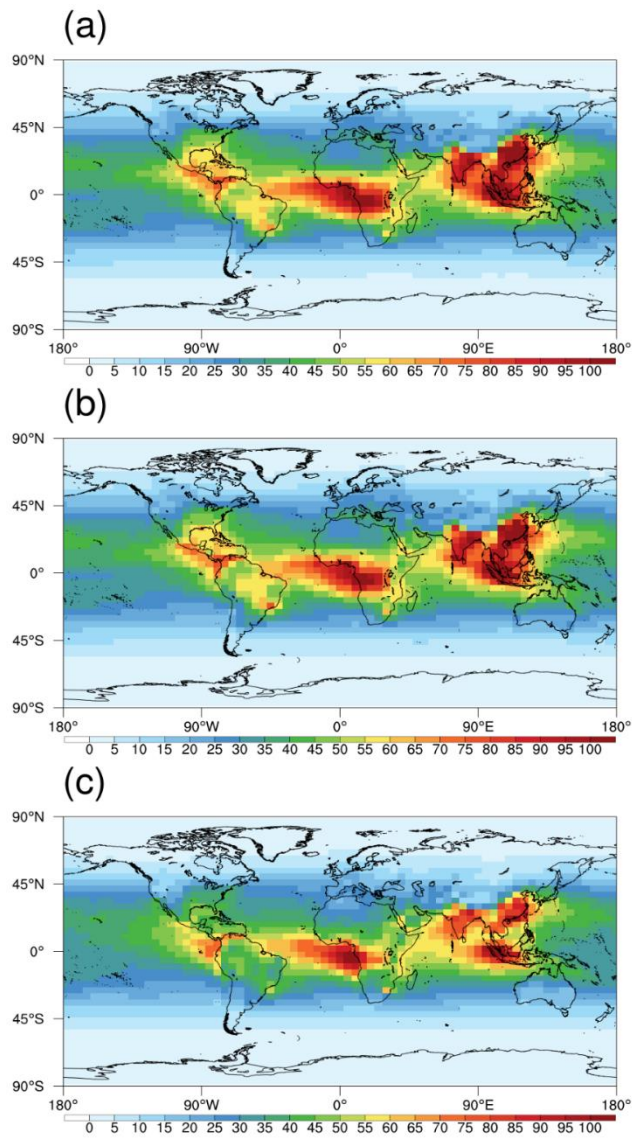




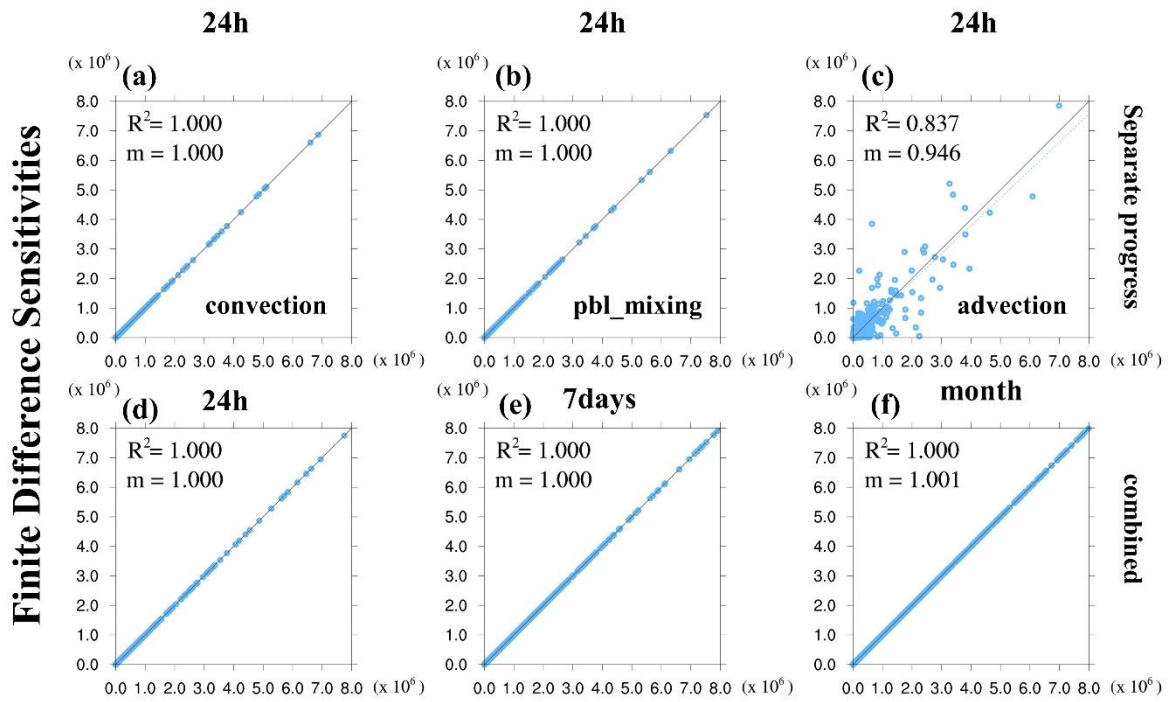
**Fig. S7.** PCO\_NMVOC columns from (a) GC-v12; (b) GC-Adjoint-HEMCO; (c) GC-Adjoint-STD in 2015. The unit is kg/s.



**Fig. S8.** PCO<sub>2</sub>\_CH<sub>4</sub> columns from (a) GC-v12; (b) GC-Adjoint-HEMCO; (c) GC-Adjoint-STD in 2015. The unit is kg/s.

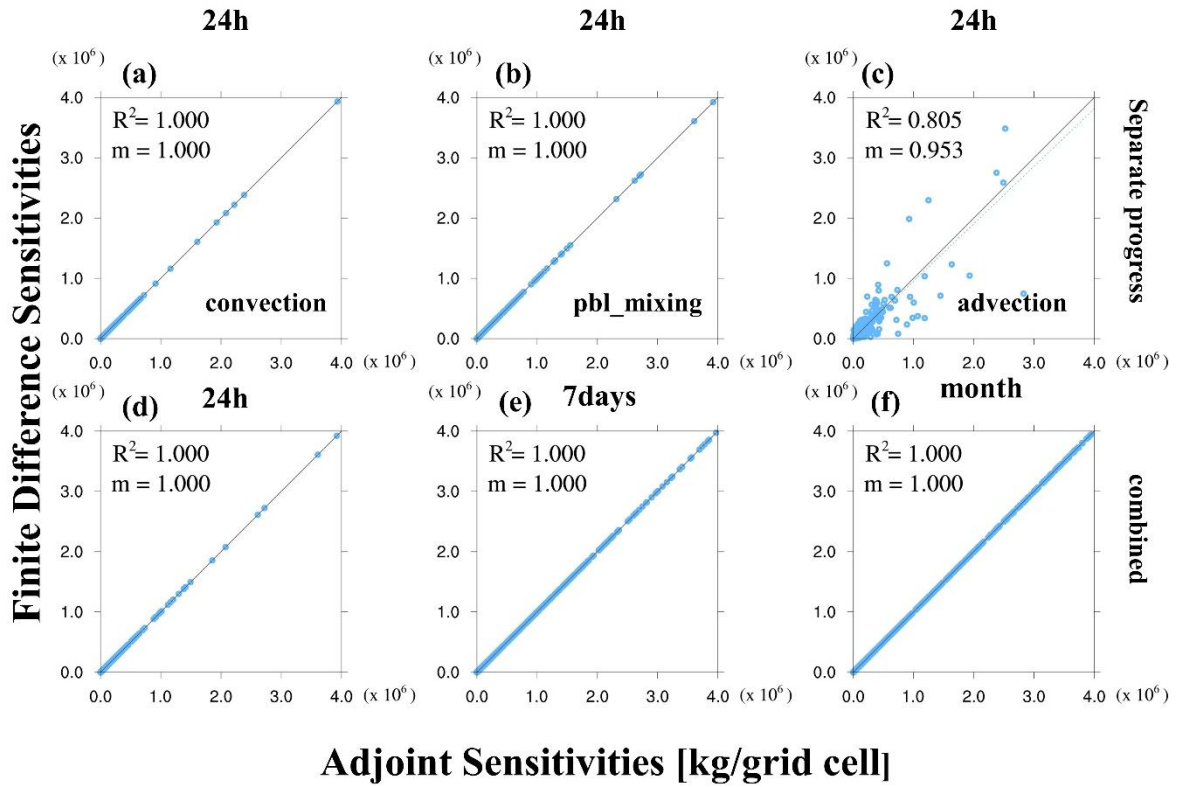


**Fig. S9.** CO<sub>2</sub> columns from (a) GC-v12; (b) GC-Adjoint-HEMCO; (c) GC-Adjoint-STD in 2015. The unit is kg/s.



### Adjoint Sensitivities [kg/grid cell]

**Fig. S10.** Comparison of sensitivities of global CO concentrations (LFD\_GLOB and model level 5) to CO emission scaling factors calculated using the adjoint method vs. the finite difference method. (a-c) the effects of convection, PBL mixing and advection with 24-hour assimilation window; (d-f) the combined effects (the advection process is turned off) with increased assimilation windows.



**Fig. S11.** Comparison of sensitivities of global CO concentrations (LFD\_GLOB and model level 15) to CO emission scaling factors calculated using the adjoint method vs. the finite difference method. (a-c) the effects of convection, PBL mixing and advection with 24-hour assimilation window; (d-f) the combined effects (the advection process is turned off) with increased assimilation windows.