



## Supplement of

## Wildfire air pollution hazard during the 21st century

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## **Supplementary Information** 1

## Table S1: Countries/regions used for scaling GFED4.1s wildfire emissions. 2

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	4	

Code	Country name	World region	rid cells on 1-degree grid	non-crop cells <sup>1</sup>	Code	Country name	World region	grid cells on 1- degree grid	non-crop cells	longitude range	latitu rang
GO	Angola	region	100 grid	100	ARM	Armenia	region	degree grid 4	4		rang
EN	Benin		100	6	AZE	Azerbaijan		7	6		
NA	Botswana		46	46	GEO	Georgia		6	6		
A	Burkina Faso		23	21	KAZ	Kazakstan		213	206		
ม	Burundi		3	3	KGZ	Kyrgyzstan		16	16		
' IR	Cameroon		37	35	TJK	Tajikistan		8	8		
IN			49		TKM			35	35		
F	Central African		49	46		Turkmenistan					
	Republic		100	100	UZB	Uzbekistan	Eastern	35	32		
)	Chad				BLR	Belarus	Europe,	16	14		
G	Congo		24	24	BGR	Bulgaria	Russia and	10	8		
	Congo, Dem.		170	170	LLI	Latvia and Lithunania	Central Asia	10	5		
2	Republic		176	176	ROM	Romania		19	10		
	Cote d'Ivoire		25	24	RUS-SW		(ERCA)	78			S of 5
	Eritrea		12	12	RUS-NW			212	150		
1	Ethiopia		90	89	RUS-C	Russian Federation		553	506		
						Russian rederation					
3	Gabon		20	20	RUS-SE			232			S of 6
4	Ghana		18	13	RUS-NE			327		E of 110°E	N of
	Guinea		20	20	UKR	Ukraine		47	5		
В	Guinea-Bissau	Cub	1	1	VIIA	Serbia, Montenegro,		13	11		
1	Kenya	Sub-	41	40	YUA	Bosnia, Macedonia		13	11		
1	Lesotho	Saharan	1	1	CHN-W	,		348	342	W of 105°E	
	Liberia	Africa (SSA)	5	5	CHN-E	China	Developing	283		E of 105°E	S of 4
G	Madagascar		43	43	CHN-L CHN-N		East Asia	122	103		N of 4
	-					North Karaa					N Of 4
/I	Malawi		10	10	PRK	North Korea	(DEAS)	10	8		
	Mali		106	106	MNG	Mongolia		131	131		
т	Mauritania		80	80	BTN	Bhutan		4	2		
Z	Mozambique		61	60	KHM	Cambodia		14	13		
м	Namibia		66	66	IND	India		256	50		
ξ.	Niger		94	80	IDN	Indonesia		125	116		
A.	Nigeria		74	40	LAO	Laos		18	18		
n I	Senegal		17	16	MYS	Malaysia		23	23		
							South and	23 44			
	Sierra Leone		5	5	MMR	Myanmar	South-East		36		
Λ	Somalia		55	55	NPL	Nepal	Asia (SSEA)	12	8		
	South Africa		99	98	PAK	Pakistan	(	58	44		
1	Sudan		207	199	PHL	Philippines		16	14		
)	Togo		2	1	LKA	Sri Lanka		4	4		
Ą	Uganda		16	13	THA	Thailand		42	30		
	Tanzania		73	72	VNM	Viet Nam		27	22		
B	Zambia		63	63	PNG	Papua New Guinea		31	31		
E	Zimbabwe		30	30	AUS-SW	rupuu new ounicu		18		W of 120°E	S of 3
							Australia				
4	Algeria		189	184	AUS-E	Australia	and New	200		E of 140°E	S of :
(	Egypt		77	76	AUS-C		Zealand	317	316		
	Libya		131	131	AUS-N		(AUN)	76	76		N of
R	Morocco		56	49	NZL	New Zealand	(AUN)	22	22		
1	Tunisia	Developing	14	11	CAN-W			385	341	W of 100°W	
<b>i</b>	Afghanistan	Middle East	53	52	CAN-C	Canada		192	185	10080°W	
	Iran	and North	134	129	CAN-E		North	176		E of 80°W	
	Iraq	Africa	37	31	USA-W		America	314		W of 100°W	
						United States of	(NOA)				
	Jordan	(DMNA)	6	6	USA-E	America		372		E of 100°W	
J	Saudi Arabia		154	154	ALK			116	116		N of
	Syria		15	9	CRI	Costa Rica		3	3		
2	Turkey		57	44	CUB	Cuba		7	5		
1	Yemen		31	31	DOM	Dominican Republic		4	4		
Г	Austria		7	7	GTM	Guatemala		15	15		
	Benelux		5	3	HTI	Haiti		2	2		
-			5	5							
	Croatia and		3	2	HND	Honduras		9	9		
	Slovenia				MEX-W	Mexico		120		W of 95°W	
	Czech Republic		5	3	MEX-SE			19		E of 95°W	
<	Denmark		6	3	NIC	Nicaragua		8	8		
	Estonia		4	4	PAN	Panama		6	6		
	Finland		28	27	ARG	Argentina		230	207		
(	France		41	24	BOL	Bolivia	Latina	88	88		
J	Germany		32	29	BRA-W		America and	197		W of 49°W	S of
		Llink				Brazil	Caribbean				3 01
2	Greece	High-	10	9	BRA-E	Brazil	(LAC)	316		E of 49°W	
N	Hungary	income	7	2	BRA-N			161	161		N of
	Iceland	Europe	7	7	CHL	Chile		61	60		
	Ireland	(HEUR)	5	4	COL	Colombia		88	88		
	Italy		23	11	ECU	Ecuador		19	19		
3	Norway		31	31	GUF	French Guiana		6	6		
	Poland		25	11	GUY	Guyana		15	15		
	Portugal		23	5	PRY	Paraguay		28	28		
	-										
	Slovakia		6	2	PER	Peru		100	100		
	Spain		40	24	SUR	Suriname		11	11		
E	Sweden		39	39	URY	Uruguay		15	15		
	Switzerland		2	2	VEN	Venezuela		73	73		
	United				ISR	Israel		4	4		
1	Kingdom		19	13	JPN	Japan		28	28		
	Kinguolii										
					KOR	South Korea		6	6		
					OMN	Oman	-	26	26		
					ARE	United Arab Emirates	-	8	8		
					MDA	Republic of Moldova <sup>2</sup>		4	0		
					BGD	Bangladesh <sup>2</sup>		10	1		

<sup>1</sup>Cells with less than 50% cropland fraction in past or future scenarios

<sup>2</sup>Constant emissions assumed because dominated by croplands

<sup>3</sup>Constant emissions assumed because zero current wildfire emissions in some simulations

4 Table S2: Current PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions [Gg/yr] by world region from various sources

Region	Wildfire	Deforestation	Peat Fire	Anthropogenic
SSA	14,973	538	0	5,864
LAC	3,138	1,886	0	2,534
ERCA	2,832	0	18	2,490
SSEA	1,593	1,499	598	10,392
AUN	1,536	22	0	186
NOA	1,349	0	30	1,462
DEAS	364	17	0	13,324
HEUR	31	0	0	1,630
DMNA	7	0	0	1,561
Global	25,842	3,968	646	40,370

5 SSA: Sub-Saharan Africa, LAC: Latin America & Caribbean, ERCA: Eastern Europe, Russia &

6 Central Asia, SSEA: South & Southeast Asia, AUN: Australia & New Zealand, NOA: North

7 America, DEAS: Developing East Asia, HEUR: High-income Europe, DMNA: Developing

8 Middle-East & North Africa.

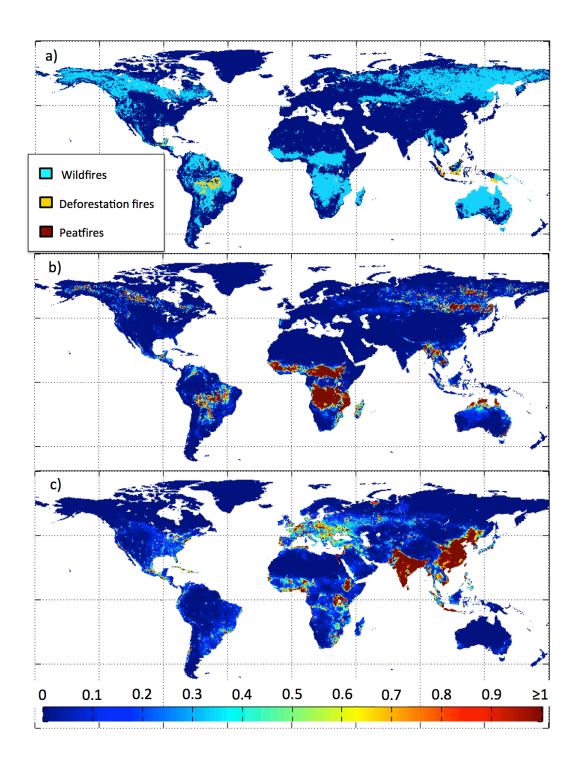


Figure S1: a) Largest current source of PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions (dark blue areas: either 

- scenario (anthropogenic).

emissions are zero, or anthropogenic emissions are the largest source); b) current wildfire and c) anthropogenic emissions in g  $PM_{2.5}$  m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>. Average annual PM2.5 emissions 1997 to 2014 are from to GFED4.1s, or ECLIPSE GAINS 4a for 2010, CLE 

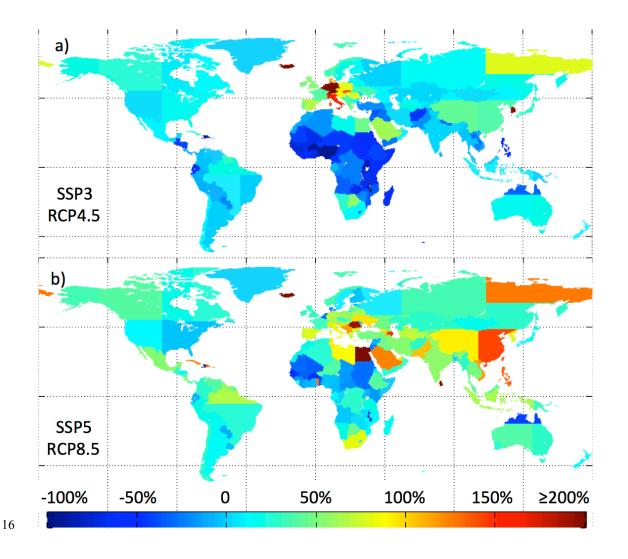


Figure S2: Relative change in annual PM2.5 emissions from current (1997-2014 mean) to 2090 (2080
to 2100 mean) by country/region. a) SSP3 globally high population growth (high-income countries: low
population growth) with slow urbanisation and RCP4.5 climate scenario, b) SSP5 globally low

- 20 population growth (high-income countries: high population growth) with slow urbanisation, RCP8.5
- 21 *climate scenario.*
- 22

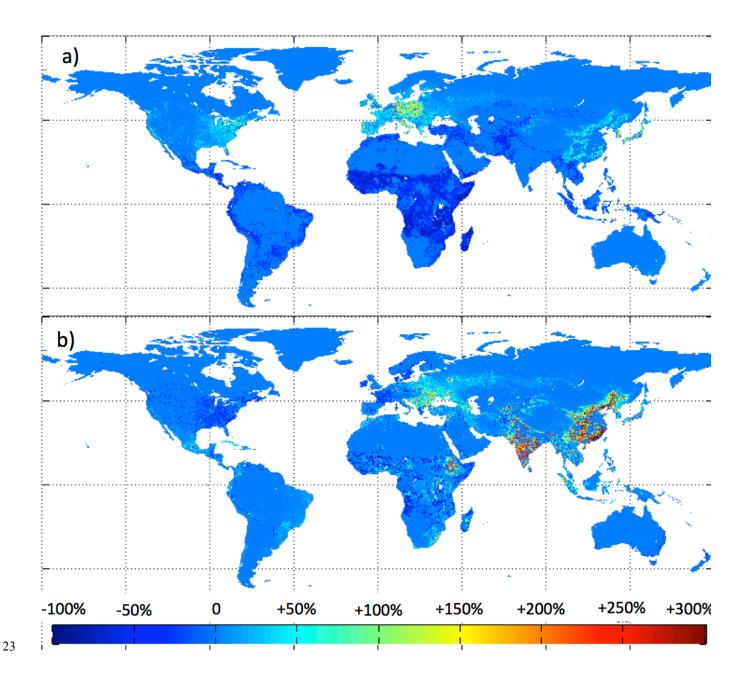
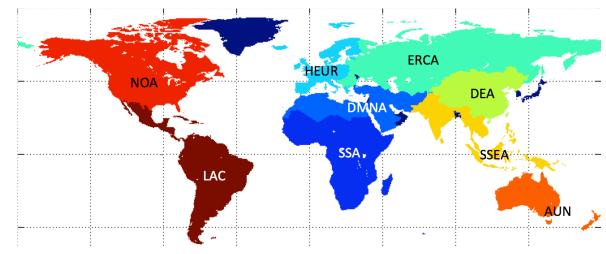
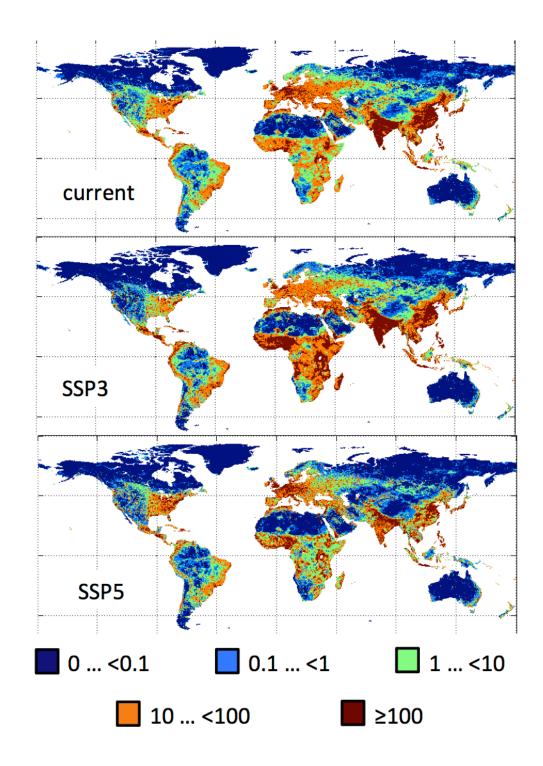


Figure S3: Relative change in wildfire emissions due to changes in population density only, between
2010 and 2090, according to Equ. 2. a) SSP3, b) SSP5 demographic scenario.



27 Figure S4: World regions used in the analysis. Dark blue: not included.

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Figure S4: Population density categories for current (2010) and future (2090) conditions for the SSP3
and SSP3 demographic scenarios.

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