

## (a) Original Scheme

### WRF-Chem Main Program

Call vertical mixing in WRF-Chem

#### WRF Main Program

Get ACM2 scheme variables from WRF

for  $i$ :  $i\_start$  to  $i\_end$

for  $k$ :  $k\_start$  to  $k\_end$

compute Richardson number ( $Ri$ )

compute wind shear

compute mixing length scale

define Prandtl number ( $Pr = 0.8$ )

define the minimum turbulent diffusion coefficient ( $K_{min} = 0.01$ )

if  $Ri \geq 0$

compute stability function of heat ( $f_h(Ri)$ )

compute stability function of momentum  $f_m(Ri)$  by  $Pr$  and  $f_h(Ri)$

compute turbulent diffusion coefficient of heat ( $K_h$ ) and momentum ( $K_m$ )

else  $Ri < 0$

compute  $K_h$

compute  $K_m$  by  $Pr$

end

end

end

Get  $K_h$  from WRF

Input  $K_h$  into vertical mixing in WRF-Chem (Dry deposition remains unchanged)

Continue vertical mixing

## (b) New Scheme

### WRF-Chem Main Program

Call vertical mixing in WRF-Chem

#### WRF Main Program

Get ACM2 scheme variables from WRF

Add relevant variables of particles in ACM2 scheme

for  $i$ :  $i\_start$  to  $i\_end$

for  $k$ :  $k\_start$  to  $k\_end$

compute Richardson number ( $Ri$ )

compute wind shear

compute mixing length scale

define Prandtl number ( $Pr = 0.8$ )

define the minimum turbulent diffusion coefficient ( $K_{min} = 0.01$ )

if  $Ri \geq 0$

compute stability function of heat ( $f_h(Ri)$ )

compute stability function of momentum  $f_m(Ri)$  by  $Pr$  and  $f_h(Ri)$

compute stability function of particles  $f_c(Ri)$

compute turbulent diffusion coefficient of heat ( $K_h$ ), momentum ( $K_m$ ) and particles ( $K_c$ )

else  $Ri < 0$

compute  $K_h$

compute  $K_m$  by  $Pr$

$K_h = K_c$

end

end

end

Get  $K_c$  from WRF

Input  $K_c$  into vertical mixing in WRF-Chem (Dry deposition remains unchanged)

Continue vertical mixing