



*Supplement of*

## **The influence of ammonia emission inventories on size-resolved global atmospheric aerosol composition and acidity**

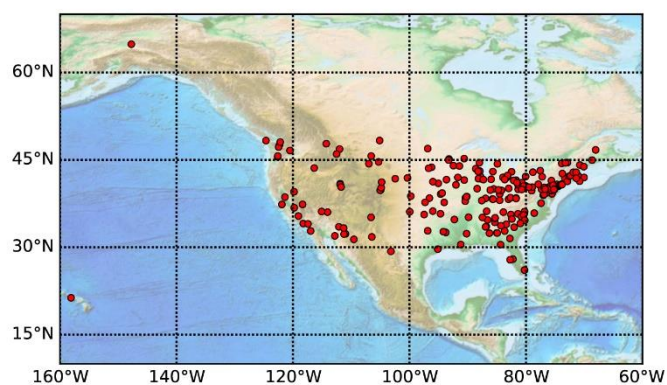
**Xurong Wang et al.**

*Correspondence to:* Alexandra P. Tsimpidi ([a.tsimpidi@fz-juelich.de](mailto:a.tsimpidi@fz-juelich.de)) and Vlassis A. Karydis ([v.karydis@fz-juelich.de](mailto:v.karydis@fz-juelich.de))

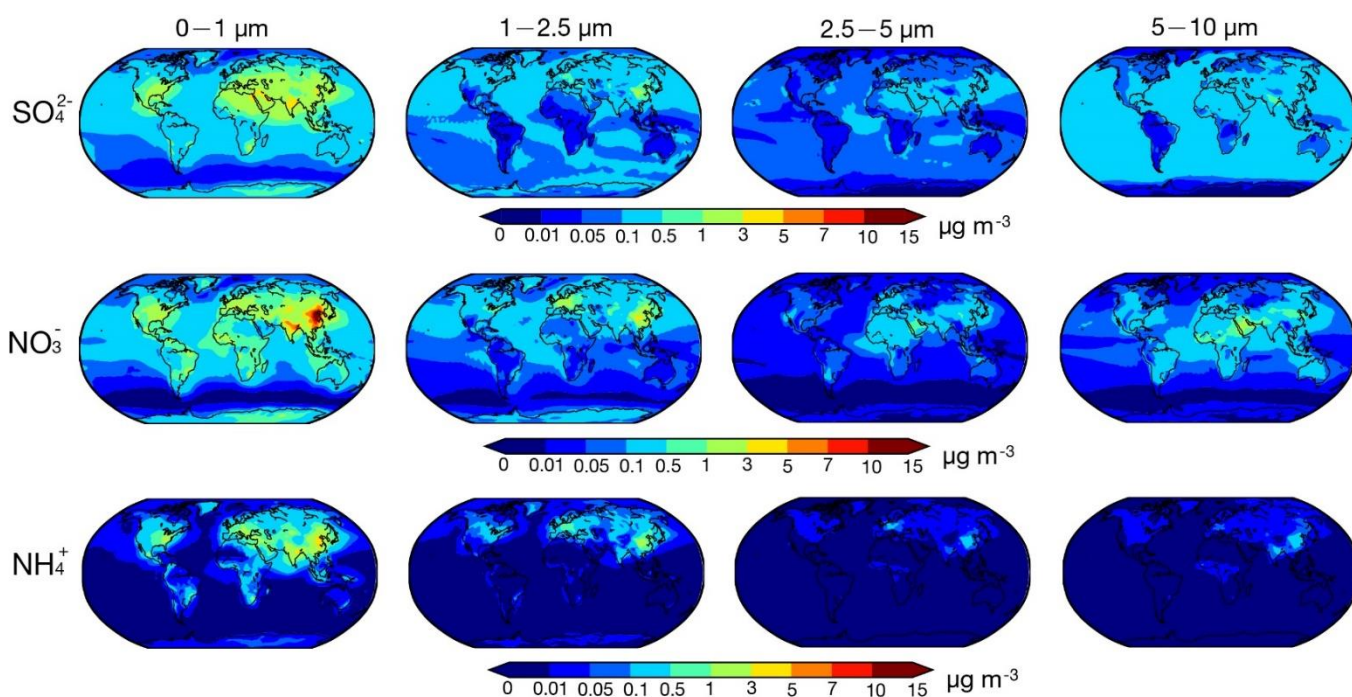
The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

**Table S1.** Regional NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emission amount (Tg yr<sup>-1</sup>) comparison between CAMS and CEDS\_GBD.

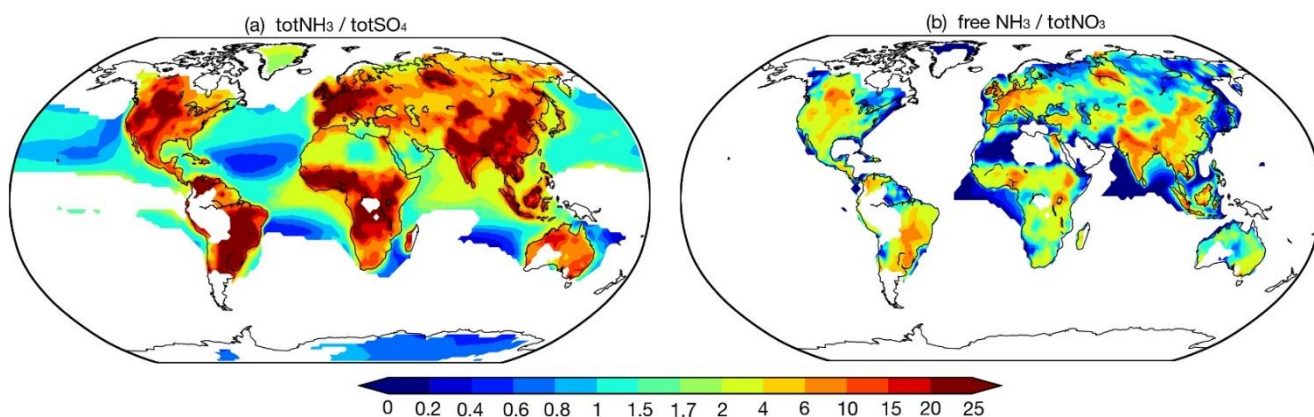
	NO <sub>x</sub>			SO <sub>2</sub>		
	CAMS	CEDS_GBD	Relative difference	CAMS_GBD	CEDS_GBD	Relative difference
Land	75.9	86.2	14%	101.3	104.4	3.1%
North America	8.6	9.2	6.5%	9.6	6.9	-28%
South America	5.4	5.6	2.3%	4.8	5.8	21%
Europe	6.2	7.0	14%	7.9	8.1	2.2%
Middle East	3.3	3.4	3.2%	5.2	6.0	15%
South Asia	6.3	7.0	12%	9.9	9.6	-3.3%
East Asia	17.2	19.0	11%	28.0	29.1	4.0%



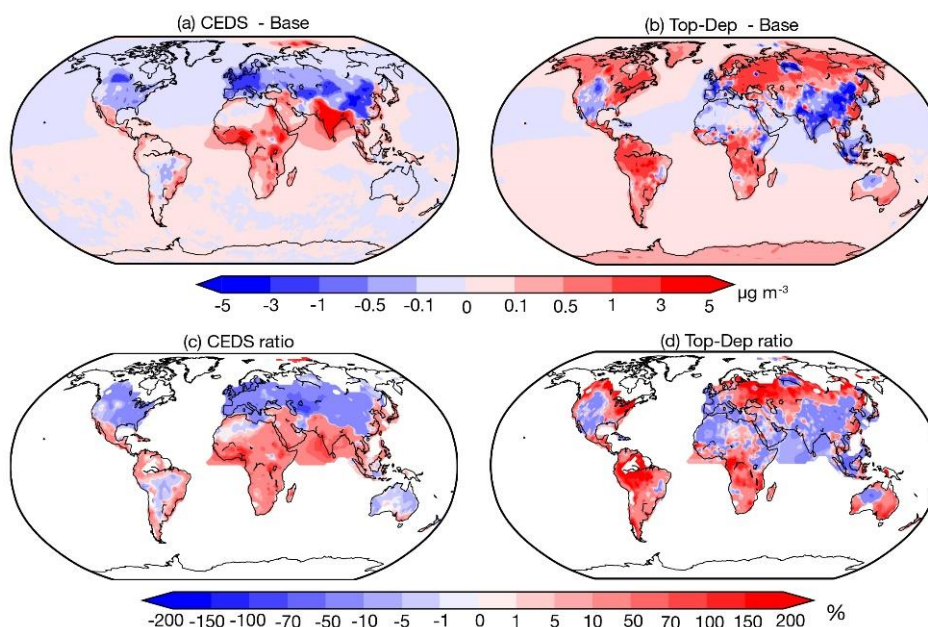
**Figure S1.** The location of EPA sites represented by red circles.



**Figure S2.** Global distribution maps of SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, and NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> mass concentrations in the size ranges of 0 – 1 μm, 1 – 2.5 μm, 2.5 – 5 μm, and 5 – 10 μm derived from base case simulation, averaged from 2010 to 2012.

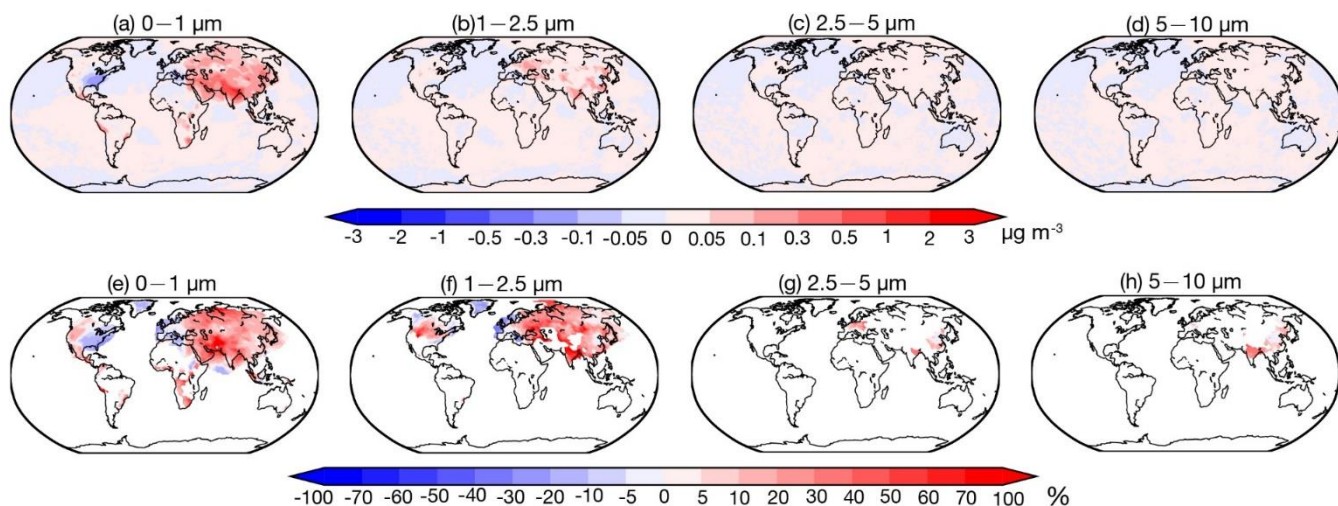


**Figure S3.** (a) Global distribution molar ratio of totNH<sub>3</sub> (sum of NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and NH<sub>3</sub>) to totSO<sub>4</sub> (sum of SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>). (b) global distribution molar ratio of free NH<sub>3</sub> (totNH<sub>3</sub> minus double totSO<sub>4</sub>) to totNO<sub>3</sub> (sum of NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> and HNO<sub>3</sub>), both (a) and (b) are based on SNA molar concentrations in PM<sub>10</sub> with a threshold of  $\geq 1 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .

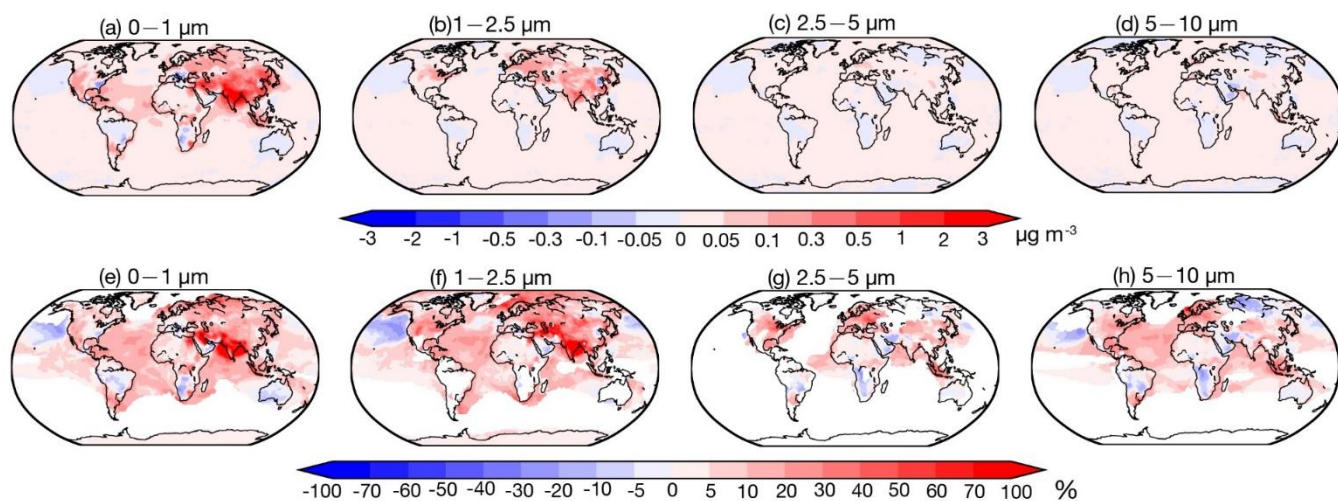


**Figure S4.** Global distribution maps of surface NH<sub>3</sub> mass concentration absolute difference between CEDS case (a) and Top-Dep case (b) and base case; change ratio (absolute difference/Base case) between CEDS case (c) and Top-Dep case (d) and base case, averaged from 2010 to 2012. The calculation of change ratio is based on the mask of  $0.3 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .

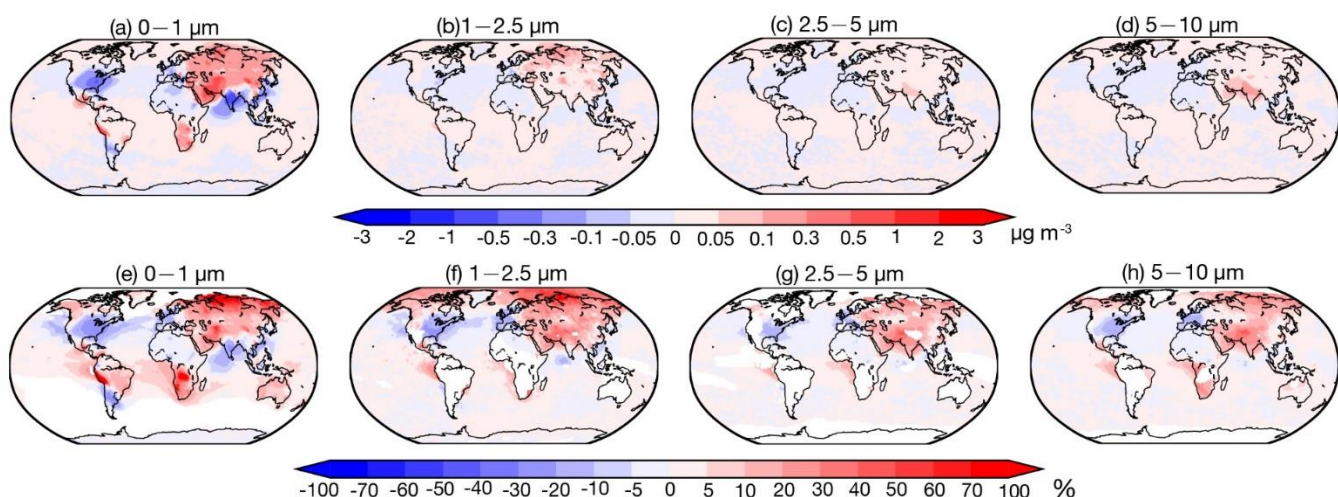




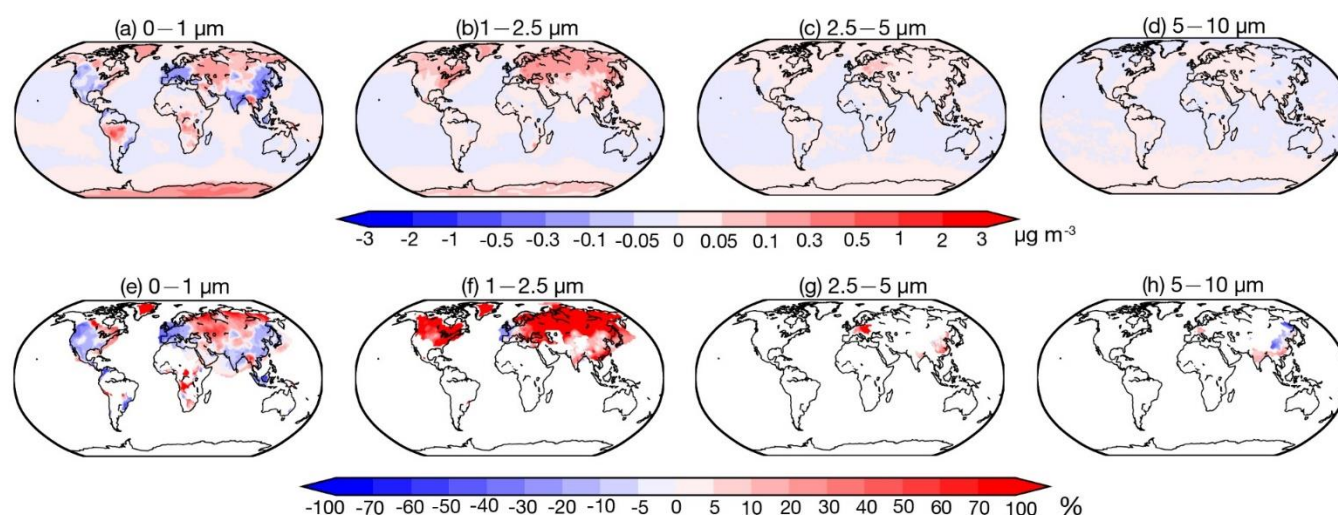
**Figure S5.** Global distribution maps of surface  $\text{NH}_4^+$  mass concentration absolute difference between CEDS case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (a), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (b), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (c), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (d); change ratio (absolute difference/base case) between CEDS case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (e), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (f), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (g), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (h), averaged from 2010 to 2012. The calculation of change ratio in full size and 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of  $0.1 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ , in 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of  $0.05 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .



**Figure S6.** Global distribution maps of surface  $\text{NO}_3^-$  mass concentration absolute difference between CEDS case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (a), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (b), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (c), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (d); change ratio (absolute difference/base case) between CEDS case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (e), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (f), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (g), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (h), averaged from 2010 to 2012. The calculation of change ratio in full size and 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of  $0.1 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ , in 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of  $0.05 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .

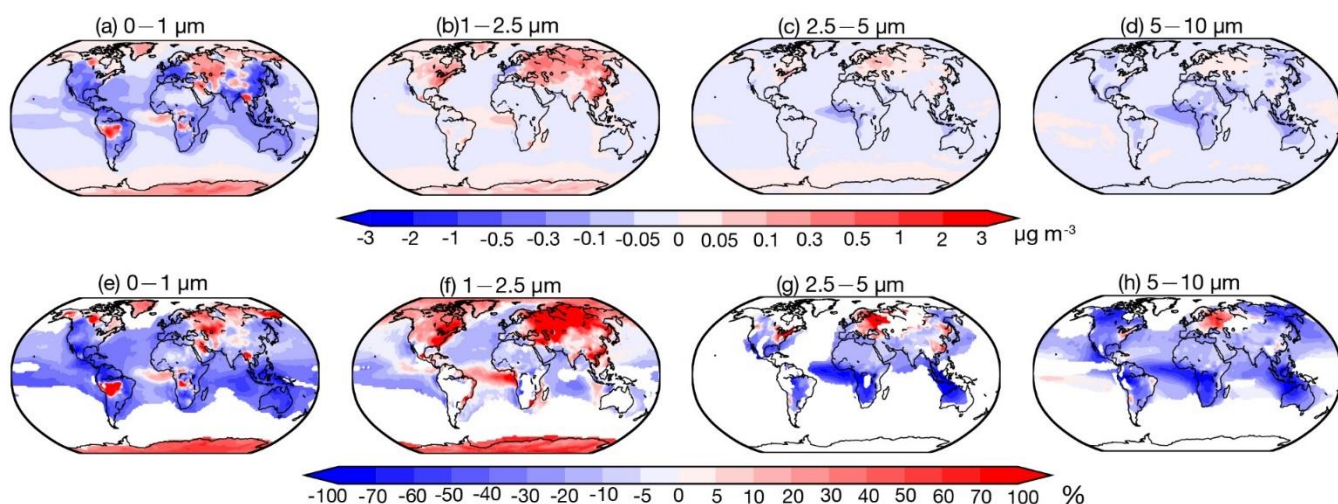


**Figure S7.** Global distribution maps of surface  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  mass concentration absolute difference between CEDS case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (a), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (b), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (c), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (d); change ratio (absolute difference/base case) between CEDS case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (e), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (f), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (g), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (h), averaged from 2010 to 2012. The calculation of change ratio in full size and 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of  $0.1 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ , in 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of  $0.05 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .

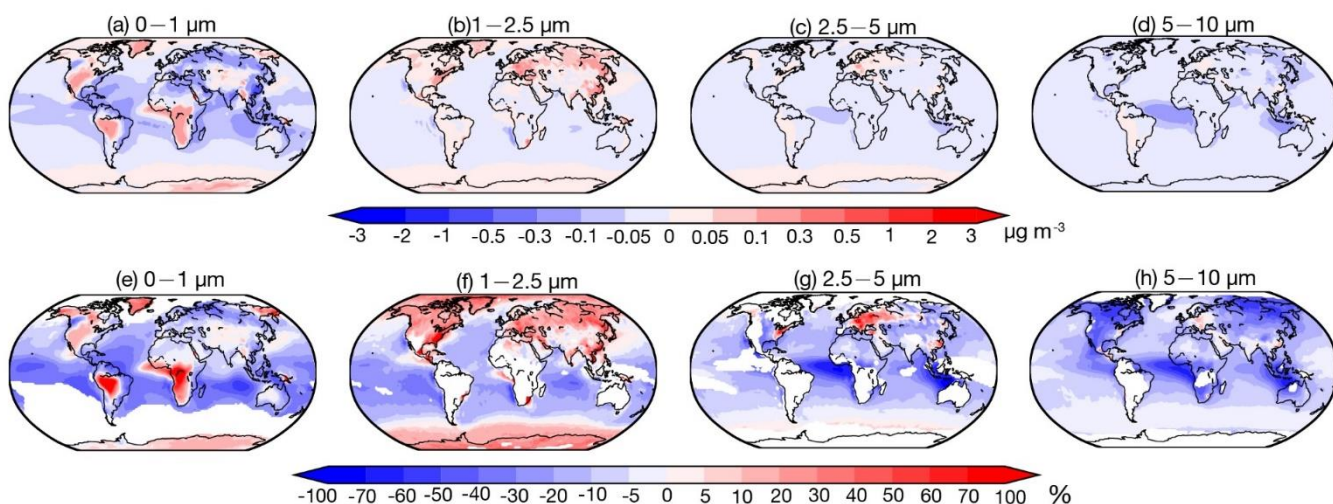


**Figure S8.** Global distribution maps of surface  $\text{NH}_4^+$  mass concentration absolute difference between Top-Dep case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (a), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (b), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (c), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (d); change ratio (absolute difference/base case) between CEDS case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (e), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (f), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (g), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (h), averaged from 2010 to 2012. The calculation of change ratio in full size and 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of  $0.1 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ , in 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of  $0.05 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .

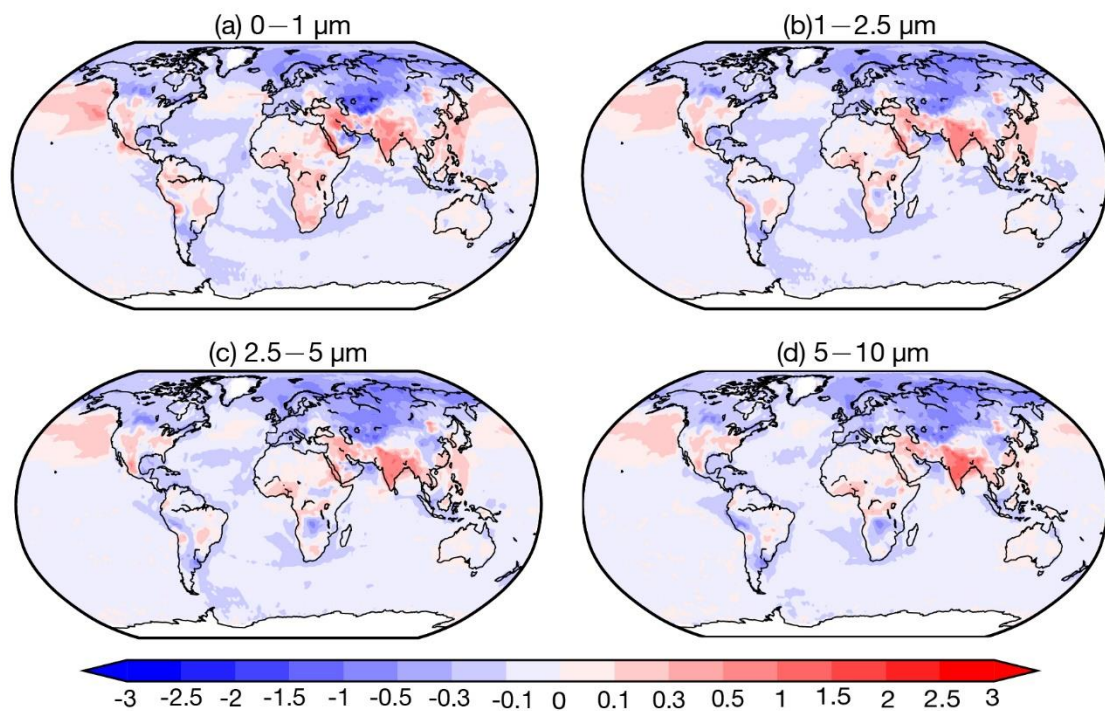




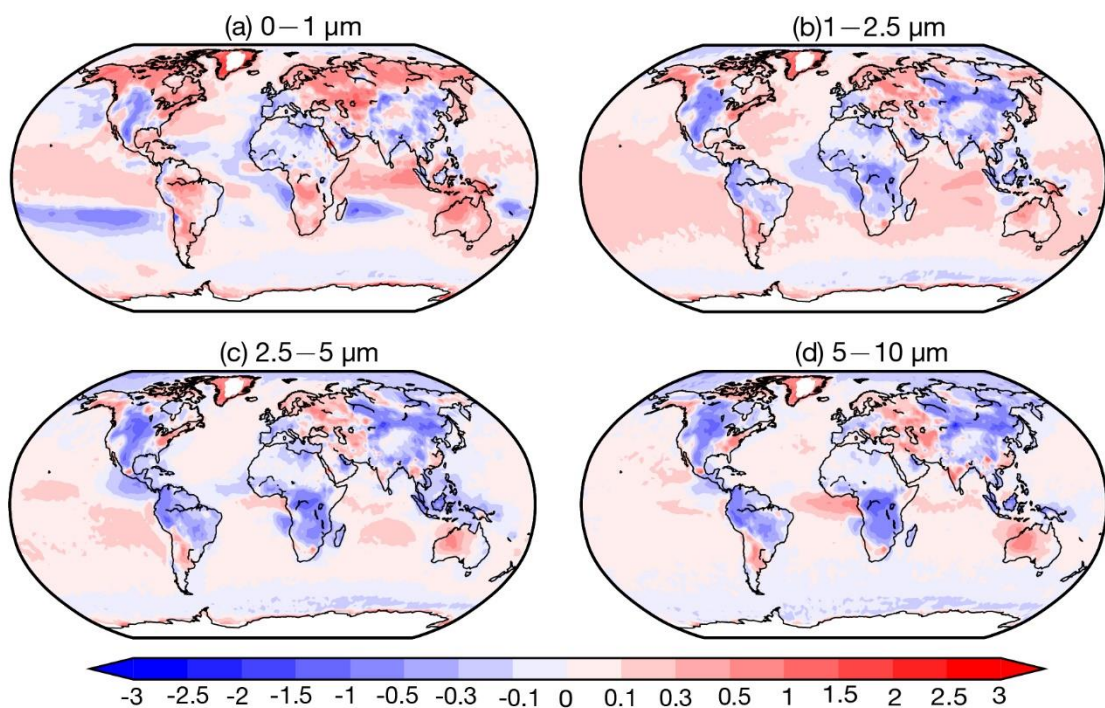
**Figure S9.** Global distribution maps of surface  $\text{NO}_3^-$  mass concentration absolute difference between Top-Dep case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (a), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (b), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (c), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (d); change ratio (absolute difference/base case) between CEDS case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (e), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (f), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (g), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (h), averaged from 2010 to 2012. The calculation of change ratio in full size and 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of 0.1  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ , in 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of 0.05  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .



**Figure S10.** Global distribution maps of surface  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  mass concentration absolute difference between Top-Dep case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (a), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (b), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (c), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (d); change ratio (absolute difference/base case) between CEDS case and base case in 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (e), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (f), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (g), 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (h), averaged from 2010 to 2012. The calculation of change ratio in full size and 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of 0.1  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ , in 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  is based on the mask of 0.05  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .

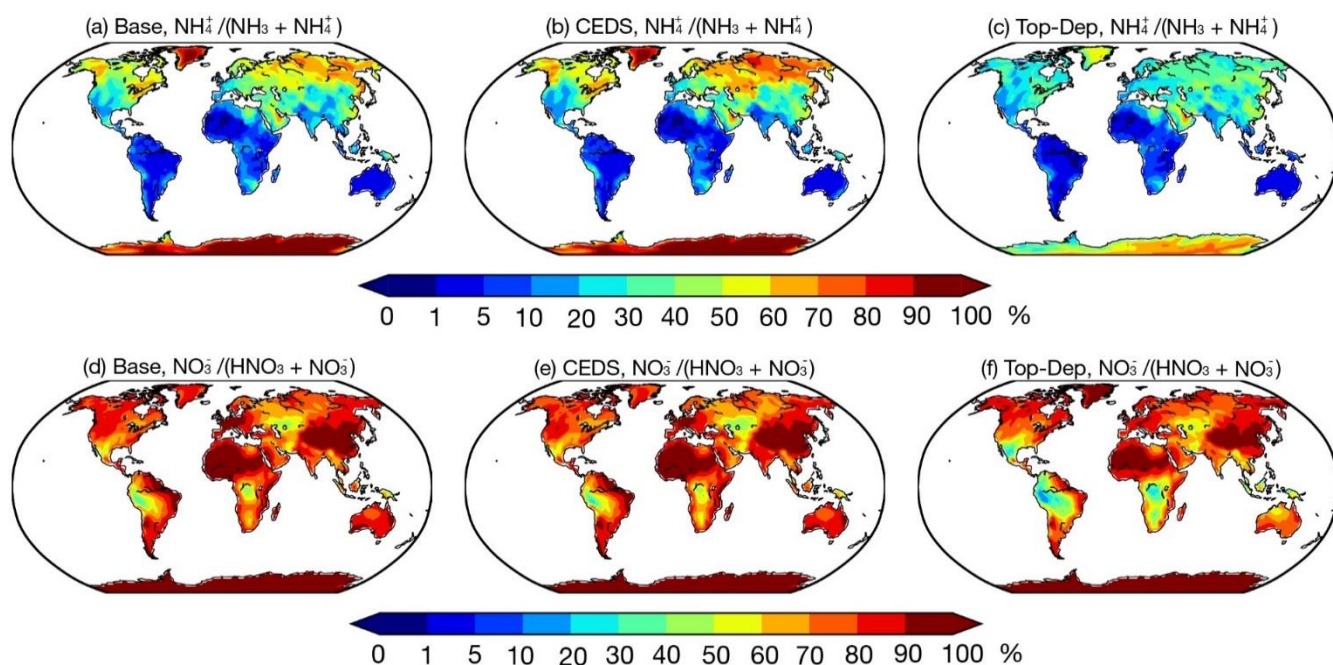


**Figure S11.** Global distribution maps of pH value absolute difference between CEDS case and base case in the size ranges of 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$ , averaged from 2010 to 2012.

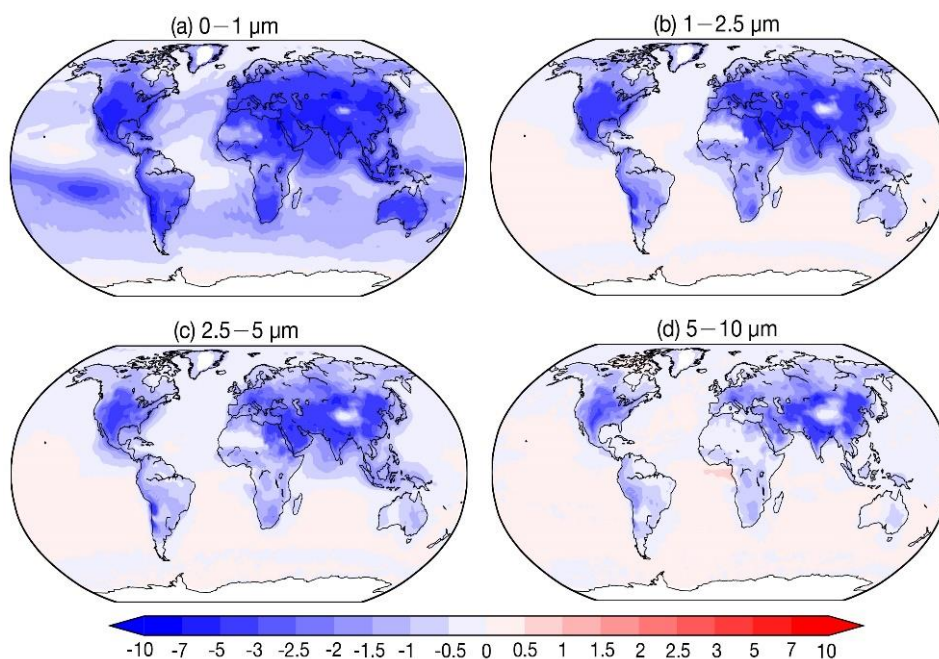


**Figure S12.** Global distribution maps of pH value absolute difference between Top-Dep case and base case in the size ranges of 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$ , averaged from 2010 to 2012.



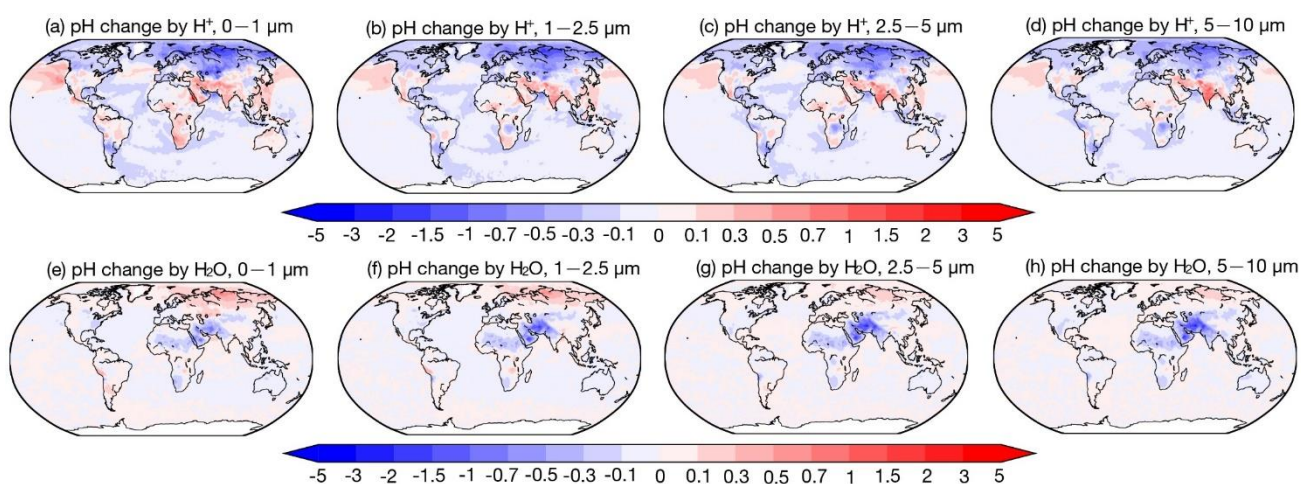


**Figure S13.** Global distribution maps of gas-particle partitioning molar ratio of  $\text{NH}_3/\text{NH}_4^+$  and  $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{HNO}_3$  from simulation results, averaged from 2010 to 2012.

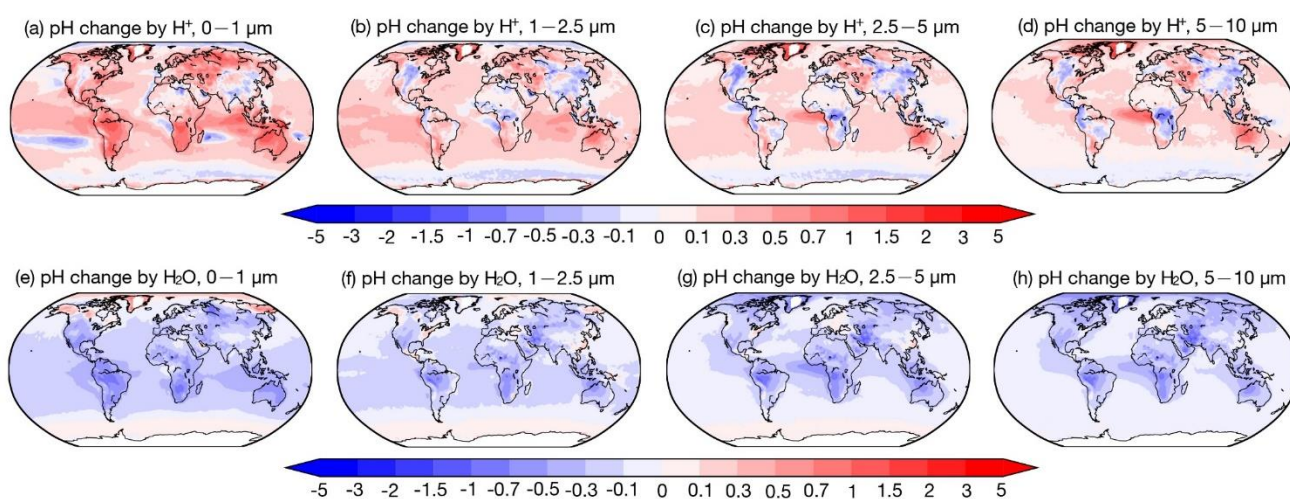


**Figure S14.** Global distribution maps of pH value absolute difference between no $\text{NH}_3$  case and base case in the size ranges of 0–1  $\mu\text{m}$ , 1–2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5–5  $\mu\text{m}$ , and 5–10  $\mu\text{m}$ , averaged from 2010 to 2012.





**Figure S15.** Global distribution of pH value changes derived by  $\text{H}^+$  concentration change from CEDS case in the size range of 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (a), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (b), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (c), and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (d); pH value changes derived by  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  concentration change in the size range of 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (e), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (f), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (g), and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (h), averaged from 2010 to 2012.



**Figure S16.** Global distribution of pH value changes derived by  $\text{H}^+$  concentration change from Top-Dep case in the size range of 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (a), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (b), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (c), and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (d); pH value changes derived by  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  concentration change in the size range of 0 – 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (e), 1 – 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (f), 2.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (g), and 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (h), averaged from 2010 to 2012.