Aerosol and physical atmosphere model parameters are both important sources of uncertainty in aerosol ERF - Supplementary Information

Leighton Regayre¹, Jill Johnson¹, Masaru Yoshioka¹, Kirsty Pringle¹, David Sexton², Ben Booth², Lindsay Lee¹, Nicolas Bellouin³, and Kenneth Carslaw¹

¹Institute for Climate and Atmospheric Science, School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds, Leeds, LS2 9JT, UK.
²UK Hadley Centre Met Office, Exeter, Fitzroy Road, Exeter, Devon, EX1 3PB, UK.
³Department of Meteorology, School of Mathematical & Physical Sciences, Faculty of Science, University of Reading, Reading, RG6 6BB, UK.

Correspondence to: Leighton Regayre (L.A.Regayre@leeds.ac.uk)
Probability density distributions of aerosol ERF and the parameters Rad_Mcica_Sigma, Sea_Spray, DMS, Sig_W in the sample constrained to match North Pacific July mean RSR (first column; (a)-(d)) and in the sample additionally constrained to match the observed global annual mean RSR (second column; (e)-(h)). Probability density distributions of parameter values are shown for the constrained sample ((i)-(n)). Colour bars labelled (a)-(n) correspond with the sub-figures and show the percentage of each sample within each pixel. Some colour bars apply to multiple panels.