## Supplement of

## 10–year satellite–constrained fluxes of ammonia improve performance of chemistry transport models

Nikolaos Evangeliou et al.

\* Correspondence to: N. Evangeliou (<u>nikolaos.evangeliou@nilu.no</u>)

## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Figure S 1. (a) 10-year average emissions of ammonia (NE) constrained by IASI satellite measurements. (b) Monthly emissions of ammonia for the 2008 – 2017 period.



Figure S 2. Timeseries of (a) average column sulfur dioxide from OMI and (b) average column sulfates from MERRA2 (molecules cm<sup>-2</sup>) showing that the calculated emissions are due changes of the reactants of ammonia in North China Plain only.

![](_page_3_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 3. (a) Annual average column sulfate anomaly after 2015 from MERRA-2, and (b) Annual average emission anomaly of ammonia emissions calculated from IASI.

![](_page_4_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 4. Global differences of ammonia emissions calculated in the present study (NE) from ECLIPSEv5-GFED4-GEIA (EGG) (Bouwman et al., 1997; Giglio et al., 2013; Klimont et al., 2017). The results are given as 10-year average (2008–2017) and the number denotes the annual difference in the emissions.

![](_page_5_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 5. Global differences of ammonia emissions calculated in the present study (NE) from EDGARv4.3.1-GFED4 (Crippa et al., 2016; Giglio et al., 2013). The results are given as 5-year average (2008–2012) and the number denotes the annual difference in the emissions.

![](_page_6_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 6. Global differences of ammonia emissions calculated in the present study (NE) from those calculated using Van Damme et al. (2018) gridded concentrations applying a gridded variable lifetime from a CTM (VDgrlf). The results are given as 10-year average (2008–2017) and the number denotes the annual difference in the emissions.

![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 7. Time-series of surface concentrations of ammonia in European measurement sites (EMEP) for each of the simulations with different emissions. EGG stands for the simulation using traditional emissions from ECLIPSEv5, GFED4 and GEIA datasets, VD0.5 using Van Damme et al. (2018) satellite ammonia applying a constant lifetime for ammonia of 12 hours, NE using emissions presented in this paper (see section 2), and VDgrlf shows concentrations from the simulation using Van Damme et al. (2018) satellite ammonia grant be a section 2.

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 7. Continued.

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 8. Time-series of surface concentrations of ammonia in North American measurement sites (AMoN) for each of the simulations with different emissions. EGG stands for the simulation using traditional emissions from ECLIPSEv5, GFED4 and GEIA datasets, VD0.5 using Van Damme et al. (2018) satellite ammonia applying a constant lifetime for ammonia of 12 hours, NE using emissions presented in this paper (see section 2), and VDgrlf shows concentrations from the simulation using Van Damme et al. (2018)satellite ammonia applying a variable (modelled) lifetime.

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 8. Continued.

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 9. Time-series of surface concentrations of ammonia in North American measurement sites (AMoN) for each of the simulations with different emissions. EGG stands for the simulation using traditional emissions from ECLIPSEv5, GFED4 and GEIA datasets, VD0.5 using Van Damme et al. (2018) satellite ammonia applying a constant lifetime for ammonia of 12 hours, NE using emissions presented in this paper (see section 2), and VDgrlf shows concentrations from the simulation using Van Damme et al. (2018) satellite ammonia applying a variable (modelled) lifetime.

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

002 (104.89 E, 51.85

05-20

<sup>09</sup> 0<sup>6-2009</sup> 0<sup>1-2009</sup> 0<sup>8-2009</sup> RUA004 (132.24°E, 43.63°N)

05-2010 16-2010

06.2008 07.20

HA005 (98.93 ° E, 18.76 — Observations — EGG — VD\_0.5 — NE — VD\_grlf

07.2008 08.2

08-2015 09-7

05 (105.70°E, 10.09°N

06.2015 07.2015

05.201

05:2016 06:2016

02.2

06-2026 07-2026 08-2029

VNA007 (104.87°E, 21.71°N)

07.2016

01 (106.84°E, 6.16°N)

08-2016 09-2014

07-2020

THA003 (100.71°E, 14.05°N

(B

03-20

03-2020 04-20

22

22

Observa
EGG
VD\_0.5
NE
VD\_grif

09-2005

09-2020

-P.2000 10:2000 12:

ď

10.20

11.2010

2.2

Observar
EGG
VD\_0.5
NE
VD\_grif

11.2015 12.201

Observa EGG VD\_0.5 NE VD\_grlf

10.2026

11.201

2.20

12

Observa
EGG
VD\_0.5
NE
VD\_grlf

09-201

Figure S 9. Continued.

## GLOBAL ANNUAL UNCERTAINTY OF NH<sub>3</sub>

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S 10. Annual relative uncertainty of modelled surface concentrations expressed as the standard deviation of surface concentrations from a model ensemble (Table 1) divided by the average.

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S 11. An example of raw (N=19,735,468) satellite IASI column concentrations of ammonia (top panel) processed for the whole month (August 2015) and gridded  $2.5^{\circ} \times 1.3^{\circ}$  column concentrations (bottom panel) resulted after IDW interpolation for the same month.