

# Supplementary Material for A strong statistical link between aerosol indirect effects and the self-similarity of rainfall distributions

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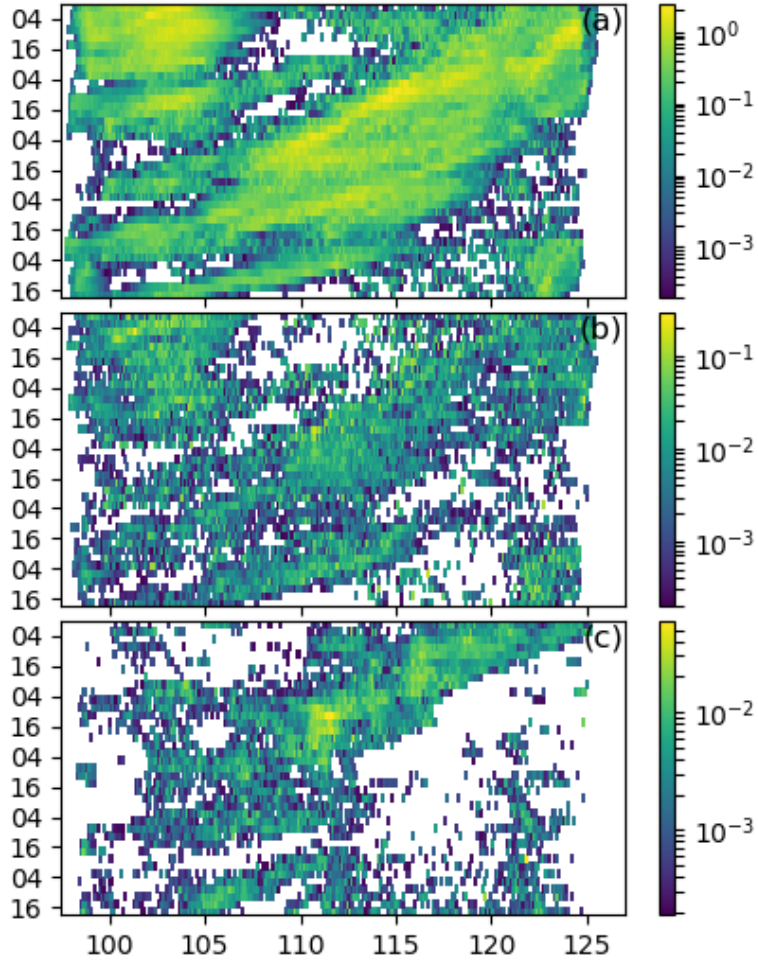
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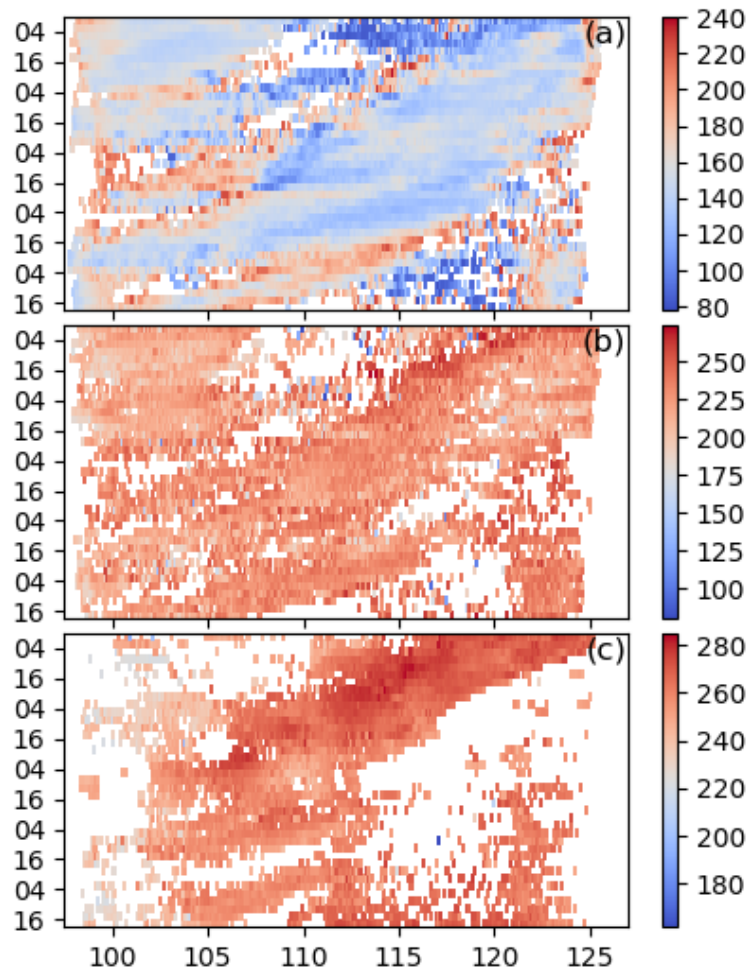
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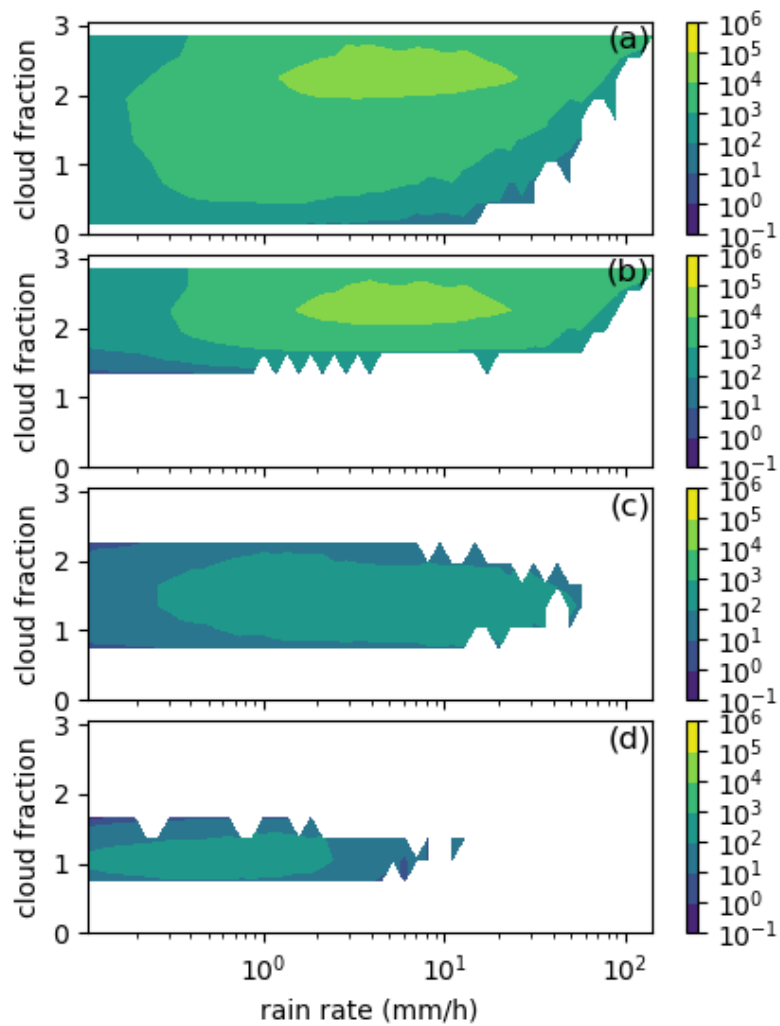
## 5 1 Supplementary Figures



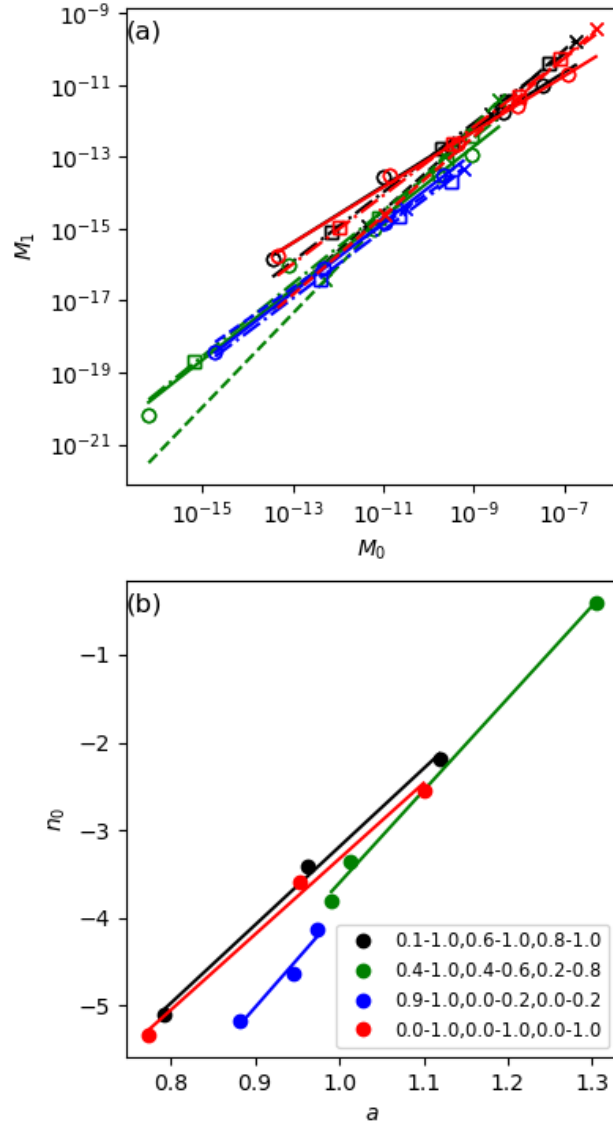
**Figure S 1.** Hovmuller plots of meridionally averaged surface rainfall rate for the three cloud-area fraction regimes: (a) high-cloud dominated regime,  $H > 0.8$ ,  $M > 0.6$ ,  $L > 0.1$ ; (b) transitional regime,  $0.2 < H \leq 0.8$ ,  $0.4 < M \leq 0.6$ ,  $0.4 < L \leq 1.0$ ; (c) low-cloud dominated regime,  $H < 0.2$ ,  $M < 0.2$ ,  $L > 0.9$ .



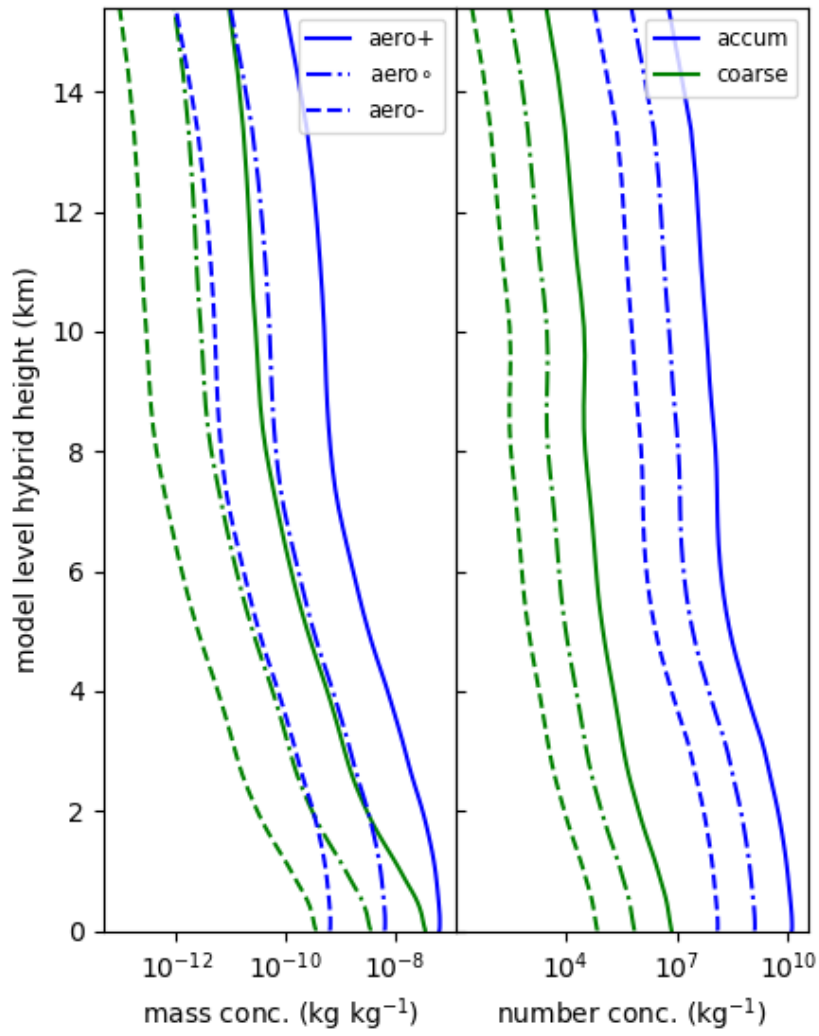
**Figure S 2.** As for Fig. 1, but for the top-of-atmosphere outgoing flux of longwave radiation.



**Figure S 3.** (a) The joint histogram of total cloud fraction and rainfall rate (all points). (b-d) Joint histograms of total cloud fraction and rainfall rate in the three cloud-area fraction regimes: (b) high-cloud dominated; (c) transitional; (d) low-cloud dominated.



**Figure S 4.** (a) The relationships between CDNC-conditioned rainfall frequency,  $M_1$ , and amount,  $M_1$ , for each aerosol-concentration experiment (symbols) and their empirical fits to power laws of the form  $M_1 = xM_0^y$  (lines). The symbols and line-styles correspond to each experiment, according to the convention established in the main text (*aero+*:circles/solid, *aero*:squares/dot-dashed, *aero-*:crosses/dashed). The colors correspond to the cloud-area fraction regimes (with red being for all regimes). (b) The relationships between the fit parameters,  $a, n_0$ , which determine the log-linear relationships between the pre-factors,  $x$ , and exponents,  $y$ , in the  $M_1 - M_0$ -power laws for each cloud regime (colors).



**Figure S 5.** The vertical profiles of accumulation-mode (green) and coarse-mode (blue) aerosol mass (left) and number (right) concentrations that were used to initialise the aerosols in the three AC experiments (line styles).