- 1 Supplementary Materials
- 2 Manuscript:
- 3 Evaluation of Meso-NH and WRF/CHEM simulated gas and aerosol chemistry over Europe based on hourly
- 4 observations
- 5 By Berger et al.

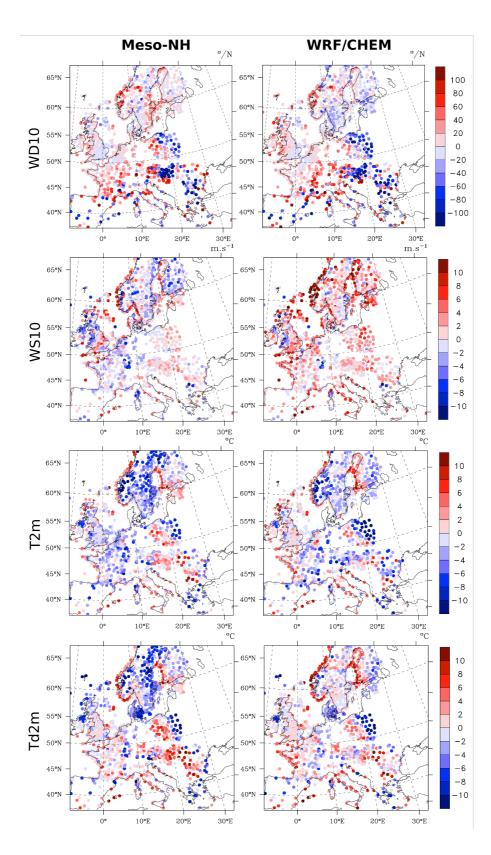
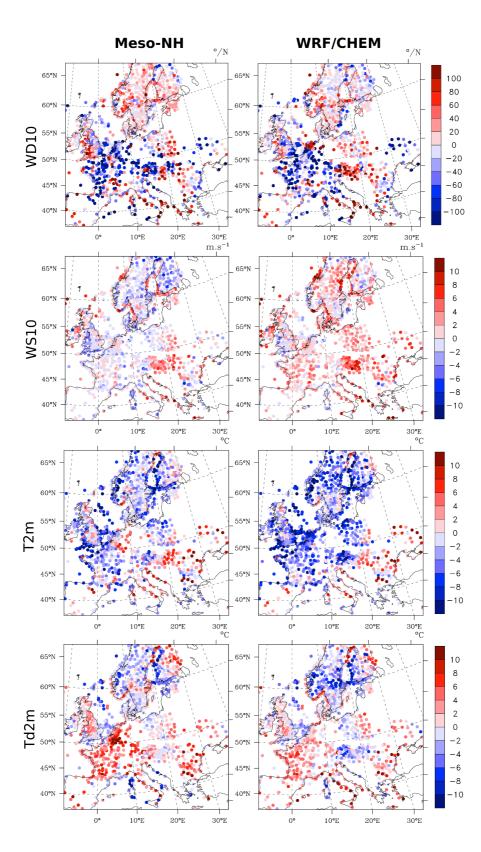


Fig. S1: Simulated daily biases between models and observations for 3 March 2009 at NOAA stations. Wind direction (°/N), wind speed (m.s⁻¹), temperature (°C) and dewpoint (°C) are represented for Meso-NH and

4 WRF/CHEM respectively top to bottom and right to left.

1

2



2 Fig. S2: Simulated daily biases between models and observations for 26 June 2010 at NOAA stations. WD (°/N),

- 3 WS (m.s⁻¹), T2 (°C) and dewpoint (°C) are represented for Meso-NH and WRF/CHEM respectively top to
- 4 bottom and right to left.

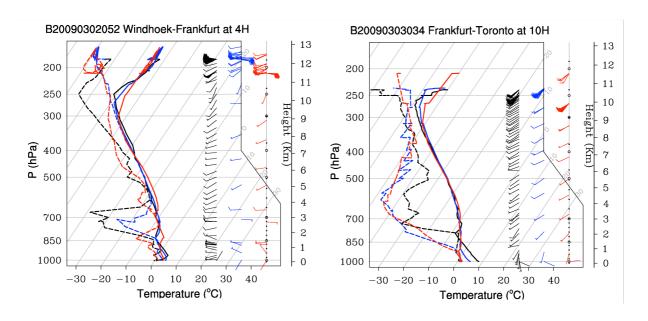


Fig. S3: Simulated (blue and red lines, for Meso-NH and WRF/CHEM respectively) and observed (black line) skew-T plots for temperature (solid lines), dewpoint (dashed lines), wind speed and wind direction (staffs and attached barbs) for IAGOS/MOZAIC flights from/to Frankfurt airport for 3 March 2009 at 2 different times of day.

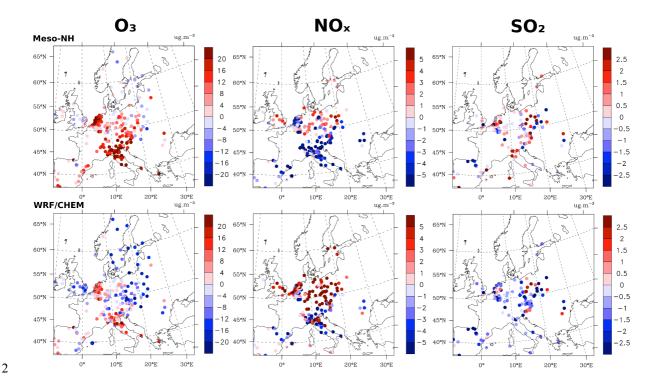


Fig. S4: Simulated daily biases of mixing ration (in $\mu g.m^{-3}$) between models and observations for 3 March 2009 at "background" and "rural" AIRBASE stations. O_3 , NO_X and SO_2 are represented for Meso-NH and WRF/CHEM respectively left to right and top to bottom.

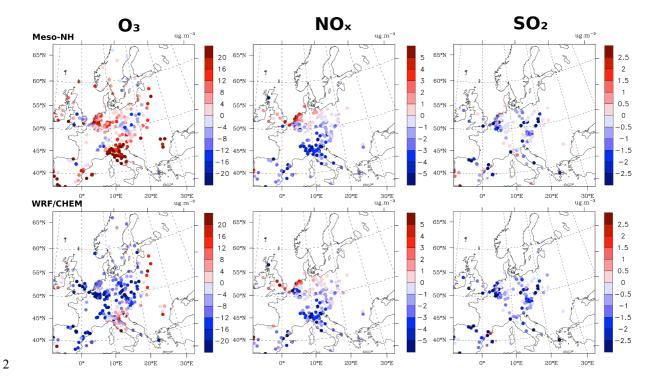


Fig. S5: Simulated daily biases of mixing ratio (in μg.m⁻³) between models and observations for 26 June 2010 at
"background" and "rural" AIRBASE stations. O₃, NO_X and SO₂ are represented for Meso-NH and WRF/CHEM
respectively left to right and top to bottom.

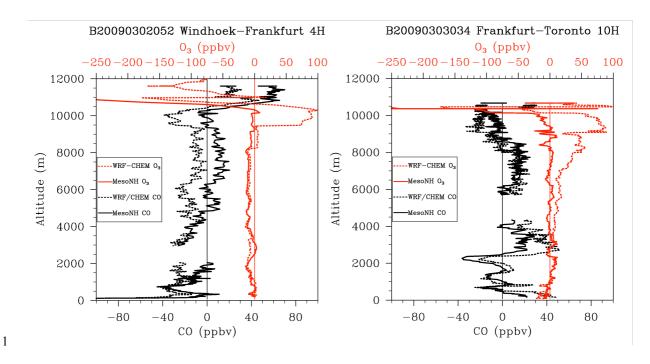


Fig. S6: Vertical profiles of CO and ozone mixing ratios biases (in ppbv) between models and observations from take-off and landing of IAGOS/MOZAIC aircraft at Frankfurt Airport on 3 March 2009 at 2 different times of day. Solid line is for Meso-NH and dotted line is for WRF/CHEM.

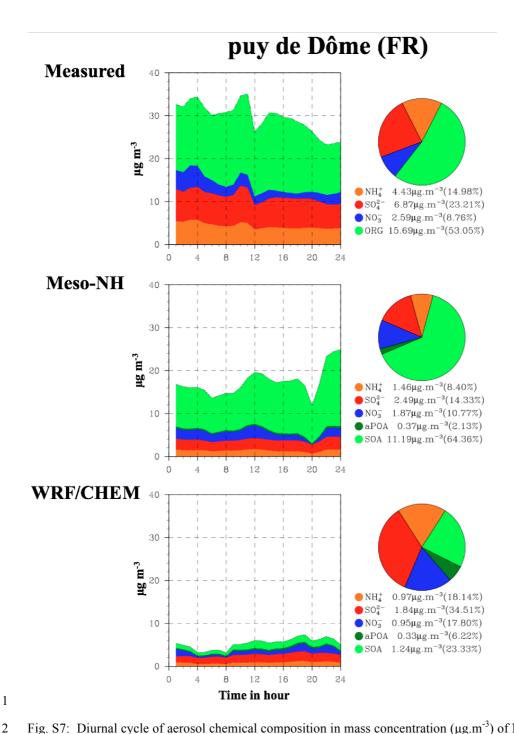


Fig. S7: Diurnal cycle of aerosol chemical composition in mass concentration (μg.m⁻³) of NR-PM₁ on right (top: measured by AMS, middle: simulated by Meso-NH and bottom: simulated by WRF/CHEM) for 26 June 2010 at puy de Dome, Melpitz stations. On the left, the corresponding daily averaged fractional mass composition is also indicated by pie charts. Percentages in parentheses correspond to the mass fraction of the total aerosol mass for each compound. NR-PM₁ include NO₃-(blue), SO₄²-(red), NH₄+(orange) and ORG(green). Meso-NH and WRF/CHEM differentiate APOA (dark green) and SOA (light green) in OM.