



Supplement of

Analysis of CO_2 spatio-temporal variations in China using a weather-biosphere online coupled model

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Attribute	Configuration	Reference		
Short wave radiation	Duhia algorithm	Dudhia (1989)		
Long wave radiation	Rapid radiative transfer model	Mlawer et al. (1997)		
	(RRTM)			
Boundary layer	Yonsei University (YSU) scheme	Hong et al. (2006)		
Microphysics	Morrison scheme	Morrison et al. (2009)		
Cumulus	Grell-3 scheme	Grell and Devenyi (2002)		
Land surface model	Noah land-surface scheme	Chen and Dudhia (2001)		
Vertical levels	47	-		
Model top	10hPa			
Horizontal resolution	20 km \times 20 km with 234 (south-	-		
	north) \times 285 (west-east) grid			
	points; $4km \times 4km$ with 215			
	(south-north) \times 280 (west-east)			
	grid points			
Time step	60s	-		
Meteorological initial and	NCEP/DOE Reanalysis 2 (R2)	-		
lateral boundary conditions				
Interior nudging	Spectral nudging	-		
Nudging variables	horizontal wind components,	-		
	temperature, and geopotential			
	height			
Nudging coefficient	$3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$	-		
Nudging height	above PBL	-		
Wave number	5 and 3 in the zonal and meridional	-		
	directions, respectively			

Table S1. WRF-VPRM Model Configuration

	Evergreen	Deciduous	Mixed	Shrub	Savanna	Crop	Grass
	forest	forest	forest				
$PAR_0 \; (\mu \text{mol } PAR \cdot m^{-2} \cdot s^{-1})$	745.306	514.13	419.5	590.7	600	1074.9	717.1
$\lambda \ (\mu mol \ CO_2 \cdot m^{-2} s^{-1} / \mu mol \ PAR \cdot m^{-2} \cdot s^{-1})$	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.18	0.18	0.085	0.115
$\alpha \ (\mu mol \ CO_2 \cdot m^{-2} \cdot s^{-1} \cdot {}^\circ C^{-1})$	0.1247	0.092	0.2	0.0634	0.2	0.13	0.0515
$\beta \ (\mu mol \ CO_2 \cdot m^{-2}s^{-1})$	0.2496	0.843	0.27248	0.2684	0.3376	0.542	-0.0986



Figure S1: Annual averaged CO₂ (left column) and XCO₂ (right column) from WRF-VPRM 4km-grid simulation (top row) and 20km-grid simulation (bottom row). Locations of Hefei and Lin'an are presented with red rectangle and diamond.



Figure S2: (a) Comparison of 20km-grid and 4km-grid simulations at TCCON Hefei site; WRF-VPRM 20km-grid simulation evaluation against Lin'an tower observations at hourly scale at (b) 21m and (c) 55m.



Figure S3: Observed diurnal profiles of wind speed at Lin'an.



Figure S4: Same as Figure 6 but using WRF-VPRM 4km-grid simulation data



Figure S5: Comparison of WRF-VPRM simulated daily variations of biospheric fluxes (left column) and meteorology (right column) between Wuying (top row) and Lin'an (bottom row).