

Figure S1. Comparative analysis of meteorological conditions between observations and model simulations over China during the dust event in April 2025, including daily mean temperature (T, unit: $^{\circ}\text{C}$), daily mean relative humidity (RH, unit: %), hourly total precipitation (Precipitation, unit: mm) and wind fields during 10-13 April 2025 BJT. Due to the lack of station-based precipitation observations, ERA5 reanalysis data are used for comparison in precipitation.

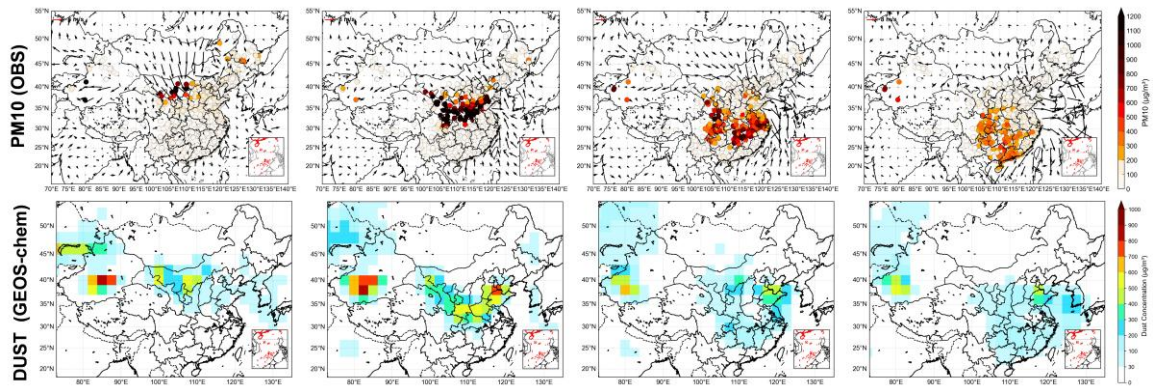


Figure S2. comparisons of simulated dust aerosol concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) with observed PM_{10} concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and AOD spatial distributions during 11-13 April 2025 BJT. The observational meteorological data are obtained from surface stations, while PM_{10} concentration data are sourced from air quality monitoring stations.

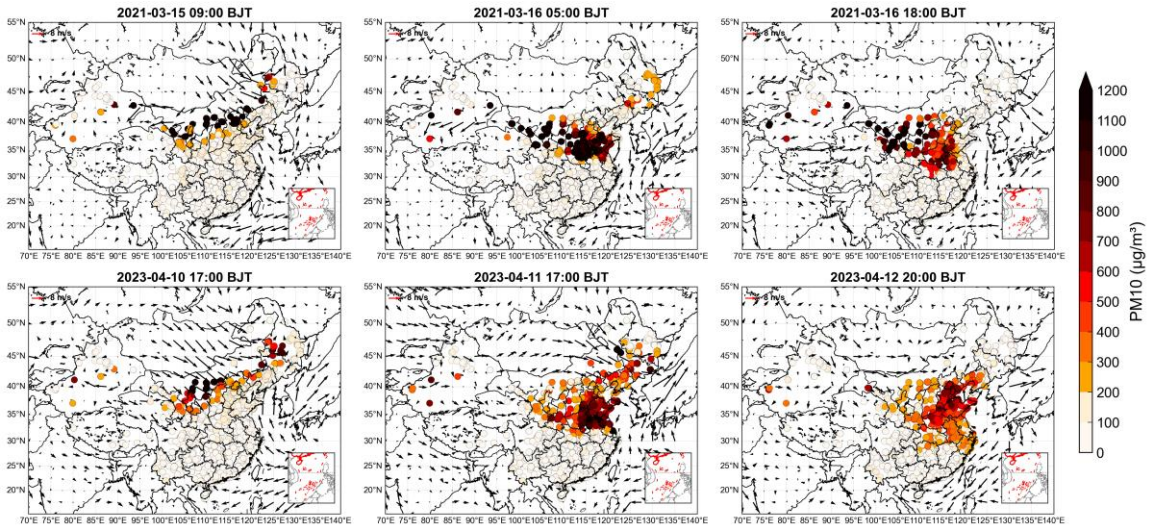


Figure S3. PM_{10} concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) variations during the severe dust storm event over China in March 2021 and during the severe dust storm event in April 2023.