

Supporting information for "The first offline land carbon simulation over Europe driven by the atmospheric forcing of a global storm-resolving climate model"

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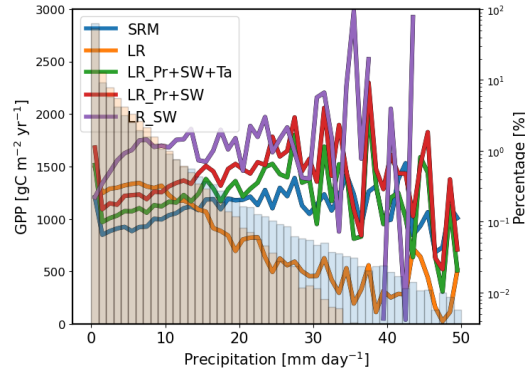


Figure S1. Daily mean GPP as a function of daily mean precipitation for LR (orange line), SRM (blue line), and three LR sensitivity experiments in which selected atmospheric forcing variables are replaced by their SRM counterparts: precipitation (Pr), downward shortwave radiation (SW), and air temperature (Ta) in LR_Pr+SW+Ta (green); Pr and SW in LR_Pr+SW (red); and SW only in LR_SW (violet). The bars show histograms of precipitation for LR and SRM.

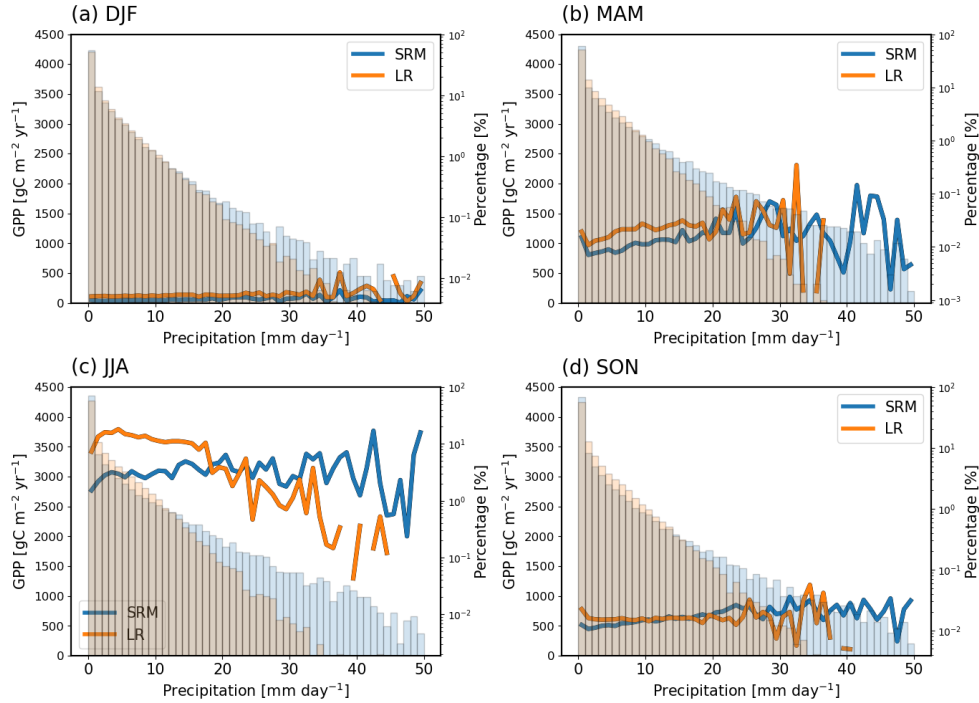


Figure S2. Daily mean GPP as a function of daily mean precipitation for LR (orange line) and SRM (blue line), together with their histogram of precipitation (bar), for (a) December-February (DJF), (b) March-May (MAM), (c) June-August (JJA), and (d) September-November (SON).

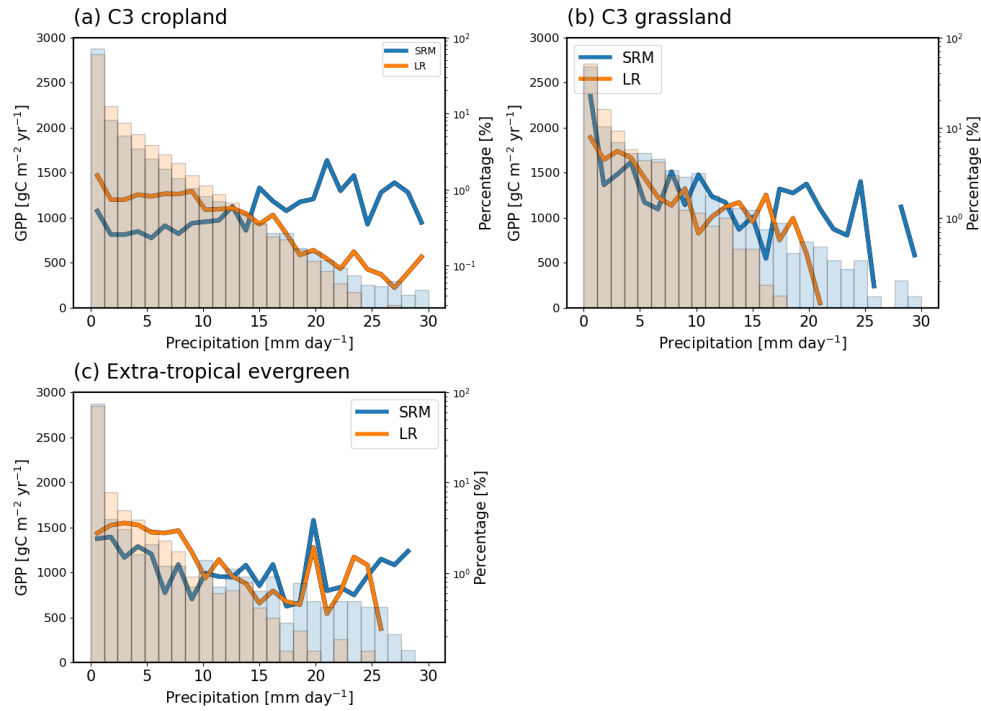


Figure S3. Daily mean GPP as a function of daily mean precipitation for LR (orange line) and SRM (blue line), together with their histogram of precipitation (bar), for grid cells dominated by (a) C3 cropland, (b) C3 grassland, and (c) Extra-tropical evergreen. For each plant functional type, we only consider grid points with a coverage larger than 80%. Other plant functional types do not have a large enough coverage.