

Figure S1. Spatial distribution of annual anthropogenic emissions (g C m⁻² yr⁻¹) of black carbon (BC) averaged over 2008–2012. The geographical source regions for emission perturbations in this study are the Arctic (ARC; 60–90°N) and mid-latitudes (MID; 28–60°N).

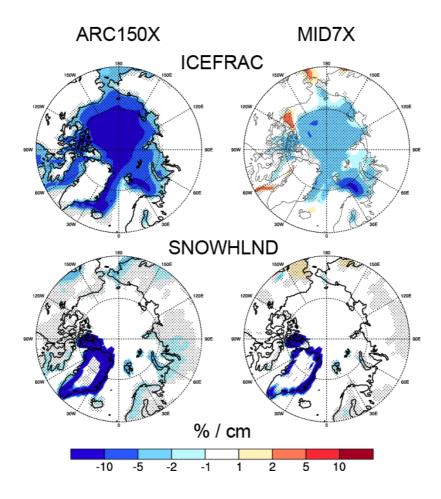
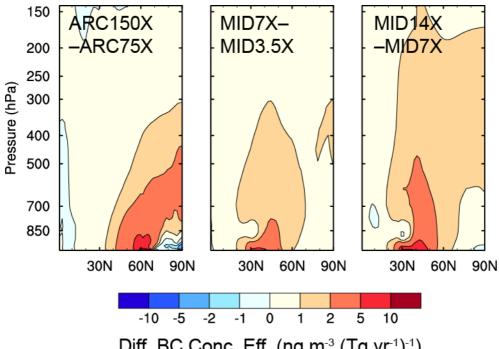


Figure S2. Changes in annual and zonal mean fraction of surface area covered by sea-ice (ICEFRAC, %, top) and water equivalent snow depth over land (SNOWHLND, cm, bottom) for ARC150X (left) and MID7X (right) compared to PD.



Diff. BC Conc. Eff. (ng m^{-3} (Tg yr^{-1})⁻¹)

(Tg yr⁻¹)⁻¹) between ARC150X and ARC75X (left), MID7X and MID3.5X (middle), and MID14X and MID7X (Right).

Figure S3. Differences in annual and zonal mean BC concentration efficiency (ng m⁻³

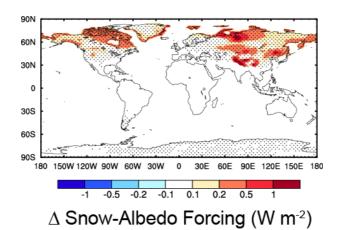


Figure S4. Spatial distribution of snow/ice-albedo forcing of BC (W m⁻²) between PD and PI.

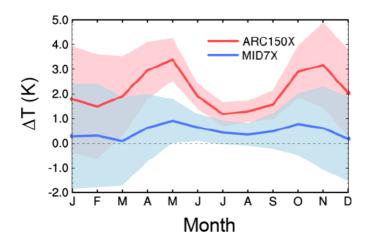


Figure S5. Changes in Arctic monthly mean surface temperature (K) for ARC150X/MID7X compared to PD.