
**Plain Language Summary:** A regional meteorology – chemistry model (NHM-Chem) has been developed for various operational and research purposes such as simulations of oxidant, Kosa, PM$_{2.5}$, contaminations of land and ocean ecosystems, and aerosol size and chemistry both of which are important for health and regional climate change. In order to consistently evaluate the model performance, the simulated results need to be verified from various aspects. Methods to evaluate the model are suggested and the results obtained from the evaluation are presented in the paper.

**Figure 1. Concept of the present study**

- Presented are consistent evaluation methods of NHM-Chem, which comprises of three aerosol schemes, developed for regional climate study, air quality study, and operational forecast.
- Simulated mass, size, and deposition of SO$_4^{2-}$ and NH$_4^+$ agreed well, whereas those of NO$_3^-$, sea-salt, and dust needed improvement.
- Simulated near-surface optical properties of spherical particles agreed well, whereas those of column amounts and near-surface optical properties of dust needed improvement.

**Consistency evaluation of NHM-Chem**

- **Chemical compositions**
- **Optical properties**
- **Emission**
- **Deposition**

**Observation data used**
- EANET: chemistry of gas, aerosols, and precipitation (surface data)
- SKYNET: extinction, absorption, and size of aerosols (column amounts)
- AD-Net: extinction, shape, and size of aerosols (near-surface data)
- CHAAMS: EANET, SKYNET, AD-Net, and chemistry of PM$_1$ (superset at Hedo)
- Intensive campaign: chemistry and size of aerosols (Hedo and Qingdao)