



Supplement of

Attributions of meteorological and emission factors to the 2015 winter severe haze pollution episodes in China's Jing-Jin-Ji area

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	IOA	R	STDo	STD _F	RMSE	MB	ME
T_2^a	0.83	0.88	3.7 K	4.8	3.6	-2.8	3.0
Q_2^a	0.52	0.73	0.5 g kg ⁻¹	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
$WD_{10}{}^{a}$	0.66	0.41	111.6	88.8	119.8	47.1	74.8
$WS_{10}{}^{a}$	0.74	0.62	1.6 m s ⁻¹	1.4	1.5	0.7	1.2
T_2^{b}	0.82	0.84	3.2 K	4.5	3.4	-2.3	2.8
Q_2^b	0.76	0.79	0.7 g kg ⁻¹	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
WD_{10}^{b}	0.61	0.29	118.7	109.1	139.7	32.1	93.7
WS_{10}^{b}	0.81	0.68	1.5 m s ⁻¹	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.9

Table 1 Performance statistics of near surface meteorological parameters.

^a and ^b represent December 2014 and 2015 respectively.

Table 2 Performance statistics of hourly NO₂ and PM_{2.5} concentrations in December 2014 and 2015.

	IOA	R	STD ₀	STD _F	RMSE	MB	ME
PM _{2.5} ^a	0.66	0.52	$91.9~\mu g~m^{\text{-}3}$	76.3 μg m ⁻³	87.3 μg m ⁻³	$-18.8 \ \mu g \ m^{-3}$	$59.3 \ \mu g \ m^{-3}$
$PM_{2.5}^{b}$	0.66	0.48	113.0 µg m ⁻³	108.7 μ g m ⁻³	112.2 µg m ⁻³	-16.5 μg m ⁻³	$83.2 \ \mu g \ m^{-3}$

^a and ^b represent December 2014 and 2015 respectively.



Figure S1 The three nested domains for simulation with horizontal resolutions of 27 km, 9 km and 3 km. The colour bar represents altitude, the white line represents the administrative boundaries of province.



Figure S2. Comparison between observed (OBS) and simulated (FCT) daily average PM2.5 concentration in Beijing (a-b), Tianjin (c-d), and Shijiazhuang (e-f) for December 2014 and 2015 respectively.



Figure S3 Time series of monthly averaged SSTA over the Nino3 region in December 1979-2015.



Figure S4 The observed and simulated wind frequency and directions averaged in December 2015.