



## Supplement of

## Classification of summertime synoptic patterns in Beijing and their associations with boundary layer structure affecting aerosol pollution

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**Table S1.** The identified synoptic pattern types during summer from 2011 to 2014. The date is presented as day/month, and the synoptic type (1 to 7) is shown by the bold number with shade.

2011				2012							
1/6	4	1/7	4	1/8	4	1/6	5	1/7	4	1/8	1
2/6	4	2/7	3	2/8	1	2/6	5	2/7	3	2/8	1
3/6	3	3/7	7	3/8	1	3/6	5	3/7	3	3/8	1
4/6	3	4/7	4	4/8	1	4/6	4	4/7	5	4/8	2
5/6	4	5/7	4	5/8	1	5/6	4	5/7	1	5/8	2
6/6	4	6/7	4	6/8	1	6/6	4	6/7	1	6/8	1
7/6	4	7/7	4	7/8	2	7/6	4	7/7	1	7/8	4
8/6	3	8/7	4	8/8	7	8/6	4	8/7	1	8/8	3
9/6	3	9/7	4	9/8	6	9/6	4	9/7	1	9/8	2
10/6	5	10/7	1	10/8	6	10/6	4	10/7	7	10/8	2
11/6	3	11/7	1	11/8	1	11/6	4	11/7	7	11/8	2
12/6	7	12/7	1	12/8	5	12/6	5	12/7	7	12/8	2
13/6	1	13/7	5	13/8	5	13/6	5	13/7	2	13/8	6
14/6	5	14/7	5	14/8	5	14/6	5	14/7	2	14/8	4
15/6	5	15/7	5	15/8	7	15/6	3	15/7	2	15/8	3
16/6	5	16/7	5	16/8	7	16/6	4	16/7	1	16/8	1
17/6	4	17/7	2	17/8	3	17/6	5	17/7	1	17/8	4
18/6	1	18/7	2	18/8	3	18/6	5	18/7	1	18/8	3
19/6	4	19/7	2	19/8	1	19/6	1	19/7	1	19/8	1
20/6	4	20/7	1	20/8	1	20/6	1	20/7	1	20/8	3
21/6	5	21/7	5	21/8	1	21/6	1	21/7	5	21/8	3
22/6	5	22/7	5	22/8	2	22/6	1	22/7	3	22/8	1
23/6	2	23/7	1	23/8	1	23/6	1	23/7	1	23/8	1
24/6	2	24/7	5	24/8	1	24/6	1	24/7	5	24/8	1
25/6	2	25/7	5	25/8	1	25/6	1	25/7	5	25/8	4
26/6	2	26/7	5	26/8	1	26/6	1	26/7	4	26/8	1
27/6	5	27/7	5	27/8	1	27/6	1	27/7	5	27/8	1
28/6	1	28/7	4	28/8	1	28/6	1	28/7	5	28/8	7
29/6	4	29/7	1	29/8	5	29/6	3	29/7	3	29/8	3
30/6	5	30/7	4	30/8	4	30/6	4	30/7	6	30/8	1
		31/7	4	31/8	3			31/7	1	31/8	1

2013				2014							
1/6	6	1/7	5	1/8	1	1/6	1	1/7	5	1/8	2
2/6	5	2/7	3	2/8	1	2/6	2	2/7	1	2/8	2
3/6	5	3/7	3	3/8	4	3/6	2	3/7	4	3/8	2
4/6	1	4/7	3	4/8	4	4/6	2	4/7	1	4/8	7
5/6	1	5/7	3	5/8	5	5/6	3	5/7	4	5/8	3
6/6	1	6/7	1	6/8	1	6/6	3	6/7	4	6/8	2
7/6	5	7/7	4	7/8	4	7/6	7	7/7	4	7/8	1
8/6	4	8/7	5	8/8	4	8/6	5	8/7	3	8/8	1
9/6	3	9/7	5	9/8	4	9/6	5	9/7	3	9/8	1
10/6	2	10/7	1	10/8	5	10/6	2	10/7	3	10/8	3
11/6	7	11/7	5	11/8	1	11/6	7	11/7	3	11/8	3
12/6	1	12/7	5	12/8	4	12/6	7	12/7	3	12/8	3
13/6	1	13/7	5	13/8	4	13/6	7	13/7	3	13/8	4
14/6	1	14/7	1	14/8	4	14/6	6	14/7	5	14/8	4
15/6	4	15/7	5	15/8	5	15/6	5	15/7	5	15/8	4
16/6	4	16/7	4	16/8	4	16/6	5	16/7	5	16/8	5
17/6	3	17/7	1	17/8	3	17/6	5	17/7	5	17/8	1
18/6	3	18/7	5	18/8	3	18/6	3	18/7	5	18/8	2
19/6	3	19/7	5	19/8	3	19/6	1	19/7	1	19/8	1
20/6	2	20/7	6	20/8	1	20/6	1	20/7	4	20/8	4
21/6	7	21/7	1	21/8	4	21/6	2	21/7	3	21/8	1
22/6	1	22/7	1	22/8	3	22/6	2	22/7	3	22/8	1
23/6	1	23/7	4	23/8	3	23/6	6	23/7	3	23/8	3
24/6	1	24/7	3	24/8	3	24/6	4	24/7	2	24/8	3
25/6	5	25/7	6	25/8	3	25/6	4	25/7	2	25/8	3
26/6	5	26/7	5	26/8	6	26/6	3	26/7	1	26/8	4
27/6	5	27/7	5	27/8	1	27/6	7	27/7	1	27/8	1
28/6	5	28/7	4	28/8	5	28/6	7	28/7	4	28/8	1
29/6	5	29/7	4	29/8	7	29/6	6	29/7	5	29/8	1
30/6	5	30/7	1	30/8	3	30/6	1	30/7	1	30/8	1
		31/7	1	31/8	3			31/7	1	31/8	2

**Table S2.** The PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations and meteorological variables of the polluted synoptic types (1, 4, and 5) and other types. Mean values  $\pm$  one standard deviation are listed. The meteorological variables include 2-m temperature (T2), 2-m relative humidity (RH2), wind speed at the 925-hPa level (WS), southerly wind frequencies at the 925h-hPa level (WD), total cloud cover at 1400 BJT (CLD), and the BLH at 1400 BJT. The correlation coefficients (R) between the meteorological variable and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration are also given, which are calculated based on the seven pairs of mean values of each synoptic pattern.

#	Polluted types	Other types	R (#, PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	
	(1, 4, and 5)	(2, 3, 6, and 7)		
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (μg m <sup>-3</sup> )	$99.7 \pm 51.9$	$56.8 \pm 40.2$	/	
BLH (km)	$1.17 \pm 0.59$	$1.63 \pm 0.69$	-0.97*	
RH2 (%)	$68.1 \pm 14.3$	$59.4 \pm 14.1$	0.85*	
CLD (%)	$92 \pm 22$	$74 \pm 36$	0.84*	
925-hPa WD (South) (%)	$61 \pm 6$	$49\pm7$	0.78*	
T2 (K)	$299.5\pm2.5$	$299.8\pm2.7$	-0.33	
925-hPa WS (m s <sup>-1</sup> )	$5.1 \pm 3.1$	$4.9 \pm 3.3$	-0.02	



**Fig. S1.** Boundary layer height (BLH, in black) at 1400 BJT and daily  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration (in red) as a function of synoptic pattern types, which are identified using T-PCA method with (a) 4 principle components (PCs), (b) 5 PCs, (c) 6 PCs, (d) 7 PCs, (e) 8 PCs, (f) 9 PCs. Mean values  $\pm$  one standard deviation are shown. The correlation coefficient (R) between the averaged BLH and  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration of different synoptic patterns for each panel is also given.



**Fig. S2.** The 925-hPa wind rose diagrams associated with different synoptic types. The 925-hPa wind speed (WS) and wind direction were derived from the summertime soundings from 2011 to 2014 in Beijing.



**Fig. S3.** (a) The occurrence frequency, (b) boundary layer height (BLH) at 1400 BJT and daily PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration, (c) daily 2-m relative humidity (RH2) and total cloud cover (CLD) at 1400 BJT of different synoptic patterns derived from the summertime observations from in Beijing (39.80 °N, 116.47 °E) from 2011 to 2014. The corresponding values excluded observations of rainy days (Dry) are also illustrated in (b) and (c). The pink shades mark the three synoptic patterns have relatively severe aerosol pollution, including the Type 1, Type 4, and Type 5.



**Fig. S4.** Correlations (R) between the mean values of  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration and meteorological parameters for the different synoptic patterns, including (from left to right) 2-m temperature (T2), 2-m relative humidity (RH2), wind speed at the 925-hPa level (WS), south- and north- wind frequencies at the 925h-hPa level (WD), total cloud cover at 1400 BJT (CLD), and the BLH at 1400 BJT. The grey bars represent the correlations between BLH and these meteorological parameters. Bars outlined in thick black lines indicate correlation coefficients (R) that are statistically significant (p < 0.05). Note that the observations of rainy days are not considered.



**Fig. S5.** Spatial distributions of simulated 2-m temperature (T2) and 10-m wind vectors at 1400 BJT for the seven synoptic pattern types: (a) Type 1, (b) Type 2, (c) Type 3, (d) Type 4, (e) Type 5, (f) Type 6, and (g) Type 7. The location of the Beijing metropolitan area is outlined in black near the center of each panel.



**Fig. S6.** Similar as Fig. S5, but for the spatial distributions of simulated 800-hPa PT and wind vectors at 1400 BJT for the seven synoptic pattern types: (a) Type 1, (b) Type 2, (c) Type 3, (d) Type 4, (e) Type 5, (f) Type 6, and (g) Type 7.