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Supplement of

China's emission control strategies have suppressed unfavorable influences of climate on wintertime PM_{2.5} concentrations in Beijing since 2002

Meng Gao et al.

Correspondence to: Meng Gao (mmgao2@hkbu.edu.hk), Zifa Wang (zifawang@mail.iap.ac.cn)
and Michael B. McElroy (mbm@seas.harvard.edu)

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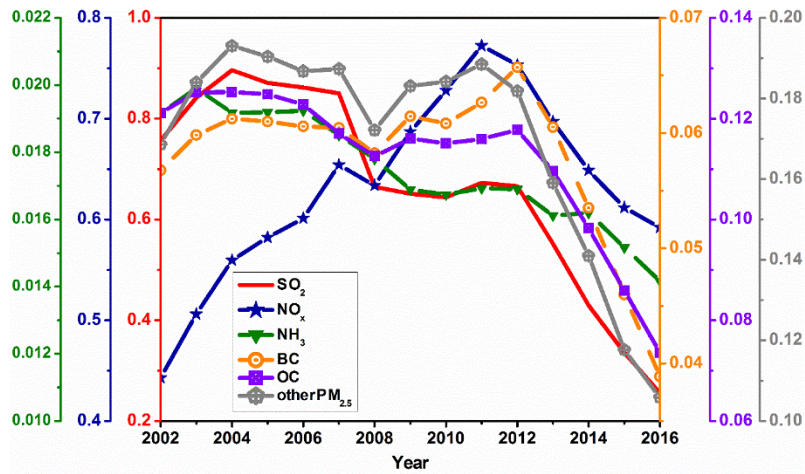


Fig. S1. Trends of wintertime emissions of air pollutants (SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, BC, OC, and other PM_{2.5}, unit: 10⁶ Mg) in Beijing-Tian-Hebei region from 2002 to 2016.

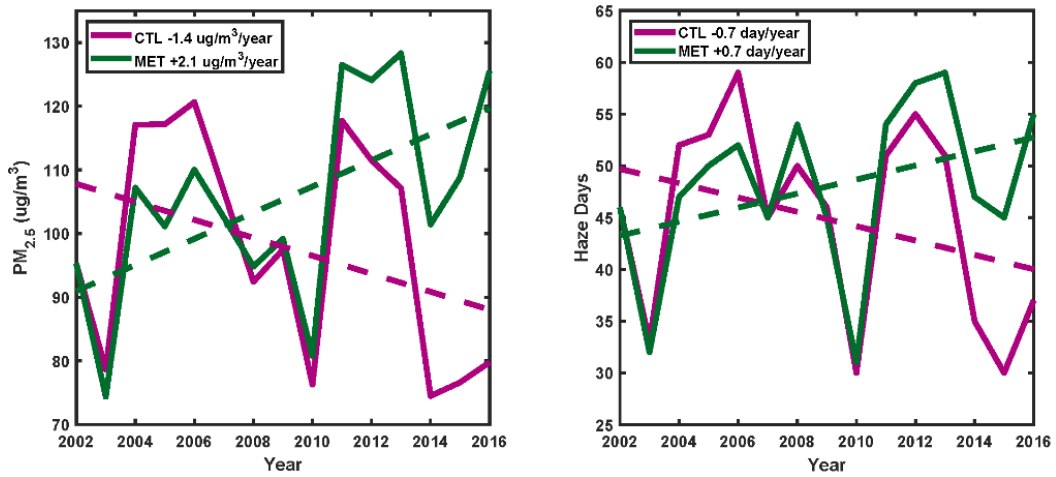


Fig. S2. Wintertime mean concentrations of PM_{2.5} and number of haze days (defined with daily mean concentration above 75 µg/m³) from the CTL and MET simulations.

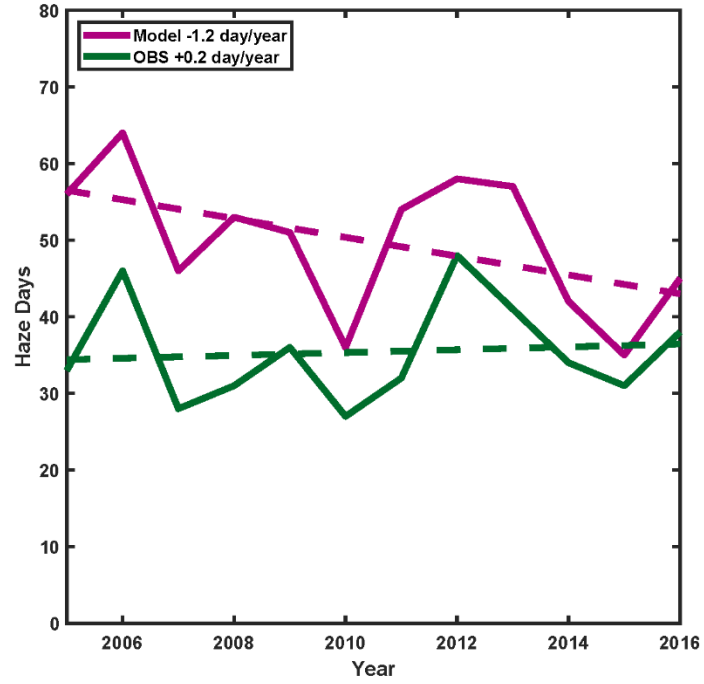


Fig. S3. Modeled and observed number of haze days (defined with daily mean concentration above 75 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

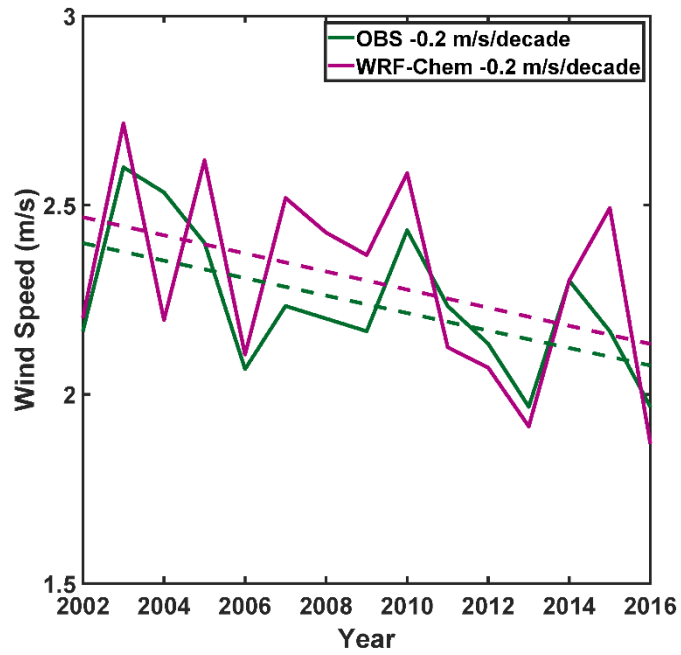


Fig. S4. Simulated and observed winter mean wind speeds in Beijing and the declining rates.