Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 21, 11759–11779, 2021
https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-21-11759-2021-supplement
© Author(s) 2021. CC BY 4.0 License.

Supplement of

The reduction in \( \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 \) from 2015 to 2020 over Hefei, eastern China, points to air quality improvement in China

Youwen Sun et al.

Correspondence to: Cheng Liu (chliu81@ustc.edu.cn) and Hao Yin (yhyh95@mail.ustc.edu.cn)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.
Fig. S1. Seasonal C$_2$H$_6$ emission distribution in 2019 (0.25°×0.25°) from the Multi-resolution Emission Inventory for China (MEIC) over China and surroundings. Units are in kg/C/m$^2$/s. The observation site is marked with a red dot. (a) Absolute seasonal C$_2$H$_6$ emission; (b) Difference with respect to the annual mean value. The base map of all sub-figures are created by the Basemap package of Python.
Fig. S2. (a) Correlation plots for the GEOS-Chem–to–FTIR data pairs from 2015 to 2020 over Hefei. (b) Time series of daily averaged differences between GEOS-Chem and FTIR (GEOS-Chem – FTIR).
Fig. S3. (a) Correlation plots for the GAMs–to–FTIR data pairs from 2015 to 2020 over Hefei. (b) Time series of daily averaged differences between GAMs and FTIR (GAMs – FTIR).