



Supplement of

Elevated 3D structures of PM_{2.5} and impact of complex terrain-forcing circulations on heavy haze pollution over Sichuan Basin, China

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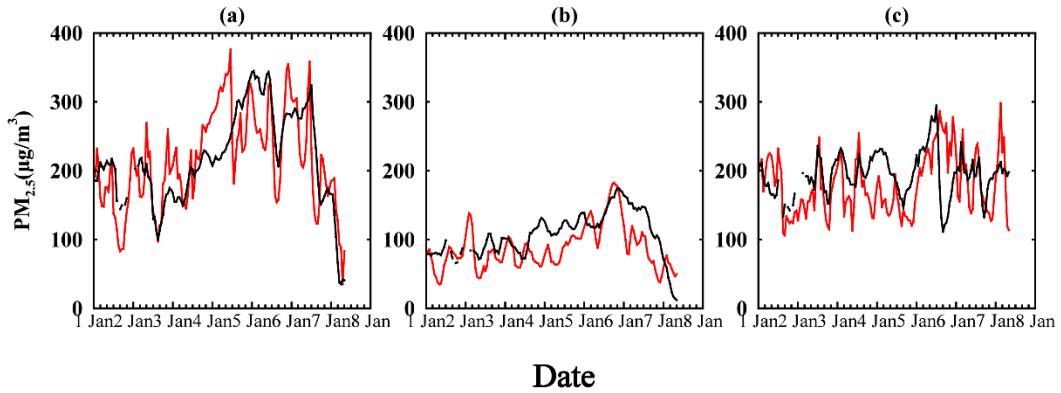


Figure S1. Hourly variations of observed (black curves) and simulated (red curves) $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ concentrations respectively in (a) Chengdu (site 1), (b) Suining (site 10) and (c) Zigong (site 13) during the haze pollution episode.

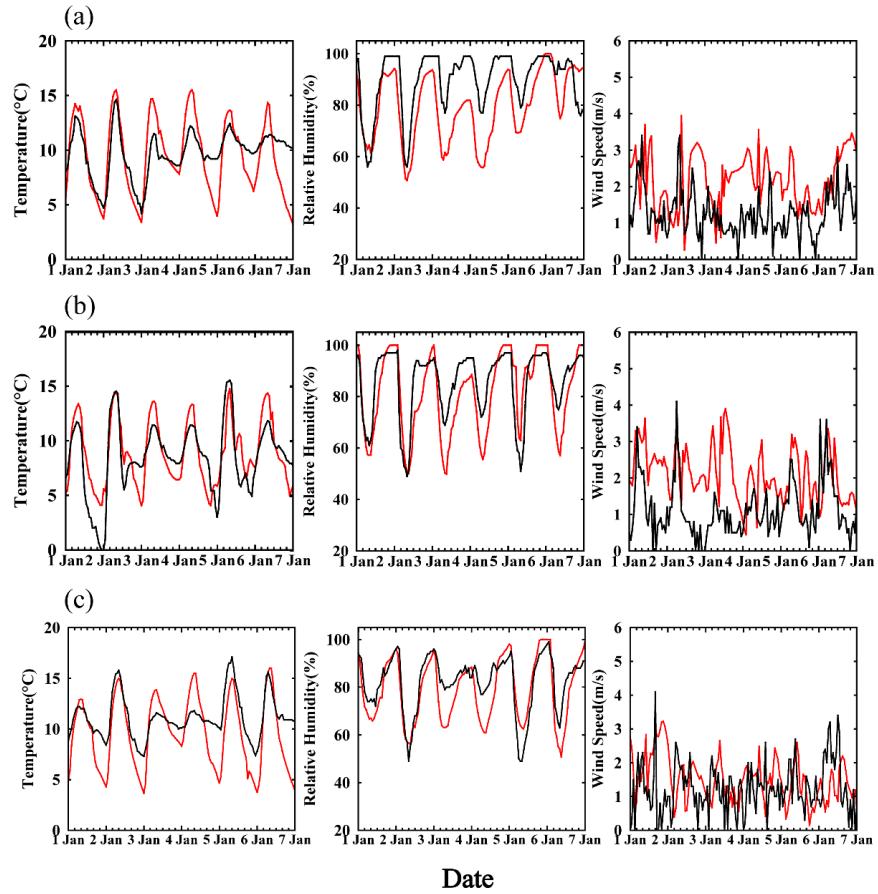


Figure S2. Hourly variations of observed (black curves) and simulated (red curves) 2 m air temperature, surface relative humidity and wind speed results respectively in (a) Chengdu (site 1), (b) Suining (site 10) and (c) Zigong (site 13) during the haze pollution episode in 2017.

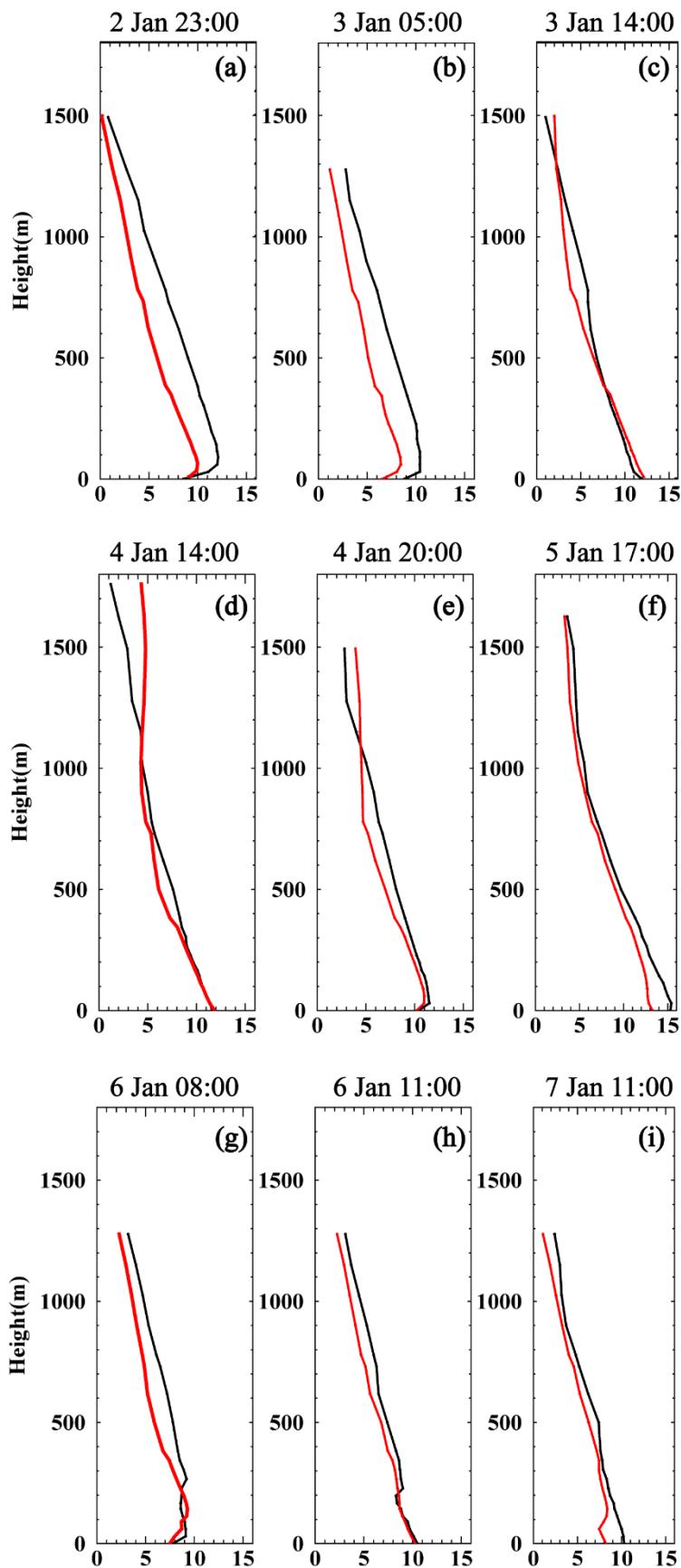


Figure S3. Comparisons of vertical profiles of air temperature between observation (black curves) and simulation (red curves).

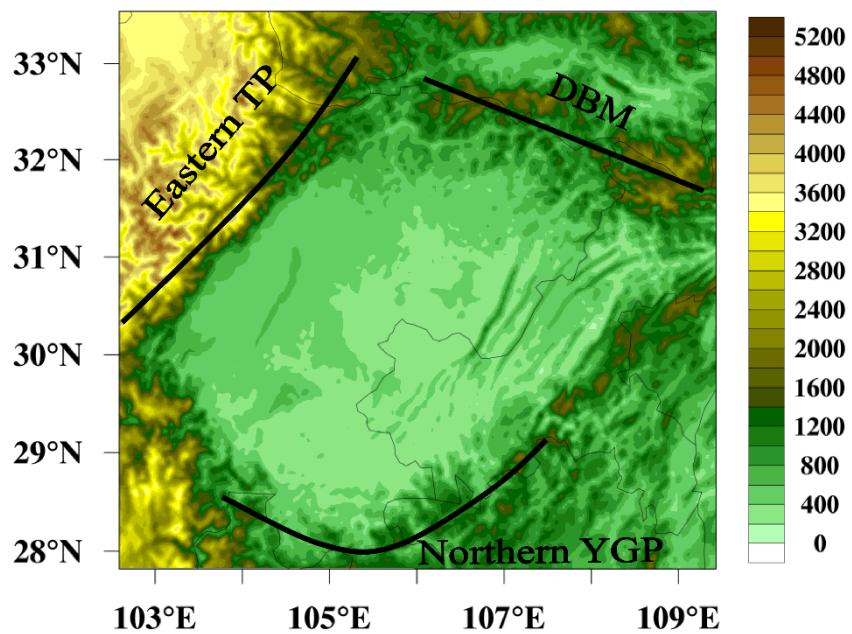


Figure S4. The roughly periphery of eastern TP edge (ETP), northern YGP edge (YGP) and DBM region (black lines) in the study with the terrain heights.