



Supplement of

Atmospheric NH₃ in urban Beijing: long-term variations and implications for secondary inorganic aerosol control

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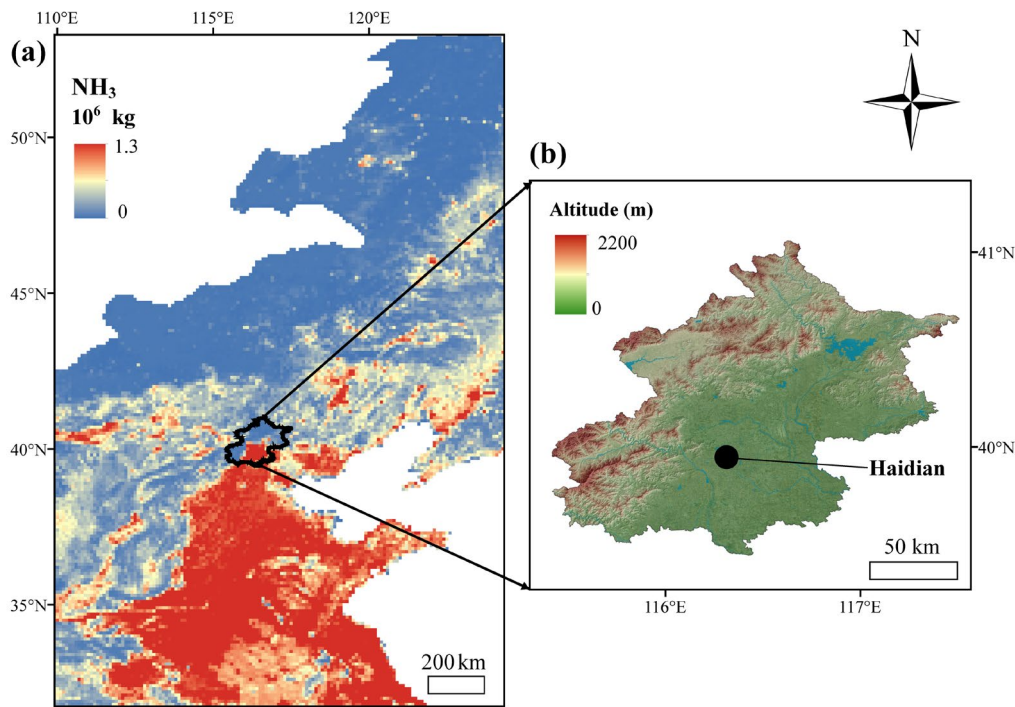


Figure S1. NH_3 emission in and around Beijing (a) and topographic map of Beijing (b). The NH_3 emissions data represent the total for 2017, sourced from emission inventories (Huang et al., 2012; Kang et al., 2016).

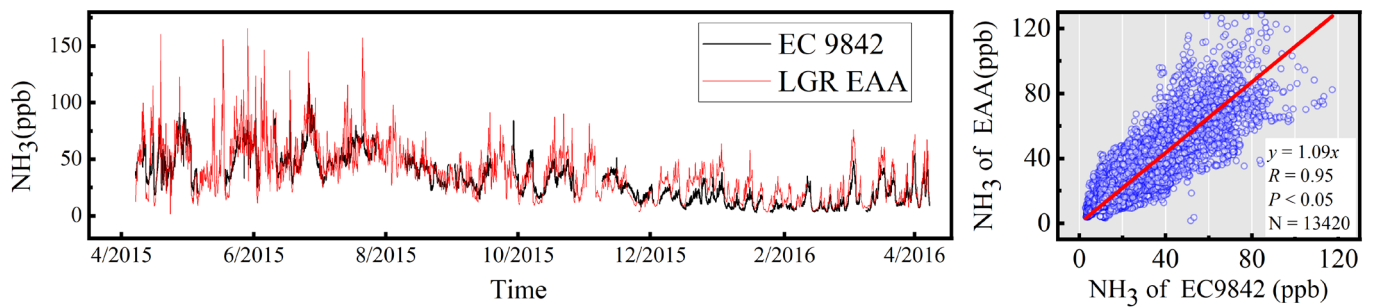


Figure S2. The result of parallel observation made by two analyzers.

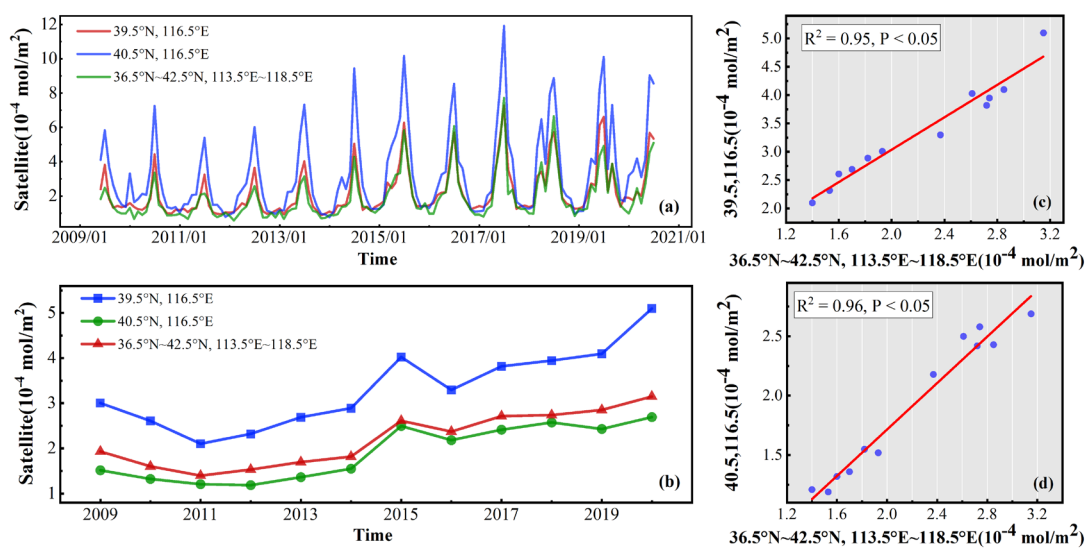


Figure S3. Monthly (a) and annual (b) variations and correlations between satellite observations during the observation period at the grid points around the monitoring stations (39.5°N , 116.5°E and 40.5°N , 116.5°E) (c) and the average observations in the region selected for the present study ($36.5^\circ\text{N}\sim 42.5^\circ\text{N}$, $113.5^\circ\text{E}\sim 118.5^\circ\text{E}$) (d).

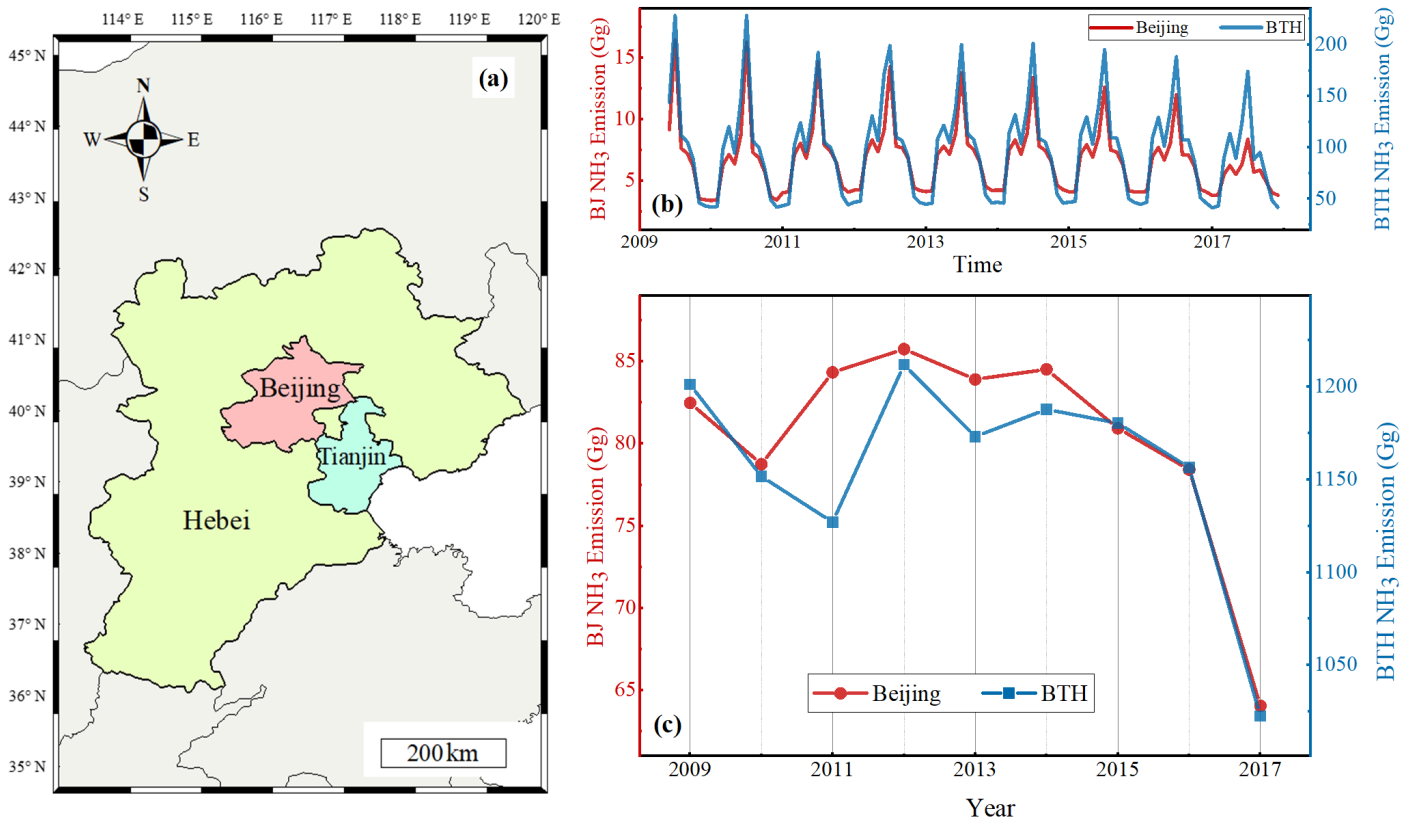


Figure S4. Comparison of NH₃ emissions in Beijing (BJ) with those in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region (BTH) during the observation period. (a) Geographic location of BTH, (b) Monthly emissions of atmospheric NH₃ in Beijing and BTH from 2009 to 2017, (c) Annual emissions of atmospheric NH₃ in Beijing and BTH from 2009 to 2017.

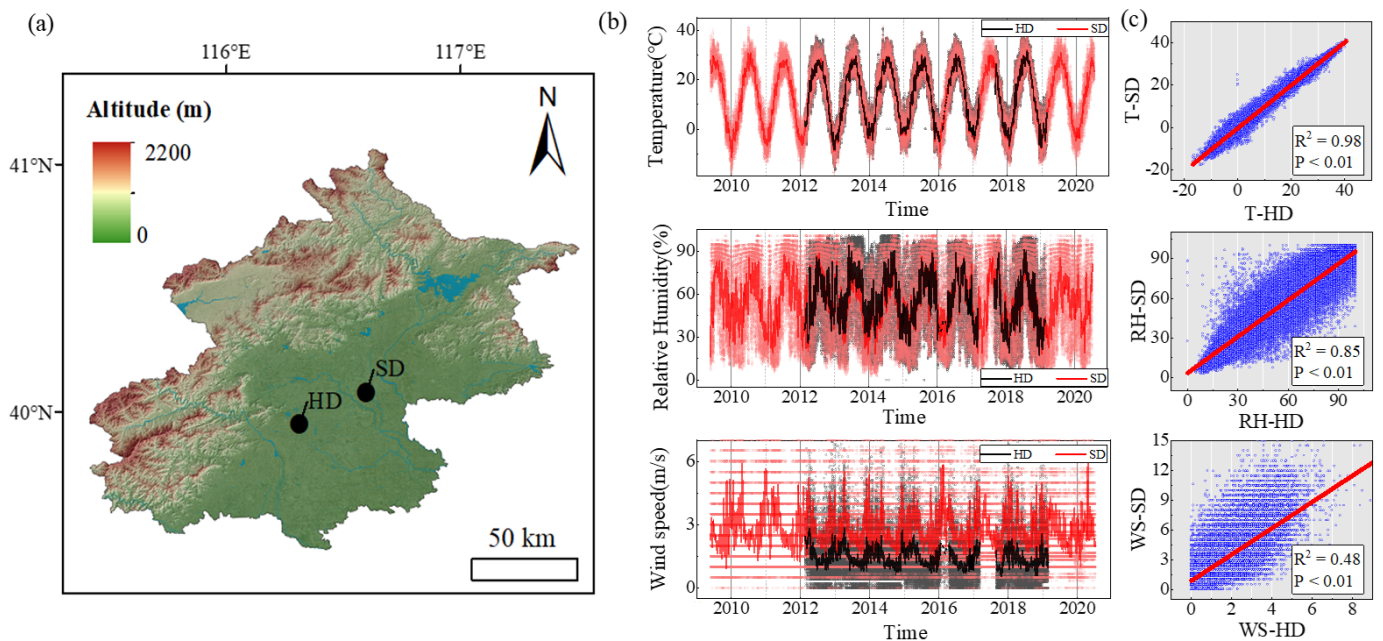


Figure S5. Comparison of meteorological elements between the meteorological station at the capital airport (SD) and the Haidian meteorological station (HD). (a) Geographic locations of SD and HD; (b) Time series plots of temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed for SD and HD, with hollow points as hourly averages and solid lines as two-week smoothed curves, (c) Correlation of temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed between SD and HD.

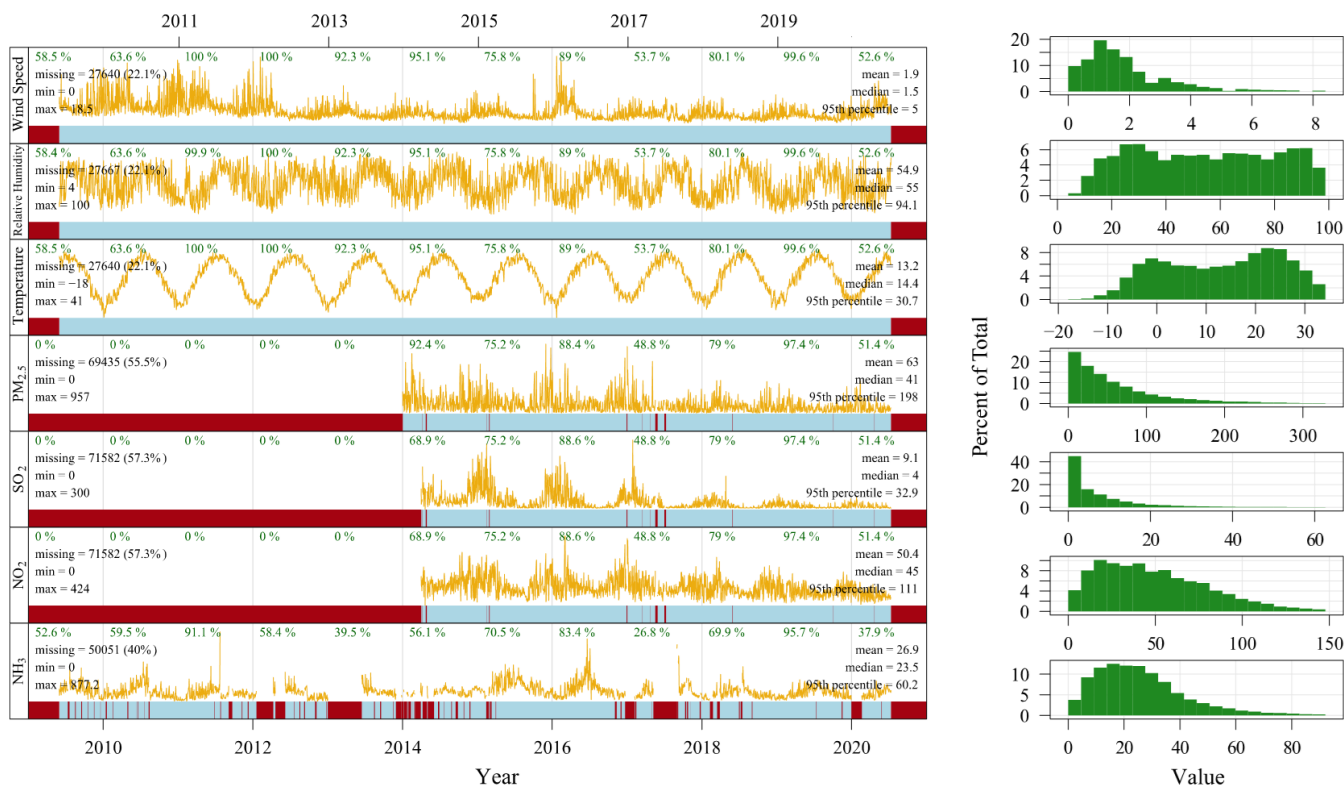


Figure S6. Time series, frequency distributions, and statistical analysis of NH_3 mixing ratios (ppb), selected pollutant concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), and selected meteorological data (Wind speed: m/s, Relative humidity: %, Temperature: $^\circ\text{C}$) during the observation period (mean, median/95% quartile, minimum/large values, and amount and percentage of missing value data).

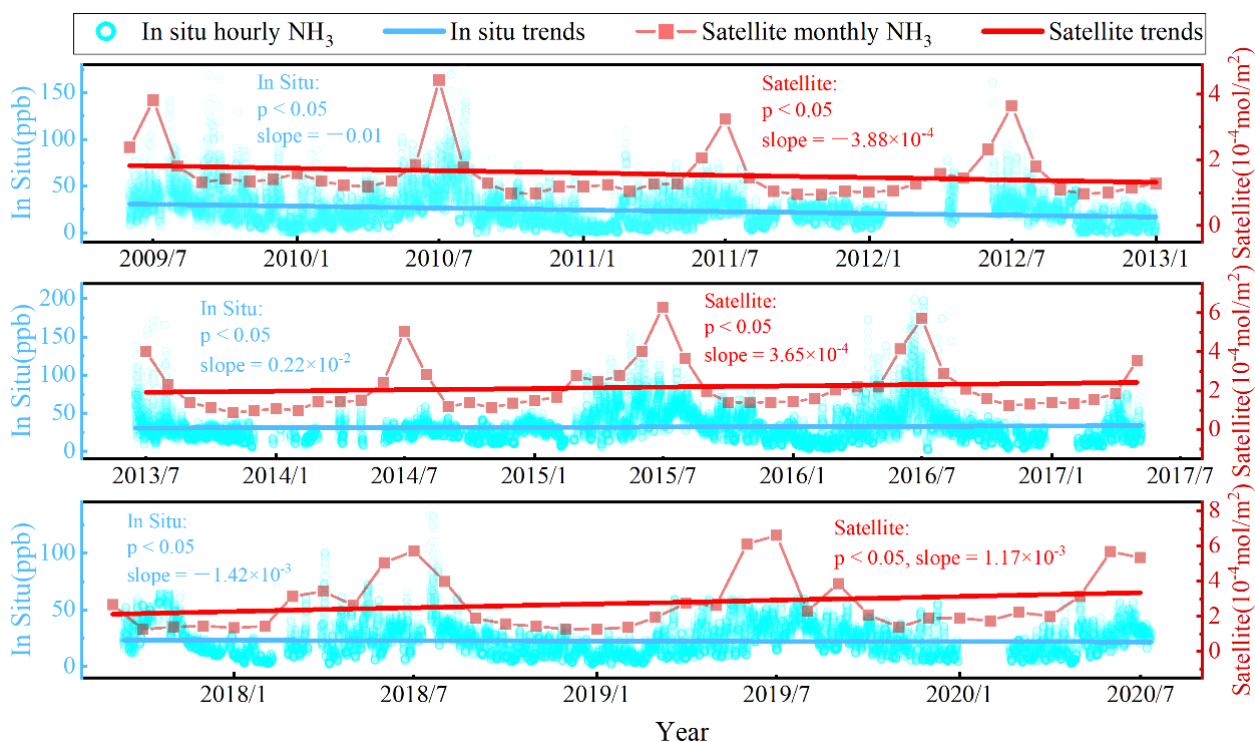


Figure S7. Trends in atmospheric NH_3 concentrations observed in situ and by satellite from June 2009 to January 2013, from June 2013 to May 2017, and from September 2017 to July 2020.

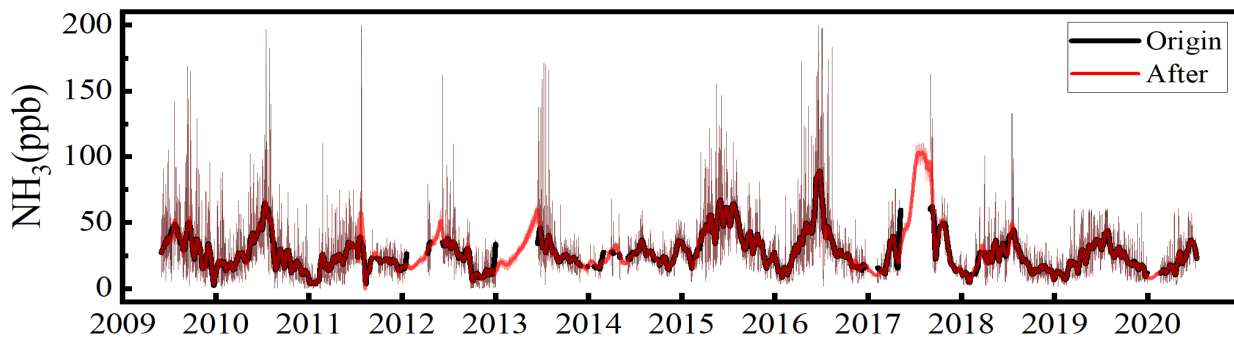


Figure S8. Raw data on NH_3 mixing ratios during the observation period and data with missing values filled in after Random Forest Model calculations.

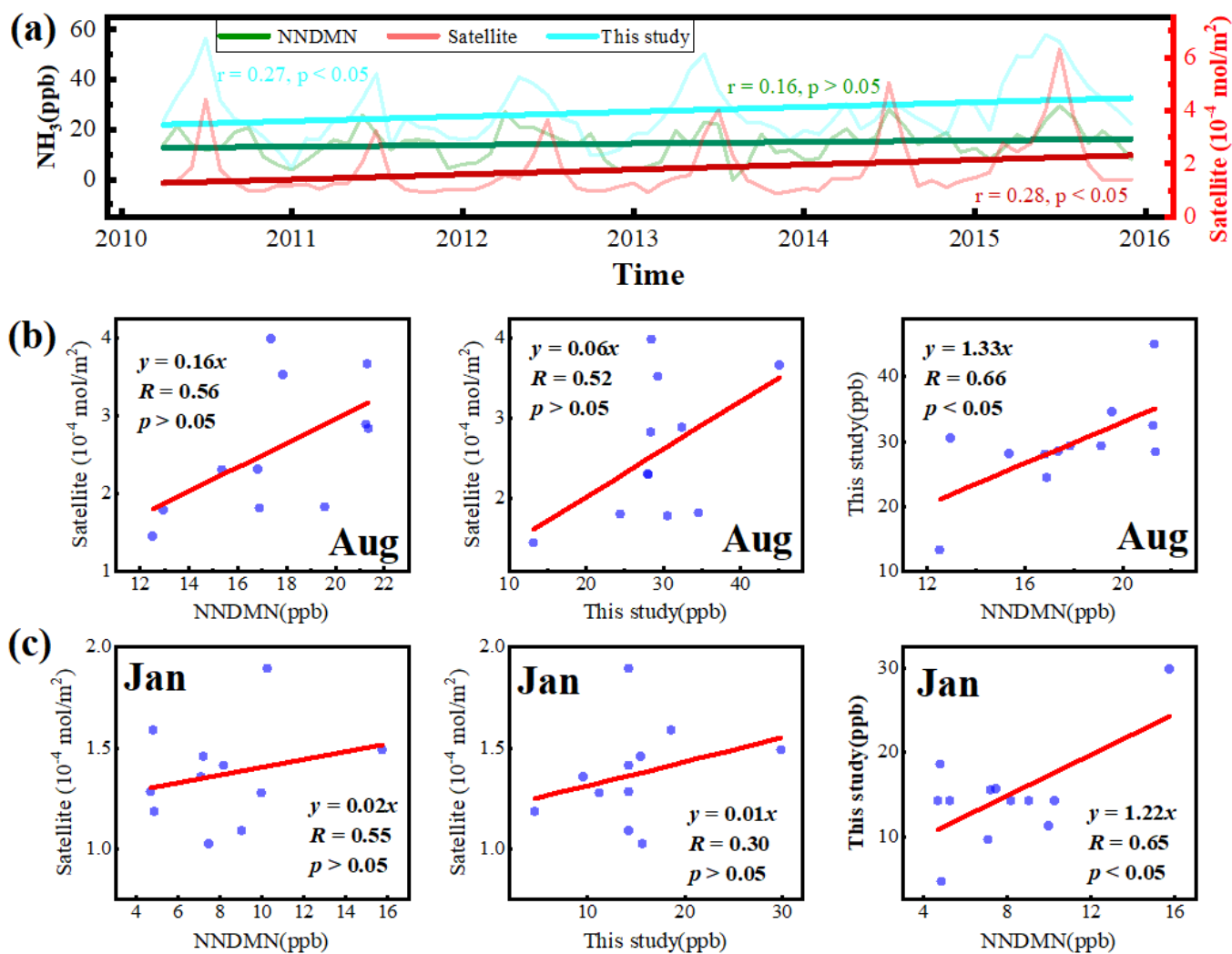


Figure S9. (a) Atmospheric NH_3 monthly average concentrations observed in this study, NNDMN Beijing station, and by satellite in Beijing urban area and their trends from April 2011 to December 2015. (b) Correlations between NH_3 concentrations observed in this study, NNDMN, and by satellite from January 2009 to January 2020. (c) Correlations between NH_3 concentrations observed in this study, NNDMN, and by satellite from January 2009 to August 2020.

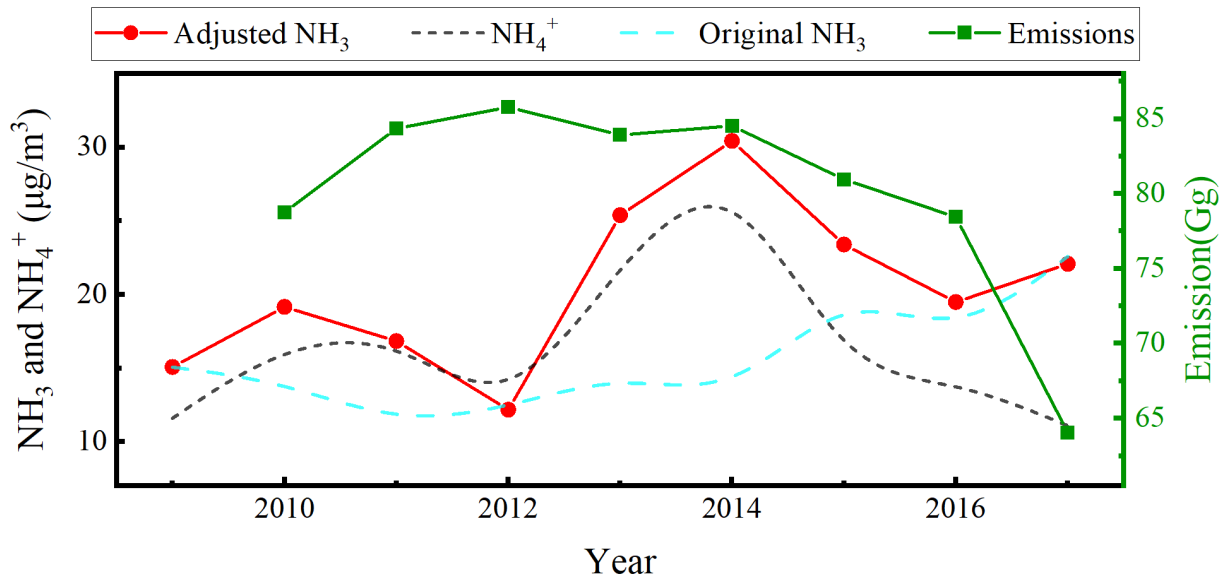


Figure S10. Annual averages of atmospheric NH₃, NH₄⁺ in PM_{2.5}, and adjusted atmospheric NH₃ and NH₃ emissions in Beijing urban area from 2010 to 2017

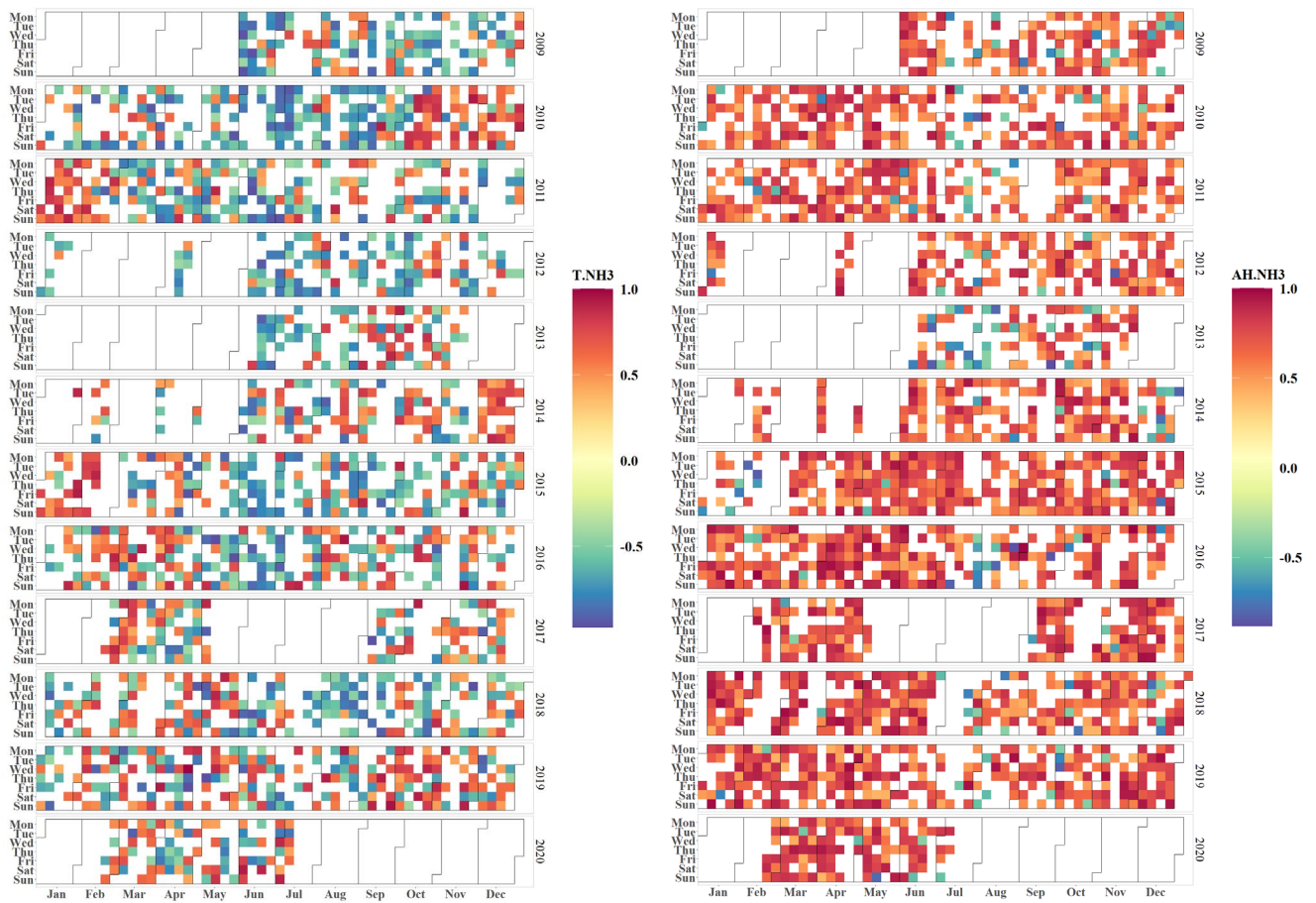


Figure S11. Correlation between daily temperature and NH₃ mixing ratio (left) and between absolute humidity and NH₃ concentration (right) for the observation period.

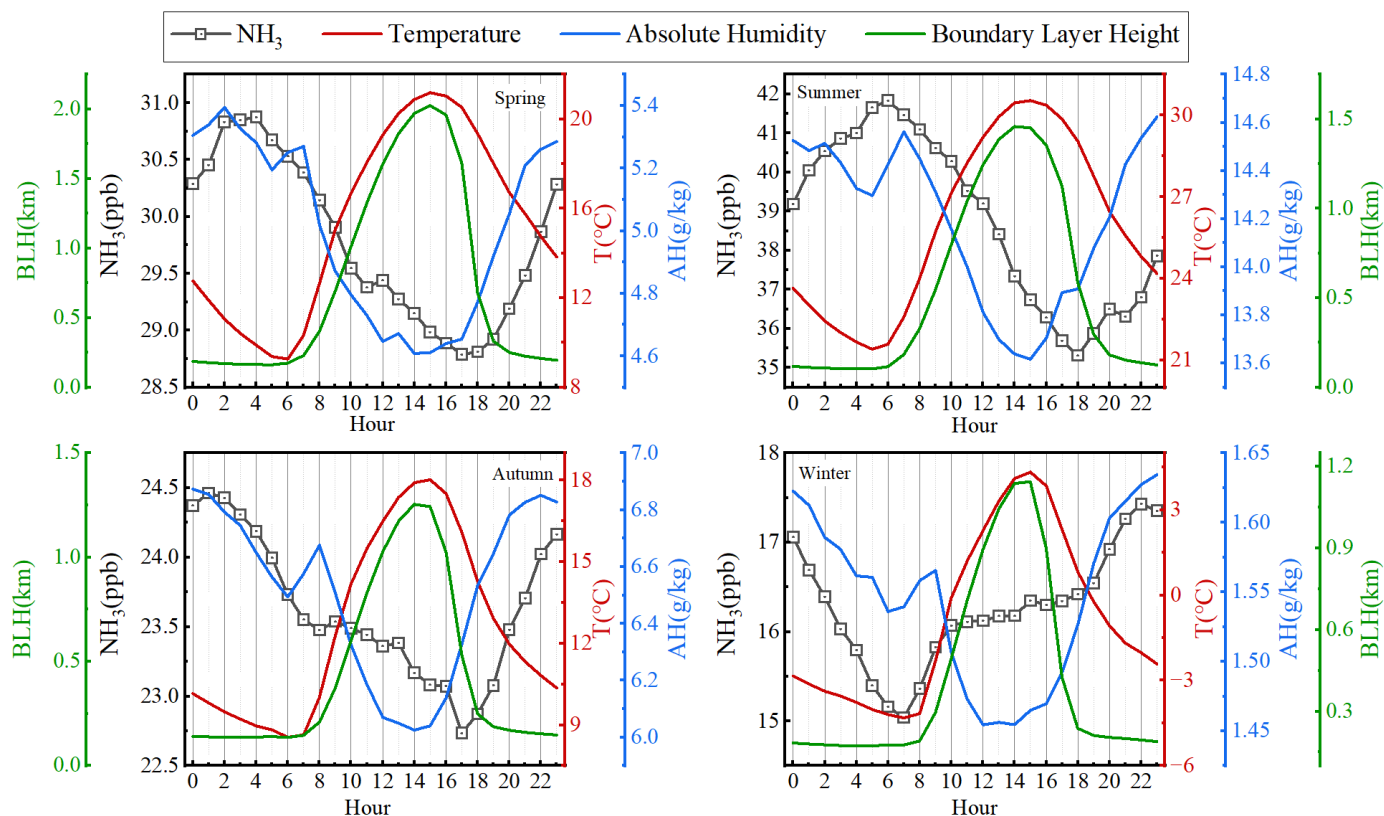


Figure S12. Average diurnal variations in NH_3 , temperature, absolute humidity and boundary layer height in different seasons in Beijing urban area. Boundary layer height data are from the ERA5 global atmospheric reanalysis (Hersbach et al., 2023).

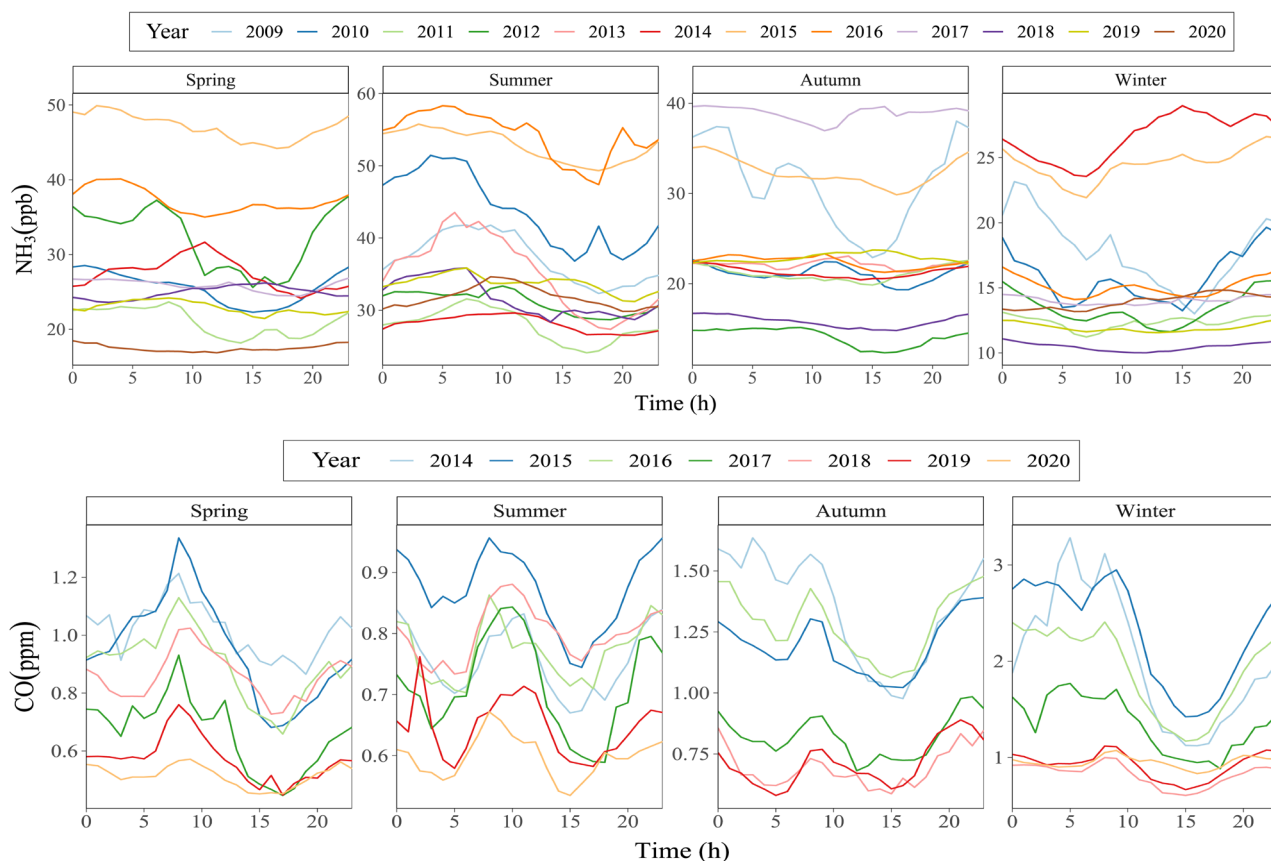


Figure S13. Characteristics of daily variations in NH_3 and CO in different years and seasons during the observation period.

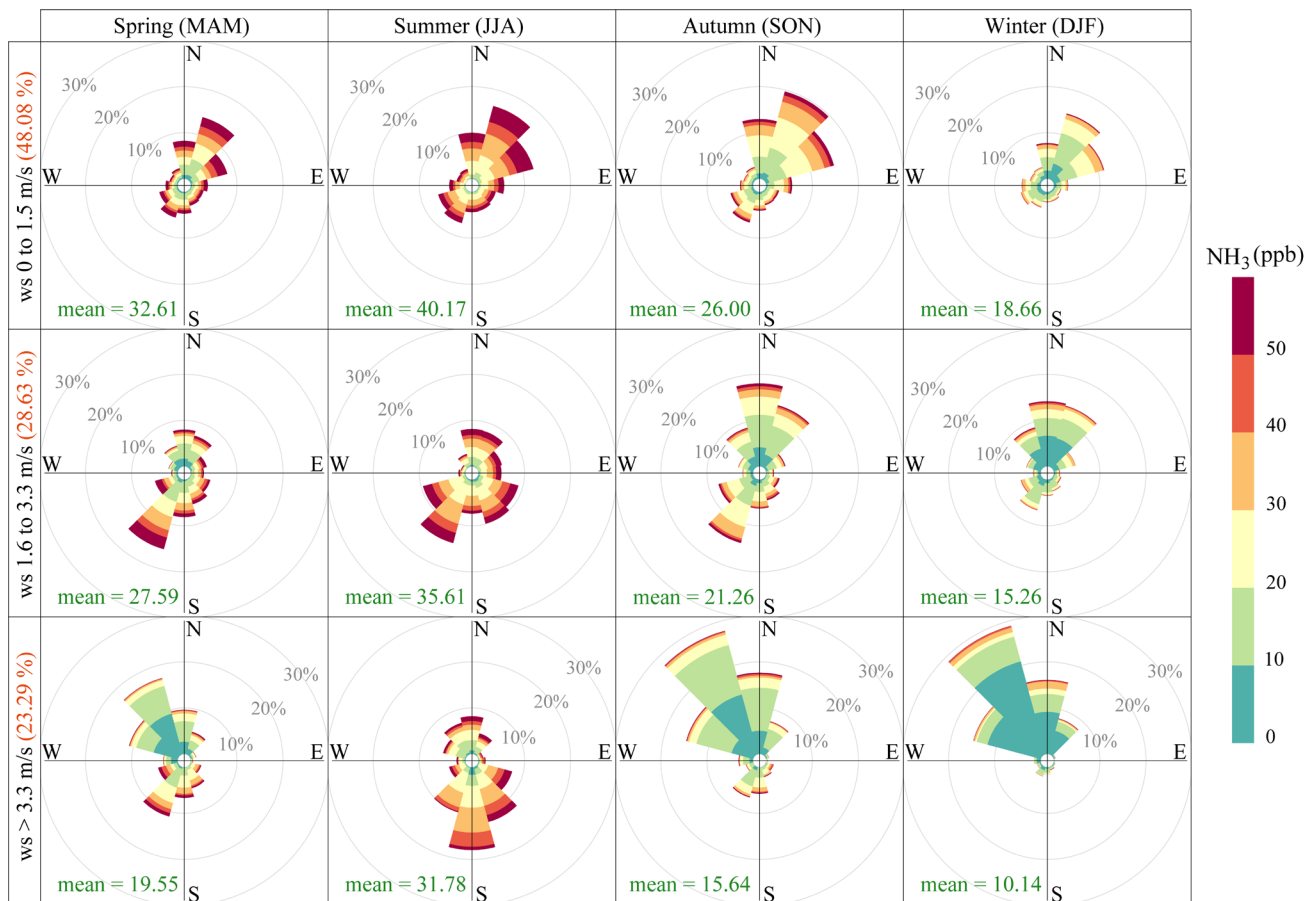


Figure S14. Pollution rose diagram of Beijing for various wind speeds in various seasons.

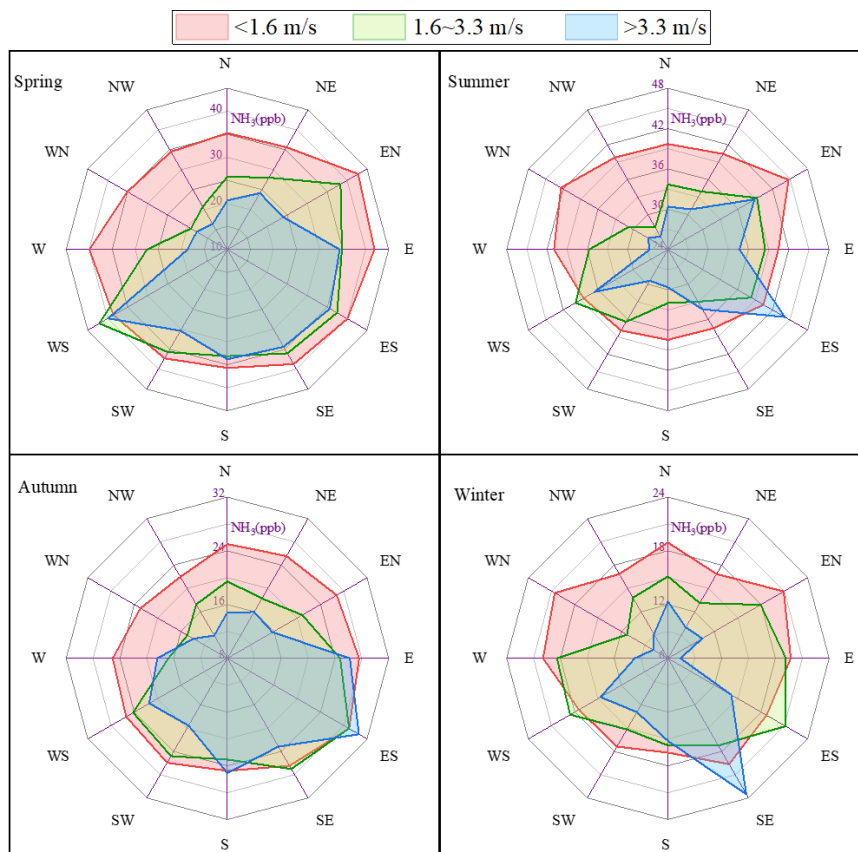


Figure S15. Mean mixing ratios of NH₃ in different wind directions under different wind speed conditions.

Table S1. Comparison of surface NH₃ mixing ratios in urban areas with monitoring results from this study (ppb).

| Period | Location | Method | Result | Reference |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|--------|--|
| 2009/6~2020/7 | Beijing, China | EC9842 NO _x /NH ₃ analyzer & LGR EAA NH ₃ analyzer | 26.62 | This study |
| 2008/2~2008/12 | Beijing, China | Ogawa passive samplers | 15.3 | Meng et al. (2011) ¹ |
| 2009 | | | 19.5 | |
| 2010/1~2010/7 | | | 21.0 | |
| 2013/11~2013/12 | Beijing, China | 17i ammonia analyzer | 25.30 | Zhao et al. (2016) ² |
| 2016/11~2016/12 | Beijing, China | LGR NH ₃ analyzer (DTL-100) | 16.50 | Wang et al. (2019) ³ |
| 2016/4~2016/5 | Beijing, China | MARGA online monitor | 26.58 | Su et al. (2021) ⁴ |
| 2017/10~2017/11 | | | 21.04 | |
| 2017/12~2018/2 | | | 5.28 | |
| 2017/9~2018/8 | Beijing, China | LGR NH ₃ analyzer (907) | 24.8 | Pu et al. (2020) ⁵ |
| 2019/3~2020/2 | Beijing, China | Picarro laser spectrometer (G2103) | 22.8 | Gu et al. (2022) ⁶ |
| 2020/5~2021/6 | Beijing, China | Picarro laser spectrometer (G2103) | 23.1 | Sun et al. (2023) ⁷ |
| 2020/9~2021/8 | Beijing, China | Picarro laser spectrometer (G2103) | 20.9 | Gu et al. (2022) ⁸ |
| 2015/9~2016/9 | Beijing, China | Diffusive samplers | 19.0 | Pan et al. (2018) ⁹ |
| | Tianjin, China | | 15.7 | |
| | Baoding, China | | 21.3 | |
| | Xiamen, China | | 7.2 | |
| | Guangzhou, China | | 8.1 | |
| | Nanjing, China | | 15.0 | |
| | Guizhou | | 5.4 | |
| 2006/4~2007/4 | Xi'an, China | Ogawa passive samplers | 17.93 | Cao et al. (2009) ¹⁰ |
| 2014/4~2015/4 | Shanghai, China | MARGA online monitor | 7.70 | Chang et al. (2016) ¹¹ |
| 2014/5~2015/6 | Shanghai, China | Ogawa passive samplers | 7.80 | Chang et al. (2019) ¹² |
| 2017/4~2018/3 | Chengdu, China | Ion Chromatography (Dionex ICS-600) | 13.48 | Huang et al. (2021) ¹³ |
| 2001/5~2002/3 | Rome, Italy | Annular diffusion denuders | 5.1 | Perrino et al. (2002) ¹⁴ |
| 2008/9~2009/8 | Kobe, Japan | Passive sampler | 2.22 | Nguyen et al. (2021) ¹⁵ |
| 2010/3~2011/3 | Toronto, Canada | Passive sampler | 2.74 | Zbieranowski et al. (2012) ¹⁶ |
| 2010/9~2011/8 | Seoul, South Korea | Picarro laser spectrometer (G1103) | 12.30 | Phan et al. (2013) ¹⁷ |
| 2012/10~2013/9 | Delhi, India | Handy sampler (Envirotech model APM 821) | 56.2 | Singh et al. (2014) ¹⁸ |
| 2013/1~2014/12 | Delhi, India | AC32M-CNH3 analyzer | 21.2 | Kotnala et al. (2020) ¹⁹ |
| 2013 | Delhi, India | Serinus 44 ammonia analyzer | 55.6 | Saraswati et al. (2019) ²⁰ |
| 2014 | | | 52.4 | |
| 2015 | | | 52.2 | |
| 2016/4~2017/10 | Rochester, USA | Annular diffusion denuders | 2.84 | Zhou et al. (2019) ²¹ |
| 2016/6~2017/10 | New York City, USA | | 3.22 | |
| 2019/5~2020/4 | Jeonju, South Korea | Picarro laser spectrometer (G2103) | 10.50 | Park et al. (2021) ²² |
| 2019/12~2021/9 | Reims, France | Picarro laser spectrometer (G2103) | 6.30 | Chatain et al. (2022) ²³ |

Table S2. The proportion of mass concentration of each component of SNA in Beijing urban area (%)

| Year | Season | SO ₄ ²⁻ | NO ₃ ⁻ | NH ₄ ⁺ |
|------|--------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2019 | Spring | 27.41 | 49.82 | 23.78 |
| 2009 | Summer | 55.14 | 26.47 | 18.39 |
| 2009 | Autumn | 67.03 | 19.17 | 13.80 |
| 2018 | Autumn | 24.91 | 52.07 | 24.02 |
| 2016 | Winter | 32.31 | 42.38 | 25.30 |
| 2019 | Winter | 25.66 | 48.36 | 26.98 |

Table S3. Sensitivity analysis of SNA to changes in precursor concentration.

| Simulated situation | Spring | | | | Summer | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| | SO ₄ ²⁻ | NO ₃ ⁻ | NH ₄ ⁺ | SNA | SO ₄ ²⁻ | NO ₃ ⁻ | NH ₄ ⁺ | SNA |
| +0.2TS | 0.20 | 0.04 | 0.36 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.49 | 0.12 |
| -0.2TS | -0.20 | 0.25 | -0.29 | -0.10 | -0.20 | -0.02 | -0.33 | -0.19 |
| +0.2TN | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| -0.2TN | 0.00 | -0.22 | -0.21 | -0.10 | 0.00 | -0.19 | -0.01 | -0.02 |
| +0.2TA | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| -0.2TA | 0.00 | -0.04 | -0.06 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -0.02 | -0.01 |
| Simulated situation | Autumn | | | | Winter | | | |
| | SO ₄ ²⁻ | NO ₃ ⁻ | NH ₄ ⁺ | SNA | SO ₄ ²⁻ | NO ₃ ⁻ | NH ₄ ⁺ | SNA |
| +0.2TS | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.24 | 0.09 | 0.20 | -0.00 | 0.15 | 0.08 |
| -0.2TS | -0.20 | -0.00 | -0.06 | -0.10 | -0.20 | -0.00 | -0.18 | -0.09 |
| +0.2TN | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.55 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.13 |
| -0.2TN | 0.00 | -0.20 | -0.17 | -0.12 | 0.00 | -0.20 | -0.14 | -0.13 |
| +0.2TA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | -0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| -0.2TA | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.00 | 0.00 | -0.00 | -0.01 | -0.00 |

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