

Supplementary materials of

**Oxidative capacity and radical chemistry in the polluted atmosphere of Hong Kong and Pearl River Delta region: analysis of a severe photochemical smog episode**

Likun Xue<sup>1\*</sup>, Rongrong Gu<sup>1</sup>, Tao Wang<sup>2,1</sup>, Xinfeng Wang<sup>1</sup>, Sandra Saunders<sup>3</sup>, Donald Blake<sup>4</sup>, Peter K. K. Louie<sup>5</sup>, Connie W. Y. Luk<sup>5</sup>, Isobel Simpson<sup>4</sup>, Zheng Xu<sup>1</sup>, Zhe Wang<sup>2</sup>, Yuan Gao<sup>2</sup>, Shuncheng Lee<sup>2</sup>, Abdelwahid Mellouki<sup>1</sup>, and Wenxing Wang<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Environment Research Institute, Shandong University, Ji'nan, Shandong, China

<sup>2</sup> Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, China

<sup>3</sup> School of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Western Australia, WA, Australia

<sup>4</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, CA, USA

<sup>5</sup> Environmental Protection Department, the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Hong Kong, China

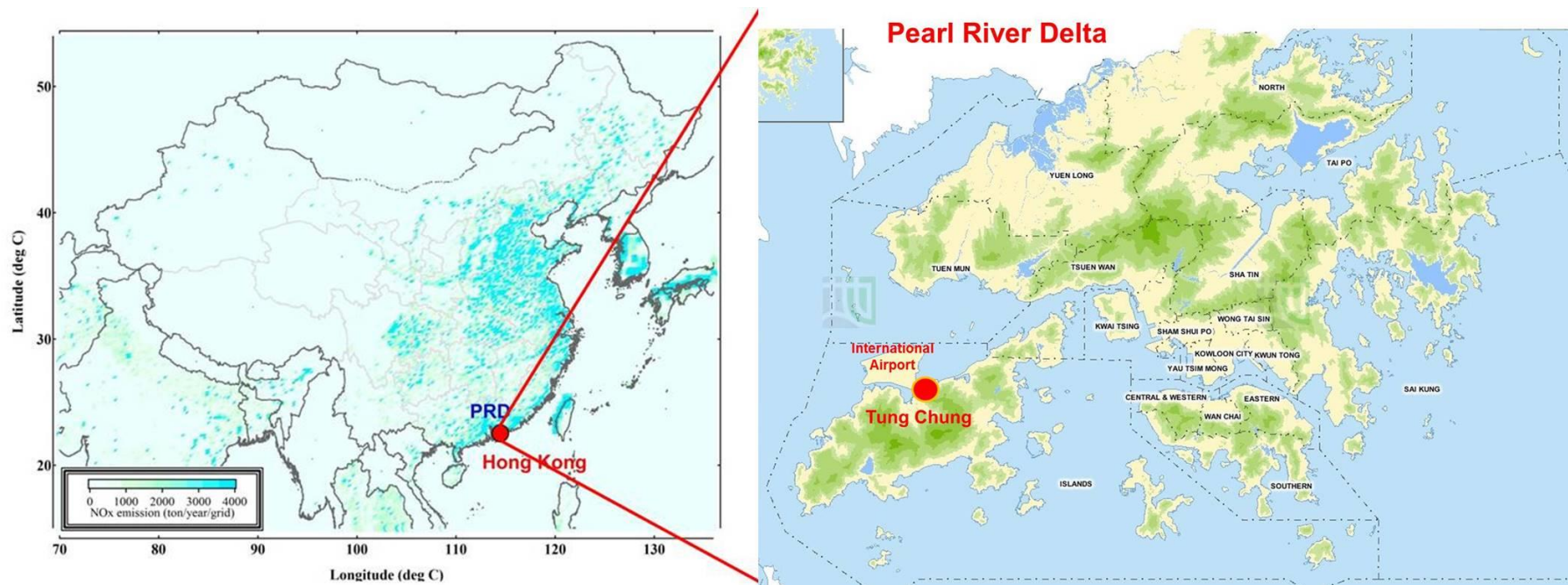
*\*To whom correspondence should be addressed*

*E-mail: [xuelikun@sdu.edu.cn](mailto:xuelikun@sdu.edu.cn), Tel: +86-531-8836 1185*

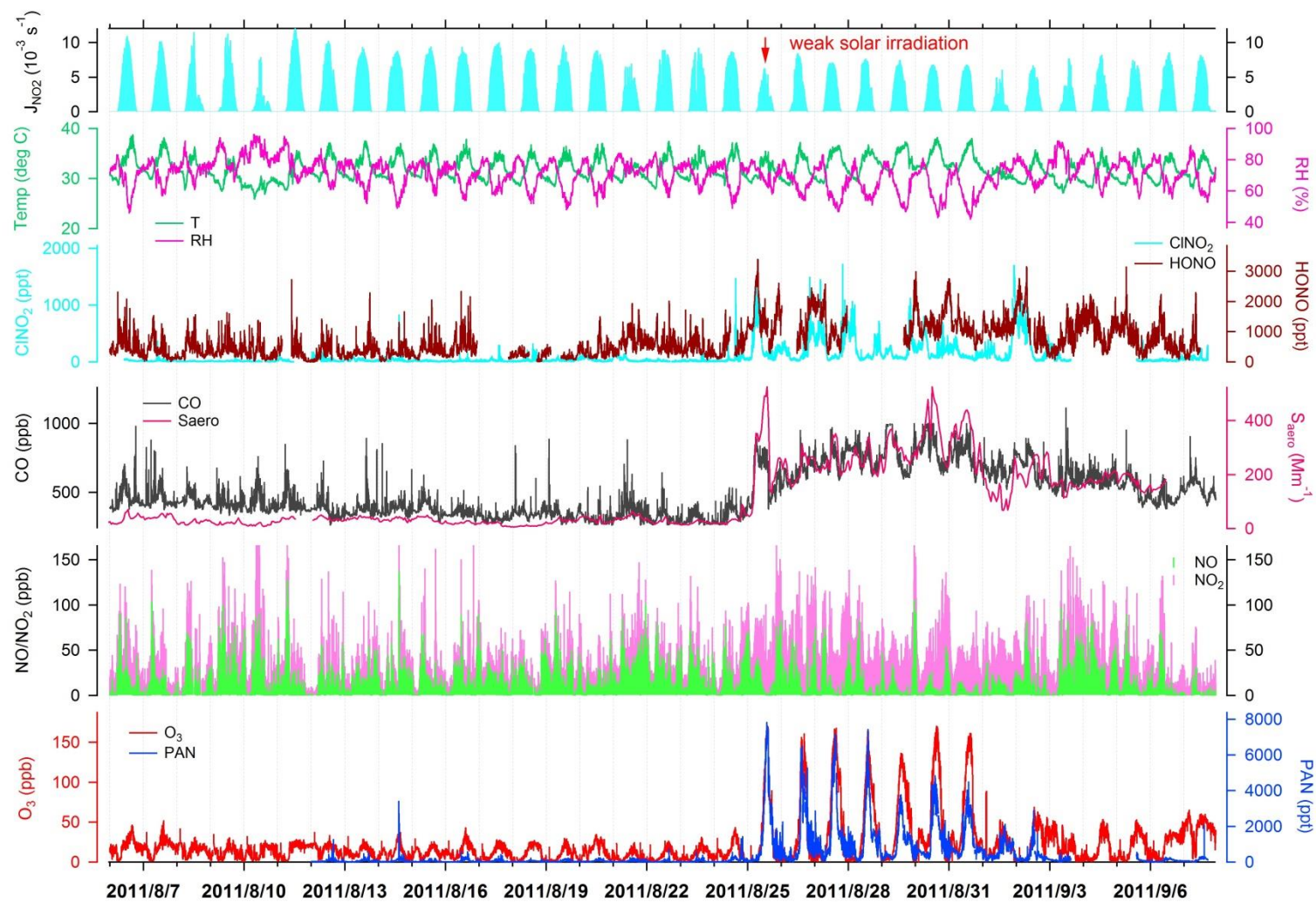
Page 2	<i>Table S1</i>
Page 3	<i>Figure S1</i>
Page 4	<i>Figure S2</i>
Page 5	<i>Figures S3 and S4</i>
Page 6	<i>Figure S5</i>
Page 7	<i>Figure S6</i>

**Table S1.** Summary of field measurements at Tung Chung in summer 2011

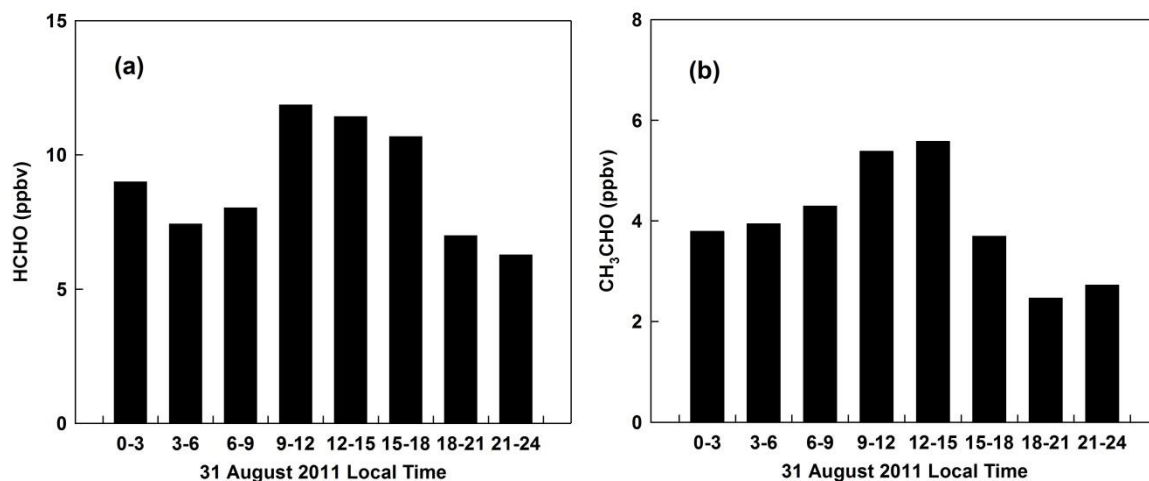
<b>Species</b>	<b>Instrument or techniques</b>	<b>Time resolution</b>
O <sub>3</sub>	<i>TEI 49i</i>	1 min
CO	<i>API 300EU</i>	1 min
SO <sub>2</sub>	<i>TEI 43i</i>	1 min
NO & NO <sub>2</sub>	<i>TEI 42i + blue light converter</i>	1 min
NO & NO <sub>y</sub>	<i>TEI 42cy + MoO converter</i>	1 min
HONO	<i>LOPAP</i>	1 min
CINO <sub>2</sub>	<i>CIMS</i>	6 sec
PANs	<i>CIMS</i>	6 sec
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> & organic peroxides	<i>Aerolaser AL-2021</i>	1 min
C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons	<i>Canister + GC/FID/ECD/MS</i>	24-hour
C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons	<i>Syntech Spectras, model GC955 Series 600/800 POCP</i>	30 min
C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> carbonyls	<i>DNPH-coated sorbent cartridge sampling + HPLC</i>	24-hour in general; 3-hour on episode
PM <sub>2.5</sub> & PM <sub>10</sub> mass	<i>SHARP</i>	1 min
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> , NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> , Cl <sup>-</sup> , Na <sup>+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> in PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<i>MARGA</i>	1 hour
OC & EC in PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<i>Sunset OCEC analyzer</i>	1 hour
BC in PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<i>Magee</i>	5 min
Aerosol scattering coefficient	<i>Ecotech Nephelometer</i>	1 min
Particle number concentration (5 nm-10 μm)	<i>MSP/WPS Model 1000XP</i>	8 min
<i>J</i> <sub>NO2</sub>	<i>Metcon Filter Radiometer</i>	5 sec
Temperature & RH	<i>Young RH/T probe</i>	5 sec
Wind speed and direction	<i>Gill WindSonic</i>	5 sec
Solar Radiation	<i>LI-200 Pyranometer Sensor</i>	5 sec



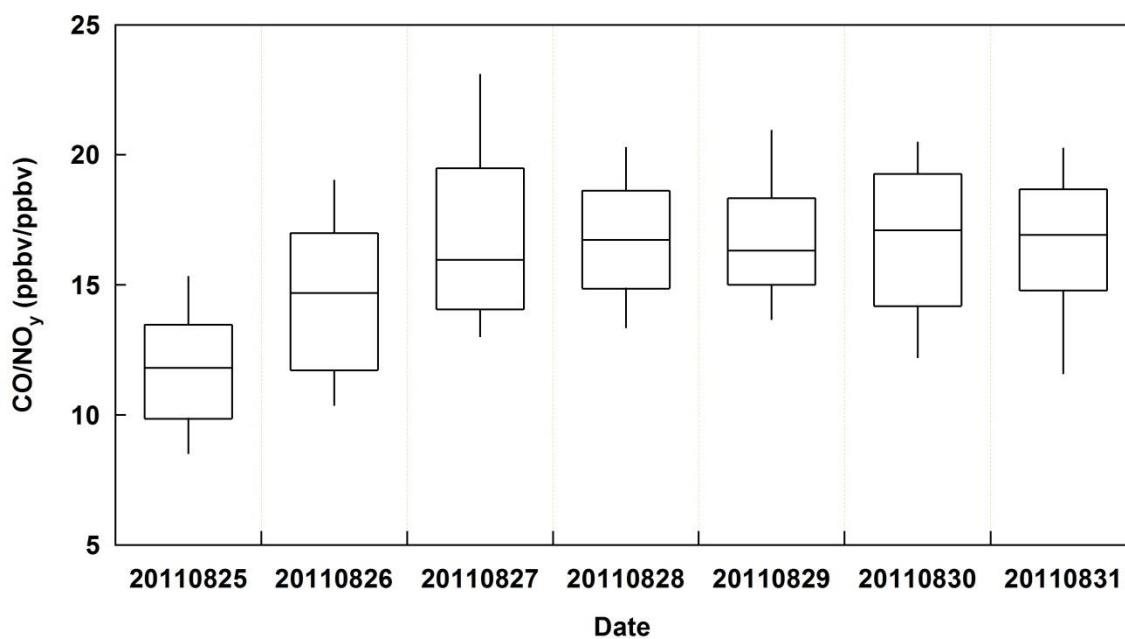
**Figure S1.** Map showing the locations of Hong Kong, the Pearl River Delta region and the study site at Tung Chung (TC).



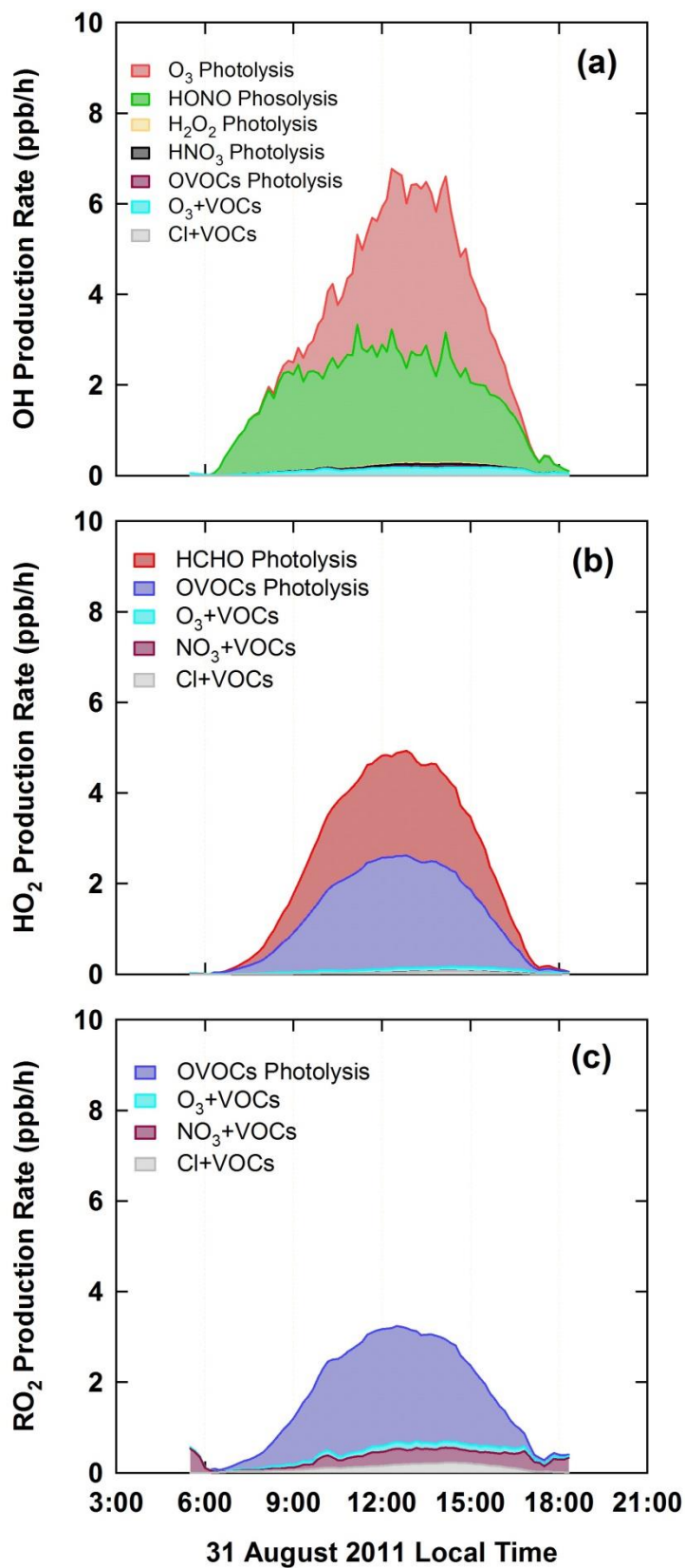
**Figure S2.** Time series of air pollutants and meteorological parameters observed at Tung Chung during the intensive campaign from 6 August to 7 September 2011.  $S_{aero}$  stands for the aerosol scattering coefficient of  $PM_{2.5}$ .



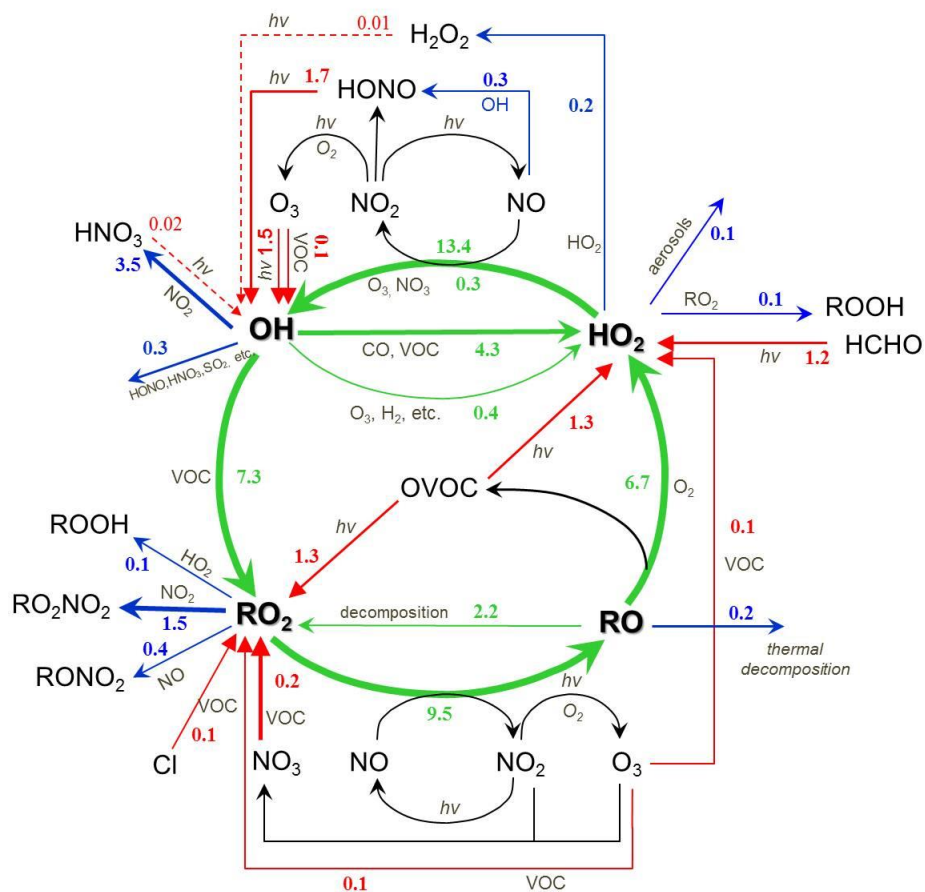
**Figure S3.** Diurnal variations of (a) formaldehyde and (b) acetaldehyde measured at Tung Chung on 31 August 2011.



**Figure S4.** Distributions of the daytime (08:00–18:00 local time) CO/NO<sub>y</sub> ratios measured at Tung Chung from 25–31 August 2011. The whisker plot provides the 90<sup>th</sup>, 75<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the measurement data.



**Figure S5.** Primary daytime sources of (a) OH, (b) HO<sub>2</sub> and (c) RO<sub>2</sub> radicals at Tung Chung on 31 August 2011.



**Figure S6.** Daytime average RO<sub>x</sub> budget at Tung Chung on 31 August 2011. The units are ppb/h. The red, blue and green lines indicate the production, destruction and recycling pathways of radicals, respectively.