

Interactive comment on “A high-resolution inventory of air pollutant emissions from crop residue burning in China” by Xiaohui Zhang et al.

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Zhang et al. reported an emission inventory of major air pollutants from crop residue burning for the year of 2014. The monthly and 1-km spatial variation were obtained based on the farming practice in 296 prefecture-level cities. The work is interesting, and suitable for the ACP readers. Some important papers should be referred to overview the updated research on this field: 1)Chen, J., C. Li, Z. Ristovski et al., 2017, A review of biomass burning: Emissions and impacts on air quality, health and climate in China. Science of the Total Environment, 579, 1000-1034. 2)Zhou, Y., X. F. Xing, J. L. Lang et al., 2017, A comprehensive biomass burning emission inventory with high spatial and temporal resolution in China. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 17, 2839-2864.

C1

Minor Revision: 1)Line 27, P1, "with most (85 %) being corn, wheat and rice straw" could delete "(85%)"; 2)From Line 33 P2 to Line 7 P3, the paragraph should be shorten. 3)Line 22 P5, about "For NH₃ and SO₂, contributions were relatively small.", I suggest authors should give the data how much they? As the importance of NH₃ and SO₂ as precursors for ammonium and sulfate, it should conclude. 4)In table 3, what does it mean, for example, "ij■55–105"? 5) Figure 2 P16, does it can be divided from regions ijL6 regions ijLij§

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C2