

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

Dr. Chen (Referee)

jmchen@fudan.edu.cn

Received and published: 24 May 2018

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.

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Minor Revision: 1)Line 27, P1, "with most (85 %) being corn, wheat and rice straw" could delete "(85%)"; 2)From Lin33 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, "55–105"? 5) Figure 2 P16, does it can be divided from regions 6 regions

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2017-1113>, 2018.

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper

