

Supplement of

**Quantification and evaluation of atmospheric pollutant  
emissions from open biomass burning with multiple methods:  
A case study for Yangtze River Delta region, China**

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1   **Number of tables: 13 Number of figures: 8**

2   **Table list**

3   Table S1. Emission factors for OBB used in traditional bottom-up method.

4   Table S2. The ratios of straw to grain and combustion efficiencies by crop type.

5   Table S3. The percentages of CRBF of Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Anhui from  
6   2005 to 2012 used in traditional bottom-up method.

7   Table S4. Emission factors used in FRP-based method (g/Kg dry crop residue).

8   Table S5. Inter-annual Terra/Aqua (T/A) FRP ratios, estimated per-pixel FRE and  
9   total crop burnt from 2005 to 2015 in YRD.

10   Table S6. Model performance statistics for meteorological parameters in D2 at 9km  
11   horizontal resolution for June 2010 and June 2012.

12   Table S7. Model performance statistics for PM<sub>10</sub>concentrations from observation and  
13   CMAQ simulation during non-OBB event in June 2010 and 2012.

14   Table S8. Annual OBB emissions in YRD based on traditional bottom-up method  
15   from 2005 to 2012 (Unit: Gg).

16   Table S9. Annual OBB emissions in YRD based on FRP-based method from 2005 to  
17   2015 (Unit: Gg).

18   Table S10. OBB emissions with traditional bottom-up method by city in YRD 2012  
19   (Unit: Gg).

20   Table S11. OBB emissions with FRP-based method by city in YRD 2012 (Unit: Gg).

21   Table S12. Constrained OBB emissions by city in YRD 2012 (Unit: Gg).

22   Table S13. Uncertainties of emission factors and percentages of CRBF, expressed as  
23   the probability distribution functions (PDF).

24   Table S14. The relationship between the API score and PM<sub>10</sub> concentration in  
25   different rank.

26  
27   **Figure list**

28   Figure S1. Comparison of original (green lines) and modified (red lines) FRP diurnal  
29   curves for 2005-2015. Blue scatters represent the observed mean FRP values at each  
30   overpass time.

31   Figure S2. Observed PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations at Caochangmen Station in  
32   Nanjing in June 2012.

33   Figure S3. The hourly PM<sub>10</sub> or PM<sub>2.5</sub> ground concentrations from observation and  
34   CMAQ simulation using emission inventories without OBB at the four air quality  
35   monitoring sites in YRD for June 2012.

36 Figure S4. The inter-annual trends for original FRE, modified FRE, improved FRE  
37 and constrained mass of CRBF from 2005 to 2012. All the data are normalized to  
38 2010 level.

39 Figure S5. FRP diurnal curves based on curve fitting for 2005-2015. Blue scatters  
40 represent the observed total FRP values at each overpass time.

41 Figure S6. The mass of CRBF estimated in bottom-up method for 2005-2012, and that  
42 derived from FRP-based and constraining methods for 2005-2015.

43 Figure S7. The constrained percentages of CRBF for different regions in YRD from  
44 2005 to 2012.

45 Figure S8. The spatial distribution of straw yield (a) and constrained percentage of  
46 CRBF (b) for YRD in 2012.

47

48        1. Observation of PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations

49        The PM<sub>10</sub> mass concentrations were obtained with Air Pollution Index (API)  
50        from China National Environmental Monitoring Center (<http://www.cnemc.cn/>). The  
51        API of PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> of a city were calculated in every day of 2010 and 2012,  
52        and the highest of the three values were published. The API for PM<sub>10</sub> was usually  
53        highest during the OBB event, so the PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations were calculated from API  
54        were reasonable in this study. If API scores were between  $I_i$  and  $I_{i+1}$ , the PM<sub>10</sub>  
55        concentration was calculated with the following equation:

56        
$$C = \frac{(I - I_i) \times (C_{i+1} - C_i)}{(I_{i+1} - I_i)} + C_i \quad (1)$$

57        where  $I$  is API score;  $C$  is the concentration of PM<sub>10</sub>, and  $i$  represents the rank. The  
58        relationship between the API score and PM<sub>10</sub> concentration in different rank was  
59        shown in Table S14.

60 **Tables**

61 Table S1. Emission factors for OBB used in traditional bottom-up method.

	Emission factor (g/kg dry crop residue)										
	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	EC	OC	CH <sub>4</sub>	NMVOC <sub>S</sub>	CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>X</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>
Rice straw	15.7 <sup>a</sup>	13.77 <sup>b,c</sup>	0.499 <sup>d,b</sup>	6.16 <sup>d,b</sup>	3.89 <sup>e</sup>	8.94 <sup>e</sup>	65.2 <sup>d,f,b</sup>	1215.3 <sup>d,f,b</sup>	2.67 <sup>d,f</sup>	0.147 <sup>d</sup>	0.525 <sup>e</sup>
Wheat straw	25.4 <sup>a</sup>	22.25 <sup>g,c</sup>	0.505 <sup>d,g</sup>	3.26 <sup>d,g</sup>	3.36 <sup>g</sup>	7.48 <sup>g</sup>	88.8 <sup>d,g,f</sup>	1502.5 <sup>d,g,f</sup>	2.34 <sup>d,g,f</sup>	0.449 <sup>d,g</sup>	0.37 <sup>g</sup>
Maize straw	19.7 <sup>a</sup>	17.24 <sup>g,c</sup>	0.565 <sup>d,g</sup>	3.08 <sup>d,g</sup>	4.41 <sup>g</sup>	10.4 <sup>g</sup>	79.3 <sup>d,g,f</sup>	1605.2 <sup>d,g,f</sup>	2.98 <sup>d,g,f</sup>	0.233 <sup>d,g</sup>	0.68 <sup>g</sup>
Other	18.0 <sup>e</sup>	15.78 <sup>e</sup>	0.519 <sup>e</sup>	5.38 <sup>e</sup>	3.89 <sup>e</sup>	8.94 <sup>e</sup>	75.5 <sup>e</sup>	1358.6 <sup>e</sup>	2.75 <sup>e</sup>	0.351 <sup>e</sup>	0.525 <sup>e</sup>

62 a Ratio of PM<sub>10</sub> to PM<sub>2.5</sub> is from Akagi et al. (2011).

63 b Zhang et al., 2013.

64 c Zhu et al., 2005.

65 d Cao et al., 2008.

66 e Values are the average of the known straw species.

67 f Zhang et al., 2008.

68 g Li et al., 2007.

69 Table S2. The ratios of straw to grain and combustion efficiencies by crop type.

	Ratio of straw to grain <sup>a</sup>	Combustion efficiency <sup>b</sup>
Rice	0.95	92.5%
Wheat	1.3	91.7%
Maize	1.1	91.7%
Other corn	1.1	92.0%
Potato	0.526 <sup>c</sup>	92.0%
Peanut	1.5	92.0%
Rapeseed	1.97	92.0%
Cotton	5	92.0%
Bean	1.6	92.0%

70 a Bi, 2010.

71 b Zhang et al., 2008.

72 c Wang et al., 2013.

73 Table S3. The percentages of CRBF of Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Anhui from  
74 2005 to 2012 used in traditional bottom-up method.

	Shanghai <sup>a, b</sup>	Jiangsu <sup>a, c, d</sup>	Zhejiang <sup>a, e</sup>	Anhui <sup>a, f</sup>
2005	12.50%	20.5%	15%	23.50%
2006	12.50%	20.5%	15%	23.50%
2007	12.50%	20.5%	15%	23.50%
2008	12.50%	20.5%	15%	23.50%
2009	10.40%	17.4%	15%	23.50%
2010	8.60%	14.7%	15%	23.50%
2011	7.20%	12.5%	15%	23.50%
2012	6.00%	9.5%	11%	21.30%

75 a NDRC, 2014.

76 b SMDRC and SMAC, 2009.

77 c JPDRC and SMAC, 2009.

78 d APDRC, 2012.

79 e Qian, 2012.

80 f Xu and Wu, 2012.

81 Table S4. Emission factors used in FRP-based method (g/Kg dry crop residue).

	PM <sub>10</sub> <sup>a</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>a</sup>	EC <sup>a</sup>	OC <sup>a</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>a</sup>	NMVOC <sub>S</sub> <sup>a</sup>	CO <sup>a</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>a</sup>	NO <sub>X</sub> <sup>a</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup>	NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>a</sup>
EF	7.2	6.3	0.8	2.3	5.8	51.4	102.2	1584.9	3.1	0.4	2.2

82 a Akagi et al., 2011.

83 b Andreae and Merlet, 2001.

84 Table S5. Inter-annual Terra/Aqua (T/A) FRP ratios, estimated per-pixel FRE and  
85 total crop burnt from 2005 to 2015 in YRD.

	T/A FRP ratio	FRE ( $\times 10^6$ MJ)	Total crop burnt (Tg)
2005	0.94	1.95	5.74
2006	0.88	1.78	5.55
2007	0.94	1.70	6.95
2008	1.02	1.64	5.36
2009	1.02	1.49	5.70
2010	0.97	1.59	8.02
2011	0.96	1.53	6.33
2012	0.92	1.80	12.60
2013	0.94	1.61	8.51
2014	1.04	2.49	10.66
2015	0.72	1.52	4.23

86

87 Table S6. Model performance statistics for meteorological parameters in D2 at 9km  
 88 horizontal resolution for June 2010 and June 2012.

Variables	Parameter	June 2010	June 2012
Wind speed	Mean OBS(m/s)	2.29	2.39
	Mean SIM(m/s)	2.28	2.45
	Bias(m/s)	-0.01	0.06
	RMSE(m/s)	0.39	0.38
	IOA	0.91	0.89
Wind direction	Mean OBS(°)	155.32	138.79
	Mean SIM(°)	145.48	132.00
	Bias(°)	-9.84	-7.00
	RMSE(°)	26.76	21.02
	IOA	0.93	0.89
Temperature	Mean OBS (°C)	24.08	25.45
	Mean SIM (°C)	23.11	24.81
	Bias (°C)	-0.97	-0.64
	RMSE (°C)	1.46	1.76
	IOA (%)	0.96	0.91
Relative Humidity	Mean OBS (%)	75.16	69.62
	Mean SIM (%)	78.15	72.69
	Bias (%)	2.99	3.08
	RMSE (%)	4.79	7.02
	IOA (%)	0.96	0.89

89  
 90 Note: OBS and SIM indicate the results from observation and simulation, respectively.  
 91 The Bias, IOA and RMSE were calculated using following equations (P and O  
 92 indicates the results from modeling prediction and observation, respectively):

$$93 \quad Bias = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (P_i - O_i); \quad IOA = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (P_i - O_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n \left( |P_i - \bar{O}| + |O_i - \bar{O}| \right)^2}; \quad RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (P_i - O_i)^2}.$$

94

95 Table S7. Model performance statistics for PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations from observation and  
 96 CMAQ simulation during non-OBB event in June 2010 and 2012.

Province	City	June 2010 <sup>a</sup>		June 2012 <sup>b</sup>	
		NMB	NME	NMB	NME
Anhui	Fuyang	-17.9%	42.7%	-7.5%	24.6%
	Bozhou	-43.9%	44.2%	-28.1%	24.4%
	Bengbu	-21.8%	27.5%	-20.4%	25.2%
	Huainan	-30.1%	41.5%	-18.0%	20.2%
	Hefei	2.2%	41.9%	-22.6%	23.0%
	Chuzhou	-31.5%	38.2%	-1.9%	42.6%
Jiangsu	Xuzhou			-50.8%	50.8%
	Lianyungang	-42.2%	40.6%	-52.2%	52.2%
	Nanjing	-34.6%	57.8%	-20.3%	20.3%
	Yangzhou	-26.4%	37.4%	-28.8%	32.3%
	Zhenjiang	-7.4%	36.3%	1.3%	26.9%
	Taizhou			-48.0%	32.9%
Zhejiang	Nantong	-43.2%	53.2%	-35.8%	35.8%
	Changzhou			-15.9%	21.9%
	Wuxi			4.9%	26.2%
	Suzhou	14.0%	36.9%	21.8%	32.4%
	Huzhou	-27.0%	32.3%	-52.2%	52.6%
	Jiaxing			-27.2%	42.0%
Shanghai	Hangzhou	-13.1%	18.7%	-27.2%	38.5%
	Shaoxing	-24.6%	31.4%	-53.6%	49.6%
	Ningbo	-33.9%	28.5%	-27.5%	27.3%
Shanghai	Shanghai	43.4%	52.8%	8.1%	44.3%
Average		-19.9%	38.9%	-22.8%	33.9%

97  
 98 Note: NMB and NME are calculated using following equations (P and O indicate the results from  
 99 modeling prediction and observation, respectively):

100 
$$NMB = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (P_i - O_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n O_i} \times 100\% ; \quad NME = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |P_i - O_i|}{\sum_{i=1}^n O_i} \times 100\% .$$

101

102 Table S8. Annual OBB emissions in YRD based on traditional bottom-up method  
 103 from 2005 to 2012 (Unit: Gg).

	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	EC	OC	CH <sub>4</sub>	NMVOCS	CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>X</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>
2005	327.4	286.5	8.6	84.2	64.0	146.2	1276.9	23000	44.4	4.9	8.3
2006	362.9	317.6	9.5	91.4	70.2	160.4	1409.7	25377	48.7	5.4	9.1
2007	352.9	308.8	9.1	86.4	67.0	152.8	1360.9	24426	46.4	5.2	8.6
2008	392.3	343.2	10.1	94.5	73.9	168.4	1509.2	27061	51.2	5.9	9.5
2009	380.4	332.9	9.8	91.1	71.7	163.5	1464.1	26283	49.6	5.7	9.2
2010	362.4	317.1	9.3	85.7	67.9	154.9	1391.8	24978	47.0	5.4	8.7
2011	348.0	304.5	8.9	82.1	65.3	148.9	1336.2	24000	45.2	5.2	8.4
2012	290.3	254.0	7.4	68.0	54.2	123.5	1113.3	19973	37.5	4.3	7.0

104

105 Table S9. Annual OBB emissions in YRD based on FRP-method from 2005 to 2015  
 106 (Unit: Gg).

	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	EC	OC	CH <sub>4</sub>	NMVOCS	CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>X</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>
2005	41.3	36.1	4.6	13.2	33.3	294.9	586.4	9093.3	17.8	2.3	12.6
2006	40.0	35.0	4.4	12.8	32.2	285.3	567.3	8797.2	17.2	2.2	12.2
2007	50.0	43.8	5.6	16.0	40.3	357.0	709.8	11007.9	21.5	2.8	15.3
2008	38.6	33.8	4.3	12.3	31.1	275.7	548.1	8500.1	16.6	2.1	11.8
2009	41.1	35.9	4.6	13.1	33.1	293.2	583.0	9040.5	17.7	2.3	12.5
2010	57.8	50.6	6.4	18.5	46.5	412.5	820.1	12718.0	24.9	3.2	17.7
2011	45.6	39.9	5.1	14.6	36.7	325.5	647.1	10035.2	19.6	2.5	13.9
2012	90.8	79.4	10.1	29.0	73.1	647.9	1288.2	19977.3	39.1	5.0	27.7
2013	61.3	53.6	6.8	19.6	49.4	437.5	869.8	13489.4	26.4	3.4	18.7
2014	76.8	67.2	8.5	24.5	61.9	548.2	1089.9	16902.2	33.1	4.3	23.5
2015	30.5	26.7	3.4	9.7	24.5	217.5	432.4	6706.0	13.1	1.7	9.3

107 Table S10. OBB emissions with traditional bottom-up method by city in YRD 2012  
 108 (Unit: Gg).

	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	EC	OC	CH <sub>4</sub>	NMVOCS	CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>X</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>
Anqing	11.2	9.8	0.3	3.8	2.6	5.9	46	845	1.8	0.1	0.3
Bengbu	15.3	13.4	0.4	3.1	2.6	6	58	1021	1.8	0.2	0.3
Bozhou	26.1	22.9	0.6	3.9	4	9.1	95	1674	2.8	0.4	0.5
Chaohu	10.2	9	0.3	3.2	2.2	5.1	41	752	1.5	0.1	0.3
Chizhou	3.1	2.7	0.1	1.1	0.7	1.6	13	235	0.5	0	0.1
Chuzhou	19.2	16.8	0.5	4.7	3.6	8.2	74	1313	2.5	0.3	0.5
Fuyang	29.5	25.8	0.7	4.7	4.7	10.8	108	1923	3.3	0.5	0.6
Hefei	8.9	7.8	0.3	2.7	1.9	4.4	36	649	1.3	0.1	0.3
Huaibei	7.1	6.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	2.4	26	453	0.8	0.1	0.1
Huainan	6.2	5.4	0.1	1.4	1.1	2.4	23	407	0.7	0.1	0.1
Huangshan	1.5	1.3	0	0.5	0.3	0.8	6	112	0.2	0	0
Luan	19.1	16.7	0.5	5.2	3.8	8.7	74	1338	2.6	0.3	0.5
Maanshan	2.1	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.4	1	8	150	0.3	0	0.1
Suzhou	22.4	19.6	0.5	3.6	3.7	8.4	83	1484	2.5	0.4	0.5
Tongling	0.7	0.7	0	0.2	0.2	0.4	3	55	0.1	0	0
Wuhu	3.1	2.7	0.1	1	0.7	1.6	13	234	0.5	0	0.1
Xuancheng	5.8	5	0.2	1.7	1.2	2.8	23	418	0.8	0.1	0.2
Changzhou	2.1	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	8	148	0.3	0	0.1
Huaian	8.9	7.8	0.2	2.1	1.7	3.8	34	607	1.1	0.1	0.2
Lianyungang	7.3	6.4	0.2	1.7	1.3	3.1	28	495	0.9	0.1	0.2
Nanjing	2.3	2	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.1	9	164	0.3	0	0.1
Nantong	7.7	6.7	0.2	1.9	1.5	3.4	30	541	1	0.1	0.2
Suqian	8	7	0.2	1.7	1.4	3.2	30	533	1	0.1	0.2
Suzhou	2.2	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.4	1	9	151	0.3	0	0.1
Taizhou	6.5	5.7	0.2	1.6	1.2	2.8	25	442	0.8	0.1	0.2
Wuxi	1.5	1.4	0	0.4	0.3	0.7	6	105	0.2	0	0
Xuzhou	10.4	9.1	0.3	2	1.8	4.2	39	702	1.3	0.2	0.2
Yancheng	13.7	12	0.4	3.4	2.7	6.1	53	962	1.8	0.2	0.3
Yangzhou	6	5.3	0.2	1.5	1.1	2.6	23	409	0.8	0.1	0.1
Zhenjiang	2.5	2.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.1	10	172	0.3	0	0.1
Hangzhou	2.2	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.1	9	165	0.3	0	0.1
Huzhou	1.9	1.6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	8	137	0.3	0	0.1
Jiaxing	2.8	2.5	0.1	0.9	0.6	1.4	11	207	0.4	0	0.1
Jinhua	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	7	135	0.3	0	0.1
Lishui	1	0.8	0	0.3	0.2	0.5	4	73	0.2	0	0
Ningbo	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	7	128	0.3	0	0.1
Quzhou	1.6	1.4	0	0.6	0.4	0.9	7	123	0.3	0	0.1
Shaoxing	2.3	2	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.2	9	170	0.4	0	0.1
Taizhou	1.6	1.4	0	0.5	0.4	0.8	7	121	0.3	0	0
Wenzhou	1.5	1.3	0	0.5	0.4	0.8	6	116	0.2	0	0
Zhoushan	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	1	9	0	0	0
Shanghai	1.3	1.1	0	0.4	0.3	0.6	5	93	0.2	0	0
Total	290.3	254	7.4	68	54.2	123.5	1113	19973	37.5	4.3	7

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111 Table S11. OBB emissions with FRP-based method by city in YRD 2012 (Unit: Gg).

	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	EC	OC	CH <sub>4</sub>	NMVOCs	CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>
Anqing	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	5.2	10	160	0.3	0	0.2
Bengbu	4	3.5	0.4	1.3	3.2	28.7	57	885	1.7	0.2	1.2
Bozhou	7.8	6.8	0.9	2.5	6.3	55.9	111	1723	3.4	0.4	2.4
Chaohu	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	4.7	9	144	0.3	0	0.2
Chizhou	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.6	7	111	0.2	0	0.2
Chuzhou	2.8	2.4	0.3	0.9	2.2	19.9	40	613	1.2	0.2	0.8
Fuyang	6.5	5.7	0.7	2.1	5.3	46.6	93	1436	2.8	0.4	2
Hefei	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.4	1	8.9	18	275	0.5	0.1	0.4
Huaibei	5.2	4.6	0.6	1.7	4.2	37.2	74	1147	2.2	0.3	1.6
Huainan	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	4.9	10	151	0.3	0	0.2
Huangshan	0.4	0.3	0	0.1	0.3	2.7	5	84	0.2	0	0.1
Luan	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	11.7	23	361	0.7	0.1	0.5
Maanshan	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.6	7	110	0.2	0	0.2
Suzhou	16.5	14.4	1.8	5.3	13.3	117.6	234	3627	7.1	0.9	5
Tongling	0.2	0.2	0	0.1	0.1	1.3	3	40	0.1	0	0.1
Wuhu	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	6.6	13	204	0.4	0.1	0.3
Xuancheng	1.1	1	0.1	0.4	0.9	8	16	248	0.5	0.1	0.3
Changzhou	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.8	6.7	13	206	0.4	0.1	0.3
Huaian	2.5	2.2	0.3	0.8	2	18.1	36	560	1.1	0.1	0.8
Lianyungang	2.9	2.5	0.3	0.9	2.3	20.8	41	640	1.3	0.2	0.9
Nanjing	1.1	1	0.1	0.4	0.9	7.9	16	243	0.5	0.1	0.3
Nantong	0.4	0.4	0	0.1	0.4	3.1	6	97	0.2	0	0.1
Suqian	4.6	4	0.5	1.5	3.7	32.8	65	1011	2	0.3	1.4
Suzhou	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.4	1.1	10	20	310	0.6	0.1	0.4
Taizhou	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.9	7.6	15	236	0.5	0.1	0.3
Wuxi	1.2	1	0.1	0.4	1	8.5	17	261	0.5	0.1	0.4
Xuzhou	7.2	6.3	0.8	2.3	5.8	51.5	102	1589	3.1	0.4	2.2
Yancheng	2.2	1.9	0.2	0.7	1.8	15.9	32	489	1	0.1	0.7
Yangzhou	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	10.3	21	318	0.6	0.1	0.4
Zhenjiang	0.4	0.3	0	0.1	0.3	2.5	5	77	0.2	0	0.1
Hangzhou	1.8	1.5	0.2	0.6	1.4	12.5	25	386	0.8	0.1	0.5
Huzhou	1.1	1	0.1	0.4	0.9	8.1	16	250	0.5	0.1	0.3
Jiaxing	1.1	1	0.1	0.4	0.9	8	16	245	0.5	0.1	0.3
Jinhua	1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.8	6.9	14	214	0.4	0.1	0.3
Lishui	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	4.1	8	125	0.2	0	0.2
Ningbo	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	11.5	23	356	0.7	0.1	0.5
Quzhou	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	6.3	13	195	0.4	0	0.3
Shaoxing	1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.8	6.8	14	209	0.4	0.1	0.3
Taizhou	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	4.7	9	146	0.3	0	0.2
Wenzhou	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	4.8	10	147	0.3	0	0.2
Zhoushan	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.5	1	14	0	0	0
Shanghai	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	10.9	22	336	0.7	0.1	0.5
Total	90.8	79.4	10.1	29	73.1	648	1288	19977	39.1	5	27.7

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113

114 Table S12. Constrained OBB emissions by city in YRD 2012 (Unit: Gg).

	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	EC	OC	CH <sub>4</sub>	NMVOC <sub>s</sub>	CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>
Anqing	2.2	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.5	6.3	9	166	0.3	0	0.1
Bengbu	16.4	14.4	0.4	3.2	2.8	36.8	61	1090	2	0.2	0.3
Bozhou	37.9	33.2	0.9	5.7	5.8	75.9	138	2433	4.1	0.6	0.7
Chaohu	7	6.2	0.2	2.2	1.5	20.1	28	513	1	0.1	0.2
Chizhou	10.4	9.2	0.3	3.6	2.4	31.6	43	790	1.7	0.2	0.3
Chuzhou	11.1	9.7	0.3	2.8	2	27.0	43	758	1.4	0.2	0.2
Fuyang	31.5	27.6	0.7	5.1	5	66.1	116	2061	3.5	0.6	0.7
Hefei	4.2	3.6	0.1	1.3	0.9	12.1	17	300	0.6	0.1	0.1
Huaibei	26.2	23	0.6	3.9	3.9	51.7	95	1666	2.8	0.5	0.5
Huainan	2.8	2.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	6.3	10	182	0.3	0.1	0.1
Huangshan	1.2	1	0	0.4	0.3	3.4	5	95	0.2	0	0
Luan	6.4	5.6	0.2	1.7	1.3	16.7	25	450	0.9	0.1	0.2
Maanshan	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	5.2	7	126	0.2	0	0.1
Suzhou	75.6	66.1	1.8	12.1	12.4	162.1	280	5007	8.6	1.3	1.6
Tongling	0.6	0.5	0	0.2	0.2	1.7	2	39	0.1	0	0
Wuhu	2.6	2.3	0.1	0.9	0.6	7.5	11	197	0.4	0	0.1
Xuancheng	3.9	3.4	0.1	1.2	0.9	10.9	16	284	0.6	0.1	0.1
Changzhou	3.6	3.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	9.2	14	245	0.5	0.1	0.1
Huaian	10.8	9.5	0.2	2.6	2	26.4	41	735	1.3	0.2	0.2
Lianyungang	11.5	10.1	0.3	2.7	2.1	27.6	44	790	1.5	0.2	0.2
Nanjing	3.8	3.3	0.1	1.1	0.8	10.3	15	276	0.6	0.1	0.1
Nantong	1.5	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	4.0	6	111	0.2	0	0
Suqian	15.8	13.8	0.4	3.5	2.8	36.8	59	1058	2	0.2	0.4
Suzhou	5.1	4.4	0.2	1.3	0.9	12.6	20	348	0.6	0.1	0.2
Taizhou	4.1	3.6	0.1	1	0.8	9.8	16	276	0.6	0.1	0.1
Wuxi	4.5	3.9	0.1	1.1	0.9	10.9	17	308	0.6	0.1	0.1
Xuzhou	31.3	27.4	0.8	6.2	5.5	71.9	117	2109	3.8	0.5	0.7
Yancheng	8.5	7.4	0.2	2.1	1.7	21.8	33	600	1.2	0.2	0.2
Yangzhou	5.8	5.1	0.2	1.4	1.1	13.8	22	395	0.7	0.1	0.2
Zhenjiang	1.3	1.2	0	0.4	0.2	3.4	6	95	0.2	0	0
Hangzhou	6.1	5.4	0.2	1.9	1.3	17.8	25	458	1	0.1	0.2
Huzhou	3.9	3.4	0.1	1.3	0.9	11.5	16	284	0.6	0.1	0.1
Jiaxing	3.6	3.2	0.1	1.1	0.8	9.8	14	261	0.6	0.1	0.1
Jinhua	3.1	2.8	0.1	1	0.7	9.8	13	245	0.5	0.1	0.1
Lishui	1.9	1.7	0.1	0.6	0.5	5.7	8	142	0.3	0	0.1
Ningbo	4.7	4.1	0.2	1.6	1.1	13.8	20	355	0.7	0.1	0.2
Quzhou	2.7	2.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	8.6	11	205	0.5	0	0.1
Shaoxing	2.7	2.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	8.6	11	205	0.5	0	0.1
Taizhou	2.2	2	0.1	0.7	0.5	6.9	10	166	0.3	0	0.1
Wenzhou	3.1	2.7	0.1	1	0.7	9.8	13	237	0.5	0	0.1
Zhoushan	0.2	0.2	0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1	16	0	0	0
Shanghai	5.2	4.6	0.2	1.6	1.1	14.9	22	395	0.8	0.1	0.2
Total	389.0	340.4	9.6	83.6	70.2	919.4	1479	26474	48.6	6.0	9.0

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116

117 Table S13. Uncertainties of emission factors and percentages of CRBF, expressed as  
 118 the probability distribution functions (PDF).

Parameters		Distribution	Key characteristics for distribution functions		
			P10 <sup>a</sup>	P90 <sup>a</sup>	P50 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Emission factors g/kg</b>					
PM <sub>10</sub>	Rice straw	Uniform	14.7	16.7	15.7
	Wheat straw	Uniform	7.8	38.3	23.0
	Maize straw	Uniform	13.5	24.5	19.0
	Other	Uniform	12.8	26.7	19.8
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Rice straw	Uniform	12.9	14.6	13.8
	Wheat straw	Uniform	6.7	33.6	20.1
	Maize straw	Uniform	11.9	21.6	16.8
	Other	Uniform	11.1	23.4	17.4
EC	Rice straw	Uniform	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Wheat straw	Uniform	0.4	0.6	0.5
	Maize straw	Uniform	0.3	0.7	0.5
	Other	Uniform	0.4	0.6	0.5
OC	Rice straw	Uniform	2.8	9.5	6.1
	Wheat straw	Uniform	1.9	3.6	2.8
	Maize straw	Uniform	2.4	3.8	3.1
	Other	Uniform	3.2	9.6	6.5
CH <sub>4</sub>	Rice straw	Uniform	3.5	4.3	3.9
	Wheat straw	Normal	2.3	4.4	3.4
	Maize straw	Normal	3.2	5.7	4.4
	Other	Uniform	3.5	4.3	3.9
NMVOCs	Rice straw	Uniform	7.8	10.1	8.9
	Wheat straw	Normal	5.1	9.9	7.5
	Maize straw	Normal	4.2	17.3	10.5
	Other	Uniform	7.8	10.1	8.9
CO	Rice straw	Uniform	60.3	70.9	65.6
	Wheat straw	Uniform	67.6	132.8	100.1
	Maize straw	Uniform	55.5	108.1	82.0
	Other	Uniform	63.7	102.1	82.7
CO <sub>2</sub>	Rice straw	Uniform	885.4	1659.9	1267.2
	Wheat straw	Uniform	1433.8	1544.1	1488.9
	Maize straw	Uniform	1356.7	2109.2	1727.4
	Other	Uniform	1156.9	1662.9	1409.4
NO <sub>x</sub>	Rice straw	Uniform	2.0	3.3	2.7
	Wheat straw	Uniform	1.5	4.7	3.1
	Maize straw	Uniform	1.8	5.6	3.7
	Other	Uniform	1.6	3.6	2.6
SO <sub>2</sub>	Rice straw	Normal	0.1	0.6	0.3
	Wheat straw	Uniform	0.1	0.8	0.5
	Maize straw	Uniform	0.1	0.4	0.2
	Other	Uniform	0.1	0.6	0.4
NH <sub>3</sub>	Rice straw	Uniform	0.4	0.7	0.5
	Wheat straw	Normal	0.2	0.6	0.4
	Maize straw	Normal	0.2	1.4	0.8
	Other	Uniform	0.4	0.7	0.5

Parameters	Distribution	Key characteristics for distribution functions		
		P10 <sup>a</sup>	P90 <sup>a</sup>	P50 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Percentages of CRBF</b>				
Anhui	Normal	12.3%	30.4%	21.3%
Jiangsu	Normal	5.4%	13.6%	9.5%
Zhejiang	Normal	6.5%	15.6%	11.0%
Jiangsu	Normal	5.4%	13.6%	9.5%

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120     <sup>a</sup> P10 values mean that there is a probability of 10% that the actual result would be equal to or  
 121     below the P10 values; P50 mean that there is a probability of 50% that the actual result would be  
 122     equal to or below the P50 values; and P90 mean that there is a probability of 90% that the actual  
 123     result would be equal to or below the P90 values.

124

125 Table S14. The relationship between the API score and PM<sub>10</sub> concentration in  
126 different rank.

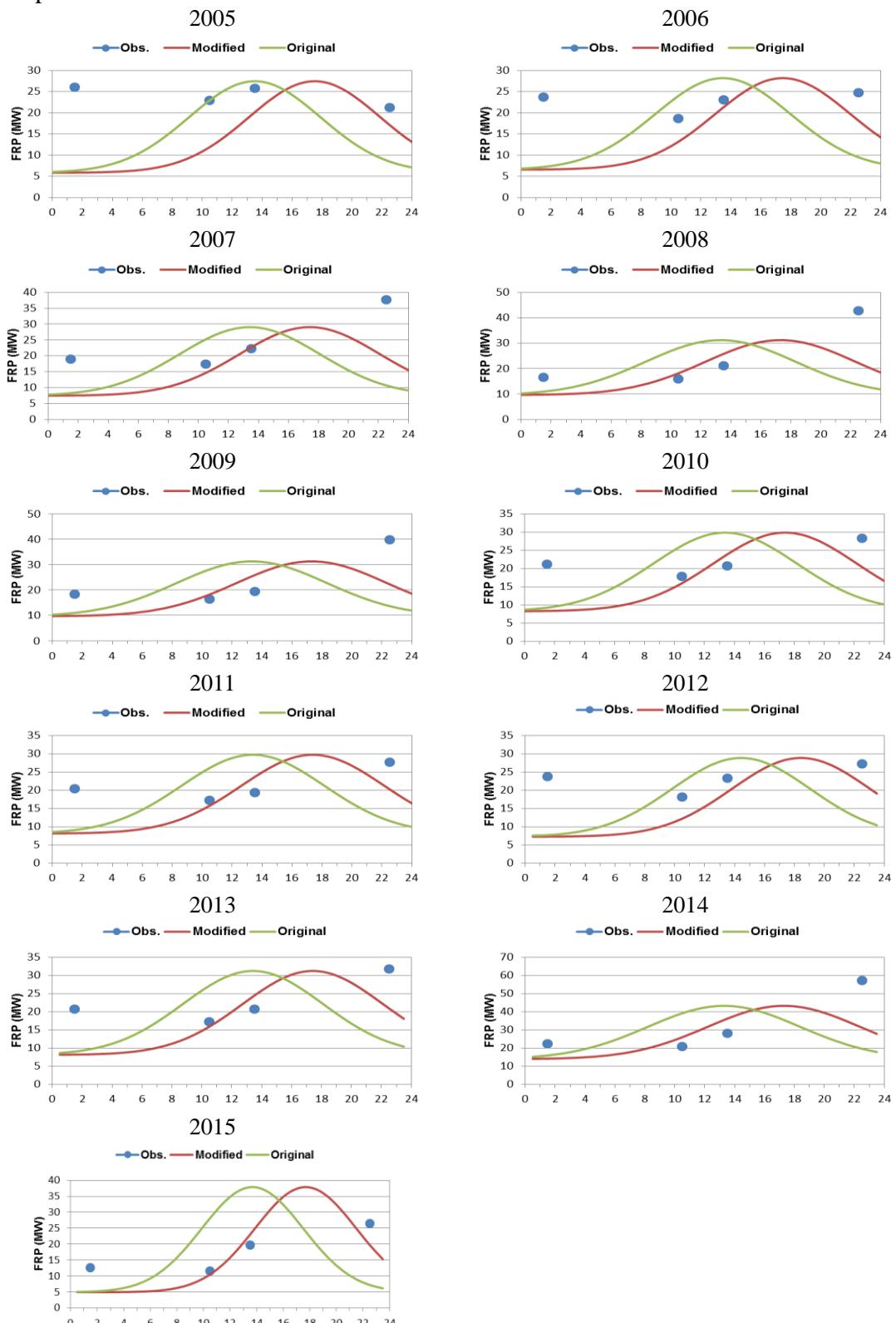
Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6
API	50	100	200	300	400	500
PM <sub>10</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	50	150	350	420	500	600

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129 **Figures**

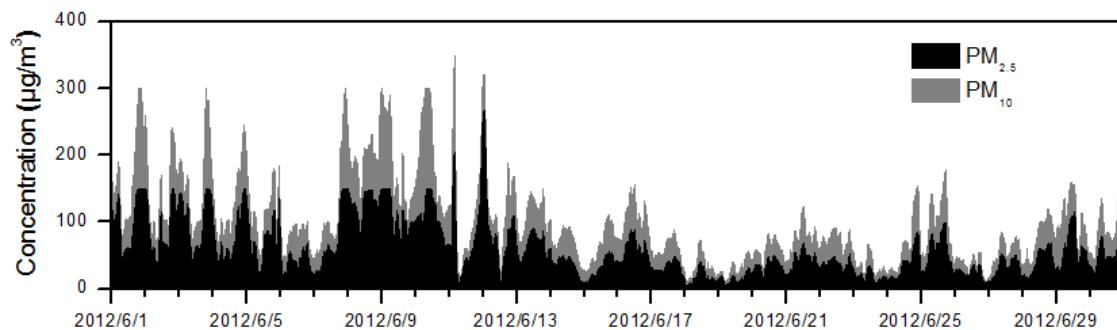
130 Figure S1. Comparison of original (green lines) and modified (red lines) FRP diurnal  
 131 curves for 2005-2015. Blue scatters represent the observed mean FRP values at each  
 132 overpass time.



133

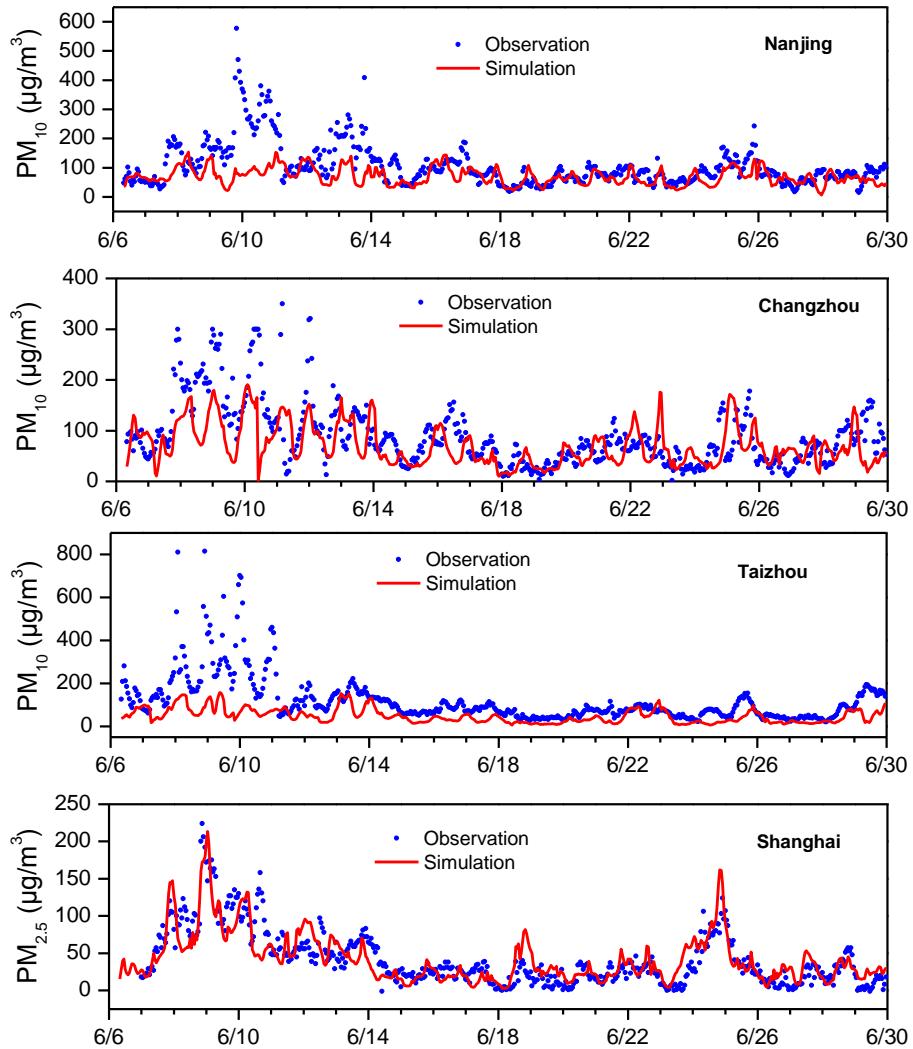
134

135 Figure S2. Observed PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations at Caochangmen Station in  
136 Nanjing in June 2012.



137

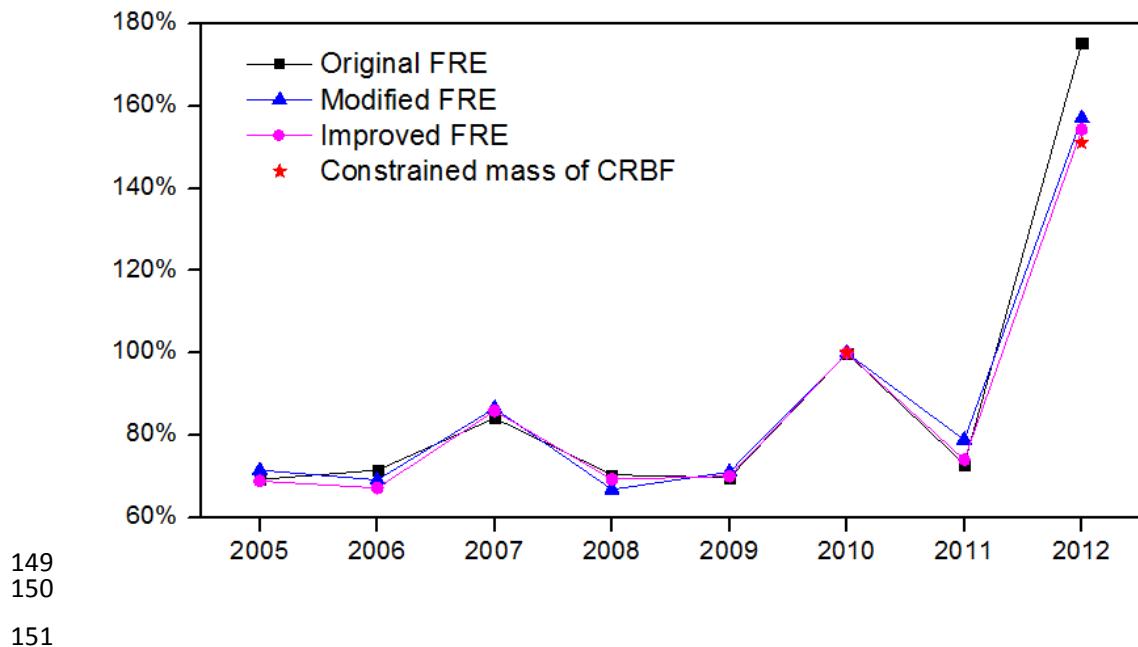
138 Figure S3. The hourly PM<sub>10</sub> or PM<sub>2.5</sub> ground concentrations from observation and  
139 CMAQ simulation using emission inventories without OBB at the four air quality  
140 monitoring sites in YRD for June 2012.



141 Note: The hourly PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations of Nanjing, Changzhou and Taizhou were obtained from  
142 Jiangsu province environmental monitoring center (<http://www.jsem.net.cn>); the hourly PM<sub>2.5</sub>  
143 concentrations of Shanghai were obtained from U.S. Embassy & Consulates in China  
144 (<https://china.usembassy-china.org.cn/embassy-consulates/shanghai/air-quality-monitor-stateair>).

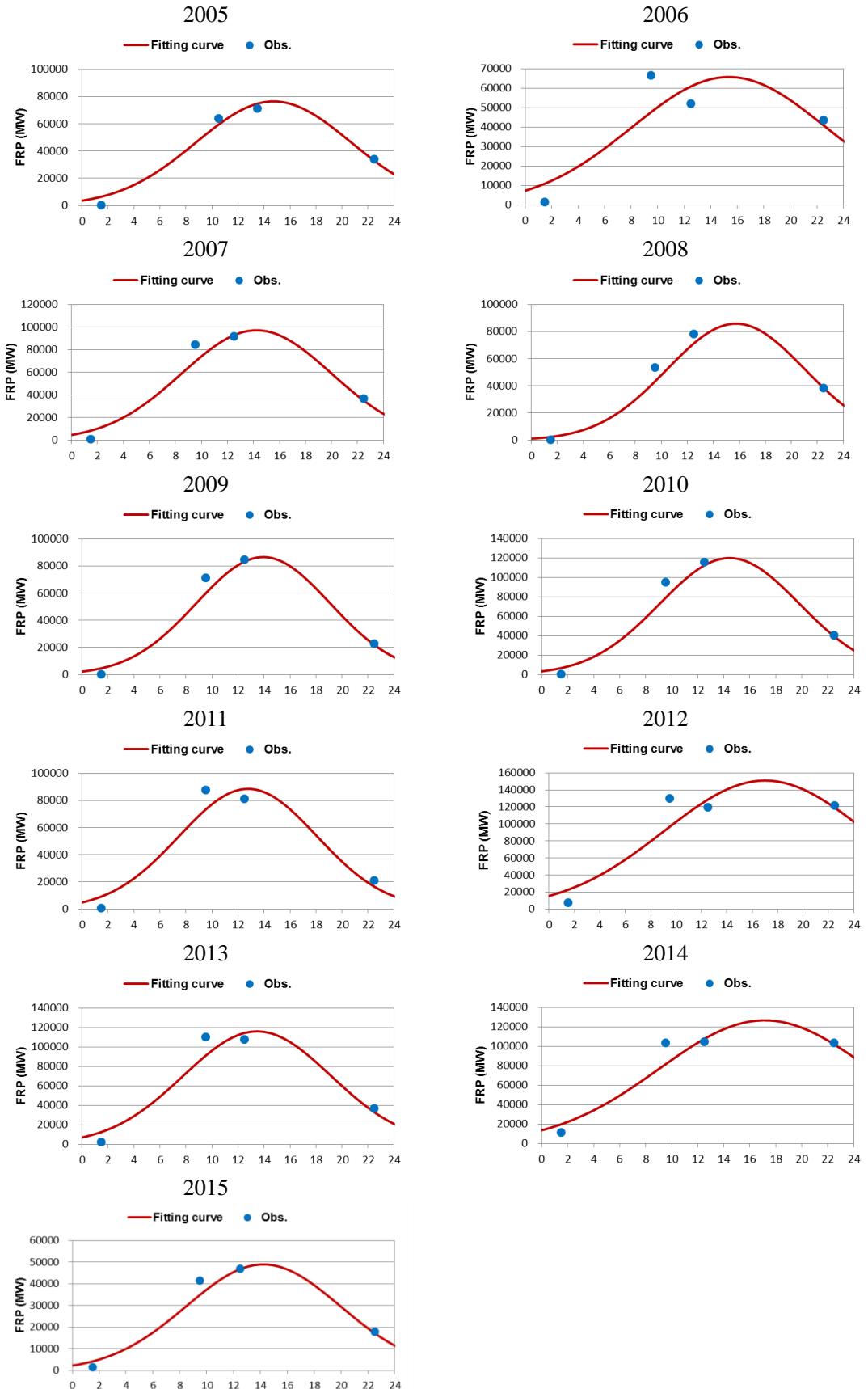
145

146     Figure S4. The inter-annual trends for original FRE, modified FRE, improved FRE  
147     and constrained mass of CRBF from 2005 to 2012. All the data are normalized to  
148     2010 level.

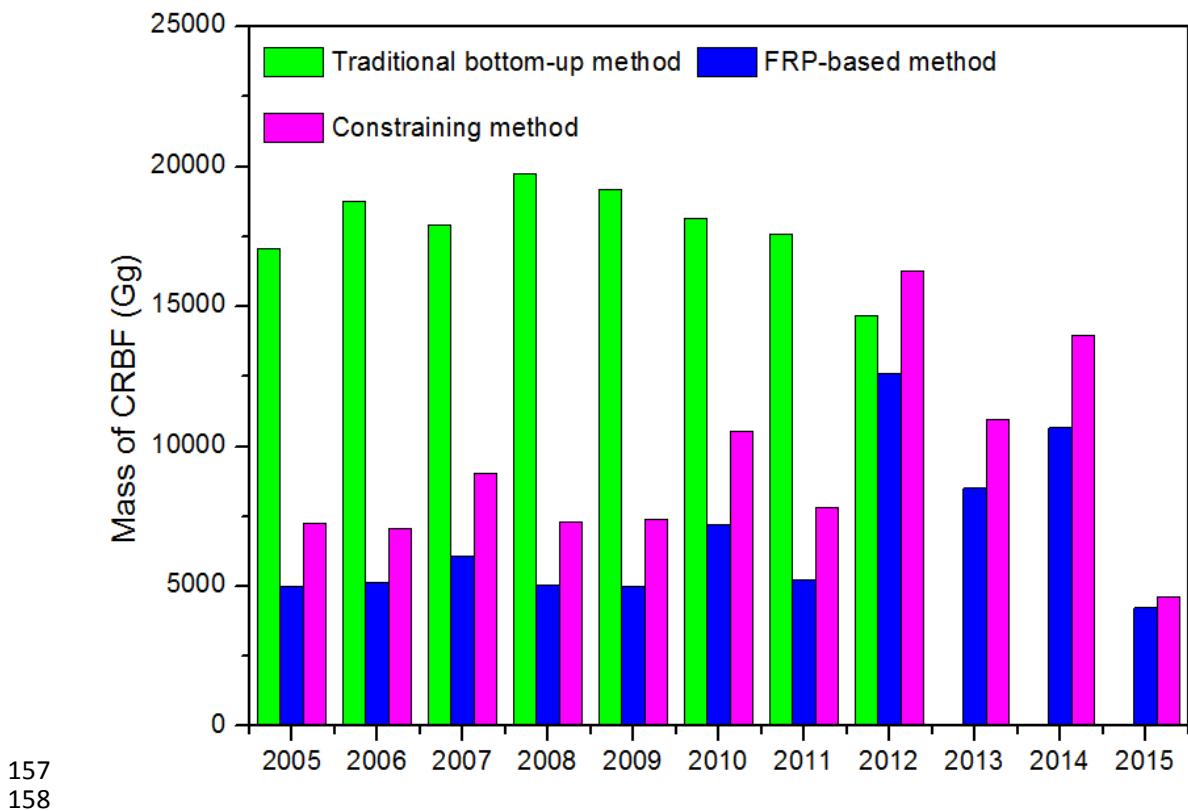


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152      Figure S5. FRP diurnal curves based on curve fitting for 2005-2015. Blue scatters  
 153      represent the observed total FRP values at each overpass time.

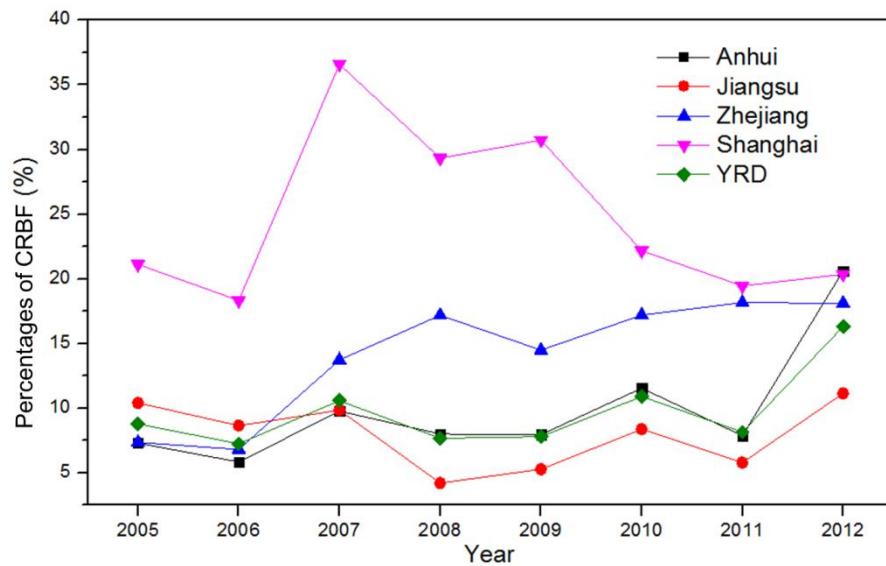


155 Figure S6. The mass of CRBF estimated in bottom-up method for 2005-2012, and that  
156 derived from FRP-based and constraining methods for 2005-2015.



157  
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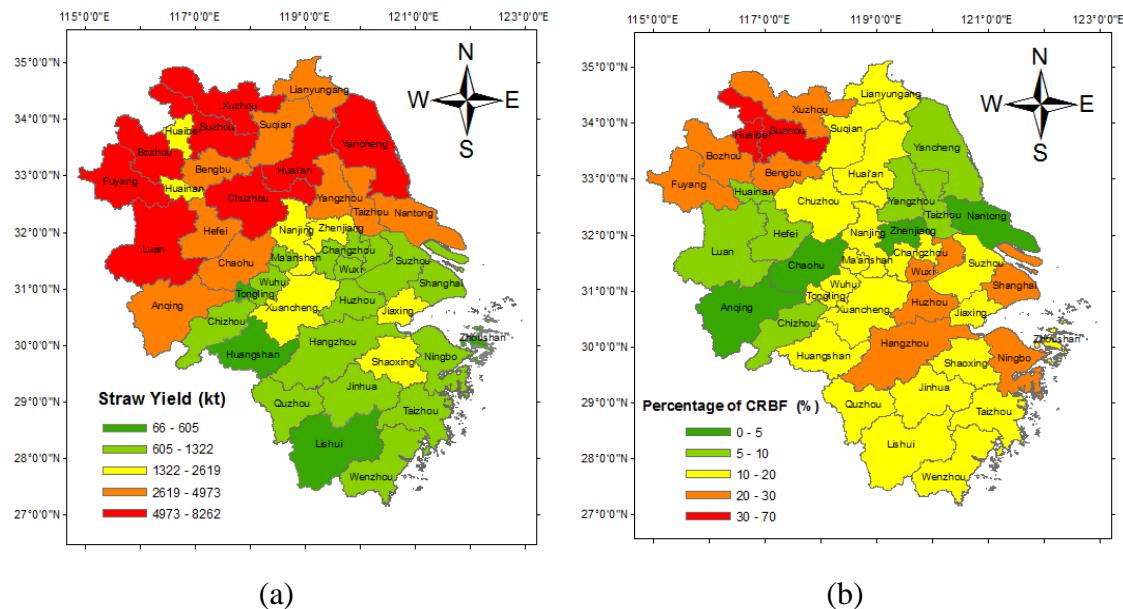
159 Figure S7. The constrained percentages of CRBF for different regions in YRD from  
160 2005 to 2012.



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164      Figure S8. The spatial distribution of straw yield (a) and constrained percentage of  
 165      CRBF (b) for YRD in 2012.



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