

Interactive comment on “China’s Clean Air Action has suppressed unfavorable influences of climate on wintertime PM_{2.5} concentrations in Beijing since 2002” by M. Gao et al.

Bin Zhu (Referee)

binzhu@nuist.edu.cn

Received and published: 16 June 2019

This is a well-organized and clearly written manuscript on quantified the relative influences of anthropogenic emissions and meteorological conditions on measured PM_{2.5} concentrations, an important topic in the field of atmospheric environment. It merits to be published after some revisions. 1) Figure 3a showed that the concentrations of PM_{2.5} have been declining since 2012. However, many studies reported that winter of 2013 was suffered the most serious air pollution in recent years. Is the data used in this study different? 2) In line 220, revise "Over the entire study period" into "Over the entire study period, 2002-2016"; 3) in line 248, what are the reasons of RH decreases

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



slightly (-5.3 %/decade) between 2002 and 2016 period (Fig. 4a); 4) Is it significant or not that the correlation between wind speed and pressure difference in figure 4c? 5) in the introduction around line 107, I suggest to indicate the increase northerly wind could be the potential threaten to air quality over the Yangtze River Delta, China, downwind of north China plain (Kang et. al, 2019). ref. to: Kang, H., Zhu, B., Gao, J., He, Y., Wang, H., Su, J., Pan, C., Zhu, T., and Yu, B.: Potential impacts of cold frontal passage on air quality over the Yangtze River Delta, China, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 19, 3673-3685, <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-19-3673-2019>, 2019.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2019-325>, 2019.

[Printer-friendly version](#)[Discussion paper](#)