

1 **Supplementary Materials for “Spatial Disparities of**
2 **Ozone Pollution in the Sichuan Basin Spurred by An**
3 **Extreme Heatwave”**

4
5

6 Wang Nan^{1*}, Du Yunsong¹, Chen Dongyang¹, Meng Haiyan¹, Chen Xi²,
7 Zhou Li¹, Shi Guangming¹, Zhan Yu¹, Feng Miao³, Li Wei³, Chen Mulan⁴,
8 Li Zhenliang⁴, Lu Chengwei³, Yang Fumo^{1*}

9

10 ¹College of Carbon Neutrality Future Technology, Sichuan University, Sichuan, China

11 ²Institute of Mass Spectrometry and Atmospheric Environment, Guangdong Provincial
12 Engineering Research Center for On-line Source Apportionment System of Air
13 Pollution, Jinan University, Guangzhou, PR China

14 ³Chengdu Academy of Environmental Sciences, Chengdu, 610072, China

15 ⁴Chongqing Research Academy of Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chongqing, 401147,
16 China

17

18

19 Correspondence to fmyang@scu.edu.cn, nan.wang@scu.edu.cn

20

21

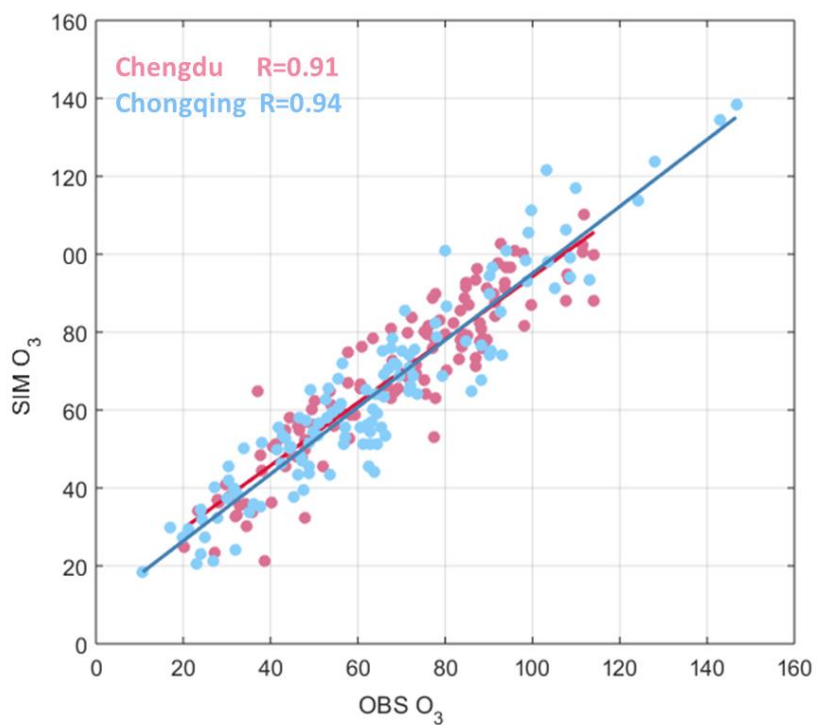
22 **Supporting Information**

23 Supporting Information includes 9 pages, 6 figures and 3 tables

24 SI Figures S1-S6, p3-p6

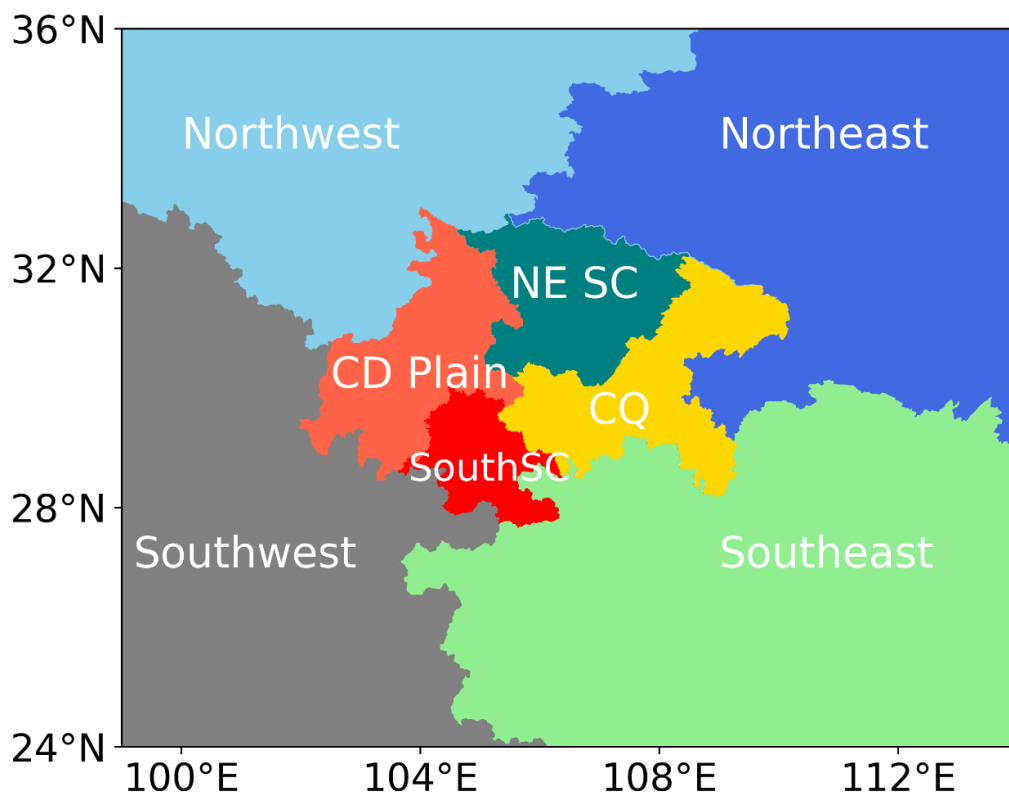
25 SI Tables S1-S3, p7-p9

26



27
28
29
30

Fig S1 Comparison of machine learning simulated O₃ with observations in Chengdu and Chongqing



31
32
33

Fig S2 The map showing the tracked source regions in CMAQ-ISAM model.

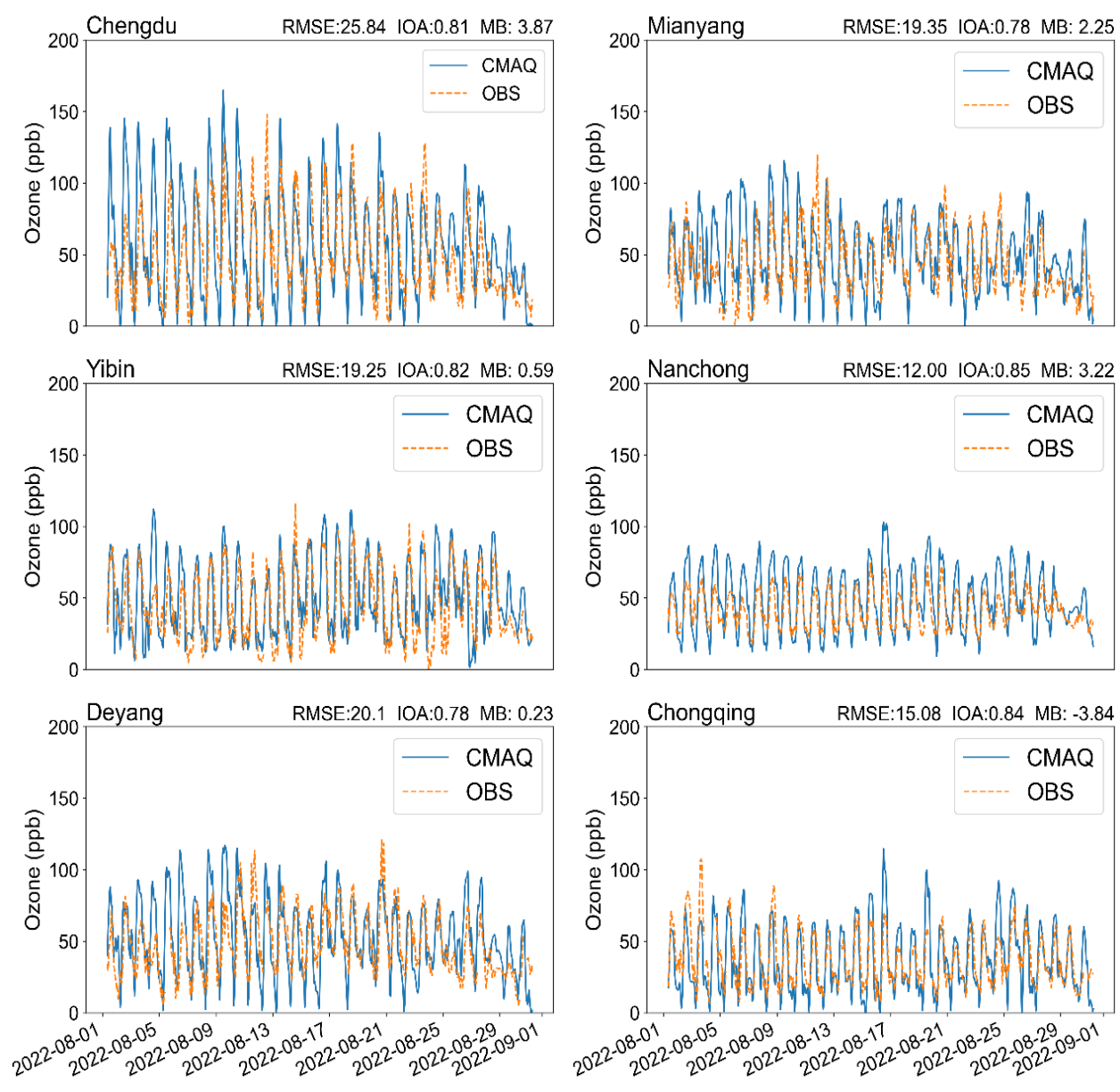
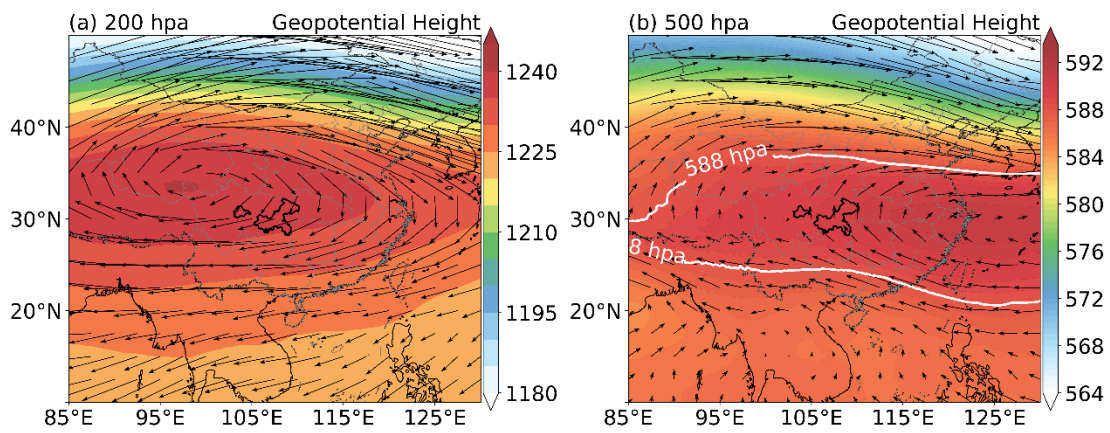


Fig S3 Comparison of the simulated and observed O₃ concentrations at different cities within the SCB regions.(RMSE stands for root mean square error; IOA stands for index of agreement and MB stands for mean bias)

34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48

49



50

51

52 Fig S4 (a) Distributions of the South Asia High (200 hpa) and (b) the Western Pacific
53 Subtropical High (500 hpa)
54
55

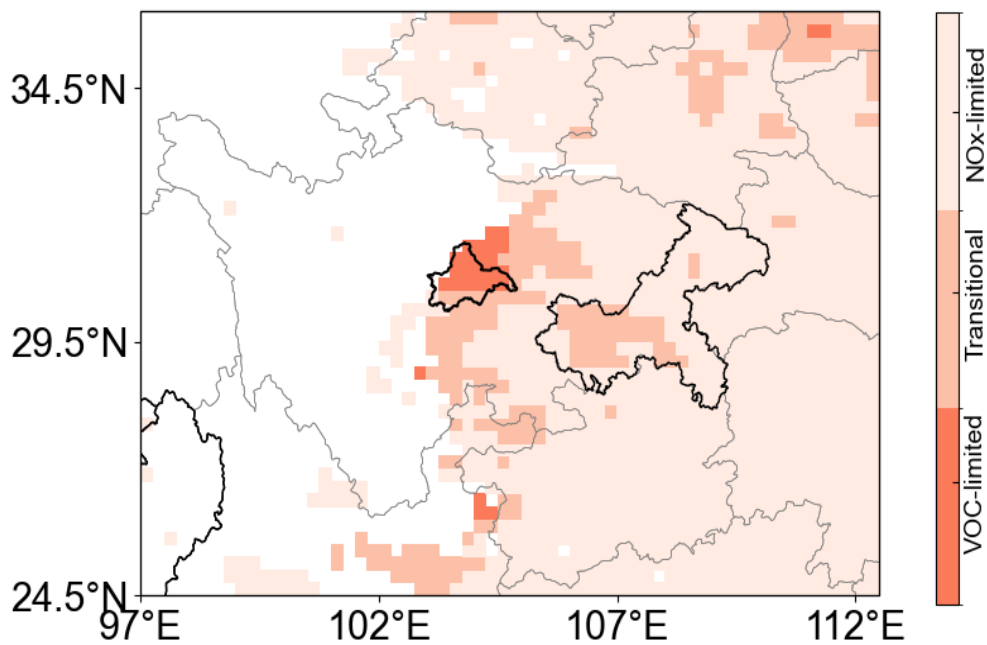
56

57

58

59

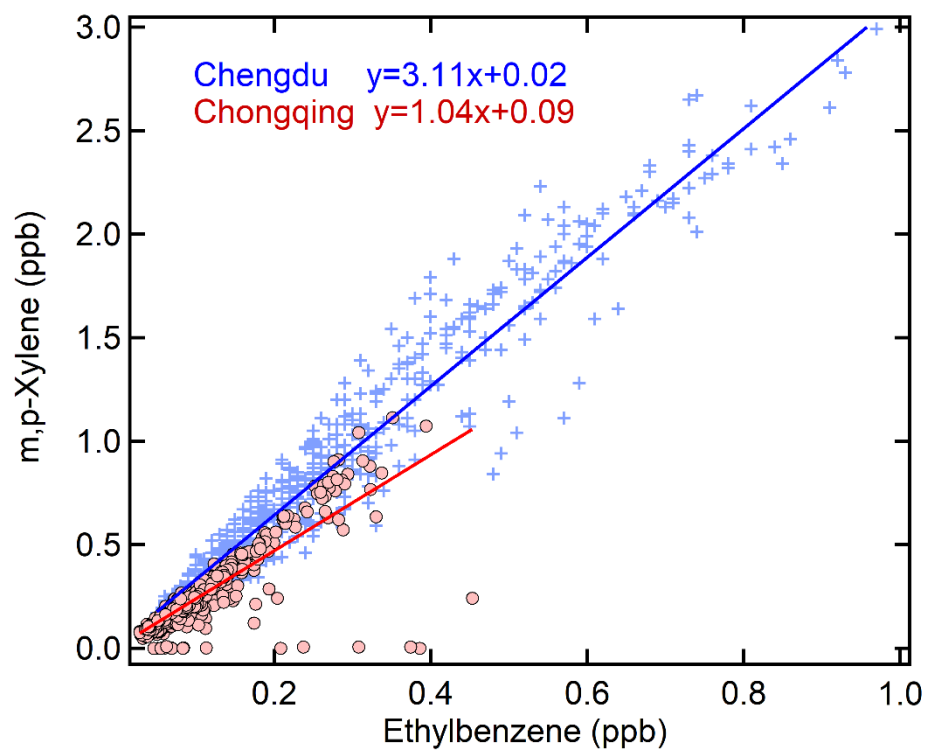
60



61

62 Fig S5 Spatial distribution of satellite diagnosed O_3 - NO_x -VOCs sensitivity in the
63 SCB. (The regime was identified based on the ration of HCHO and NO_2)
64

65



66

67 Fig S6 Scatter plot of m,p-Xylene and ethylbenzene in Chengdu and Chongqing

68

69

70

Table S1 Introduction of monitoring instruments used in this work

Parameter	Manufacture	model	resolution
O3	Thermo Scientific	49i-D1NAA	5min
NOx	Thermo Scientific	42i-DNMSDAA	5min
CO	Thermo Scientific	48i-DNSAA	5min
SO2	Thermo Scientific	43i-DNSAA	5min
VOC	Synspec	GC955-611/811	1h
Meteorology	Lufft	Chengdu: WS600-UMB Chongqing: WS502-WTB100	

71

72

73 Tables S2. Statistics of VOC mixing ratios measured in Chengdu and Chongqing. The
 74 S.D. denotes the standard deviation of the mixing ratios of VOC species (Unit: ppbv).

75

Class	VOC species	Chengdu		Chongqing	
		Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Alkanes	Ethane	4.1	0.6	1.6	0.2
	Propane	2.8	0.7	0.6	0.1
	2-Methylpropane	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
	Butane	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.2
	2-Methylbutane	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.1
	n-Pentane	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
	Cyclohexane	-	-	0.1	0.0
	2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
	2-Methylpentane	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0
	3-Methylpentane	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
	n-Hexane	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0
	2-Methylhexane	-	-	0.0	0.0
	3-Methylhexane	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Heptane	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Octane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	n-Nonane	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

	n-Decane	-	-	0.0	0.0
	Undecane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	n-Dodecane	-	-	0.0	0.0
Alkenes	Ethene	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.1
	Propene	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
	1,3-Butadiene	-	-	0.0	0.0
	1-Butene	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Cis-2-BUTENE	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Trans-2-Butene	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Isoprene	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
	Cis-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1-Pentene	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Trans-2-Pentene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1-Hexene	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alkyne	Ethyne	-	-	1.2	0.3
Aromatics	Benzene	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1
	Toluene	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.1
	Ethenylbenzene	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ethylbenzene	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
	m-Xylene	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.2
	o-Xylene	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
	Isopropylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Propylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	3-Ethyltoluene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	4-Ethyltoluene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2-Ethyltoluene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

76

77

78

Table S3 Configuration and settings of WRF-CMAQ modeling system

Item	Scheme
Grid resolution	outer: 36k×36km; inner: 12×12 km
Initial/boundary conditions	WRF: ECMWF reanalysis data CMAQ-outer: profile CMAQ-inner: CMAQ-outer
Microphysics	WRF single-moment 5-class microphysics
Short-wave radiation	Goddard
Long-Wave radiation	RRTM
WRF nudging	Yes
Boundary Layer	ACM2
Gas-phase Chemistry	CB6
Aerosol option	AERO6
Dry deposition	M3DRY
Anthropogenic emissions	MEIC+MIX
Natural emissions	MEGAN(version 2.10)

79

80

81