

# **Flux and Radiocarbon Evidence of Urban Carbon Emission Reductions under Climate Mitigation Policies**

Dan Liang,<sup>1,2,3,†</sup> Hongxing Zhang,<sup>4,†</sup> Zhenchuan Niu,<sup>1,5,6,7,\*</sup> Sen Wang,<sup>2,8</sup> Weijian Zhou,<sup>1,6</sup> Xuxiang Li,<sup>5</sup> Jingjing Jia,<sup>9</sup> Yifan Tao,<sup>9</sup> Guowei Wang,<sup>1,3</sup> Xue Feng,<sup>1,3</sup> Wanyu Liu,<sup>1,10</sup> Zhao Jin,<sup>1</sup> Yongming Han,<sup>1</sup> Xuefeng Lu,<sup>1,6</sup> Jan B. C. Pettersson<sup>11</sup> and Xiangrui Kong<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *State Key Laboratory of Loess Science, Institute of Earth Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xi'an 710061, China*

<sup>2</sup> *College of Urban and Environmental Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an 710127, China*

<sup>3</sup> *Xi'an Institute for Innovative Earth Environment Research, Xi'an, China*

<sup>4</sup> *State Key Laboratory of Regional and Urban Ecology, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100085, China*

<sup>5</sup> *Institute of Global Environmental Change, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, 710049, China*

<sup>6</sup> *Shaanxi Provincial Key Laboratory of Accelerator Mass Spectrometry Technology and Application, Xi'an AMS Center, Xi'an 710061, China*

<sup>7</sup> *National Observation and Research Station of Regional Ecological Environment Change and Comprehensive Management in the Guanzhong Plain, Shaanxi, China*

<sup>8</sup> *Shaanxi Xi'an Urban Ecosystem National Observation and Research Station, National Forestry and Grassland Administration, Xi'an 710127, China*

<sup>9</sup> *State Key Laboratory of Atmospheric Boundary Layer Physics and Atmospheric Chemistry, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100029, China*

<sup>10</sup> *Interdisciplinary Research Center of Earth Science Frontier, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, 100875, China*

<sup>11</sup> *Department of Chemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg 41390, Sweden*

\*Correspondence: Zhenchuan Niu (niuzc@ieecas.cn)

† Dan Liang and Hongxing Zhang contributed equally to this work.

Tables:

**Table S1.**

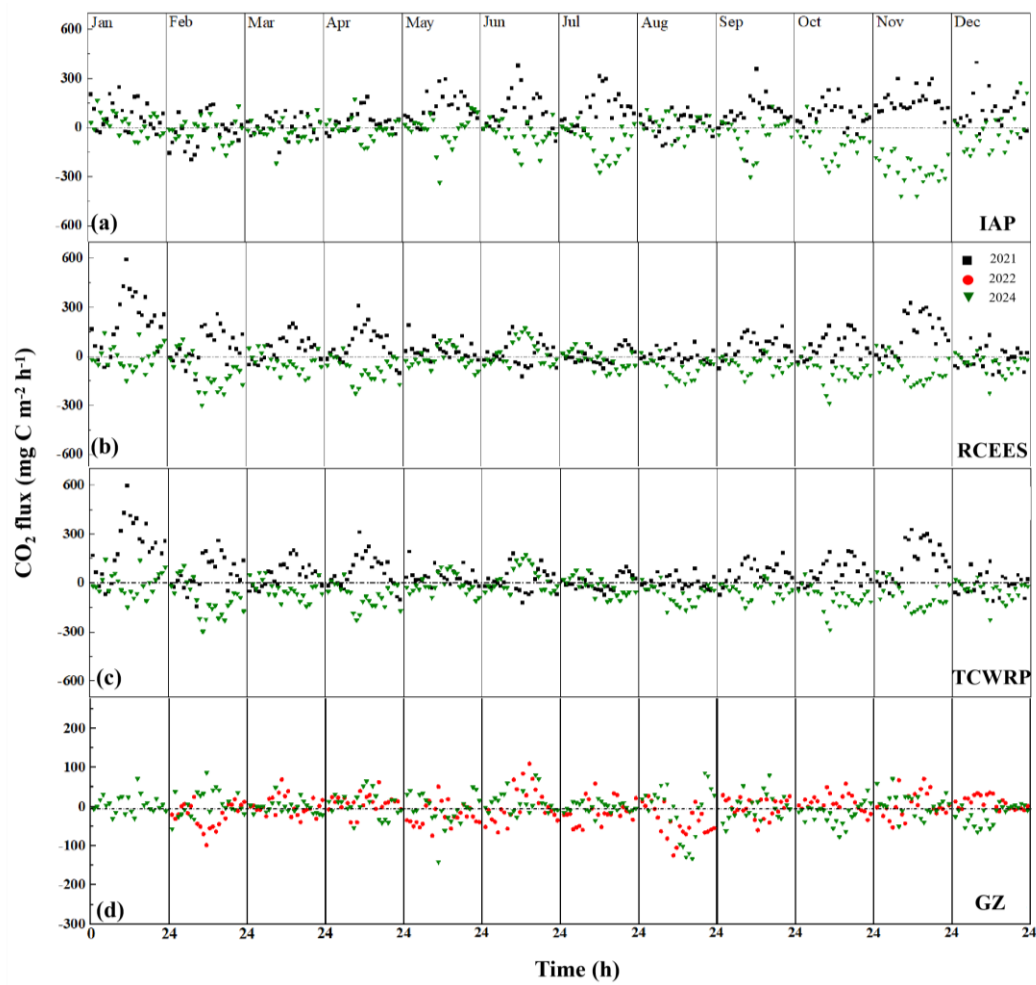
Sectoral conversion factors for coal, petroleum and natural gas products from Shaanxi province to Xi'an city.

| Energy consumption sectors                          | Conversion factors                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery | Gross Output Value of Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery |
| Construction                                        | Gross Output Value of Consumer Goods                                      |
| Transportation, Storage and Postal Services         | Vehicle ownership                                                         |
| Wholesale, Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants     | Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods                                      |
| Residential Consumption                             | Population                                                                |
| Others                                              | Gross Domestic Product                                                    |

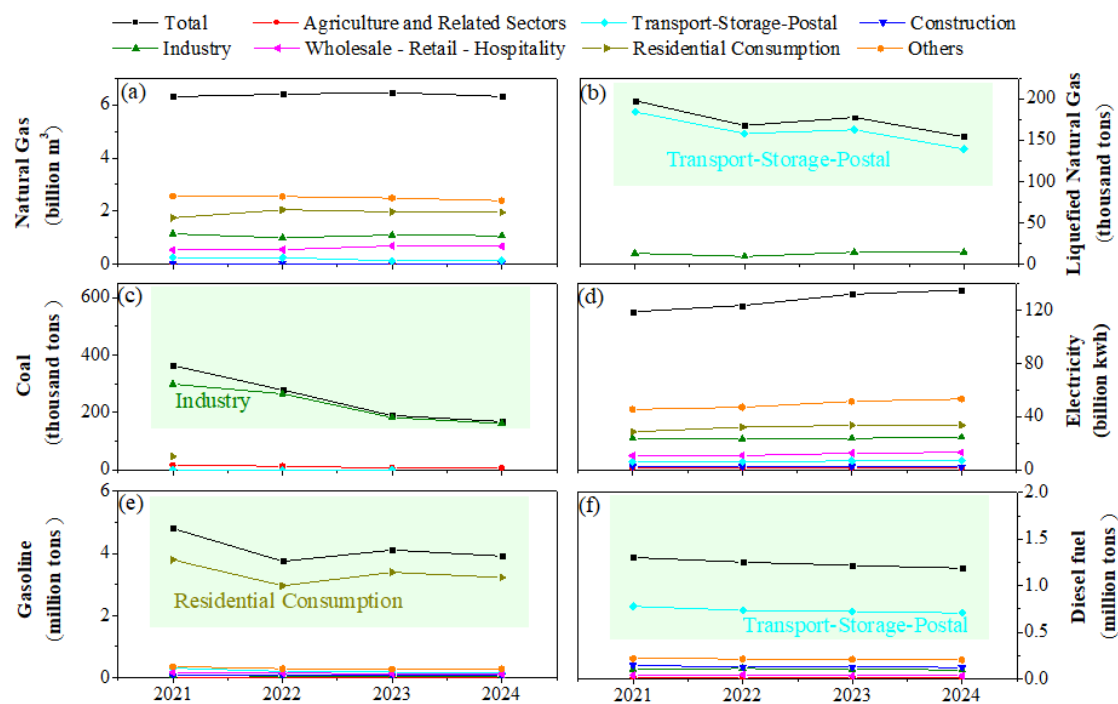
Figures:



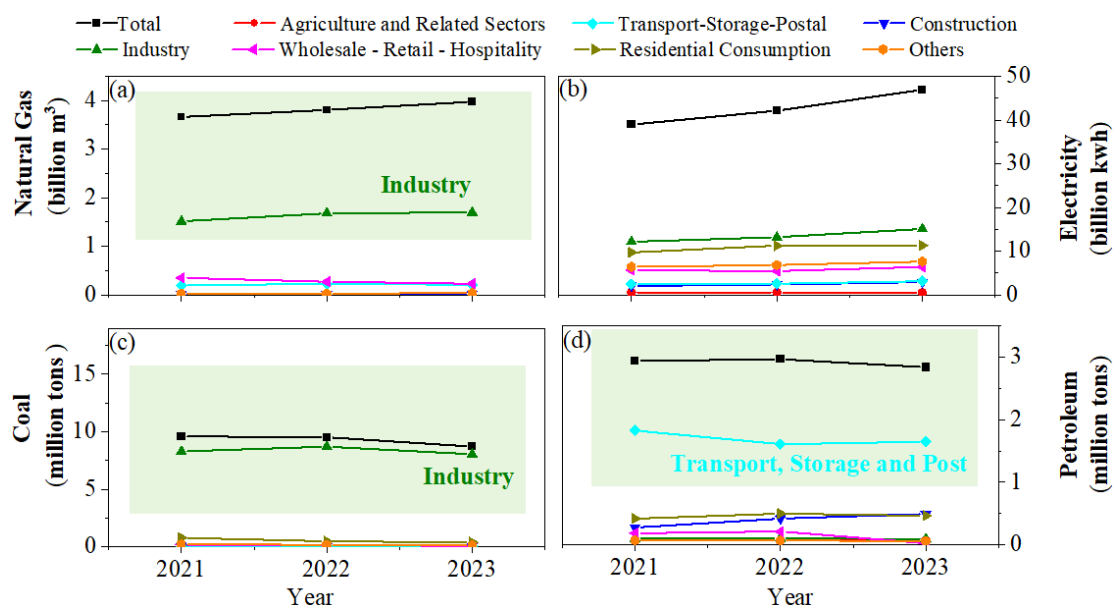
**Figure S1.** The footprint distributions of eddy covariance (EC) measurements at the observation sites in Beijing and Xi'an. (a) IAP and (b) RCEES are the two urban observation sites in Beijing. (c) TCWRP and (d) GZ are the urban and rural observation sites in Xi'an, respectively. Satellite basemap: Esri World Imagery. Sources: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community | Powered by Esri. All annotations were added by the authors.



**Figure S2.** The CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes difference between hour values during 2021 and 2024 and the corresponding average values during 2021–2024 of the observation periods for each month at IAP, RCEES and TCWRP sites. For GZ site, due to the absence of 2021 data, the difference was calculated between 2022 and 2024 hourly values and the corresponding 2022–2024 monthly average values. (a) IAP and (b) RCEES are the two urban observation sites in Beijing. (c) TCWRP and (d) GZ Station are the urban and rural observation sites in Xi'an, respectively.



**Figure S3.** Statistical data for Beijing from 2021 to 2024, including (a) natural gas, (b) liquefied natural gas, (c) coal, (d) electricity, (e) gasoline and (f) diesel fuel consumption in the seven energy-consuming sectors. The energy-consuming sectors include (1) Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery (Agriculture and Related Sectors), (2) Industry, (3) Construction, (4) Transportation, storage and postal services (Transport-Storage-Postal), (5) Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants (Wholesale-Retail-Hospitality), (6) Residential consumption, and (7) Others.



**Figure S4.** Statistical data for Xi'an from 2021 to 2023, including (a) natural gas, (b) electricity, (c) coal and (d) petroleum consumption in the seven energy-consuming sectors. The energy-consuming sectors include (1) Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery (Agriculture and Related Sectors), (2) Industry, (3) Construction, (4) Transportation, storage and postal services (Transport-Storage-Postal), (5) Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants (Wholesale-Retail-Hospitality), (6) Residential consumption, and (7) Others.