

Insights into air pollution chemistry and sulphate formation from nitrous acid (HONO) measurements during haze events in Beijing

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Figures



Figure S1: Observationally-derived P_{sulphate} values via E2, discounting advection impacts – see text for details.

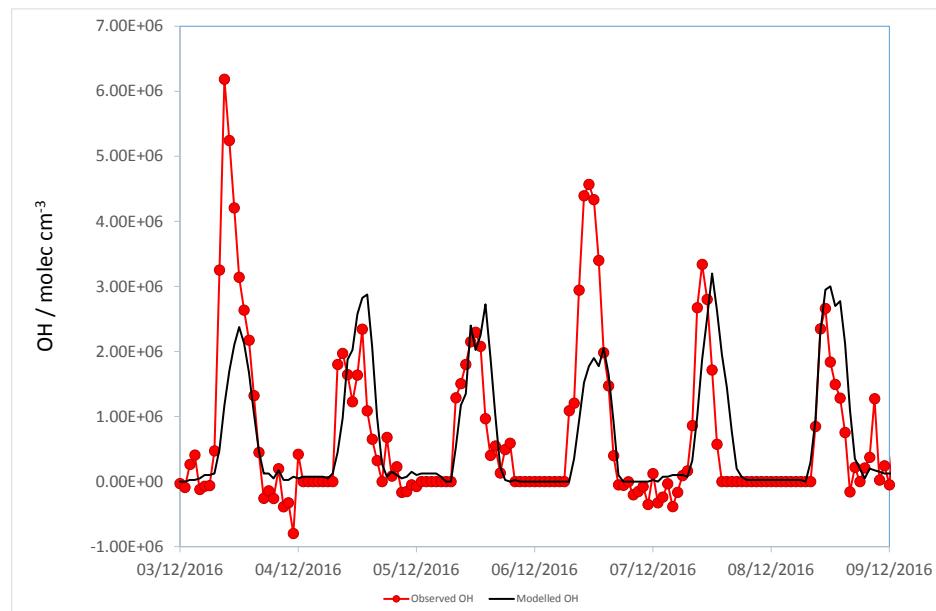


Figure S2: Observed (red points) and NAQPMS modelled (black line) OH concentrations

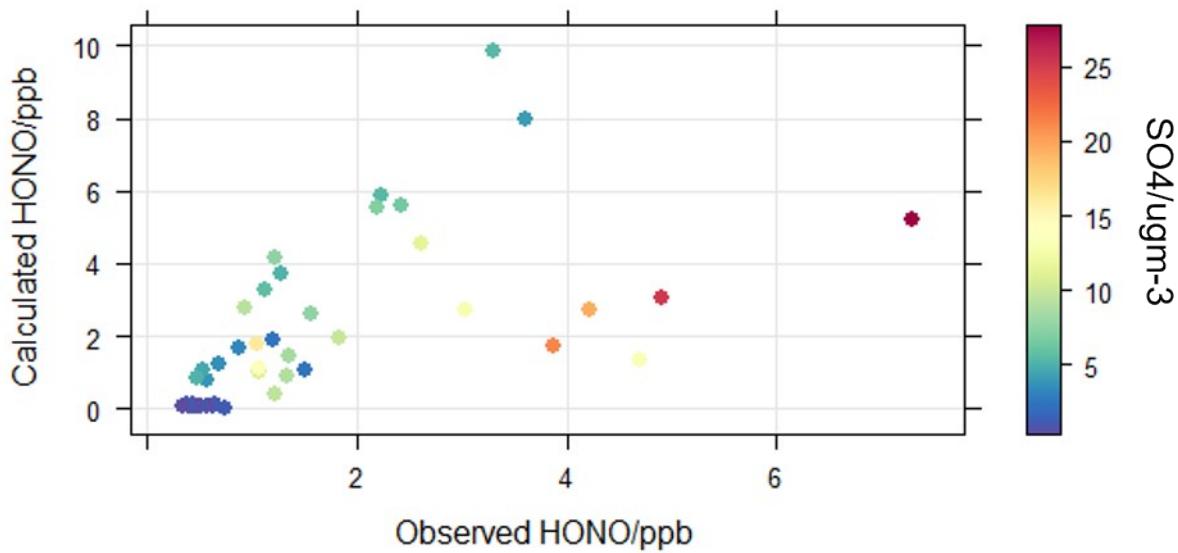


Figure S3: Correlation between PSS-calculated and observed HONO mixing ratios, coloured by SO_4 abundance

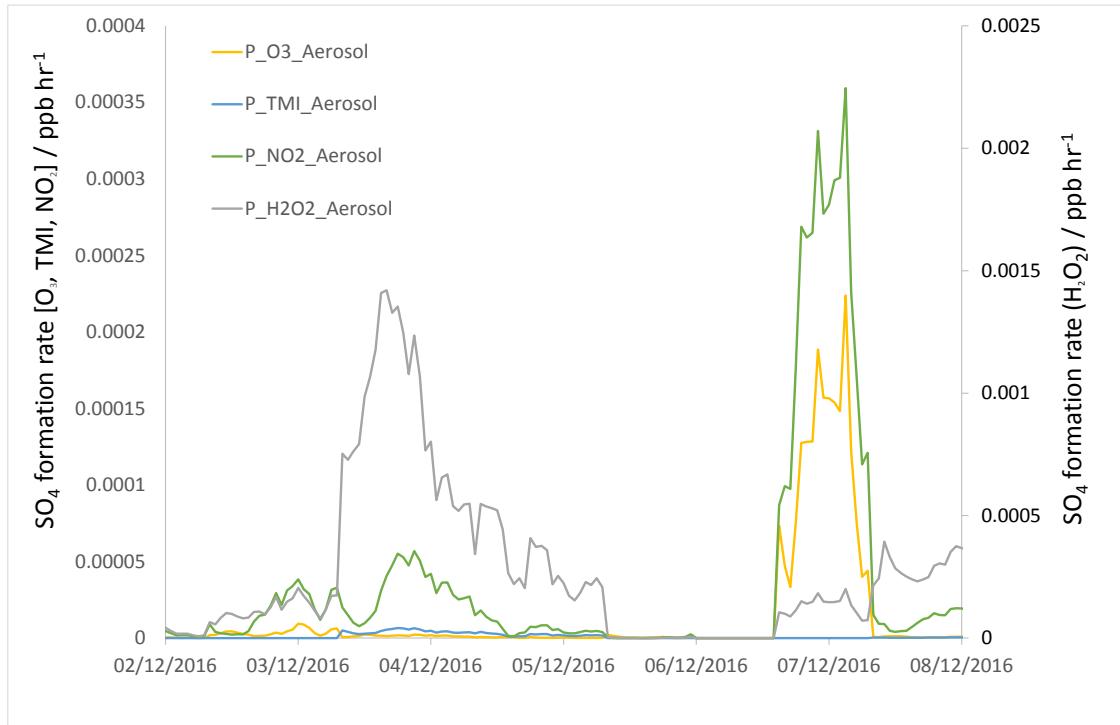


Figure S4: Model predicted sulphate formation rates (Ionic strength = zero case) for the H_2O_2 , O_3 , NO_2 and TMI mechanisms – axis expansion from Figure 6.

Supplementary Tables:

ST1, ST2 : 24-hour mean observed meteorological parameters, key gas phase mixing ratios and aerosol (condensed phase) concentrations

ST3, ST4: Condensed-phase model kinetic parameters adopted

Date	Met. Parameters		Measured mixing ratios / ppb				
	RH / %	Temp / °C	O ₃	NO	NO ₂	SO ₂	NH ₃
01/12/2016	24.2	9.3	16.4	6.4	28.5	3.2	10.0
02/12/2016	36.8	7.5	4.8	38.0	45.4	5.9	17.4
03/12/2016	48.0	7.3	5.1	69.5	59.5	9.8	22.5
04/12/2016	57.3	7.2	5.4	67.0	56.4	8.1	22.9
05/12/2016	30.3	6.5	12.6	9.7	24.4	2.7	13.6
06/12/2016	28.9	5.5	3.6	83.7	54.4	7.4	16.7
07/12/2016	39.8	7.5	3.9	88.6	58.1	8.8	22.9
08/12/2016	34.8	8.0	16.8	41.1	28.8	4.9	17.4
09/12/2016	29.4	5.3	13.4	10.7	25.1	3.1	10.4
10/12/2016	38.4	2.0	4.0	36.3	32.0	4.9	14.1

Table ST1: Measured gas-phase composition and meteorological parameters

Date	Measured aerosol soluble ion composition / µg m ⁻³							AWC (%)	pH
	K ⁺	Na ⁺	NH ₄ ⁺	Ca ²⁺	NO ₃ ⁻	SO ₄ ²⁻	Cl ⁻		
01/12/2016	0.4	0.2	4.3	0.2	5.6	3.0	2.4	1.65	4.92
02/12/2016	0.9	0.6	8.3	0.3	15.0	5.0	3.5	7.60	5.07
03/12/2016	2.7	0.8	22.6	0.4	34.6	24.2	8.2	47.35	4.40
04/12/2016	1.3	0.5	12.1	0.3	21.0	12.7	2.9	18.05	4.35
05/12/2016	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	0.34	5.50
06/12/2016	1.2	0.8	8.3	0.3	14.9	3.9	5.0	6.88	5.81
07/12/2016	1.3	0.5	11.5	0.2	17.6	10.6	4.9	14.37	4.62
08/12/2016	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.3	1.9	2.1	1.3	0.57	4.80
09/12/2016	0.5	0.2	2.9	0.2	4.1	2.4	1.9	1.90	5.16
10/12/2016	0.8	0.5	6.0	0.4	7.8	3.4	4.3	-	-

Table ST2: Measured aerosol composition, AWC and calculated pH

Equilibrium reaction	H_{298} (M atm ⁻¹)/ K_{298} (M) ^a	$-\Delta H/R$ (K)	Supplementary Information Reference
$\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} \leftrightarrow \text{SO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.3	3100	1
$\text{SO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} \leftrightarrow \text{HSO}_3^- + \text{H}^+$	1.3×10^{-2}	1960	2
$\text{HSO}_3^- \leftrightarrow \text{SO}_3^{2-} + \text{H}^+$	6.6×10^{-8}	1500	2
$\text{O}_3(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow \text{O}_3(\text{aq})$	1.13×10^{-2}	2500	1
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{aq})$	9.1×10^4	6900	1
$\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow \text{NO}_2(\text{aq})$	1.3×10^{-2}	2500	1

^a the temperature dependence is represented by

$$H(T) = H_{298} \exp\left[\frac{-\Delta H}{R}\left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298}\right)\right]$$

$$K(T) = K_{298} \exp\left[\frac{-\Delta K}{R}\left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298}\right)\right]$$

Table ST3: Thermodynamic data for aqueous equilibrium constants

Reaction	Rate expression (M S ⁻¹)	Supplementary Information Reference
$\text{SO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$k_1[\text{H}^+][\text{HSO}_3^-][\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{aq})]/(1+K[\text{H}^+])$ $k_1=7.45 \times 10^7 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, E/R ^a =4430K $K=13 \text{ M}^{-1}$	2
$\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{O}_2$	$(k_2[\text{SO}_2 \text{H}_2\text{O}] + k_3[\text{HSO}_3^-] + k_4[\text{SO}_3^{2-}])[\text{O}_3(\text{aq})]$ $k_2=2.4 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ $k_3=3.7 \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, E/R=5530K $k_4=1.5 \times 10^9 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, E/R=5280K	2
$\text{SO}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Mn(II), Fe(III)}} \text{SO}_4^{2-}$	$k_5[\text{H}^+]^{-0.74}[\text{S(IV)}][\text{Mn(II)}][\text{Fe(III)}]$ (pH ≤ 4.2) $k_5=3.72 \times 10^7 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ $k_5[\text{H}^+]^{0.67}[\text{S(IV)}][\text{Mn(II)}][\text{Fe(III)}]$ (pH > 4.2) $k_5=2.51 \times 10^{13} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	3
$\text{SO}_2 + 2\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4^{2-} + 2\text{HONO}$	$k_6[\text{NO}_2(\text{aq})][\text{S(IV)}]$ $k_6=1.4 \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, E/R=OK (pH ≤ 5.0) $k_6=8.4 \times 10^{-3}[\text{H}^+]^{-1.444} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, E/R=OK (5.0 < pH ≤ 5.8) $k_6=2.0 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, E/R=OK (pH > 5.8)	4

^a the temperature dependence of kinetic constant k is represented by

$$k(T) = k_{298} \exp\left[\frac{-E}{R}\left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298}\right)\right]$$

^b S(IV) refers to the total dissolved sulphur in solution in oxidation state 4, given by

$$\text{S(IV)} = [\text{SO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}] + [\text{HSO}_3^-] + [\text{SO}_3^{2-}]$$

Table ST4: Rate expression and rate coefficients of aqueous-phase formation of sulphate

References for Supplementary Tables

1. R. Sander, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.* 2015, 15, 4399
2. Seinfeld, J.H. and S. N. Pandis, *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics: From Air Pollution to Climate Change*, 2016, 3rd Edn, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey
3. T. Ibusuki and K. Takeuchi, *Atmos. Environ.*, 1987, 21, 1555
4. Y. Cheng, G. Zheng, C. Wei, Q. Mu, B. Zheng, Z. Wang, M. Gao, Q. Zhang, K. He, G. Carmichael, U. Poschl and H. Su, *Sci. Adv.*, 2016, 2, e1601530