

Supporting information

Atmospheric monitoring of methane in Beijing using a mobile observatory

Wanqi Sun¹, Liangchun Deng², Guoming Wu³, Lin Wu⁴, Pengfei Han⁵, Yucong Miao⁶ and Bo Yao^{1,*}

¹Meteorological Observation Centre of China Meteorological Administration, 100081 Beijing, China; sunwanqi2008@126.com (W.-Q. S), yaob@cma.gov.cn (B. Y)

²Center for Environmental Progress, 430070 Wuhan, China; lchdeng@163.com (L.-C. D)

³Hebei Institute of Meteorological Sciences, 050021 Shijiazhuang, China; gumming@sohu.com (G.-M. W)

⁴State Key Laboratory of Atmospheric Boundary Layer Physics and Atmospheric Chemistry, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 100029 Beijing, China; lin.wu@mail.iap.ac.cn (L. W)

⁵State Key Laboratory of Numerical Modeling for Atmospheric Sciences and Geophysical Fluid Dynamics, Institute of atmospheric physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 100029 Beijing, China; pphan@mail.iap.ac.cn (P.-F. H)

⁶ Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, 100081 Beijing, China; miaoyucong@yeah.net (Y.-C. M)

*Correspondence: E-mail yaob@cma.gov.cn or yaobont@163.com... tel.: +86-10-68409554

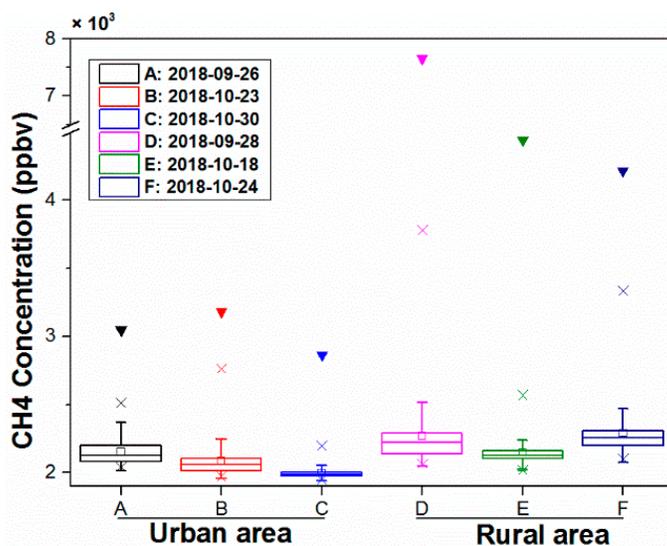


Figure S1. Boxplot for urban and rural CH₄ concentration data in Beijing which is corresponding to the table 2.