# Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Pearl River Delta Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network

### January to March 2024

# Statistical Summary of the First quarter Monitoring Results

Report Number : PRDAIR-2024-1

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**Approved by : Quality Management Committee of** 

Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Pearl River

**Delta Regional Air Quality Monitoring** 

Network

**Security Classification**: Unrestricted

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#### 1. Foreword

Since the Pearl River Delta (PRD) Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network came into operation on 30 November 2005, the PRD Regional Air Quality Index (RAQI) was reported to the public on a daily basis. Starting from 2006, half-yearly and annual air quality monitoring reports were also published every year. The network was subsequently enhanced and expanded in September 2014 and renamed to "Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Pearl River Delta Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network" (the "Network").

To cope with the enhancement of the network, the update of the national ambient air quality standards as well as the need for improving the reporting frequency of monitoring results, starting from 2014, the real-time hourly monitoring data was reported on a new internet platform to replace the daily RAQI, the half-yearly report was also replaced by a quarterly report while the annual air quality monitoring report was maintained. The quarterly report is a brief statistical summary of the regional air quality monitoring results in a quarter. The annual report, in addition to the reporting of the monitoring data, provides a more detailed analysis and comparison of the air quality in the year. From the fourth quarter of 2014, the statistical results of carbon monoxide (CO) and fine suspended particulates ( $PM_{2.5}$  or FSP) were added to the report in addition to those of respirable suspended particulates ( $PM_{10}$  or RSP), sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ), nitrogen dioxide ( $SO_2$ ), and ozone ( $O_3$ ).

This report is the statistical summary of the monitoring results of the PRD Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network in January to March, the first quarter of 2024. It is the forty-first report published in the form of a quarterly report and the thirty-eighth report with the statistical summaries of the six pollutants (i.e.  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $O_3$  and CO).

## 2. Introduction to Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Pearl River Delta Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network

The PRD Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network was jointly established by the Former Guangdong Provincial Environmental Monitoring Centre<sup>1</sup> (GDEMC) and the Environmental Protection Department of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKEPD) from 2003 to 2005, and commenced its operation to report the Regional Air Quality Index (RAQI) on 30 November 2005.

With the growing concerns of atmospheric pollution control and economic development of the region, the GDEMC<sup>1</sup> and HKEPD had worked in collaboration with the environmental protection cum meteorological authorities of Macao to enhance the network by extending the coverage of monitoring area to Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao in September 2014. The enhancements included the addition of monitoring stations from 16 to 23 to further improve the spatial distribution and the inclusion of two new monitoring parameters, i.e. carbon monoxide (CO) and fine suspended particulates (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), to enrich the air quality monitoring information. At the same time, the network was renamed to "Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Pearl River Delta Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network" (the "Network") while the "Quality Management Committee of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Pearl River Delta Regional Air Quality

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 2003, when the network was established, the unit was named Guangdong Provincial Environmental Protection Monitoring Centre, which was renamed as Guangdong Provincial Environmental Monitoring Centre in 2008, and was renamed again as Ecological and Environmental Monitoring Centre of Guangdong in December 2020.

Monitoring Network", which was jointly established by the Ecological and Environmental Monitoring Centre of Guangdong (GDEEMC), HKEPD, Environmental Protection Bureau of Macau SARG and the Meteorological and Geophysical Bureau of Macao SARG, was responsible for quality management of the Network and dissemination of information.

The Network comprises 23 automatic air quality monitoring stations (see Figure 2.1) across the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao PRD region. Among these, eighteen stations are in the PRD, four stations in Hong Kong and one station in Macau.

All stations are installed with monitoring equipment to measure the ambient concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub> and CO.

Annexes A and B show the site information of the monitoring stations in the Network and the methods used for measuring air pollutant concentrations respectively.

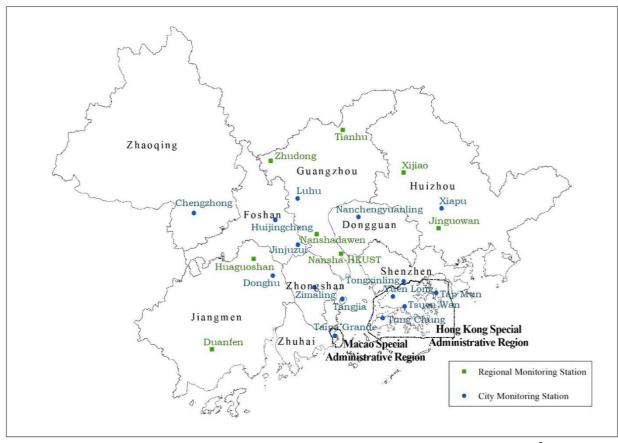


Figure 2.1: Spatial Distribution of Monitoring Stations in the Network<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The map was drawn with reference to the China National Standard Map "Map of the Pearl River Delta Region" (approval number: 學S (2021) No. 169), and was re-submitted and approved for release. The approval number is GS 學 (2022) No. 378.

#### 3. Operation of the Network

The overall operation of the Network was smooth in the first quarter of 2024. The average data capture rate of hourly air pollutant monitoring data measured at all monitoring stations was 98.3% in the first quarter.

#### 4. Statistical Results of Pollutant Concentrations

Tables 4.1a to 4.6b list the detailed statistical results of the six air pollutants (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) from January to March 2024. Per the amended *GB 3095-2012: Ambient Air Quality Standards*, starting from 2019, the concentrations of gaseous pollutants are calculated at a reference temperature of 298.15K and a pressure of 101.325 kPa, while the concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are measured at real-time temperature and atmospheric pressure during monitoring.

Table 4.1a: The monthly maxima and minima of hourly averages of  $SO_2$ <sup>3</sup>

Manitarina Station	Januar	y 2024	Februar	ry 2024	March 2024	
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	4	12	3	18	4	9
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	7	31	6	20	3	14
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	3	16	3	10	3	9
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	1	14	1	8	1	12
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	4	21	4	17	6	23
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	2	7	2	7	2	7
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	1	11	1	20	1	10
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	7	20	7	17	2	17
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	4	10	3	9	4	10
Donghu (Jiangmen)	5	18	5	15	5	16
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	5	24	4	19	6	13
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	5	18	5	23	4	17
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	1	42	4	12	2	39
Xiapu (Huizhou)	4	18	3	13	4	20
Shixia (Huizhou)	3	22	1	64	4	18
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	4	10	4	37	5	17
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	4	10	4	16	5	10
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	6	19	5	14	6	14
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	1	6	1	5	0	3
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	0	12	0	11	0	19
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	0	11	0	7	0	5
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	0	16	1	12	0	9
Taipa Grande (Macao)	7	12	3	12	3	8

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  All pollutants, except for carbon monoxide, are measured in micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ ). The unit for carbon monoxide concentration is milligrams per cubic meter ( $mg/m^3$ ).

The above also applies to all the pollutant monitoring mentioned below.

Table 4.1b: The monthly maxima and minima of daily averages of SO<sub>2</sub>

Monitoring Station	Januar	y 2024	Februa	ry 2024	March	March 2024	
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Luhu (Guangzhou)	4	8	4	7	4	6	
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	8	15	6	11	3	10	
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	4	7	3	7	4	6	
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	1	7	1	5	1	6	
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	5	9	5	9	6	12	
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	2	5	2	5	3	6	
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	1	6	1	5	1	4	
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	8	16	8	11	3	11	
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	4	7	4	7	4	7	
Donghu (Jiangmen)	5	10	6	9	6	10	
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	7	11	5	9	6	10	
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	6	11	5	10	5	11	
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	5	15	5	9	3	15	
Xiapu (Huizhou)	4	13	4	7	5	9	
Shixia (Huizhou)	4	10	2	12	5	12	
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	5	7	5	9	6	8	
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	4	8	4	8	5	8	
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	7	12	6	11	7	11	
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	1	4	1	3	0	2	
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	1	8	1	4	1	7	
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	1	8	1	3	1	3	
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	1	10	2	6	1	4	
Taipa Grande (Macao)	8	11	5	9	4	6	

Table 4.1c: The monthly averages of  $SO_2$ 

Monitoring Station	January 2024	February 2024	March 2024
Luhu (Guangzhou)	6	5	5
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	10	8	7
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	6	5	5
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	3	3	3
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	6	6	9
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	4	3	4
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	3	2	2
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	10	9	7
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	5	5	6
Donghu (Jiangmen)	7	7	7
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	8	7	8
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	9	8	7
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	10	6	9
Xiapu (Huizhou)	9	5	6
Shixia (Huizhou)	7	7	8
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	6	6	6
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	6	6	7
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	9	8	8
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	3	1	1
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	4	2	3
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	3	2	2
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	4	3	2
Taipa Grande (Macao)	9	7	5

Table 4.2a: The monthly maxima and minima of hourly averages of  $NO_2$ 

	Januar	y 2024	Februar	ry 2024	March 2024	
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	12	139	7	64	8	145
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	13	166	2	68	4	107
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	14	155	3	78	3	126
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	5	40	3	26	3	40
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	9	107	4	55	8	82
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	2	80	1	82	4	61
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	10	126	2	64	4	94
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	7	169	1	64	8	113
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	12	96	4	71	6	70
Donghu (Jiangmen)	10	141	4	55	7	89
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	5	75	1	49	1	67
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	9	100	1	46	2	99
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	10	165	2	82	7	138
Xiapu (Huizhou)	8	108	4	51	5	66
Shixia (Huizhou)	4	62	1	48	2	42
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	6	51	2	41	6	48
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	9	98	1	82	4	90
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	7	148	1	58	1	107
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	3	38	1	61	2	40
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	11	123	9	125	8	119
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	6	128	6	100	4	93
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	7	131	3	102	0	120
Taipa Grande (Macao)	14	108	7	77	5	72

Table 4.2b: The monthly maxima and minima of daily averages of  $NO_2\,$ 

Manitagina Station	Januar	y 2024	Februar	ry 2024	March 2024	
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	16	80	11	44	18	68
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	21	94	9	48	17	64
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	20	77	10	52	16	63
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	7	23	4	17	5	21
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	13	60	7	38	13	42
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	8	43	3	45	7	29
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	17	97	8	42	13	64
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	14	112	8	37	20	73
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	17	59	9	47	9	44
Donghu (Jiangmen)	20	86	8	36	12	62
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	14	52	4	31	3	44
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	21	63	5	30	9	64
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	15	77	5	46	12	88
Xiapu (Huizhou)	11	47	8	24	9	27
Shixia (Huizhou)	6	24	3	17	5	21
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	9	24	4	24	12	28
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	21	58	3	53	6	58
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	9	69	5	27	6	52
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	8	19	3	13	6	23
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	32	82	29	62	28	67
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	28	84	18	70	17	49
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	19	74	12	67	8	60
Taipa Grande (Macao)	20	71	17	57	9	49

Table 4.2c: The monthly averages of  $NO_2$ 

Monitoring Station	January 2024	February 2024	March 2024
Luhu (Guangzhou)	44	21	35
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	50	22	38
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	47	24	39
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	14	7	10
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	33	14	28
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	21	12	18
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	47	18	33
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	52	18	41
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	34	22	25
Donghu (Jiangmen)	42	17	30
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	24	12	15
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	37	15	29
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	41	15	38
Xiapu (Huizhou)	24	11	17
Shixia (Huizhou)	16	8	13
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	18	10	18
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	37	18	26
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	36	13	25
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	12	7	9
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	46	42	42
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	45	35	34
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	40	32	31
Taipa Grande (Macao)	42	30	28

Table 4.3a: The monthly maxima and minima of hourly averages of  $O_3$ 

<b>M</b>	Januar	y 2024	Februar	y 2024	March 2024		
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Luhu (Guangzhou)	2	230	1	142	1	189	
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	1	253	1	160	1	233	
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	1	288	1	135	1	200	
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	13	195	10	128	16	200	
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	1	234	1	157	3	187	
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	1	281	1	113	1	259	
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	2	226	2	114	2	164	
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	2	248	1	141	1	212	
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	1	312	1	129	2	276	
Donghu (Jiangmen)	2	256	2	147	2	207	
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	1	190	1	136	1	198	
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	1	248	1	127	1	206	
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	7	251	5	150	3	169	
Xiapu (Huizhou)	4	187	4	113	4	199	
Shixia (Huizhou)	1	250	1	135	1	191	
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	1	175	2	109	1	136	
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	1	292	2	136	2	242	
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	1	233	2	147	2	219	
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	13	201	13	132	1	209	
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	3	139	2	98	2	138	
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	0	187	0	105	0	209	
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	2	214	1	117	0	235	
Taipa Grande (Macao)	1	256	0	125	0	290	

Table 4.3b: Daily maximum 8-hour averages of  $O_3$  (the monthly maxima, minima and the  $90^{th}$ 

percentile)

percentile)	Jai	nuary 20	024	Fel	bruary 20	024	N	Iarch 202	24
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	90 <sup>th</sup> per	Min	Max	90 <sup>th</sup> per	Min	Max	90 <sup>th</sup> per
Luhu (Guangzhou)	12	187	145	12	123	113	20	146	118
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	17	195	169	12	132	114	23	187	153
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	22	231	158	9	114	110	15	176	134
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	49	160	139	36	124	106	49	191	122
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	14	191	168	18	136	115	14	149	132
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	27	204	128	19	110	99	26	175	131
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	11	175	162	10	101	91	21	133	121
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	17	200	148	12	126	111	10	162	139
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	23	254	139	10	115	98	21	250	128
Donghu (Jiangmen)	17	203	165	14	125	104	22	175	147
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	24	155	140	15	119	106	7	141	96
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	5	206	160	7	112	106	13	175	129
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	30	211	150	24	133	110	7	140	123
Xiapu (Huizhou)	43	162	135	40	106	95	41	160	140
Shixia (Huizhou)	43	201	166	31	116	103	31	148	119
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	33	142	131	27	95	87	25	113	100
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	19	212	147	10	116	106	20	211	134
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	30	202	169	24	120	114	35	188	135
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	43	168	161	36	127	114	36	177	153
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	37	120	109	17	89	72	13	124	111
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	23	148	121	12	99	85	21	154	121
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	11	135	123	5	106	82	12	160	126
Taipa Grande (Macao)	11	210	147	8	114	94	25	237	136

Table 4.3c: The monthly averages of O<sub>3</sub>

Monitoring Station	January 2024	February 2024	March 2024
Luhu (Guangzhou)	48	38	41
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	52	42	48
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	57	39	46
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	83	62	75
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	50	42	48
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	67	50	65
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	49	36	41
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	51	40	43
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	63	41	62
Donghu (Jiangmen)	57	42	52
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	60	43	30
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	46	36	41
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	54	47	45
Xiapu (Huizhou)	69	53	69
Shixia (Huizhou)	69	49	57
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	61	43	49
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	56	42	59
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	64	46	58
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	85	65	83
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	59	36	53
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	54	34	57
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	53	38	60
Taipa Grande (Macao)	69	41	62

Table 4.4a: The monthly maxima and minima of hourly averages of CO

Manitarina Station	Janua	ry 2024	Februar	ry 2024	March 2024		
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Luhu (Guangzhou)	0.1	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.6	
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	0.5	2.8	0.4	1.2	0.3	1.6	
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	0.4	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.9	
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.9	
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	0.3	1.2	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.1	
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	0.3	1.0	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.0	
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	0.4	1.8	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.5	
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	0.4	2.1	0.3	1.3	0.3	2.0	
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	
Donghu (Jiangmen)	0.3	2.0	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.7	
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	0.3	1.0	0.2	1.2	0.4	1.0	
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	0.2	1.6	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.2	
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	0.4	1.4	0.3	1.6	0.2	1.5	
Xiapu (Huizhou)	0.5	1.7	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.5	
Shixia (Huizhou)	0.4	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.1	
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	0.6	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.0	
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	0.3	1.6	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.6	
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.6	
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.5	
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	0.3	1.3	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.2	
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.8	
Taipa Grande (Macao)	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.1	

Table 4.4b: Daily averages of CO (the monthly maxima, minima and the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile)

Manitarina Station	Jai	nuary 20	)24	Fel	oruary 20	024	N	Iarch 20	24
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	95 <sup>th</sup> per	Min	Max	95 <sup>th</sup> per	Min	Max	95 <sup>th</sup> per
Luhu (Guangzhou)	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.9
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.7
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.7
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.0
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.8
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.8
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.2	1.1
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.7
Donghu (Jiangmen)	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.9
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.9
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.9
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.1
Xiapu (Huizhou)	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.8
Shixia (Huizhou)	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.8
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.7
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.0
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.9
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.9
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.6
Taipa Grande (Macao)	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.8

**Table 4.4c:** The monthly averages of CO

Monitoring Station	January 2024	February 2024	March 2024
Luhu (Guangzhou)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	0.9	0.7	0.7
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	0.8	0.7	0.4
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	0.6	0.6	0.5
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	0.8	0.6	0.8
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	0.6	0.6	0.7
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	0.8	0.7	0.6
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	1.0	0.7	0.8
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	0.5	0.5	0.4
Donghu (Jiangmen)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	0.7	0.6	0.7
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	0.8	0.6	0.7
Xiapu (Huizhou)	0.8	0.7	0.7
Shixia (Huizhou)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	0.8	0.7	0.7
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	0.6	0.5	0.5
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	0.9	0.8	0.8
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	0.5	0.5	0.4
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	0.7	0.7	0.5
Taipa Grande (Macao)	0.7	0.6	0.7

Table 4.5a: The monthly maxima and minima of daily averages of  $PM_{10}$ 

Manitarina Station	January 2024		February 2024		March 2024	
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	18	119	6	56	11	85
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	20	114	6	91	16	99
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	28	109	5	59	9	104
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	9	70	4	41	5	54
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	13	107	5	85	13	107
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	25	73	5	63	16	77
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	26	134	5	67	12	100
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	25	153	6	93	16	116
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	26	99	8	80	22	77
Donghu (Jiangmen)	21	110	8	64	19	137
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	21	58	7	45	14	70
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	23	112	6	50	22	133
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	13	116	5	79	16	146
Xiapu (Huizhou)	21	91	6	72	8	76
Shixia (Huizhou)	19	86	4	63	9	96
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	15	68	3	55	7	68
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	21	73	5	65	18	71
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	16	103	4	54	12	98
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	14	64	3	35	11	65
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	16	60	6	53	13	58
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	15	71	5	77	16	59
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	11	67	8	59	12	54
Taipa Grande (Macao)	34	88	14	92	27	82

Table 4.5b: The monthly averages of  $PM_{10}$ 

Monitoring Station	January 2024	February 2024	March 2024
Luhu (Guangzhou)	56	30	46
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	63	34	51
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	65	33	48
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	33	21	30
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	55	30	46
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	45	30	41
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	74	31	50
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	74	33	56
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	50	33	44
Donghu (Jiangmen)	62	33	51
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	40	26	35
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	65	29	52
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	60	29	56
Xiapu (Huizhou)	53	31	44
Shixia (Huizhou)	48	30	40
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	39	24	35*4
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	45	30	40
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	58	29	46
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	33	19	29
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	35	24	30
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	38	24	32
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	36	26	29
Taipa Grande (Macao)	59	41	49

<sup>4</sup> \* The capture rate of validated daily data per month is below 85%.

Table 4.6a: The monthly maxima and minima of daily averages of  $PM_{2.5}$ 

Manitarina Station	January 2024		February 2024		March 2024	
Monitoring Station	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	9	69	3	44	8	42
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	12	68	4	72	12	53
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	12	51	3	42	8	39
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	11	54	4	35	4	39
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	9	71	4	71	10	40
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	11	46	2	56	7	37
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	11	52	7	58	10	39
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	8	72	2	58	10	61
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	10	68	2	51	9	42
Donghu (Jiangmen)	7	63	3	49	11	65
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	13	40	5	40	12	33
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	13	63	5	41	17	67
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	8	79	2	54	7	97
Xiapu (Huizhou)	11	57	4	56	7	40
Shixia (Huizhou)	8	57	3	53	7	41
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	10	45	5	47	8	35
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	11	55	4	54	12	39
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	8	59	2	43	6	52
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	8	39	2	32	7	29
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	9	42	5	36	10	33
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	8	49	6	41	10	33
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	7	48	6	46	8	36
Taipa Grande (Macao)	12	45	6	46	10	40

Table 4.6b: The monthly averages of PM<sub>2.5</sub>

<b>Monitoring Station</b>	January 2024	February 2024	March 2024
Luhu (Guangzhou)	34	19	25
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	38	22	28
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	29	18	21
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	26	16	19
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	36	21	25
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	26	19	21
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	30	19	22
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	31	15	27
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	32	21	24
Donghu (Jiangmen)	33	20	27
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	25	16	19
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	38	19	29
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	41	19	33
Xiapu (Huizhou)	32	20	23
Shixia (Huizhou)	33	22	23
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	25	18	21*
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	31	20	22
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	32	17	23
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	21	12	15
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	24	17	19
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	26	17	19
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	26	17	18
Taipa Grande (Macao)	27	18	19

**Annex A: Site Information of Monitoring Stations** 

	Site imormation of	8	Sampling		
Monitoring Stations	Address	Area Type	Height (Above P.D.)	Above Ground	Date Commenced Operation
Luhu (Guangzhou)	Jufong Garden of Luhu Park (Big yard, No. 11 Luhu Park)	City	30m	9m	Jan 1993
Nanshadawen⁵ (Guangzhou)	Shinan Road, Dongchong Town, Nansha	City	23m	10m	Jan 2021
Nansha- HKUST <sup>6</sup> (Guangzhou)	HKUST Fok Ying Tung Research Institute, Nansha	Mixed educational/ commercial and residential/industrial	54m	28m	Oct 2004
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	Tianhu Park, Conghua	Background : rural	251m	13m	Oct 2004
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	Zhudong Village Committee, Chini Town, Huadu District	Rural	19m	10m	Dec 2011
Tongxinling <sup>7</sup> (Shenzhen)	Shennan Zhong Road, Futian District	City	38m	12m	Sep 1997
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	Foshan City Communist Party School, Jinjuzui, Shunde District	Tourist and cultural /educational	27m	17m	Oct 1999
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	No. 127, Fenjiang Nan Road, Chancheng District	Urban: mixed residential/commercial / industrial	24m	14m	Feb 2000
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	Qiao Island Mangrove Monitoring Station, Tangjia Town	Touristl/ eco-protected	13m	13m	Jan 2010
Donghu (Jiangmen)	Donghu Park, Jiangmen	City 17.5m		5m	Nov 2001
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	Duanfen Middle School, Taishan	Rural 15m 12m		12m	Dec 2011
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	Huaguoshan, Taoyuan, Heshan	Rural	25m	15m	Feb 2012
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	No. 63, Zhengdong Road, Duanzhou District	Urban: mixed residential/commercial	38m	16m	Jun 2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Modiesha (Guangzhou) station closed permanently owing to insufficient space after the extensive renovation work at station, whereas Nanshadawen (Guangzhou) station joined the network in the 1st quarter of 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Wanqingsha (Guangzhou) station was renamed as Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou) station in the 1st quarter of 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Liyuan (Shenzhen) station was renamed as Tongxinling (Shenzhen) station in the 1st quarter of 2019.

Xiapu (Huizhou)	No. 4 Xiabuhengjiang Road No. 3, Huicheng District	Urban: commercial	49m	20m	Dec 1999
Shixia <sup>8</sup> (Huizhou)	Community Service Center, Shixiatun Village, Changning Town	Rural	44m	10m	Dec 2011
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	Jinguowan Ecological Farm, Huizhou	Residential	77m	8m	Oct 2004
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	Zimaling Park, Zhongshan	Mixed residential/ commercial	45 m	7m	Aug 2002
Nancheng- yuanling <sup>9</sup> (Dongguan)	Dongguan administration center	Mixed residential/ commercial/industrial	40 m	19m	May 2021
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	Tap Mun Police Station	Background: rural	26m	11m	Apr 1998
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	60 Tai Ho Road, Tsuen Wan	Urban: mixed residential/commercial / industrial	21m	17m	Aug 1988
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	Yuen Long District Office, 269 Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long	New Town: residential	31m	25m	Jul 1995
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	6 Fu Tung Street, Tung Chung	New Town: residential	34.5m	27.5m	Apr 1999
Taipa Grande (Macao)	Rampa do Observatorio, Taipa Grande	Rural	120m	3m (gaseous pollutants) <sup>10</sup> / 5m (particulate matter)	Mar 1999

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Xijiao (Huizhou) station was relocated to a monitoring station located in Shixiatun Village, Changning Town, Boluo County, Huizhou City in the 2nd quarter of 2023, and changed its name to "Shixia (Huizhou)"

<sup>9</sup> Nancheng-yuanling (Dongguan) station was relocated to Dongguan administration center in May 2021. The distance between the old and new sites is about 600 metres.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Gaseous pollutants include Sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) and Carbon monoxide (CO).

**Annex B: Measurement Methods of Air Pollutant Concentration** 

Pollutants	Measuring Principles
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	UV fluorescence / Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	Chemiluminescence / Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	UV absorption / Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy
Respirable suspended particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Oscillating microbalance (TEOM) / Beta particulate monitor
Fine suspended particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	Oscillating microbalance (TEOM) / Beta particulate monitor / Hybrid nephelometric / radiometric particulate mass monitor
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Gas filter correlation infrared absorption method / Non-dispersive infrared absorption method