



Supplementary Materials: Spatial and Temporal Distribution Characteristics and Source Apportionment of VOCs in Lian-yungang City in 2018

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Table S1. PCA analysis of VOCs at Supersite

VOCs species	Factor				
	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
Ethane				.798	
Propane	.417			.432	
Isobutane	.931				
n-Butane	.899				
Isopentane	.845				
n-Pentane	.930				
n-Hexane			.507		
Ethylene				.833	
Propylene					.895
Isoprene		.629			
Acetylene				.789	
Benzene	.654		.596		
Toluene			.706		
Ethylbenzene		.495	.721		
m/p-Xylene		.655	.643		
Styrene		.727			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		.923			
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene		.866			
1,2,3- Trimethylbenzene		.727			
Variance contribution					
(%)	26.82	23.42	11.15	6.85	6.14
Industrial					
Sources	Fuel evaporation	emissions+plan ts	Vehicle exhaust	Combustion	Industrial raw materials

Extraction method: principal component analysis; rotation method: maximum variation method with Kaiser normalization; rotation convergence of four iterations.

Table S2. PCA analysis of VOCs at MDI

VOCs species	Factor				
	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5

VOCs species	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4
Ethane			.942	
Propane	.509		.442	
Isobutane	.951			
n-Butane	.933			
Isopentane	.850			
n-Pentane	.873			
n-Hexane				.838
Ethylene				
Propylene			.766	
Isoprene	.654	.387		
Acetylene			.934	
Benzene	.697	.479		
Toluene	.558	.575		
Ethylbenzene		.880		
m/p-Xylene		.908		
Styrene	.496			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	.960			
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	.941			
1,2,3- Trimethylbenzene	.492	.412		
Variance contribution				
(%)	26.25	21.02	10.98	9.28
Industrial				
Sources	Fuel evaporation	emissions+plan ts	Vehicle exhaust	Industrial raw Combustion materials

Extraction method: principal component analysis; rotation method: maximum variation method with Kaiser normalization; rotation convergence of 7 iterations.

Table S3. PCA analysis of VOCs at DY

VOCs species	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4
Ethane			.932	
Propane		.669		.489
Isobutane		.753		.498
n-Butane			.942	
Isopentane			.733	.641
n-Pentane	.607	.492		
n-Hexane			.793	
Ethylene				
Propylene	.918			

Isoprene	.800			
Acetylene		.740		
Benzene		.950		
Toluene	.942			
Ethylbenzene	.805	.462		
m/p-Xylene	.953			
Styrene		.861		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	.816			
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	.909			
1,2,3- Trimethylbenzene	.409	.884		
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Variance contribution				
(%)	39.49	30.59	14.33	7.36
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Sources		Industrial emissions+plants	Vehicle exhaust	Combustion
				Fuel evaporation

Extraction method: principal component analysis; rotation method: maximum variation method with Kaiser normalization; rotation convergence of 16 iterations.

Table S4. PCA analysis of VOCs at HG

VOCs species	Factor				
	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
Ethane			.812		
Propane		.752			
Isobutane		.801			
n-Butane		.808			
Isopentane		.879			
n-Pentane		.840			
n-Hexane				.870	
Ethylene			.876		
Propylene	.432		.439		
Isoprene	.839				
Acetylene			.825		
Benzene		.543		.468	
Toluene	.428			.616	
Ethylbenzene				.795	
m/p-Xylene	.634			.615	
Styrene	.686				
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	.874				
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	.813				
1,2,3- Trimethylbenzene	.619				

Variance contribution					
Sources	(%)	Industrial emissions+plants	Fuel evaporation	Combustion	Vehicle exhaust Solvent usage
		26.8	21.42	13.34	7.31 6.26

Extraction method: principal component analysis; rotation method: maximum variation method with Kaiser normalization; rotation convergence of 6 iterations.

Table S5. PCA analysis of VOCs at YHB

VOCs species	Factor				
	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
Ethane				.913	
Propane		.686			.429
Isobutane		.881			
n-Butane		.756	.435		
Isopentane		.843			
n-Pentane		.831			
n-Hexane					.760
Ethylene				.728	
Propylene			.729		
Isoprene	.873				
Acetylene				.816	
Benzene		.577	.527		
Toluene			.768		
Ethylbenzene			.859		
m/p-Xylene	.607		.654		
Styrene	.706				
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	.899				
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	.814				
1,2,3- Trimethylbenzene	.738				
Variance contribution					
Sources	(%)	Industrial emissions+plan ts	Fuel evaporation	Vehicle exhaust	Combustion Solvent usage

Extraction method: principal component analysis; rotation method: maximum variation method with Kaiser normalization; rotation convergence of 6 iterations.