Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao

Pearl River Delta

Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network

January to March 2026

Statistical Summary of the First Quarter Monitoring Results

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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 quarterly report in addition to those of respirable suspended particulates (PM_{10} or RSP), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen dioxide (NO_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 2026. It is the forty-ninth report published in the form of a quarterly report and the forty-sixth report with the statistical summaries of the six pollutants (i.e. PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_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[1] (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 air pollution control and economic development of the region, the GDEMC[1] 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 ($PM_{2.5}$), to enrich the air quality monitoring information. At the same

[1] 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 Guangdong Ecological and Environmental Monitoring Centre in December 2020.

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 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 [2], 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_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_2, O_3 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.

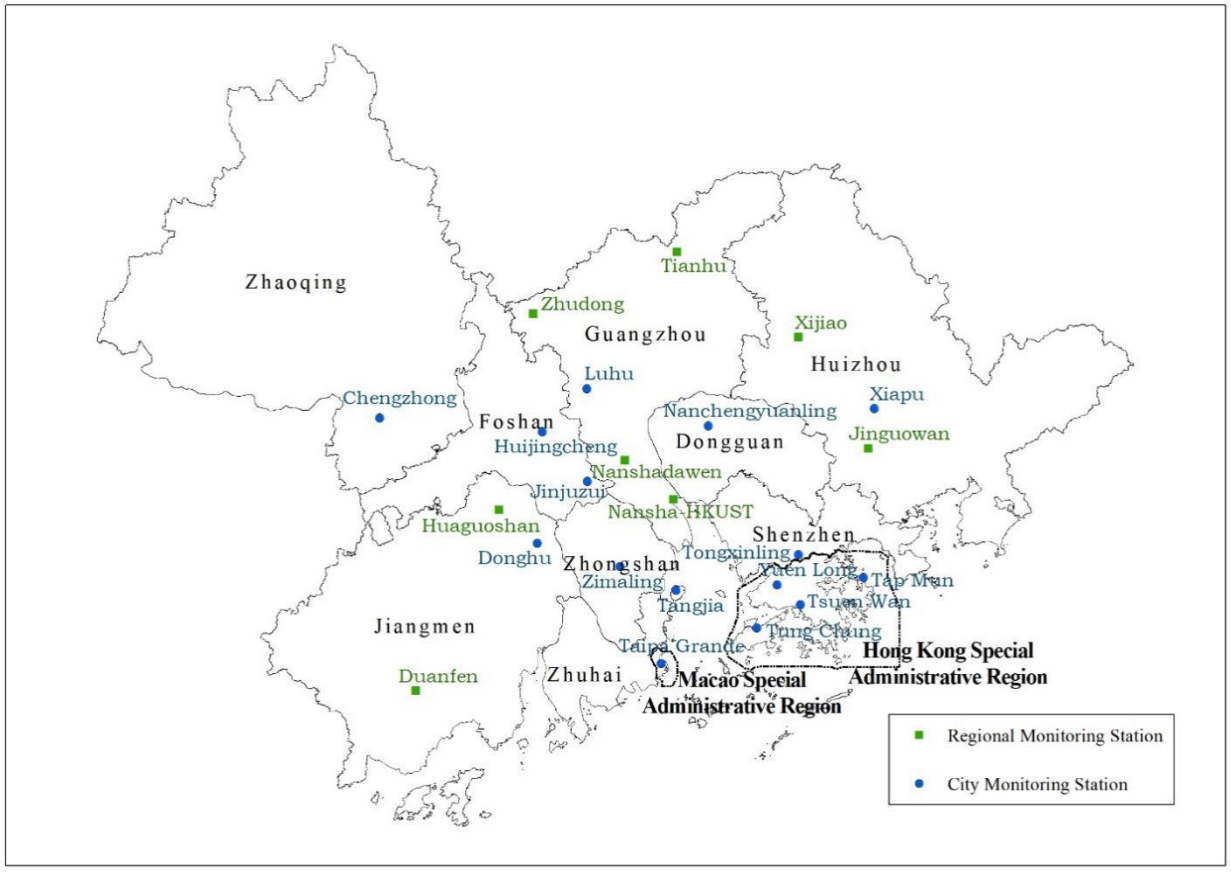

Figure 2.1： Spatial Distribution of Monitoring Stations in the Network[3]

[2] In 2014, when the monitoring network was expanded to cover Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, the unit's name was "Meteorological and Geophysical Bureau,Macao SAR". In December 2023, the unit's name was changed to "Meteorological and Geophysical Bureau, Macao SARG".

[3] The map was drawn with reference to the China National Standard Map "Map of the Pearl River Delta Region" (approval number: 粵S (2021) No. 169), and was re-submitted and approved for release. The approval number is GS粵 (2022) No. 378.

3. Operation of the Network

The overall operation of the Network was stable in the first quarter of 2026. The average data capture rate of hourly air pollutant monitoring data measured at all monitoring stations was 97.3% 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_2, NO_2, O_3, CO, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) from January to March 2026. In accordance with Ambient Air Quality Standards *(GB 3095–2026)*, the concentrations of gaseous pollutants were converted to a reference state (temperature: 298.15 K; pressure: 101.325 kPa), whereas the concentrations of inhalable particulate matter (PM_{10}) and fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) were calculated based on the actual ambient temperature and pressure during monitoring. Data compilation and rounding were performed in compliance with the relevant provisions regarding data validity, completeness, and numerical rounding stipulated in the Technical Specification for Ambient Air Quality Assessment *(HJ 663–2026)*. Additionally, the impacts of sand and dust weather on sites particulate matter concentrations were assessed with reference to the *Interim Working Regulations for the Assessment of Ambient Air Quality Affected by Sand and Dust Weather Processes*.

Table 4.1a：The monthly maxima and minima of hourly averages of SO_2 [4]

Monitoring Station	January 2026		February 2026		March 2026	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	6	24	2	15	2	8
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	2	32	3	27	4	21
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	4	16	4	12	4	8
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	2	22	3	15	7	17
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	3	49	3	17	3	12
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	4	11	1	10	3	8
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	3	24	3	24	3	26
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	4	27	2	16	1	11
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	5	14	5	12	5	10
Donghu (Jiangmen)	6	26	4	11	3	15
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	5	24	6	16	7	42
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	4	21	4	52	5	11
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	5	20	7	17	4	32
Xiapu (Huizhou)	5	28	5	14	3	17
Shixia (Huizhou)	2	18	4	250	4	13
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	4	12	4	20	4	18
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	5	16	6	18	3	10
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	5	16	5	14	1	13
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	0	8	0	4	1	4
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	0	12	0	15	0	15
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	1	11	1	7	1	9
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	1	9	0	7	0	5
Taipa Grande (Macao)	3	11	0	8	1	8

[4] 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_2

Monitoring Station	January 2026		February 2026		March 2026	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	8	13	3	10	2	4
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	3	9	4	9	5	8
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	4	9	4	8	4	5
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	3	11	4	8	7	10
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	4	10	4	6	4	6
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	5	8	2	9	4	6
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	4	8	3	7	3	7
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	5	14	2	8	2	6
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	5	9	5	7	5	8
Donghu (Jiangmen)	7	12	5	8	4	9
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	6	10	7	10	7	10
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	5	10	5	9	5	7
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	7	14	8	13	6	17
Xiapu (Huizhou)	6	11	6	9	4	10
Shixia (Huizhou)	4	7	5	20	5	8
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	5	7	4	7	5	7
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	6	9	6	11	3	9
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	6	12	6	9	2	10
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	0	3	0	2	1	3
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	1	6	1	4	1	5
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	1	5	1	4	2	4
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	1	5	1	3	0	3
Taipa Grande (Macao)	4	7	1	5	1	3

Table 4.1c： The monthly averages of SO_2

Monitoring Station	January 2026	February 2026	March 2026
Luhu (Guangzhou)	10	5	3
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	5	5	6
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	7	5	5
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	6	7	8
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	6	5	5
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	7	5	5
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	6	4	4
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	9	5	3
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	7	6	6
Donghu (Jiangmen)	9	7	6
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	8	8	8
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	7	6	6
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	11	10	12
Xiapu (Huizhou)	8	7	7
Shixia (Huizhou)	5	7	6
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	6	5	6
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	7	7	6
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	10*	7	7
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	1	2	2
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	2	2	3
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	3	2	3
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	3	1	1
Taipa Grande (Macao)	5	3	1

[5]"*" The capture rate of validated daily data per month is below 85%. This also applies to all the pollutant monitoring mentioned below.

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

Monitoring Station	January 2026		February 2026		March 2026	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	8	208	3	134	4	96
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	18	193	8	96	8	94
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	9	154	4	119	1	84
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	2	39	6	34	4	31
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	7	101	2	78	6	73
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	4	123	1	95	1	49
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	10	151	5	66	8	87
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	9	188	2	88	6	96
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	18	136	8	86	7	74
Donghu (Jiangmen)	13	152	4	68	7	59
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	2	53	1	35	1	28
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	7	133	3	56	2	53
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	12	207	3	114	6	92
Xiapu (Huizhou)	6	103	3	79	4	32
Shixia (Huizhou)	3	106	2	36	6	71
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	5	78	1	98	1	27
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	12	127	5	68	3	61
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	16	125	6	90	6	79
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	3	76	1	35	1	35
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	10	179	7	156	8	125
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	10	166	7	128	8	99
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	9	144	7	105	3	60
Taipa Grande (Macao)	11	131	8	81	5	61

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

Monitoring Station	January 2026		February 2026		March 2026	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	14	122	9	63	14	41
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	25	113	11	62	20	52
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	13	77	8	62	10	38
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	3	24	7	21	6	18
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	10	62	5	45	14	36
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	9	63	2	45	4	31
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	13	90	8	39	15	48
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	13	95	5	45	13	48
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	22	57	15	42	13	33
Donghu (Jiangmen)	24	89	7	41	11	34
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	7	29	5	20	2	16
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	16	63	5	37	7	28
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	15	100	7	59	10	37
Xiapu (Huizhou)	8	48	5	30	7	19
Shixia (Huizhou)	4	33	5	19	9	32
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	8	24	3	22	9	16
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	23	68	8	39	7	28
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	25	67	9	52	12	39
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	7	23	5	12	4	20
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	32	99	22	69	26	58
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	27	100	14	76	21	54
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	18	79	12	53	8	31
Taipa Grande (Macao)	25	82	16	47	10	34

Table 4.2c：The monthly averages of NO_2

Monitoring Station	January 2026	February 2026	March 2026
Luhu (Guangzhou)	56	26	25
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	60	30	32
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	43	26	22
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	12	11	12
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	34	16	23
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	28	14	15
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	46	20	23
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	51	18	26
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	37	26	22
Donghu (Jiangmen)	45	18	18
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	19	10	9
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	38	13	16
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	52	19	23
Xiapu (Huizhou)	27	13	12
Shixia (Huizhou)	17	10	18
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	17	8	12
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	39	18	16
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	40*	22	23
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	12	8	7
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	53	45	40
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	53	40	33
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	35	27	18
Taipa Grande (Macao)	43	28	22

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

Monitoring Station	January 2026		February 2026		March 2026	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	1	248	1	167	1	229
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	1	260	2	183	2	206
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	1	267	1	187	1	202
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	28	211	15	160	26	194
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	2	278	3	183	1	240
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	1	284	1	177	1	169
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	2	289	2	183	3	224
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	1	257	2	172	2	230
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	1	290	1	167	5	208
Donghu (Jiangmen)	1	316	4	183	1	222
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	1	193	0	149	1	179
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	1	268	1	111	1	186
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	1	263	3	159	1	238
Xiapu (Huizhou)	1	197	8	186	7	180
Shixia (Huizhou)	1	251	10	206	1	286
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	7	193	3	195	2	165
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	2	261	2	166	2	195
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	4	218	3	203	4	253
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	5	199	8	150	8	189
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	4	149	4	103	3	117
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	0	212	0	148	0	142
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	9	256	8	125	4	99
Taipa Grande (Macao)	5	278	2	136	10	220

Table 4.3b：Daily maximum 8-hour averages of O_3 (the monthly maxima, minima and the 90th percentile)

Monitoring Station	January 2026			February 2026			March 2026		
	Min	Max	90th per	Min	Max	90th per	Min	Max	90th per
Luhu (Guangzhou)	21	183	154	47	143	127	26	177	151
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	22	215	161	49	155	129	26	187	164
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	24	212	169	51	159	124	25	174	150
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	46	197	185	52	151	121	40	154	140
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	25	220	194	50	161	141	26	205	173
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	34	217	150	65	137	120	22	152	134
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	21	242	180	53	152	137	29	192	156
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	18	212	168	49	144	132	26	198	173
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	27	238	169	49	142	117	26	183	141
Donghu (Jiangmen)	15	264	183	55	146	125	18	181	153
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	18	164	124	46	116	102	19	160	120
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	16	230	176	28	96	77	17	147	115
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	25	221	187	49	132	113	28	217	147
Xiapu (Huizhou)	28	175	142	66	164	127	37	169	147
Shixia (Huizhou)	36	198	177	52	172	146	31	223	165
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	27	163	145	47	144	116	26	147	130
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	18	207	186	60	145	131	23	171	135
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	34	188	167	59	165	144	33	206	170
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	56	177	170	81	142	138	30	172	149
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	19	103	87	36	88	78	7	110	89
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	17	163	119	34	109	102	15	127	108
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	18	130	93	23	76	68	12	91	66
Taipa Grande (Macao)	18	228	147	60	126	115	21	171	131

Table 4.3c：The monthly averages of O_3

Monitoring Station	January 2026	February 2026	March 2026
Luhu (Guangzhou)	48	60	56
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	52	63	59
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	65	65	64
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	93	75	76
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	59	67	61
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	72	70	73
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	63	69	66
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	54	69	64
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	74	67	69
Donghu (Jiangmen)	65	68	64
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	55	57	54
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	56	39	43
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	56	65	59
Xiapu (Huizhou)	66	75	80
Shixia (Huizhou)	72	72	67
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	68	64	65
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	67	66	67
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	60*	74	74
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	93	83	86
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	53	45	46
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	53	48	49
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	50	36	36
Taipa Grande (Macao)	81	73	73

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

Monitoring Station	January 2026		February 2026		March 2026	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.6
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	0.5	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.2
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	0.4	1.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.9
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.2
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.4	1.1
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	0.3	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.8
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.1
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	0.3	2.4	0.5	1.3	0.4	1.5
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
Donghu (Jiangmen)	0.4	1.6	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.2
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.8
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	0.5	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.5	1.2
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.1
Xiapu (Huizhou)	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.9
Shixia (Huizhou)	0.5	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.8
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.7
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.8
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	0.6	1.6	0.5	1.3	0.4	1.1
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	0.6	2.0	0.7	1.4	0.6	1.4
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	0.4	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.2
Taipa Grande (Macao)	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9

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

Monitoring Station	January 2026			February 2026			March 2026		
	Min	Max	95th per	Min	Max	95th per	Min	Max	95th per
Luhu (Guangzhou)	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.9
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.8
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.6
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	0.4	1.5	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.9
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.8
Donghu (Jiangmen)	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.7
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.0
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8
Xiapu (Huizhou)	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7
Shixia (Huizhou)	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.7
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.7
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.9
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.8
Taipa Grande (Macao)	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.8

Table 4.4c：The monthly averages of CO

Monitoring Station	January 2026	February 2026	March 2026
Luhu (Guangzhou)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	0.8	0.6	0.7
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	0.7	0.7	0.8
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	0.7	0.6	0.8
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	0.6	0.5	0.5
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	0.9	0.9	0.8
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	0.6	0.6	0.5
Donghu (Jiangmen)	0.7	0.5	0.5
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	0.5	0.6	0.5
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	0.8	0.9	0.7
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	0.8	0.6	0.6
Xiapu (Huizhou)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Shixia (Huizhou)	0.8	0.6	0.5
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	0.7	0.7	0.5
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	0.6	0.5	0.5
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	0.9*	0.7	0.7
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	0.4	0.4	0.5
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	0.5	0.6	0.6
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	1.0	0.9	0.9
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	0.8	0.9	0.5
Taipa Grande (Macao)	0.6	0.6	0.5

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

Monitoring Station	January 2026		February 2026		March 2026	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	17	107	15	64	12	59
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	24	120	12	69	10	62
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	32	108	13	66	14	64
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	15	79	11	51	10	56
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	21	107	13	78	10	94
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	21	78	8	60	12	49
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	23	114	9	63	14	56
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	19	151	15	65	9	58
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	24	97	15	50	10	47
Donghu (Jiangmen)	20	110	16	67	11	52
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	24	69	7	67	12	46
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	30	124	10	60	9	63
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	14	124	19	72	6	62
Xiapu (Huizhou)	17	88	12	70	8	59
Shixia (Huizhou)	18	101	15	93	9	61
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	16	65	8	59	6	45
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	27	86	8	54	12	49
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	29	99	13	70	9	56
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	16	57	6	49	6	37
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	11	61	4	40	6	34
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	23	80	9	51	8	39
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	20	92	4	44	5	41
Taipa Grande (Macao)	32	105	6	56	11	48

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

Monitoring Station	January 2026	February 2026	March 2026
Luhu (Guangzhou)	58	39	34
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	67	42	36
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	62	39	33
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	38	31	32
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	57	41	44
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	46	33	29
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	65	39	33
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	71	38	33
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	49	36	28
Donghu (Jiangmen)	64	41	33
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	47	33	26
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	71	40	34
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	57	40	34
Xiapu (Huizhou)	53	40	38
Shixia (Huizhou)	53	43	38
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	39	30	27
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	50	33	28
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	57*	37	33
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	30	25	20
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	29	24	21
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	43	32	25
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	39	27	21*
Taipa Grande (Macao)	54	35	28

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

Monitoring Station	January 2026		February 2026		March 2026	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Luhu (Guangzhou)	10.6	68.5	11.0	38.3	7.3	33.0
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	14.0	74.0	10.2	41.9	8.1	39.8
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	11.3	51.5	9.4	33.0	5.7	31.0
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	7.4	47.0	7.4	38.1	4.1	34.6
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	12.8	70.7	8.8	43.3	8.0	48.1
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	9.5	43.6	6.3	34.8	2.5	26.0
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	13.3	64.5	9.1	39.0	10.6	32.9
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	10.3	113.3	10.3	47.3	4.5	33.5
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	10.9	70.1	6.8	36.5	7.1	25.4
Donghu (Jiangmen)	14.6	66.8	10.8	44.0	8.6	33.5
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	11.2	51.2	4.9	30.8	5.9	24.2
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	14.7	66.0	7.5	37.8	6.3	30.0
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	8.5	84.8	12.4	48.0	3.7	39.9
Xiapu (Huizhou)	10.6	48.3	7.7	35.5	4.7	31.7
Shixia (Huizhou)	6.8	54.8	11.3	82.6	5.6	37.8
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	11.8	38.3	7.3	31.1	6.4	25.4
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	12.0	61.6	4.9	41.2	7.7	30.2
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	12.4	50.1	10.2	41.6	4.8	31.8
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	13.0	30.5	6.6	25.7	4.8	19.2
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	9.9	44.8	5.7	33.0	6.8	22.5
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	14.8	53.7	7.7	34.9	6.1	25.6
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	13.4	66.0	4.3	30.5	4.4	28.6
Taipa Grande (Macao)	17.9	64.1	3.4	30.5	4.8	25.9

Table 4.6b：The monthly averages of $PM_{2.5}$

Monitoring Station	January 2026	February 2026	March 2026
Luhu (Guangzhou)	38.2	24.9	20.5
Nanshadawen (Guangzhou)	42.6	29.1	22.7
Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou)	28.8	20.2	16.7
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	22.9	18.9	18.2
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	39.3	26.2	23.5
Tongxinling (Shenzhen)	27.4	19.5	16.7
Jinjuzui (Foshan)	36.5	25.2	20.5
Huijingcheng (Foshan)	50.4	25.0	19.3
Tangjia (Zhuhai)	32.7	20.6	16.7
Donghu (Jiangmen)	39.7	26.2	20.4
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	28.4	19.2	14.7
Huaguoshan (Jiangmen)	41.1	24.3	19.8
Chengzhong (Zhaoqing)	37.7	26.0	21.5
Xiapu (Huizhou)	31.1	23.6	20.3
Shixia (Huizhou)	31.0	27.4	21.7
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	24.5	20.3	17.2
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	34.1	22.2	17.3
Nanchengyuanling (Dongguan)	30.5*	23.4	19.5
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	20.8	16.1	11.4
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	22.5	17.9	15.0
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	29.0	21.0	15.4
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	27.1	18.6	15.2*
Taipa Grande (Macao)	32.7	19.0	13.6

Annex A：Site Information of Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Stations	Address	Area Type	Sampling Height (Above) P.D.)	Above Ground	Date Commenced Operation
Luhu (Guangzhou)	Jufong Garden of Luhu Park,Yuexiu District (Big yard, No. 11 Luhu Park)	City	30m	9m	Jan 1993
Nanshadawen[6] (Guangzhou)	Shinan Road, Dongchong Town, Nansha District	City	23m	10m	Dec 2011
Nansha-HKUST[7] (Guangzhou)	HKUST Fok Ying Tung Research Institute, Nansha District	Mixed educational/ commercial and residential/industrial	54m	28m	Oct 2004
Tianhu (Guangzhou)	Tianhu Park, Conghua District	Background : rural	251m	13m	Oct 2004
Zhudong (Guangzhou)	Zhudong Village Committee, Chini Town, Huadu District	Rural	19m	10m	Dec 2011
Tongxinling[8] (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,Xiangzhou District	Touristl/ eco-protected	13m	13m	Jan 2010
Donghu (Jiangmen)	Donghu Park,Pengjiang District	City	17.5m	5m	Nov 2001
Duanfen (Jiangmen)	Duanfen Middle School, Taishan	Rural	15m	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

[6] Modiesha (Guangzhou) station was relocated to a monitoring station located in.Guangdong Ocean and Fishery High-Tech Park, owing to insufficient space after the extensive renovation work at station, whereas Nanshadawen (Guangzhou) station joined the network in the 1st quarter of 2021.

[7] Wanqingsha (Guangzhou) station was renamed as Nansha-HKUST (Guangzhou) station in the 1st quarter of 2019.

[8] Liyuan (Shenzhen) station was renamed as Tongxinling (Shenzhen) station in the 1st quarter of 2019.

Monitoring Stations	Address	Area Type	Sampling Height (Above) P.D.)	Above Ground	Date Commenced Operation
Xiapu (Huizhou)	No. 4 Xiabuhengjiang Road No. 3, Huicheng District	Urban: commercial	49m	20m	Dec 1999
Shixia[9] (Huizhou)	Community Service Center, Shixiatun Village, Changning Town，Boluo County	Rural	44m	10m	Dec 2011
Jinguowan (Huizhou)	Jinguowan Ecological Farm,Yonghu Town, Huiyang District	Residential	77m	8m	Oct 2004
Zimaling (Zhongshan)	Zimaling Park,Bo'ai Road No.6, East District	Mixed residential/ commercial	45 m	7m	Aug 2002
Nancheng-yuanling[10] (Dongguan)	Dongguan Administration Center, Nancheng Street, Urban District	Mixed residential/ commercial/industrial	40 m	19m	May 1998
Tap Mun (Hong Kong)	Tap Mun Police Station, Tai Po District, New Territories	Background: rural	26m	11m	Apr 1998
Tsuen Wan (Hong Kong)	60 Tai Ho Road, Tsuen Wan, Tsuen Wan District, New Territories	Urban: mixed residential/commercial/ industrial	21m	17m	Aug 1988
Yuen Long (Hong Kong)	Yuen Long District Office, 269 Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long District, New Territories	New Town: residential	31m	25m	Jul 1995
Tung Chung (Hong Kong)	6 Fu Tung Street, Tung Chung, Islands District, NewTerritories	New Town: residential	34.5m	27.5m	Apr 1999
Taipa Grande[11] (Macao)	Rampa do Observatorio, Taipa Grande, Macau	Rural	113.1m	3m (gaseous pollutants)[12] / 5m (particulate matter)	Mar 1999

[9] 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)".

[10] Haogang Primary School (Dongguan) station was relocated to Yuanling Community, Nancheng District, Dongguan City in January 2012, and changed its name to "Nancheng Yuanling (Dongguan)". It was relocated from Yuanling Community, Nancheng District, Dongguan City to Dongguan Municipal Administrative Service Center in May 2021, and retained the name "Nancheng Yuanling (Dongguan)".

[11] Taipa Grande station was relocated to SMG observing station in September 2022. The distance between the old and new sites is about 100 meters.

[12] Gaseous pollutants include Sulphur dioxide (SO_2), Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), Ozone (O_3) and Carbon monoxide (CO).

Annex B：Measurement Methods of Air Pollutant Concentration

Pollutants	**Measuring Principles**
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)	UV fluorescence / Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	Chemiluminescence / Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy
Ozone (O_3)	UV absorption / Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy
Respirable suspended particulates (PM_{10})	Oscillating microbalance (TEOM) / Beta particulate monitor
Fine suspended particulates ($PM_{2.5}$)	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