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Rapid urbanization likely induces daily maximum wind speed decline in metropolitan areas: A case study in the Yangtze River Delta (China)

Supplementary materials

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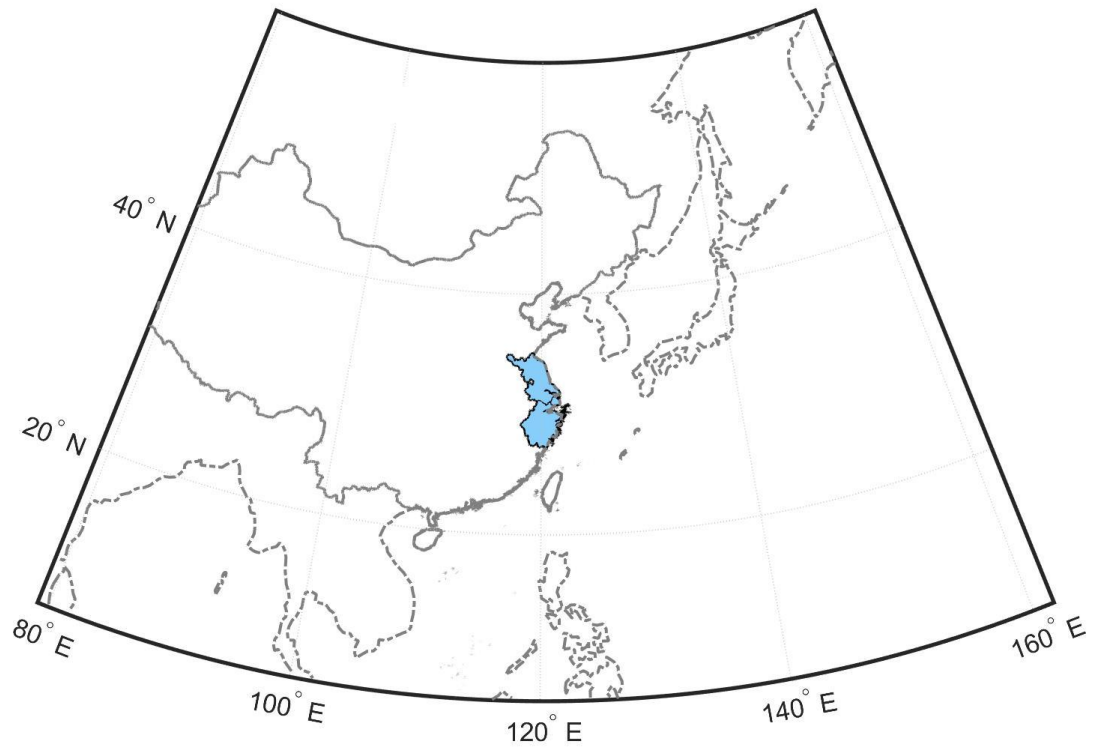


Figure S1. Domain of RegCM4 sensitivity experiments. The area filled with light blue color is the Yangtze River Delta. China's border is shown in a continuous line and nearby coastlines are shown as a dashed line.

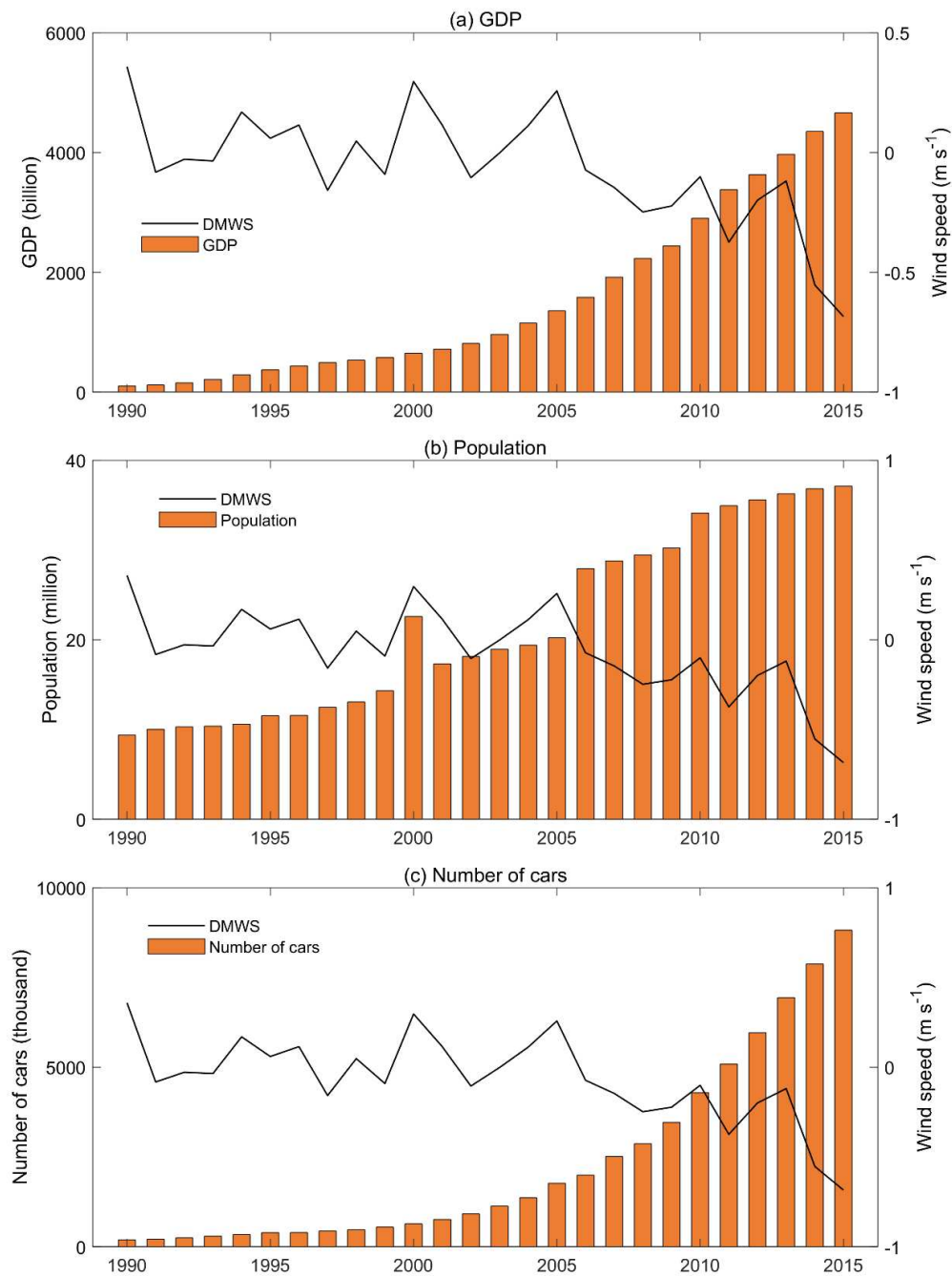


Figure S2. Change of (a) gross domestic production (GDP), (b) urban population (UP) and (c) number of civil motor vehicles (NCMV) from 1990–2015 in the Yangtze River Delta. Note that UP is only available for Shanghai and Jiangsu provinces. Regionally averaged DMWS anomaly from the 111 station observations (the anomaly is calculated at each station then averaged) is also displayed in the right axis.

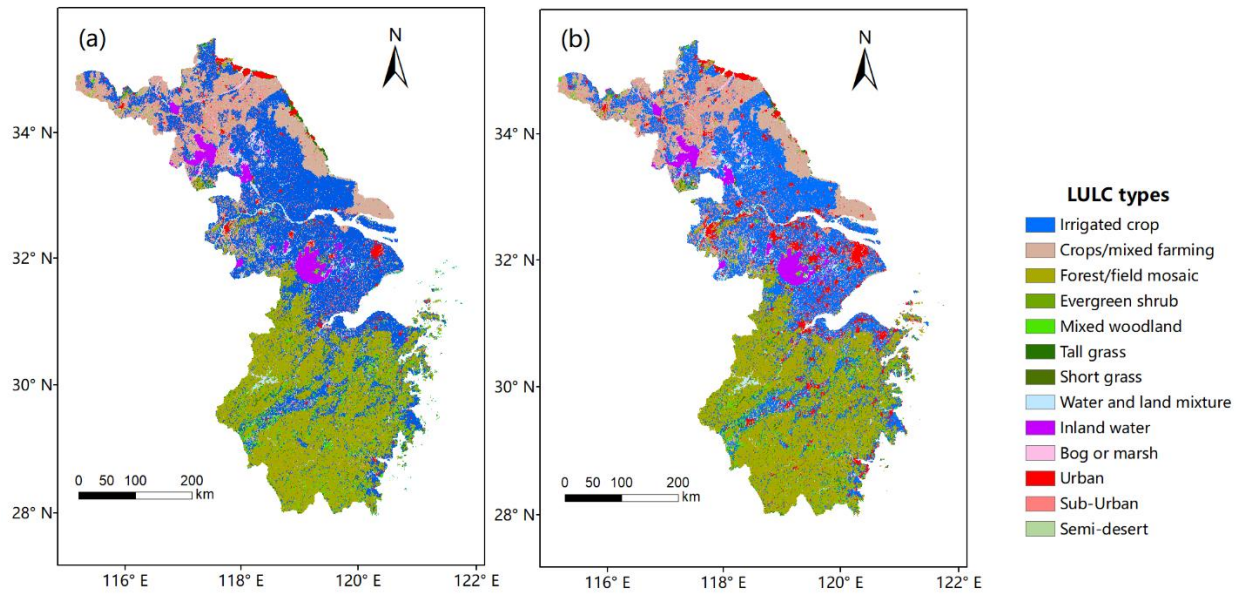


Figure S3. Distribution of varied LULC types over Yangtze River Delta in 1990 and 2015. The legend on the right applies to both parts.