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## ***Interactive comment on “Extreme haze pollution in Beijing during January 2013: chemical characteristics, formation mechanism and role of fog processing” by K. Huang et al.***

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This study examines the chemical characteristics, formation mechanism and role of fog processing of haze pollution in Beijing during January 2013. Although the concept of the study is interesting, the scientific approach and the whole analysis seem to be rather weak without revealing important findings or any significance of the work is not highlighted in the paper.

The introduction lacks of many references describing the previous studies of aerosol particles in Beijing.

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The main drawbacks of the manuscript is the methods for fog weather classification. Although the meteorological data were from GSOD database, the authors should give more information of RH in Beijing during Jan. 2013. On the fog days, the RH must be larger than 90%. Then the role of fog processing of haze pollution can be discussed in the part 3.5.

Another main drawbacks of the manuscript is only 15 days chemical characteristics data. This is not enough representative. Actually, the pollution of Beijing during 16 to 30 of Jan. 2013 was also very serious. But the authors give nothing about this period.

In the Conclusion part, the contents about PM<sub>2.5</sub>, meteorology, AOD, and “Enhanced coal combustion during the winter heating season along with traffic and industrial emissions were the major sources for this severe haze.” are really “nothing wrong and nothing new”. What is the real highlight of this manuscript?

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