

Supplementary information for

Evaluating chemical transport model performance across contrasting atmospheric mixing states using Radon-222

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This document contains Supplementary Figures S1 – S5:

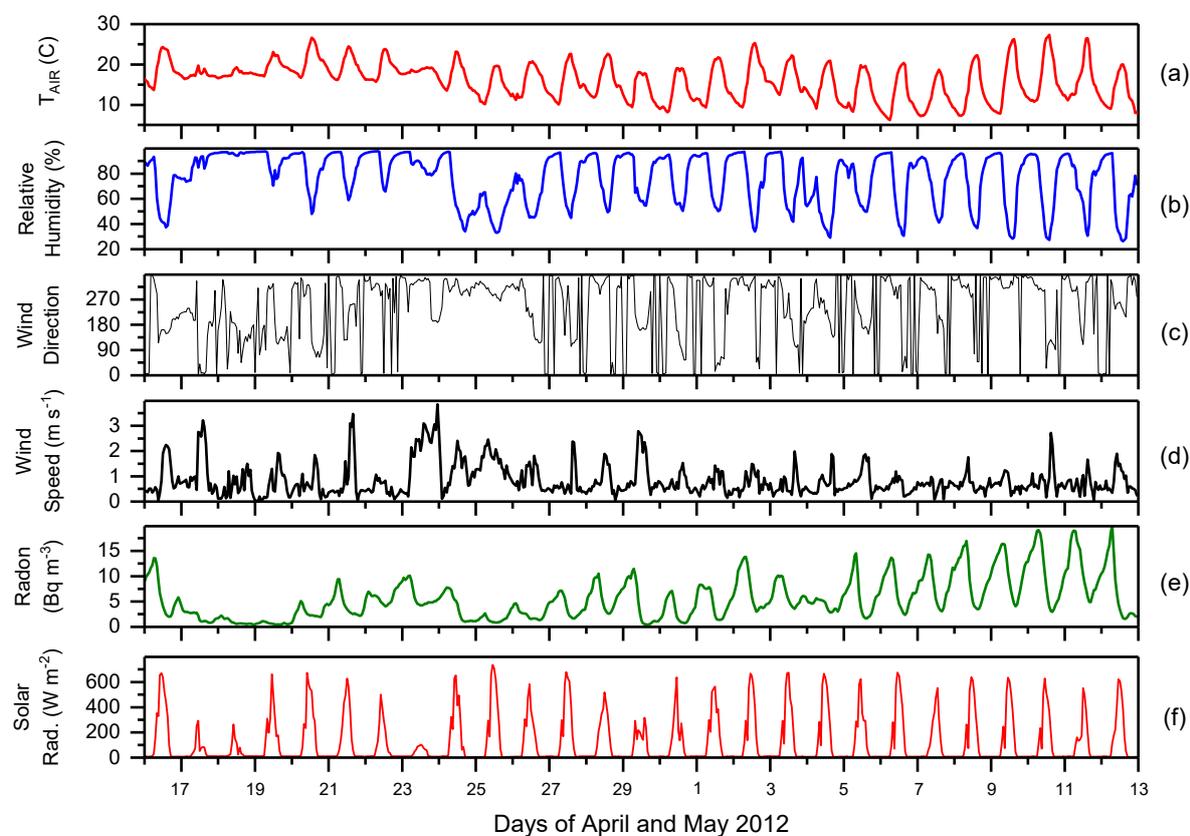


Figure S1: Summary of hourly meteorological and radon observations at Westmead (NSW, Australia), over the 1-month SPS-II campaign (autumn 2012). Wind information was recorded at 10m, all other observations at “screen height” (2m).

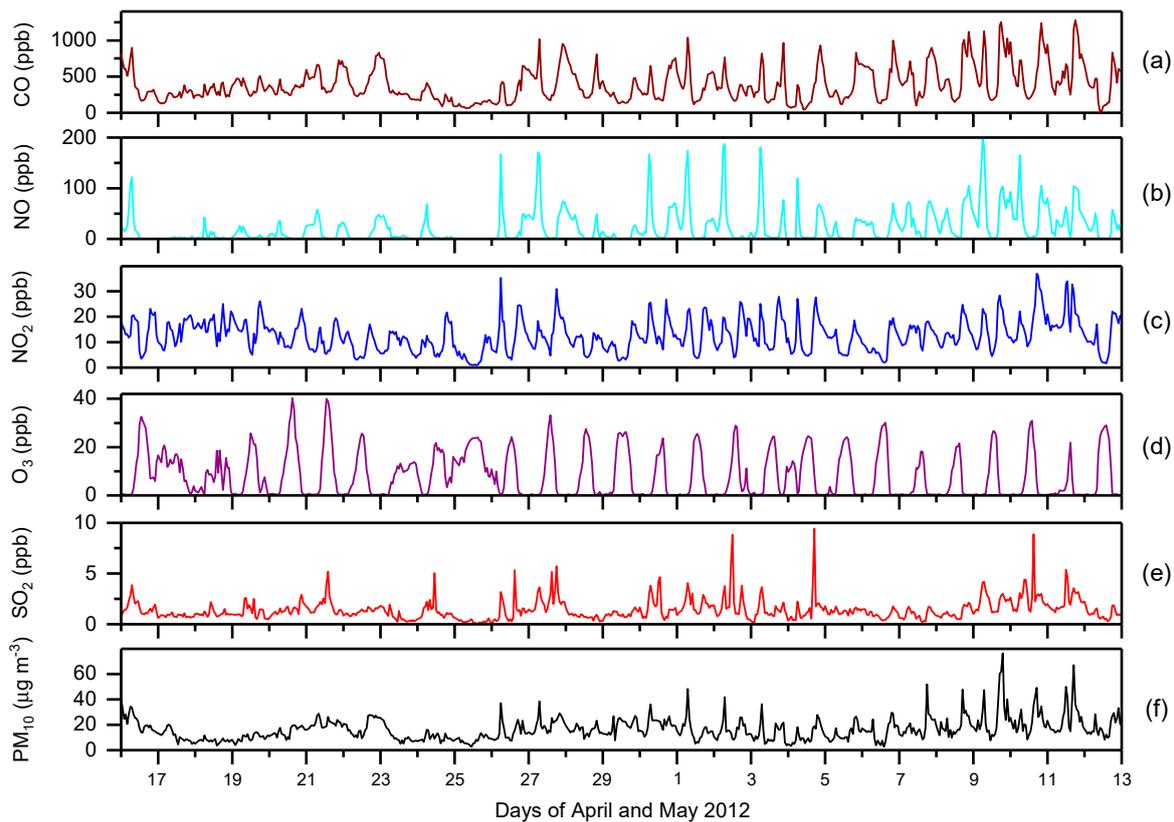


Figure S2: Summary of hourly integrated values of selected air quality parameters at Westmead (NSW, Australia), over the 1-month SPS-II campaign (autumn 2012). All air quality sampling intakes located ~5 m a.g.l.

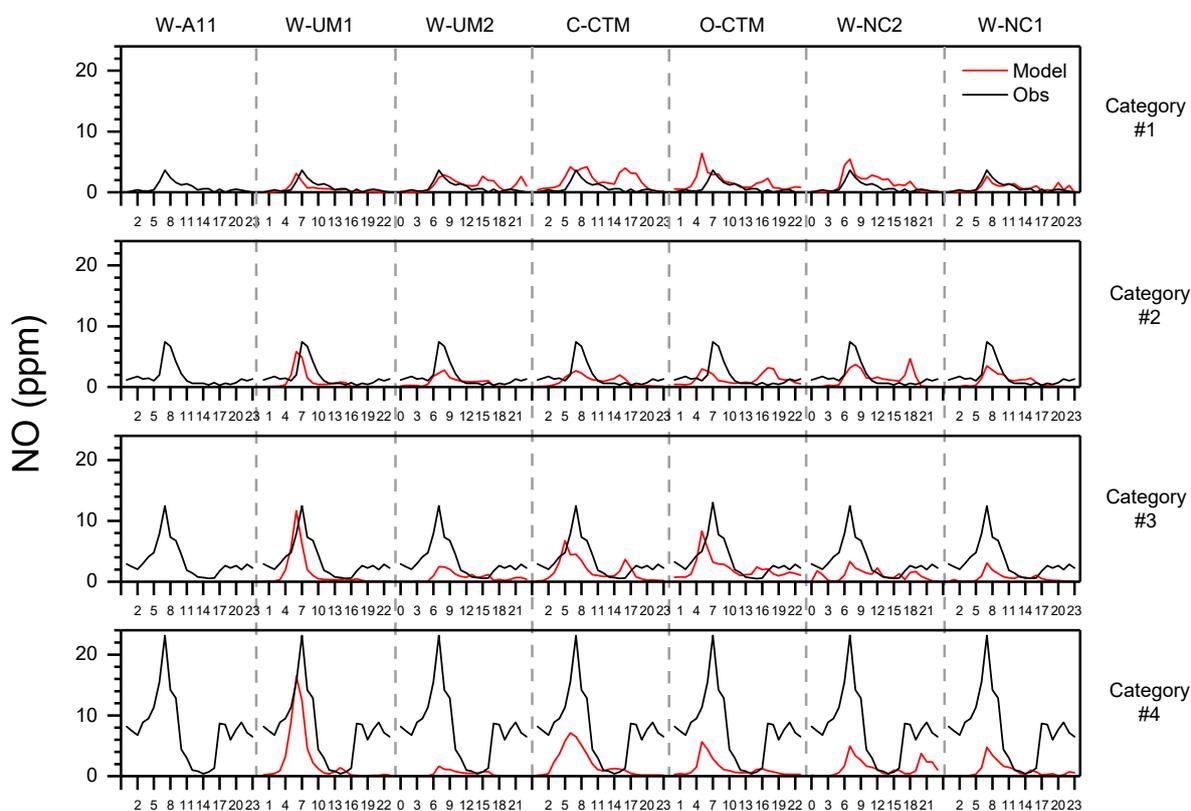


Figure S3: Diurnal composite observed and simulated NO for each of the radon-based mixing categories (Table 1) at the Richmond OEH (NSW, Australia) site during the 1-month SPS-II campaign (autumn 2012).

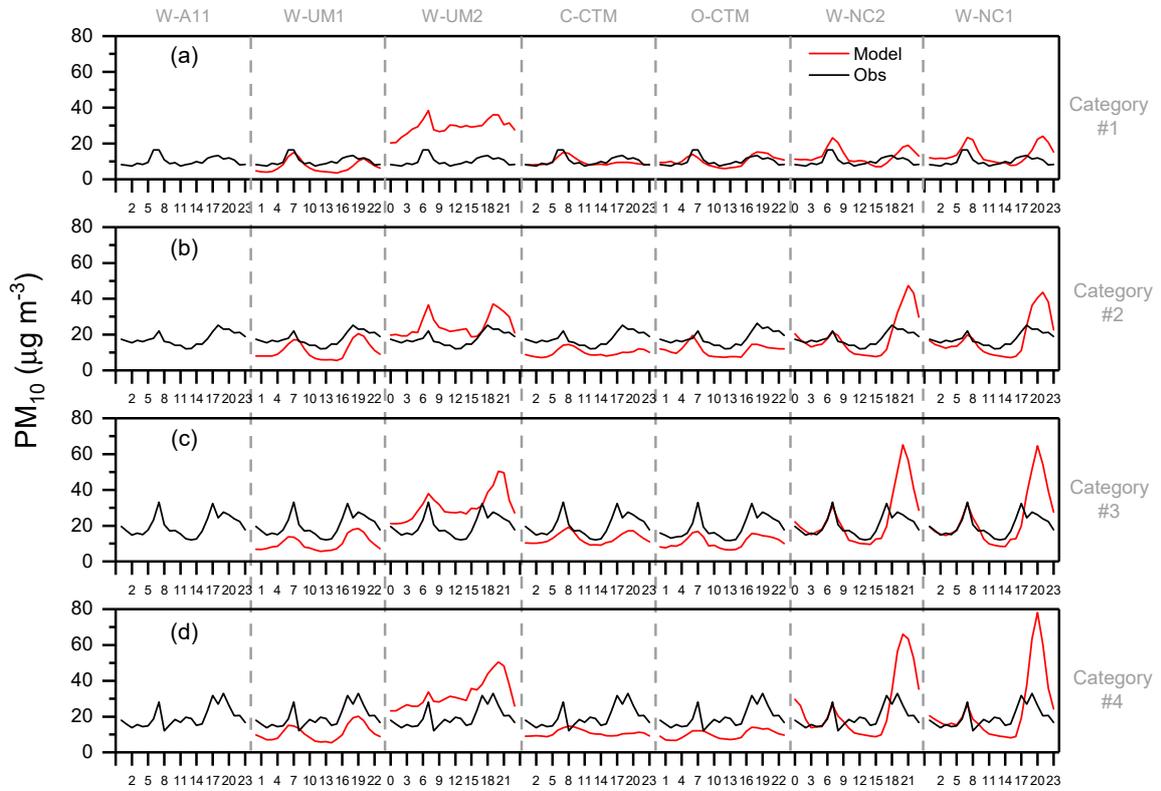


Figure S4: Diurnal composite observed and simulated PM₁₀ concentration for each of the radon-based mixing categories (Table 1) at Westmead (NSW, Australia) for the 1-month SPS-II campaign (autumn 2012).

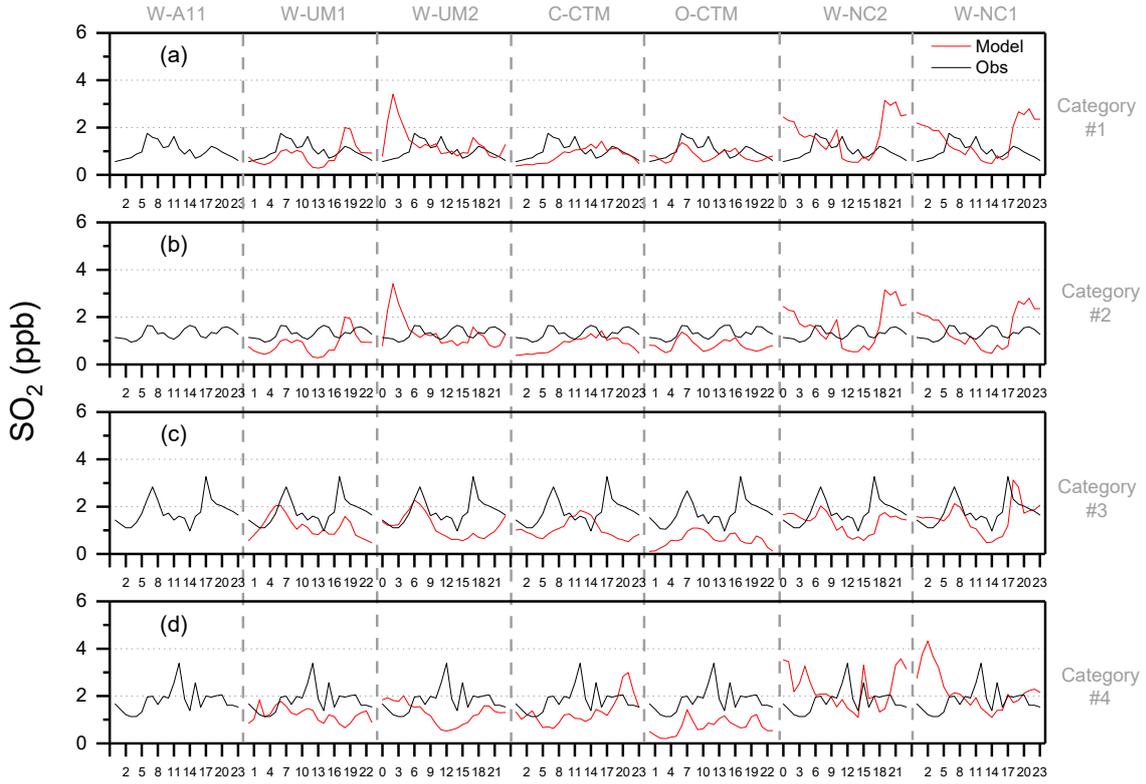


Figure S5: Diurnal composite observed and simulated SO_2 for each of the radon-based mixing categories (Table 1) at Westmead (NSW, Australia) for the 1-month SPS-II campaign (autumn 2012).