Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Environmental Science: Processes & Impacts.

Supporting Material

Source contributions and potential source regions of size-resolved water-soluble organic carbon measured at an urban site over one year

Geun-Hye Yu[1)], Seungshik Park[1)*], Kwon-Ho Lee[2)]

[1)]Department of Environment and Energy Engineering, Chonnam National University, 77 Yongbong-Ro, Buk-gu, Gwangju 500-757, Korea
[2)]Department of Atmospheric & Environmental Sciences, Gangneung-Wonju National University, Korea

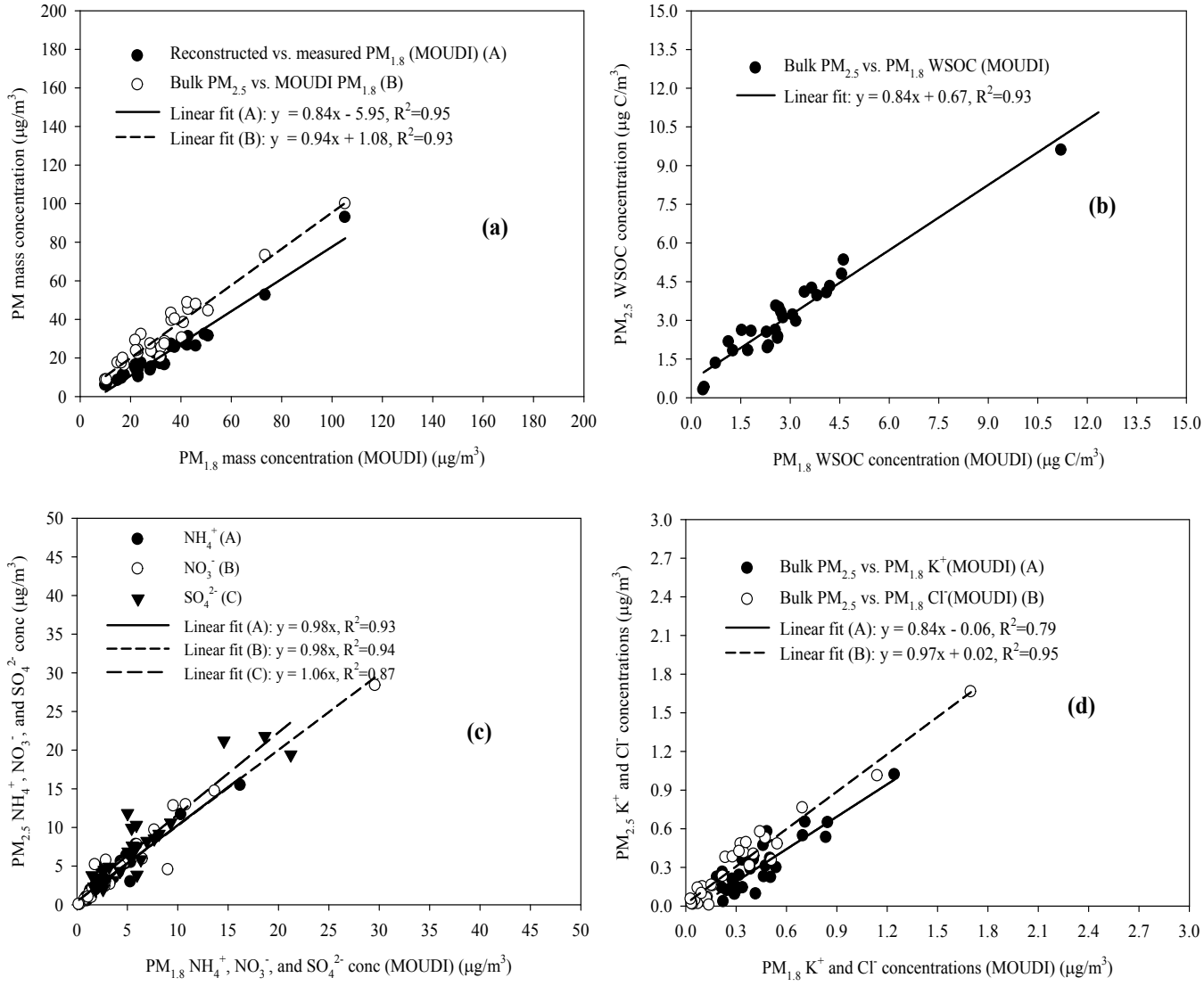

Figure S1. Comparison of MOUDI $PM_{1.8}$ and bulk $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations; (a) mass concentration, (b) WSOC, (c) NH_4^+, NO_3^-, and SO_4^{2-}, and (d) K^+ and Cl^-.

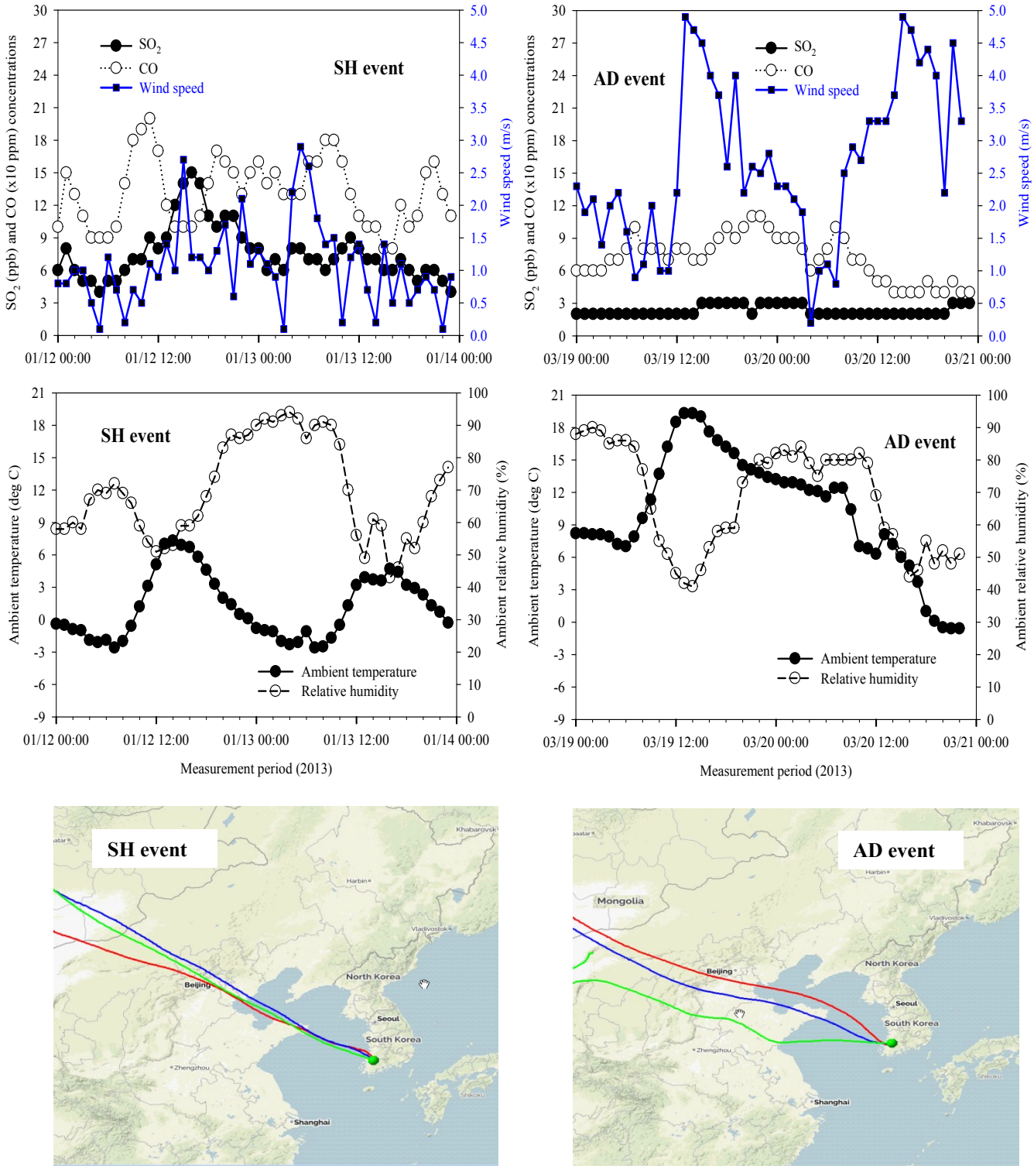

Figure S2. Temporal profiles of SO_2, CO, wind speed, ambient temperature, relative humidity, and transport pathway of air masses during two events. Red, blue, and light green colors in trajectories indicate altitudes of 500 m, 1000 m, and 1500 m AGL, respectively.

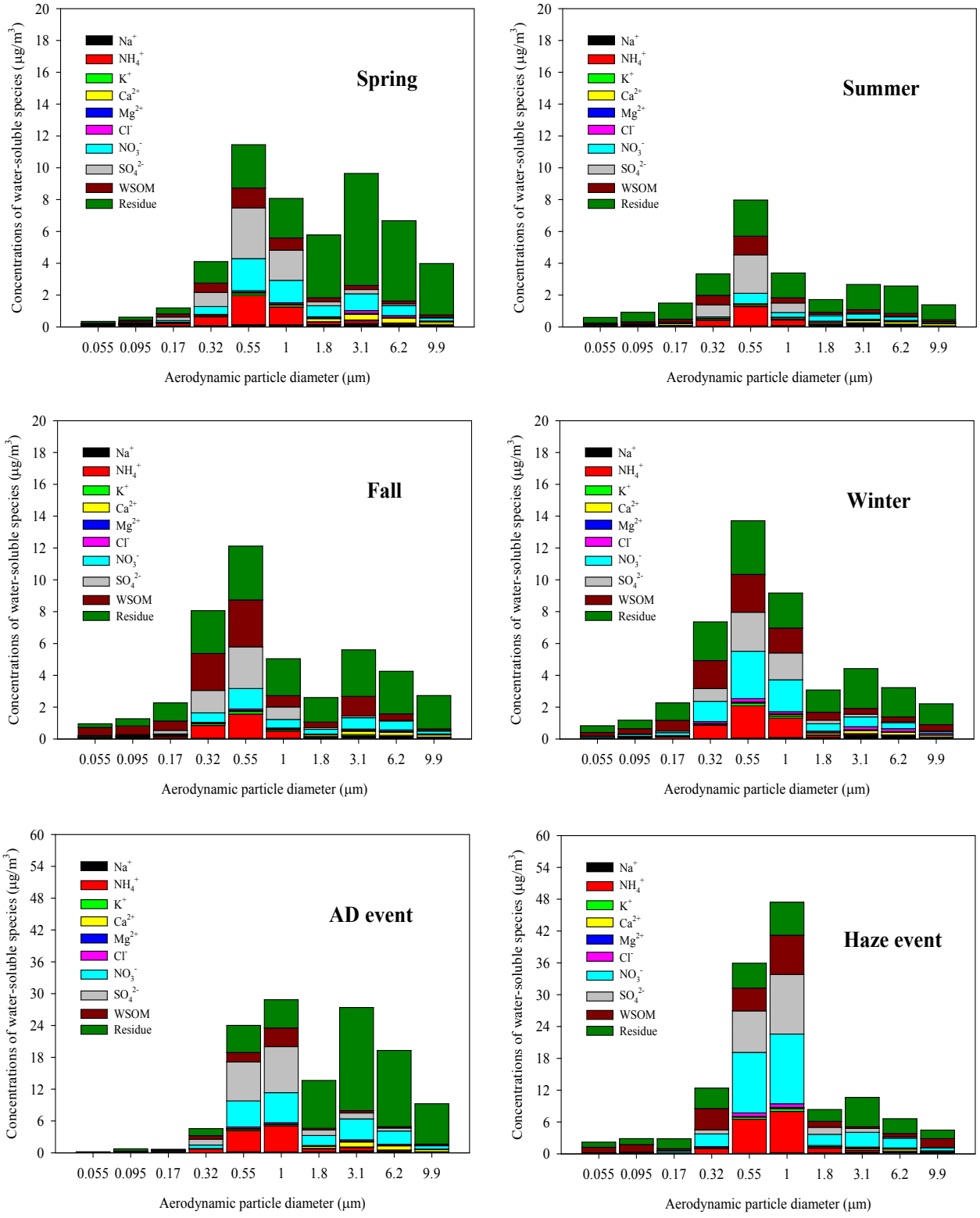

Figure S3. Size-resolved composition of water-soluble species over seasons and two events

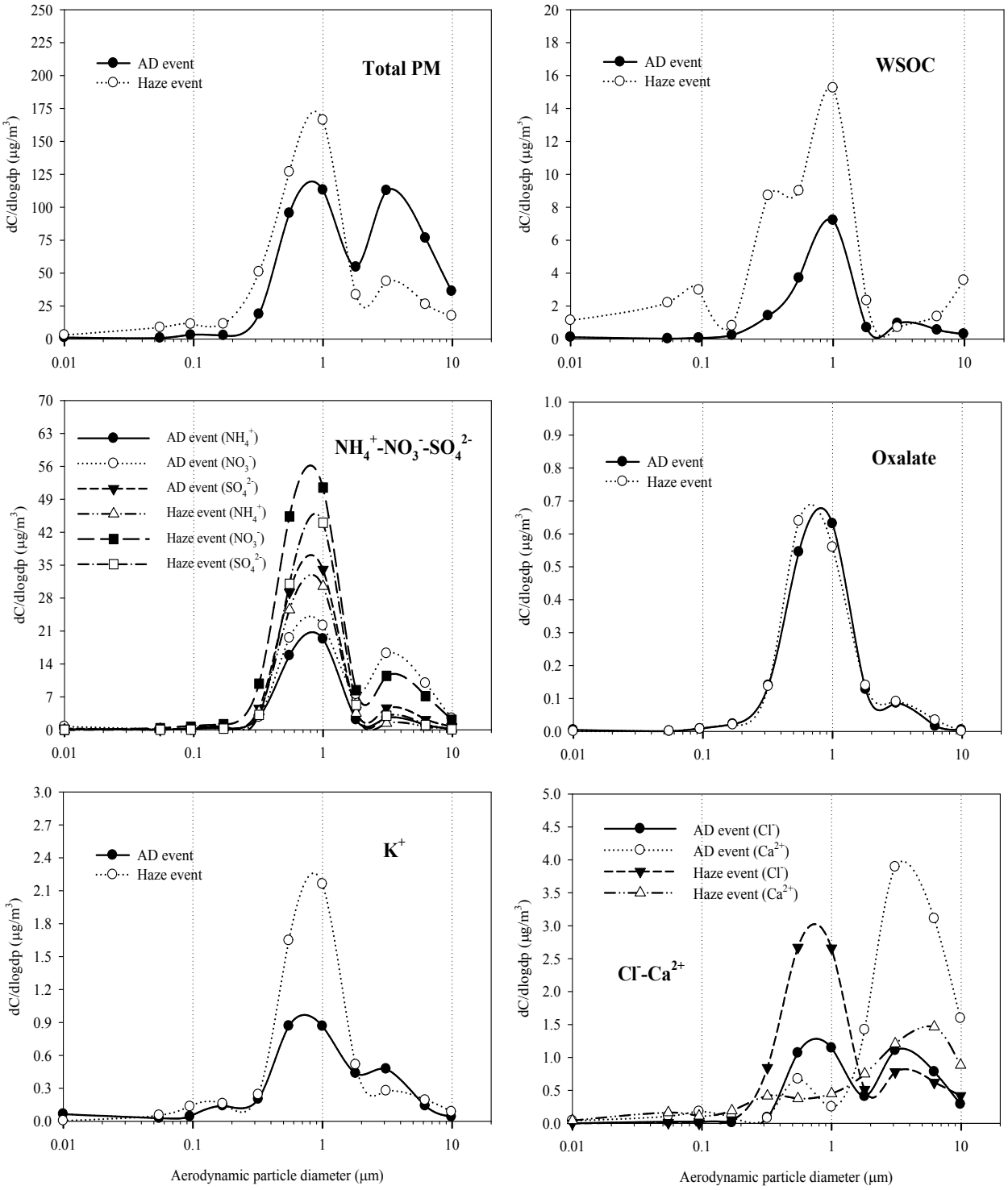

Figure S4. Size distribution of PM and its water-soluble species for AD and haze events