

Electronic Supplementary Information

Influences on and patterns in total gaseous mercury (TGM) at Harwell, England

Authors: J Kentisbeer, S.R. Leeson, T Clark, H.M. Malcolm and J.N. Cape

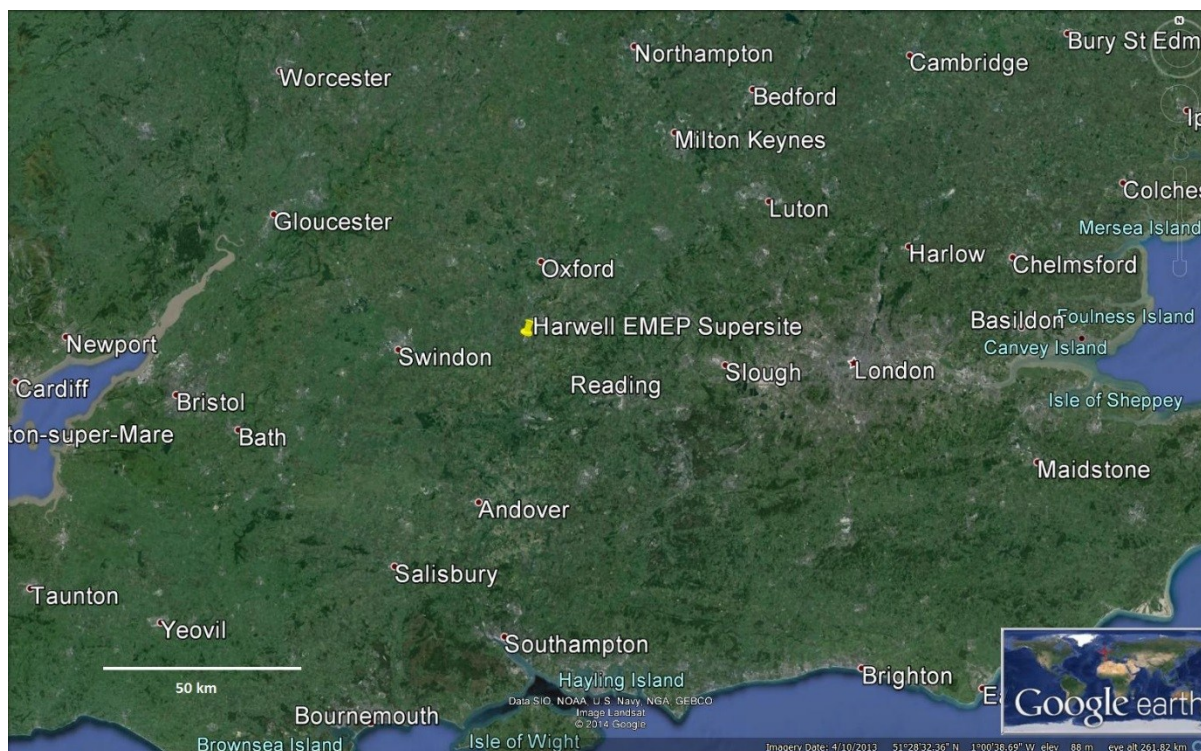


Figure S1: Location of the Harwell EMEP Supersite in relation to major urban areas in southern England

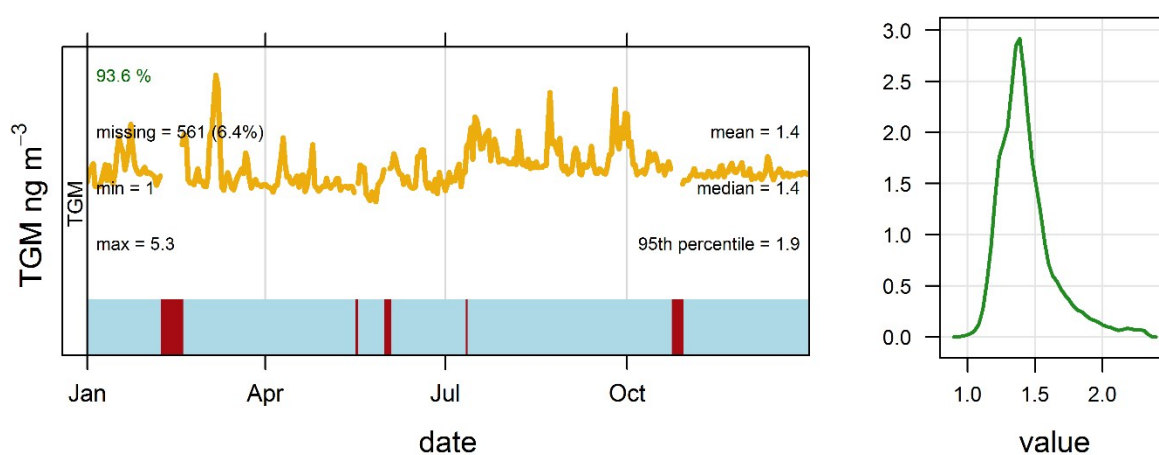


Figure S2: Time-series plot for hourly TGM data for the Harwell monitoring site, including summary statistics and density plot. (Generated using OpenAir.)

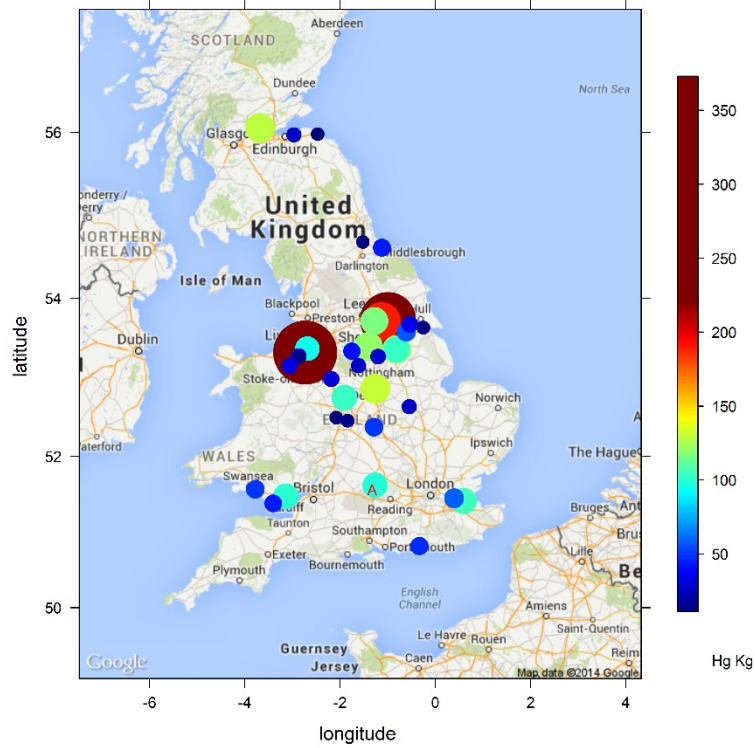


Figure S3: Point sources for atmospheric mercury emissions in kg per year for 2012 in the UK Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) UK Pollutant Release & Transfer Register⁷³. The Harwell site is indicated by A. (Generated using OpenAir.)

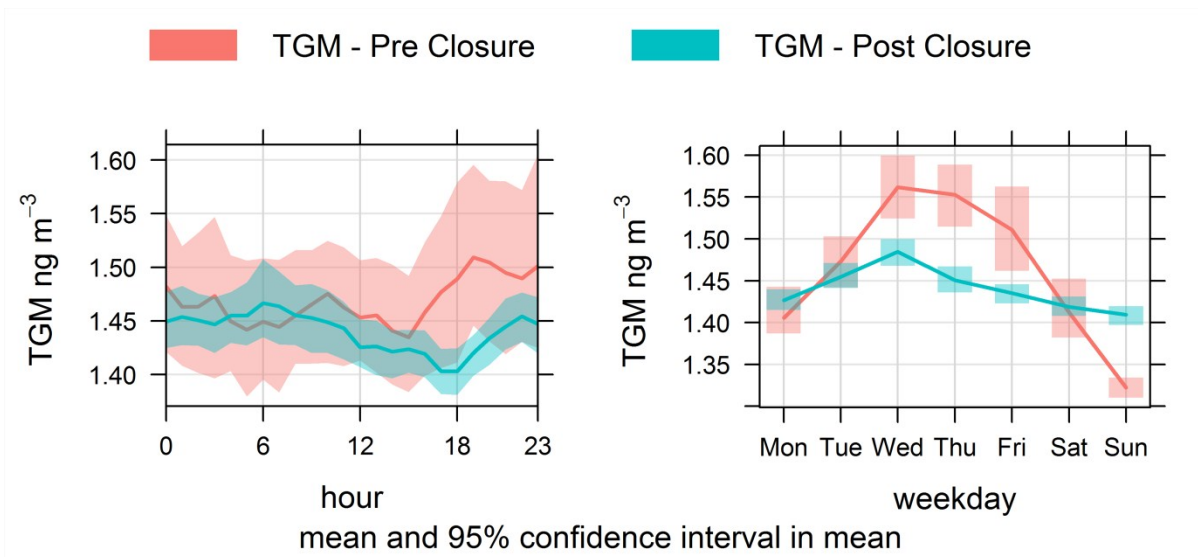


Figure 4: Diurnal and weekday variation for TGM both before and after the closure of Didcot A power station. (Generated using OpenAir.)

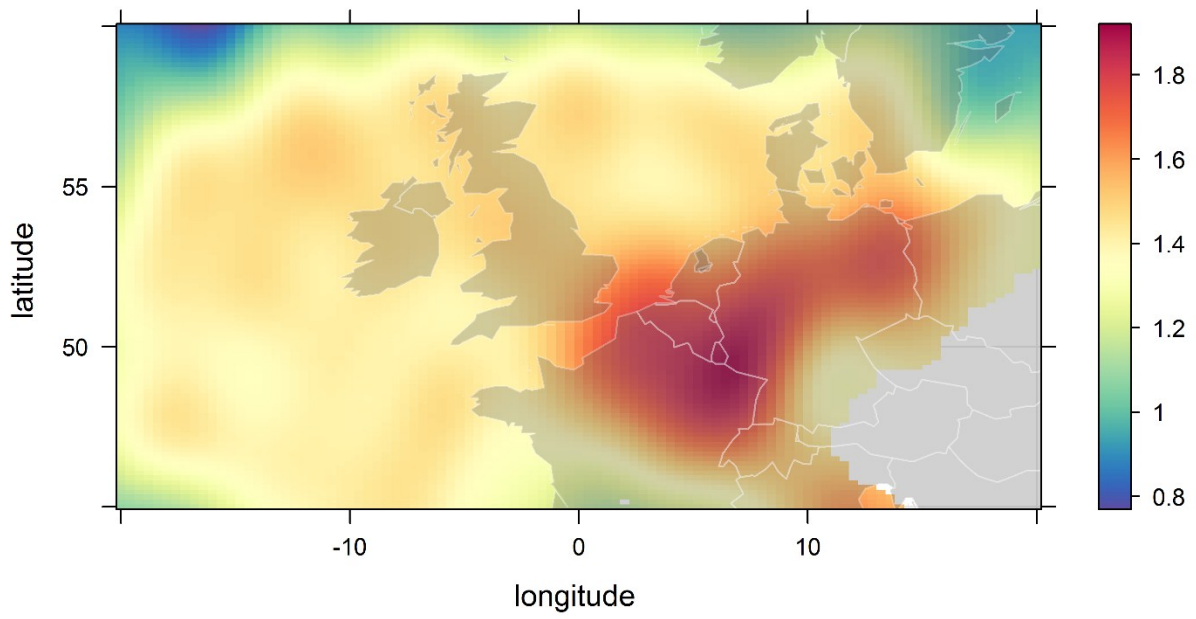


Figure S5: Concentration Weighted Mean (CWT) plot showing that higher TGM concentrations observed at Harwell are strongly associated with air masses from Germany and Continental Europe. Plot generated using OpenAir⁵³ using latitude and longitude grid cells of 2.5° and excluding cells with < 25 trajectories. (Generated using OpenAir.)