Impact of atmospheric flow conditions on fine aerosols in Sydney, Australia

JAGODA CRAWFORD*, DAVID D. COHEN, ALAN D. GRIFFITHS, SCOTT D. CHAMBERS, ALASTAIR G. WILLIAMS, EDUARD STELCER

Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation, Locked Bag 2001 Kirrawee DC
NSW 2232, Australia

Supplementary Material

* Corresponding author. Tel: +61 2 9717 3885, Fax: +61 2 9717 9260; e-mail Jagoda.Crawford@ansto.gov.au
Figure S1: Wind roses at Lucas Heights, by season.
Figure S2: Population density in the vicinity of the study site (blue point) and major roads. The clear areas, with low population density, are predominantly natural vegetation/woodland. Wood smoke from domestic heating would originate from the populated areas and smoke from bush fires and planned back burning would result from the clear areas.
Figure S3: Source types by flow classification, when summer data is used.
Figure S4: Source types by flow classification, when winter data is used.