

Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 16, 7653–7662, 2016  
<http://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/16/7653/2016/>  
doi:10.5194/acp-16-7653-2016-supplement  
© Author(s) 2016. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Atmospheric  
Chemistry  
and Physics  
Open Access  
EGU

*Supplement of*

## **Total atmospheric mercury deposition in forested areas in South Korea**

**Jin-Su Han et al.**

*Correspondence to:* Seung-Muk Yi (yiseung@snu.ac.kr)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC-BY 3.0 licence.

30 **QA/QC**

31 Dry deposition for GOM and PBM

32 Relative percent difference (RPD) analyses for replicate GOM and PBM measurements  
33 were 19.4% and 22.9%, respectively. Relative Standard Deviation (RSD) measured by  
34 injecting mercury vapor standards at the same concentration seven times averaged 2 ~ 5%,  
35 within EPA Method 1631 requirements ( $\pm 25\%$ ). Field blank for GOM (n = 51) and PBM (n  
36 = 46) were 0.21 and 0.19 ng m<sup>-2</sup> hr<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

37

38 TM in wet deposition and throughfall

39 Initial (IPR) and on-going (OPR) precision and recovery measured every 15 samples at  
40 the start of the analysis ranged from 80 ~ 107% ( $92.2 \pm 7.0\%$  in average) and 81 ~ 117%  
41 ( $96.9 \pm 13.7\%$  in average), respectively with an RPD of 3 ~ 13%. Field blanks were collected  
42 monthly from September to December and yielded Hg concentrations of  $0.36 \pm 0.05$  ng L<sup>-1</sup>.  
43 The average lab blank (n = 44) concentration was 0.2 ng L<sup>-1</sup>.

44

45 **Table S1. Monthly dry deposition of GOM ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$ ) under forest**

46

<b>08-Sep</b>	<b>08-Oct</b>	<b>08-Nov</b>	<b>08-Dec</b>	<b>09-Jan</b>	<b>09-Feb</b>	<b>09-Mar</b>	<b>09-Apr</b>	<b>09-May</b>
3.08	1.43	1.26	1.70	2.84	10.86	8.41	13.43	8.24
<b>09-Jun</b>	<b>09-Jul</b>	<b>09-Aug</b>	<b>09-Sep</b>	<b>09-Sep</b>	<b>09-Nov</b>	<b>09-Dec</b>	<b>10-Jan</b>	<b>10-Feb</b>
9.39	6.83	1.22	0.42	2.74	0.35	1.01	11.19	1.70

47

48

49 **Table S2. Monthly dry deposition of PBM ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$ ) under forest**

50

<b>08-Sep</b>	<b>08-Oct</b>	<b>08-Nov</b>	<b>08-Dec</b>	<b>09-Jan</b>	<b>09-Feb</b>	<b>09-Mar</b>	<b>09-Apr</b>	<b>09-May</b>
4.91	1.91	2.13	2.19	3.30	6.02	6.25	1.85	1.79
<b>09-Jun</b>	<b>09-Jul</b>	<b>09-Aug</b>	<b>09-Sep</b>	<b>09-Sep</b>	<b>09-Nov</b>	<b>09-Dec</b>	<b>10-Jan</b>	<b>10-Feb</b>
7.98	19.38	1.54	1.60	0.79	1.10	1.76	12.15	2.08

51

52

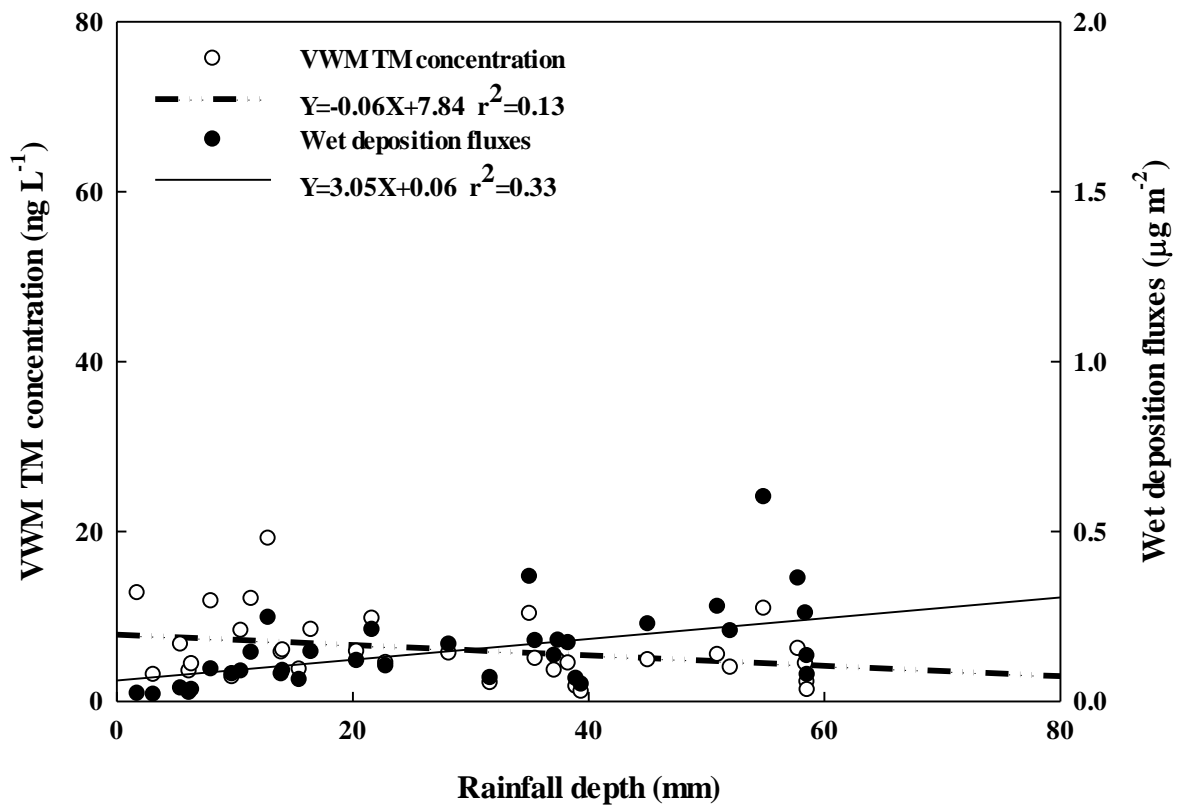
53 **Table S3. Monthly average temperature (°C) in Yangpyung, Korea**

54

<b>08-Sep</b>	<b>08-Oct</b>	<b>08-Nov</b>	<b>08-Dec</b>	<b>09-Jan</b>	<b>09-Feb</b>	<b>09-Mar</b>	<b>09-Apr</b>	<b>09-May</b>
20.7	14.2	5.7	-0.5	-4.4	1.7	6.0	12.1	18.5
<b>09-Jun</b>	<b>09-Jul</b>	<b>09-Aug</b>	<b>09-Sep</b>	<b>09-Sep</b>	<b>09-Nov</b>	<b>09-Dec</b>	<b>10-Jan</b>	<b>10-Feb</b>
22.3	23.9	24.7	20.1	13.7	5.9	-2.1	-6.1	0.6

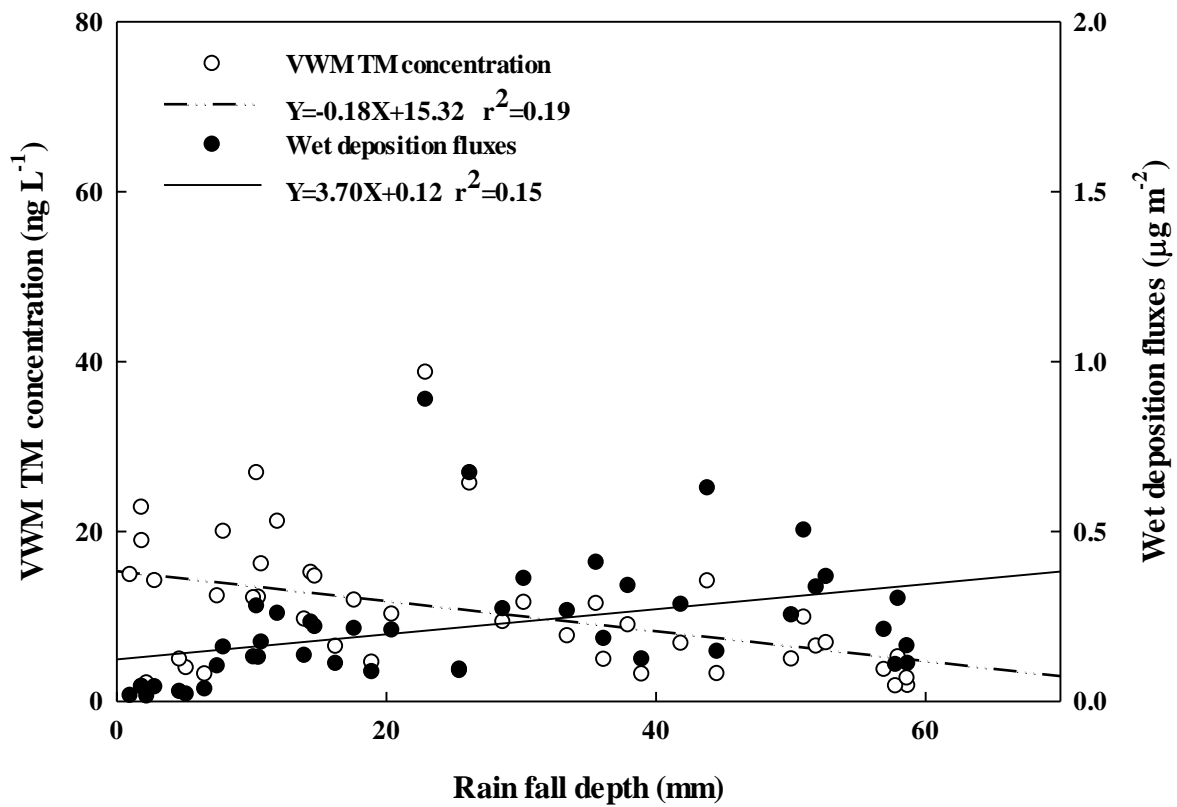
55

56



57

58 **Figure S1. Relationship between rainfall depth and VWM TM concentration and fluxes**  
 59 **in precipitation.**



60

61 **Figure S2. Relationship between rainfall depth and VWM TM concentration and fluxes**  
 62 **in throughfall.**