



# Supplement of

## The influence of model spatial resolution on simulated ozone and fine particulate matter for Europe: implications for health impact assessments

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#### S1 Seasonal and country level evaluation for O<sub>3</sub>

We further analyse how the seasonality in  $O_3$  concentrations simulated at the two resolutions varies seasonally and also geographically at the country level (Fig. S1). During winter,  $O_3$  concentrations at southerly locations in Greece and Italy (Fig. S1 red box) show the largest differences between the two resolutions, with an overestimate of ~ 50 µg m<sup>-3</sup> at the coarse resolution compared to EMEP measurements. In contrast to the majority of the sites during winter, simulated  $O_3$  concentrations at the finer resolution are higher compared to the coarse resolution for several locations in Austria, Hungary and Slovakia (red circle). Similar to winter,  $O_3$  concentrations at the same locations in Italy are also largely overestimated by both model resolutions in summer (~50 µg m<sup>-3</sup>, Fig. S1c). In autumn, the largest overestimates of low  $O_3$  concentrations at the finer resolution occur at northern European locations in the Netherlands and Belgium (Fig. S1d - red box).

In spring, summer and autumn,  $O_3$  concentrations simulated at both resolutions in Malta are much higher compared to measurements (~ 40 µgm<sup>-3</sup>; Fig. S1b, c and d -red circle). This is due to the fact that at both resolutions, the grid box covering the Maltese Islands is represented as ocean and not land. Deposition of  $O_3$  is typically less over the sea than compared to over land, potentially leading to an overestimation in simulated  $O_3$  concentration compared to measurements at this location.



Figure S1: Modelled versus observed seasonal mean O<sub>3</sub> for a) DJF b) MAM c) JJA d) SON 2007 over a subset of 52 sites across the EMEP network as shown in Fig. 1. The arrow tails mark O<sub>3</sub> concentrations at the coarse resolution while the arrow heads represent the corresponding O<sub>3</sub> concentrations at the finer resolution.

### S2 Additional figures on the impact of model resolution on pollutant concentrations



Figure S2: Difference between global and regional seasonal mean boundary layer height (PBL coarse resolution – PBL finer resolution) for a) DJF b) MAM c) JJA and d) SON for 2007



Figure S3 Seasonal mean modelled vs observed PM<sub>2.5</sub> for 25 sites across the EMEP network for the year 2007. The arrow tails mark PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at the coarse resolution while the arrow heads represent the corresponding PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at the finer resolution. The 1:1 line shows agreement between observed and simulated PM<sub>2.5</sub>.



Figure S4: Difference between coarse and finer seasonal mean convective rainfall rate (mm day<sup>-1</sup>) for a) DJF b) MAM c) JJA and d) SON for 2007



#### S3 Additional figures on the effect of applying population-weighting to pollutant concentrations

Figure S5: a) Difference between MDA8 O<sub>3</sub> concentrations with and without population-weighting as simulated by the coarse (orange bars) and finer (blue bars) resolutions b) same holds for annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations.