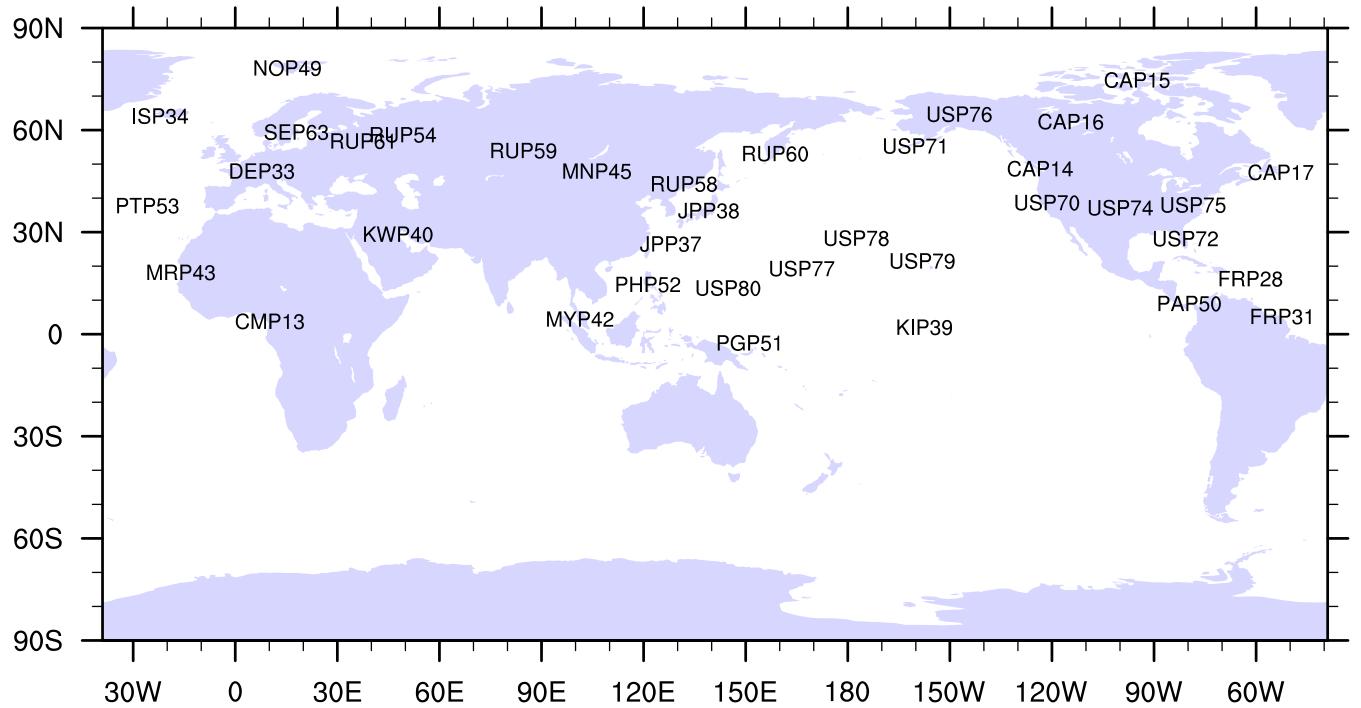


## **Supplement to “Modelling the global atmospheric transport and deposition of radionuclides from the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear accident”**

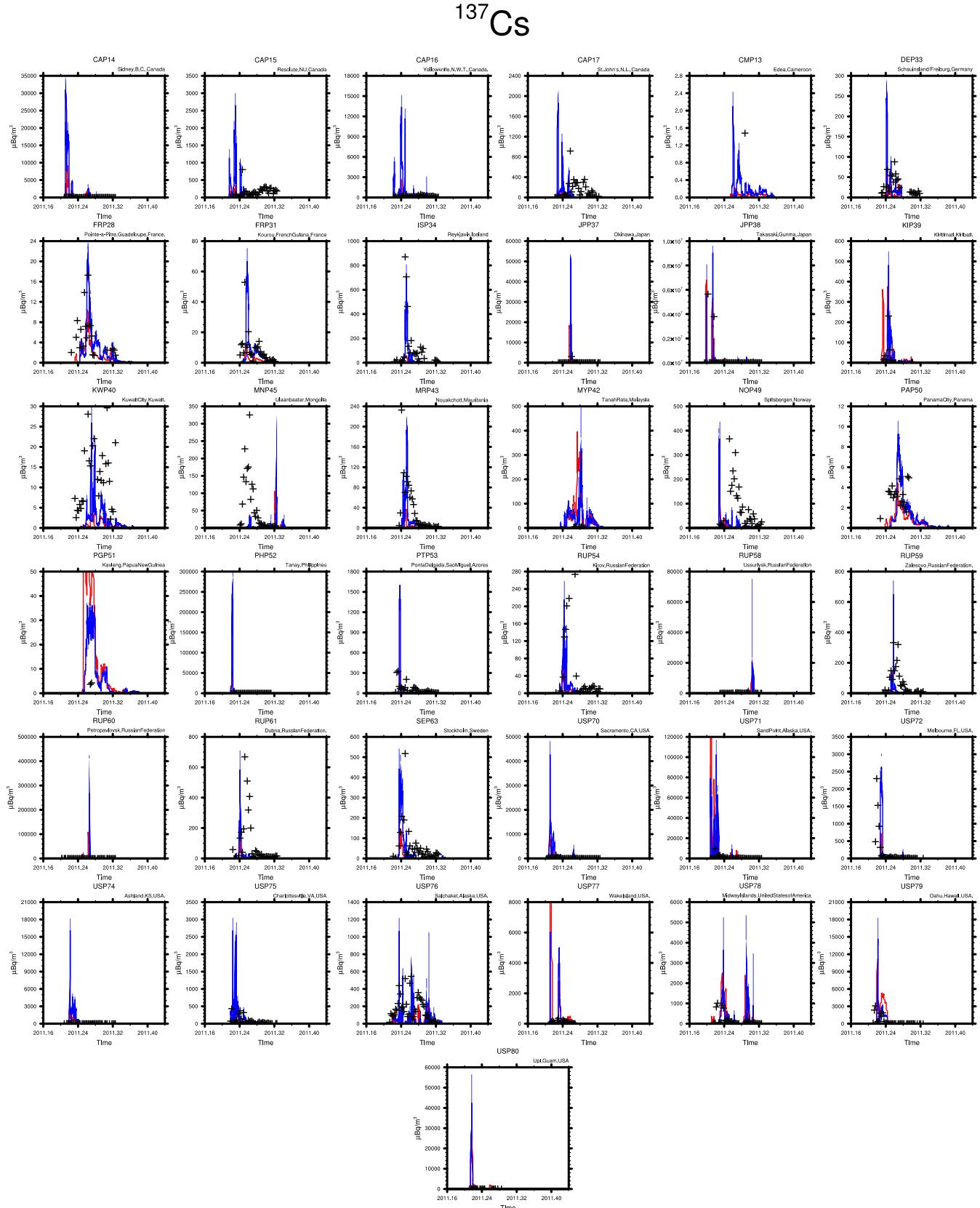
**T. Christoudias<sup>1</sup> and J. Lelieveld<sup>1,2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>The Cyprus Institute, Nicosia, Cyprus

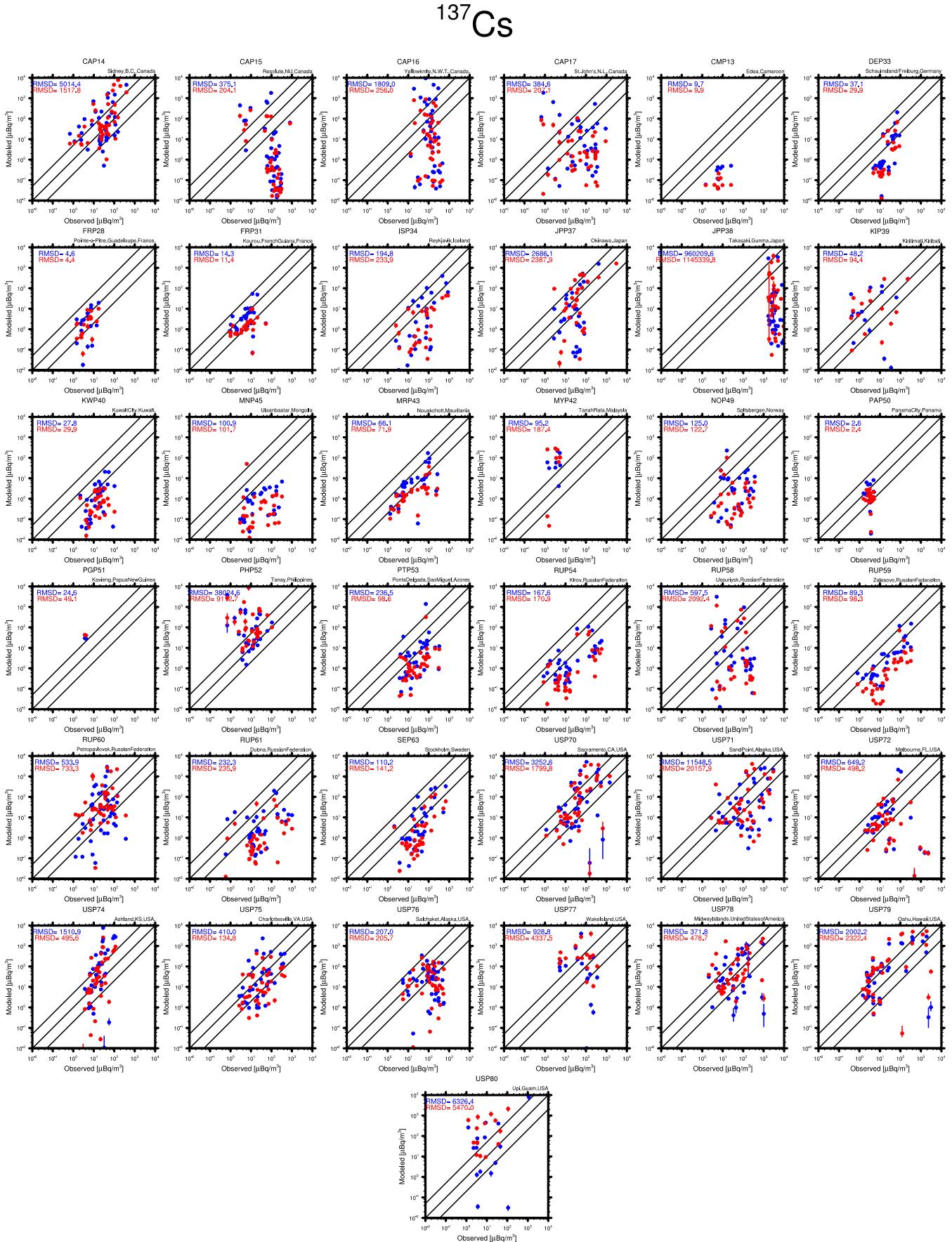
<sup>2</sup>Max Planck Institute of Chemistry, Mainz, Germany



**Fig. 1.** Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) measurement network station location and code for radionuclides for the subset of stations with measurements available used in our study.

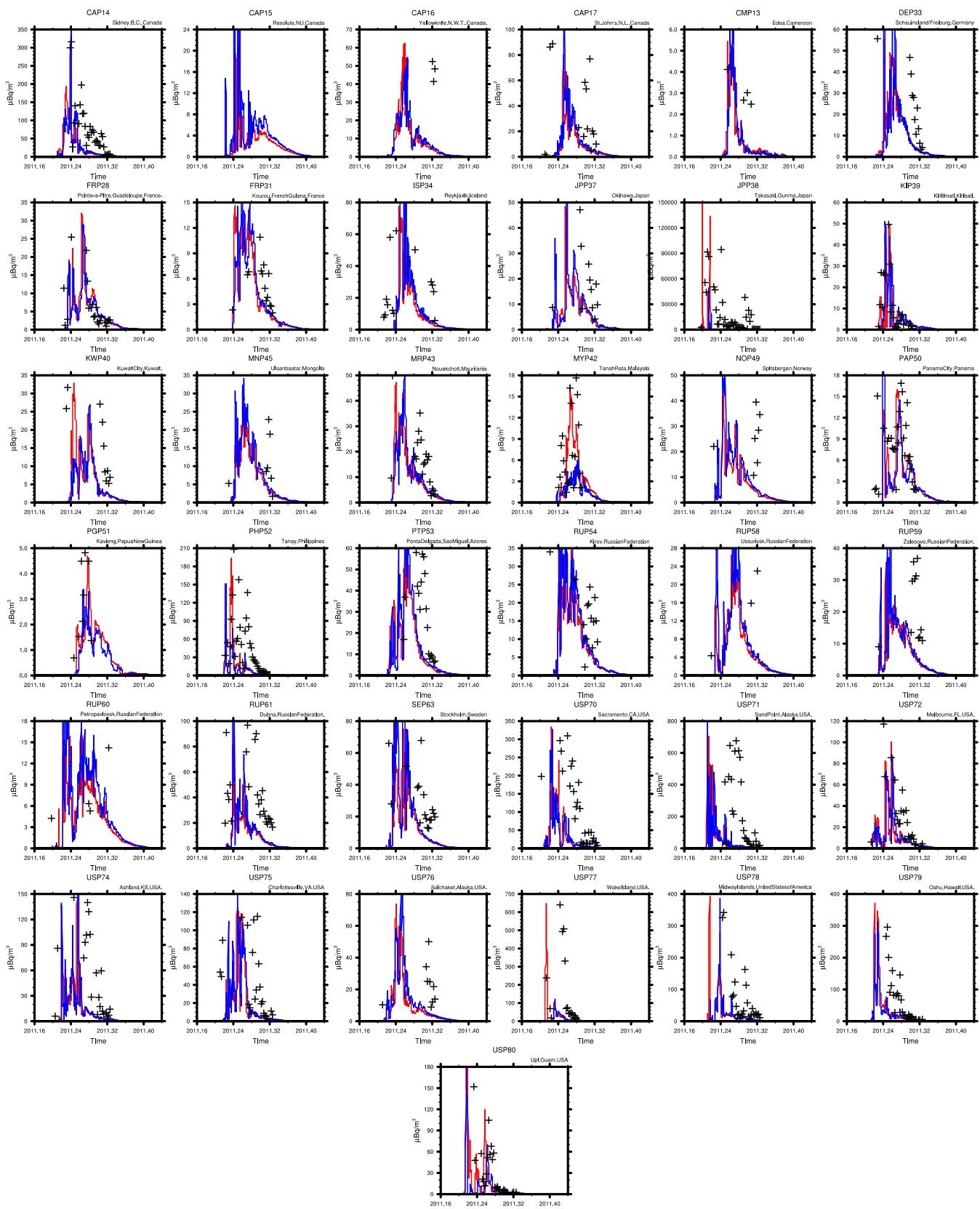


**Fig. 2.** Observed (black crosses) and modeled (solid lines) surface concentrations of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  at CTBTO stations. T255 horizontal resolution is shown in blue and T106 in red. The time axis represents the fraction (percentage) of the year 2011.

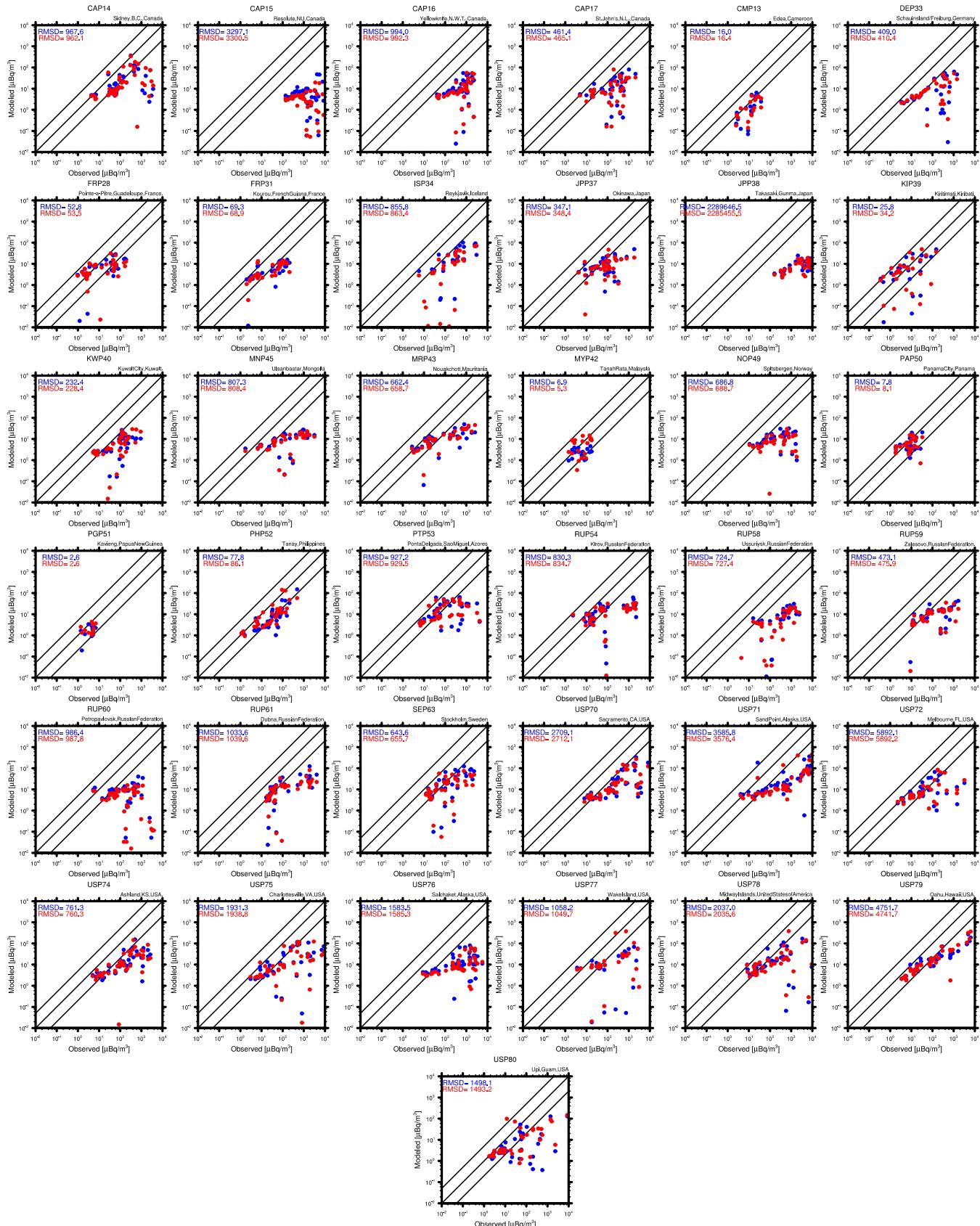


**Fig. 3.** Modeled versus observed surface concentrations of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  at CTBTO stations. The diagonal lines represent the 1:1 ratio and the factor of 5 over- and underestimates.

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**Fig. 4.** Observed (black crosses) and modeled (solid lines) surface concentrations of  $^{131}\text{I}$  at CTBTO stations. T255 horizontal resolution is shown in blue and T106 in red. The time axis represents the fraction (percentage) of the year 2011.



**Fig. 5.** Modeled versus observed surface concentrations of  $^{131}\text{I}$  at CTBTO stations. The diagonal lines represent the 1:1 ratio and the factor of 5 over- and underestimates.