



*Supplement of*

## **Spatial variations and development of land use regression models of levoglucosan in four European study areas**

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## Online supplement

Table S1. Predictor variables with predefined variable names, units, defined buffer sizes, transformations of the predictor variables and directions of effect.

| GIS dataset                | Predictor variable   | Name variable  | Unit   | Buffer size (radius of buffer in meter) | Transformation                                      | Direction of effect |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------|
| <b>Background</b>          |  |  |  |   |   |                     |
| -                          | Coordinate variables <sup>2</sup>  | XCOORD, YCOORD   | m  | NA                                      | Local decision                                      | NA                  |
| CORINE                     | High density residential land <sup>3</sup>   | HDRES  | m <sub>2</sub>                                     | 100, 300, 500, 1000, 5000               |   | +                   |
| CORINE                     | Low density residential land <sup>3</sup>  | LDRES  | m <sub>2</sub>                                     | 100, 300, 500, 1000, 5000               | -   | +                   |
| CORINE                     | Industry <sup>3</sup>  | INDUSTRY   | m <sub>2</sub>                                     | 100, 300, 500, 1000, 5000               | -   | +                   |
| CORINE                     | Port <sup>3</sup>  | PORT   | m <sub>2</sub>                                     | 100, 300, 500, 1000, 5000               | -   | +                   |
| CORINE                     | Urban green <sup>3, 4</sup>  | URBGREEN   | m <sub>2</sub>                                     | 100, 300, 500, 1000, 5000               | -   | -                   |
| CORINE                     | Semi-natural and forested areas <sup>3, 5</sup>  | NATURAL  | m <sub>2</sub>                                     | 100, 300, 500, 1000, 5000               | -   | -                   |
| Local land use             |  |  | m <sub>2</sub>                                     | 100, 300, 500, 1000, 5000               | -   | Following CORINE    |
| Population density         | Number of inhabitants <sup>3</sup>   | POP  | N(umber)   | 100, 300, 500, 1000, 5000               | -   | +                   |
| Household density          | Number of households   | HHOLD  | N(umber)   | 100, 300, 500, 1000, 5000               | -   | +                   |
| Altitude                   | Altitude   | SQRLT  | m  | NA                                      | square root   | -                   |
| <b>Traffic<sup>6</sup></b> |  |  |  |   |   |                     |
| Local road network         | Traffic intensity <sup>6</sup> on nearest road   | TRA FNFA R   | Veh.day <sup>-1</sup>                              | NA                                      | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Distance to the nearest road   | DISTINVNEA R1<br>DISTINVNEA R2                                 | m <sup>-1</sup> , m <sup>2</sup>                   | NA                                      | Inverse distance<br>and inverse<br>distance squared | +                   |
| Local road network         | Product of traffic intensity on nearest road and inverse of distance to the nearest road and distance squared                          | ININVDIST <sup>1</sup><br>INTINVDIST <sup>2</sup>              | Veh.day <sup>-m-1</sup><br>Veh.day <sup>-m-2</sup> | NA                                      | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Traffic intensity on nearest major road <sup>7</sup>   | TRA FMAJOR   | Veh.day <sup>-1</sup>                              | NA                                      | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Distance to the nearest major road <sup>7</sup>  | DISTINVMA JOR1<br>DISTINVMA JOR2                               | m <sup>-1</sup> , m <sup>2</sup>                   | NA                                      | Inverse distance<br>and inverse<br>distance squared | +                   |
| Local road network         | Product of traffic intensity on nearest major road and inverse of distance to the nearest major road and distance squared <sup>7</sup> | INTMA JORINVDIST <sup>1</sup><br>INTMA JORINVDIST <sup>2</sup> | Veh.day <sup>-m-1</sup><br>Veh.day <sup>-m-2</sup> | NA                                      | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Total traffic load of major roads in a buffer (sum of (traffic intensity * length of all segments)) <sup>7</sup>                       | TRA FMAJORLOAD   | Veh.day <sup>-m</sup>                              | 25, 50, 100, 300, 500, 1000             | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Total traffic load of all roads in a buffer (sum of (traffic intensity * length of all segments))                                      | TRA FLOAD  | Veh.day <sup>-m</sup>                              | 25, 50, 100, 300, 500, 1000             | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Heavy-duty traffic intensity on nearest road   | HEA VYTRAFNEA R <sup>8</sup>                                   | Veh.day <sup>-1</sup>                              | NA                                      | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Product of Heavy-duty traffic intensity on nearest road and inverse of distance to the nearest road and distance squared               | HEA VYINTINVDIST <sup>1</sup><br>HEA VYINTINVDIST <sup>2</sup> | Veh.day <sup>-m-1</sup><br>Veh.day <sup>-m-2</sup> | NA                                      | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Heavy-duty traffic intensity on nearest major road   | HEA VYTRAFMAJOR  | Veh.day <sup>-1</sup>                              | NA                                      | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Total heavy-duty traffic load of major roads in a buffer (sum of (heavy-duty traffic intensity * length of all segments))              | HEA VYTRAFMAJORLOAD  | Veh.day <sup>-m</sup>                              | 25, 50, 100, 300, 500, 1000             | -   | +                   |
| Local road network         | Total heavy-duty traffic load of all roads in a buffer (sum of (heavy-duty traffic intensity * length of all segments))                | HEA VYTRAFLOAD   | Veh.day <sup>-m</sup>                              | 25, 50, 100, 300, 500, 1000             | -   | +                   |
| Central road network       | Road length of all roads in a buffer   | ROADLENGTH   | m  | 25, 50, 100, 300, 500, 1000             | -   | +                   |
| Central road network       | Road length of major roads in a buffer <sup>8</sup>  | MA JORROADLENGTH   | m  | 25, 50, 100, 300, 500, 1000             | -   | +                   |
| Central road network       | Distance to the nearest road   | DISTINVNEA RC1<br>DISTINVNEA RC2                               | m <sup>-1</sup> , m <sup>2</sup>                   | NA                                      | Inverse distance<br>and inverse<br>distance squared | +                   |
| Central road network       | Distance to the nearest major road <sup>8</sup>  | DISTINVMA JORC1<br>DISTINVMA JORC2                             | m <sup>-1</sup> , m <sup>2</sup>                   | NA                                      | Inverse distance<br>and inverse<br>distance squared | +                   |
|                            | Aspect ratio (sum height buildings both side of road divided by road width) <sup>9</sup>   | CANYON <sup>9</sup>  | m/m  | NA                                      |   |                     |

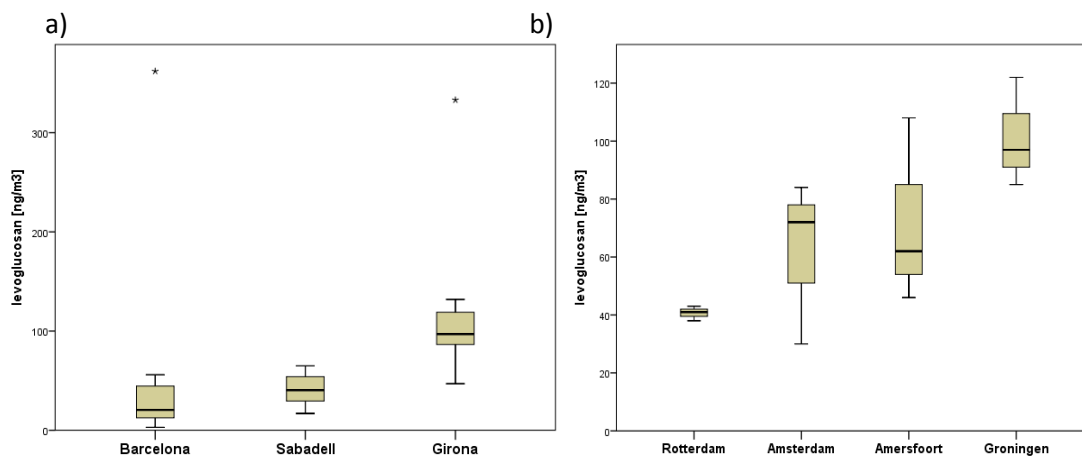


Figure S1. Distribution of the adjusted year average concentration of levoglucosan within study areas. Median, 25th and 75th percentiles are shown in the box, whiskers indicate 10th and 90th percentiles and individual outliers are shown. a) Catalonia, from south to north b) The Netherlands, from west to east.

Table S2: List of components used for temporal correction of levoglucosan with median Pearson temporal correlation ( $r$ )

| Study area      | Component             | median $r$ |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Oslo            | PM <sub>2.5</sub> abs | 0.987      |
| Netherlands     | NO <sub>x</sub>       | 0.916      |
| Munich/Augsburg | NO <sub>x</sub>       | 0.829      |
| Catalonia       | NO <sub>x</sub>       | 0.980      |

$r$  is the correlation between measurements of levoglucosan at a measurement site and the standard component measured at the reference site (e.g. PM<sub>2.5</sub> absorbance for Oslo). Correlations are calculated per site and thus reflect the temporal correlation. The median of site-specific individual correlation coefficients are calculated and presented in the table.

Table S3: Pearson correlation ( $r$ ) between unadjusted and ratio-adjusted concentrations of levoglucosan

| Study area      | $r$  |
|-----------------|------|
| Oslo            | 0.97 |
| Netherlands     | 0.94 |
| Munich/Augsburg | 0.94 |
| Catalonia       | 0.93 |

Table S4. Difference of levoglucosan annual concentrations between site types (ratios RB/UB and S/UB)

| Study area      | n  | RB/UB | S/UB |
|-----------------|----|-------|------|
| Oslo            | 19 | 0.15  | 0.99 |
| Netherlands     | 16 | 1.37  | 1.46 |
| Munich/Augsburg | 20 | 1.39  | 1.04 |
| Catalonia       | 40 | 2.63* | 1.19 |

\*Significant difference between site types with  $p < 0.01$

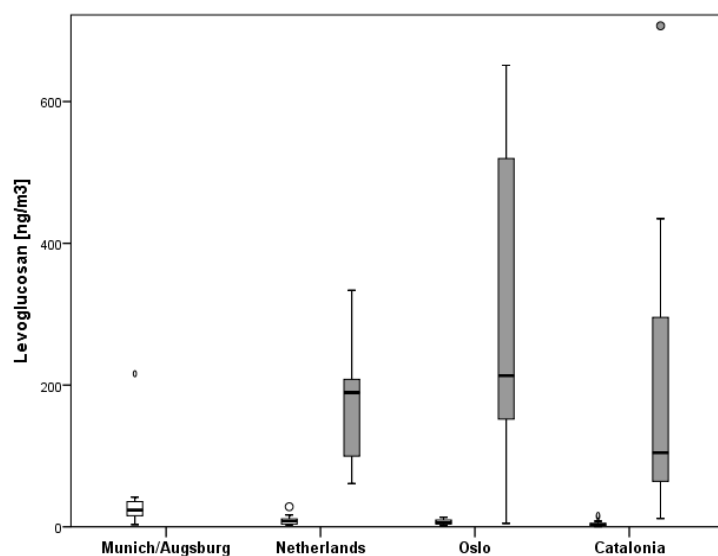


Figure S2. Seasonal differences of levoglucosan. White box – summer, grey box – winter

Table S5 Temporal correlation of levoglucosan with other components (median)

|                 | PM2.5 | PM2.5abs | NOX   | EC    | OC     | $\Sigma$ PAH | B[a]P | $\Sigma$ hopanes/steranes | K     |
|-----------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------|--------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| Oslo            | 0.931 | 0.984    | 0.997 | 0.999 | 0.927  | 0.999        | 0.998 | 0.963                     | 0.909 |
| Netherlands     | 0.674 | 0.913    | 0.916 | 0.920 | 0.611  | 0.930        | 0.946 | 0.604                     | 0.796 |
| Munich/Augsburg | 0.980 | 0.662    | 0.996 | 0.773 | -0.016 | 0.996        | 0.997 | 0.760                     | 0.997 |
| Catalonia       | 0.482 | 0.913    | 0.980 | 0.878 | 0.988  | 0.985        | 0.989 | 0.922                     | 0.622 |

Table S6 Median concentration ratios

|                 | Levo/PM2.5 | Levo/OC | levo/EC | levo/PAH | levo/K | K/levo     |                             |
|-----------------|------------|---------|---------|----------|--------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Oslo            | 0.009      | 0.056   | 0.086   | 71.094   | 0.931  | 1.074      | Based on annual averages    |
| Netherlands     | 0.004      | 0.039   | 0.048   | 52.885   | 0.575  | 1.739      |                             |
| Munich/Augsburg | 0.007      | 0.040   | 0.075   | 77.663   | 0.377  | 2.653      |                             |
| Catalonia       | 0.003      | 0.017   | 0.019   | 36.963   | 0.247  | 4.043      |                             |
| Oslo            | 0.004      | 0.027   | 0.046   | 66.032   | 0.335  | 2.989      | All individual measurements |
| Netherlands     | 0.004      | 0.040   | 0.057   | 53.379   | 0.683  | 1.463      |                             |
| Munich/Augsburg | 0.004      | 0.031   | 0.057   | 78.210   | 0.502  | 1.993      |                             |
| Catalonia       | 0.002      | 0.011   | 0.013   | 23.074   | 0.108  | 9.236      |                             |
| Oslo            | 0.027      | 0.153   | 0.173   | 72.397   | 2.832  | 0.353      | Cold season                 |
| Netherlands     | 0.006      | 0.066   | 0.082   | 53.379   | 0.929  | 1.077      |                             |
| Munich/Augsburg | 0.011      | 0.108   | 0.137   | 78.118   | 1.186  | 0.843      |                             |
| Catalonia       | 0.004      | 0.024   | 0.028   | 46.171   | 0.363  | 2.754      |                             |
| Oslo            | 0.002      | 0.013   | 0.020   | 60.799   | 0.235  | 4.260      | Warm season                 |
| Netherlands     | 0.001      | 0.014   | 0.024   | 46.054   | 0.221  | 4.517      |                             |
| Munich/Augsburg | 0.003      | 0.018   | 0.038   | 82.535   | 0.375  | 2.668      |                             |
| Catalonia       | 0.0004     | 0.003   | 0.003   | 7.644    | 0.034  | 29.53<br>2 |                             |