



Supplement of

European air quality modelled by CAMx including the volatility basis set scheme

G. Ciarelli et al.

Correspondence to: S. Aksoyoglu (sebnem.aksoyoglu@psi.ch)

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1 **6 Supplement**

2 Table S1. Properties of the VBS space (adapted from Koo et al., 2014). Carbon numbers for
 3 each volatility bin are calculated using the group-contribution of Donahue et al. (2011).

4

Basis sets	C*	Carbon oxidation state	Carbon Number	Oxygen Number	Hydrogen number	Molecular weight	OA/OC
SV-OOA	0	0.102	7	4.90	9.10	172	2.05
	1	-0.188	7.25	4.38	10.1	167	1.92
	10	-0.463	7.5	3.84	11.2	163	1.81
	100	-0.724	7.75	3.30	12.2	158	1.70
	1000	-0.973	8	2.74	13.3	153	1.59
HOA-like	0	-1.52	17	2.69	31.3	278	1.36
	1	-1.65	17.5	2.02	33.0	275	1.31
	10	-1.78	18	1.34	34.7	272	1.26
	100	-1.90	18.5	0.632	36.4	268	1.21
	1000	-2.00	19	0.0	38.0	266	1.17
BBOA-like	0	-0.704	10	4.32	15.7	205	1.71
	1	-1.02	11	3.60	18.4	208	1.58
	10	-1.29	12	2.85	21.1	211	1.47
	100	-1.52	13	2.08	23.9	213	1.37
	1000	-1.73	14	1.27	26.7	215	1.28

5

1 Table S2. Measured and modelled NH₃ monthly average concentrations at Payerne for June
 2 2006 and February-March 2009. Measurement data “Ammoniak Immisionsmessungen in der
 3 Schweiz” available on <http://www.bafu.admin.ch/luft/00585/10770/index.html?lang=de>.

4

Period	NH ₃ Model ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	NH ₃ Observation ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	MB [-]
June 2006	4.7	5.0	-6%
March 2009	6.1	5.1	+20%

5

6 Table S3. Statistical analysis for nitrate for February-March 2009 at different AMS sites with
 7 50% reduction of ammonia scenario.

8

Site	Mean observed	Mean modelled	Mean modelled	MB	MB
	NO ₃ ⁻	NO ₃ ⁻	NO ₃ ⁻	Base case	50% red.
	($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)
Barcelona	3.6	5.8	3.6	2.19	< 0.1
Cabauw	2.2	6.7	5.3	4.49	3.08
Chilbolton	2.7	4.0	2.7	1.33	< 0.1
Helsinki	1.0	1.9	0.7	0.93	-0.28
Hyytiälä	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.75	< 0.1
Mace Head	0.6	1.7	0.8	1.11	0.17
Melpitz	3.1	4.3	3.1	1.25	< 0.1
Montserrat	3.1	5.9	3.2	2.83	< 0.1
Payerne	3.9	5.7	5.0	1.81	1.11
Puy de Dôme	0.9	2.7	2.0	1.81	1.15
Vavihill	2.8	3.7	2.3	0.89	-0.56

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1 Table S4. Statistical analysis for the OA concentration and different sensitivity scenarios for
2 February-March 2009 periods at 11 AMS sites.

3

Barcelona	8.2	3.1	-5.11	5.15	-0.80	0.82
Cabauw	1.2	1.1	-0.14	0.53	-0.13	0.50
Chilbolton	2.4	0.7	-1.70	1.70	-1.09	1.10
Helsinki	2.7	2.9	0.26	1.64	0.08	0.62
Hyytiälä	1.3	1.0	-0.28	0.52	-0.48	0.60
Mace Head	0.8	0.4	-0.38	0.43	-0.29	0.70
Melpitz	1.5	0.5	-0.95	0.98	-0.94	0.97
Montserrat	3.1	3.9	0.88	1.88	0.31	0.57
Payerne	4.1	1.8	-2.33	2.43	-0.85	0.90
Puy de Dôme	0.6	1.4	0.78	0.96	0.68	0.91
Vavihill	3.9	1.4	-2.53	2.53	-1.04	1.04

Scenario S4						
Barcelona	8.2	3.3	-4.98	5.03	-0.77	0.80
Cabauw	1.2	1.1	-0.11	0.54	-0.12	0.50
Chilbolton	2.4	0.7	-1.67	1.68	-1.08	1.09
Helsinki	2.7	2.9	0.26	1.64	0.08	0.62
Hyytiälä	1.3	1.0	-0.28	0.52	-0.48	0.60
Mace Head	0.8	0.4	-0.37	0.42	-0.29	0.70
Melpitz	1.5	0.5	-0.92	0.97	-0.92	0.96
Montserrat	3.1	4.1	1.02	1.96	0.33	0.58
Payerne	4.1	1.8	-2.27	2.39	-0.83	0.88
Puy de Dôme	0.6	1.5	0.86	1.04	0.70	0.93
Vavihill	3.9	1.4	-2.51	2.51	-1.03	1.03

Scenario S5						
Barcelona	8.2	4.8	-3.43	3.91	-0.45	0.56
Cabauw	1.2	1.7	0.45	0.81	0.20	0.55
Chilbolton	2.4	1.0	-1.40	1.42	-0.87	0.89
Helsinki	2.7	5.0	2.32	2.93	0.50	0.75
Hyytiälä	1.3	1.9	0.59	0.96	0.07	0.54
Mace Head	0.8	0.5	-0.26	0.36	-0.23	0.68

Melpitz	1.5	0.9	-0.59	0.85	-0.55	0.70
Montseny	3.1	6.2	3.11	3.37	0.67	0.73
Payerne	4.1	3.2	-0.94	1.90	-0.37	0.57
Puy de Dôme	0.6	2.8	2.16	2.24	1.11	1.18
Vavihill	3.9	2.6	-1.31	1.93	-0.60	0.72

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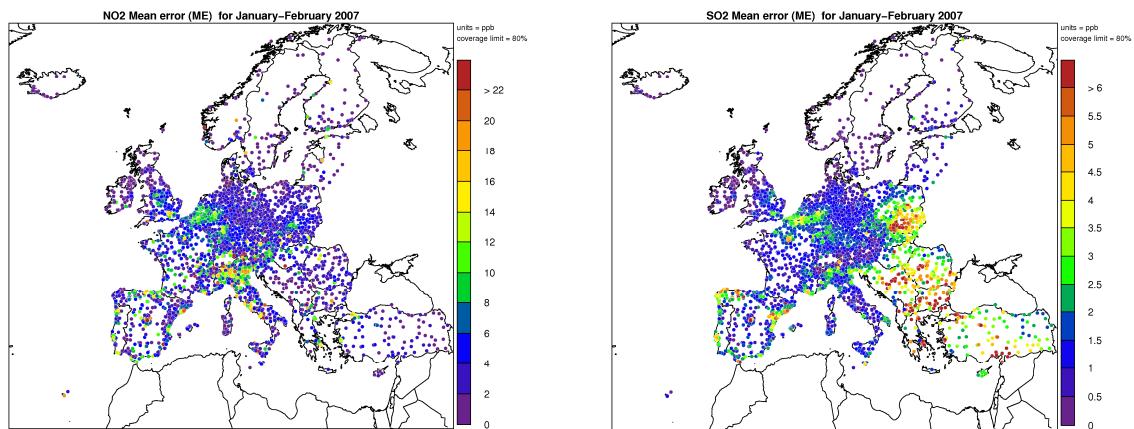
2 Table S5. Statistical analysis for the OA concentration and different sensitivity scenarios for
 3 June 2006 period at Payerne site.

4

Scenario	Mean observed OA ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Mean modelled OA ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	MB ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	ME ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	MFB [-]	MFE [-]
S1	6.03	2.56	-3.47	3.54	-0.91	0.93
S2	6.03	1.74	-4.29	4.29	-1.11	1.11
S3	6.03	2.43	-3.6	3.62	-0.85	0.86
S4	6.03	3.4	-2.63	2.78	-0.63	0.66
S5	6.03	2.75	-3.28	3.32	-0.75	0.76

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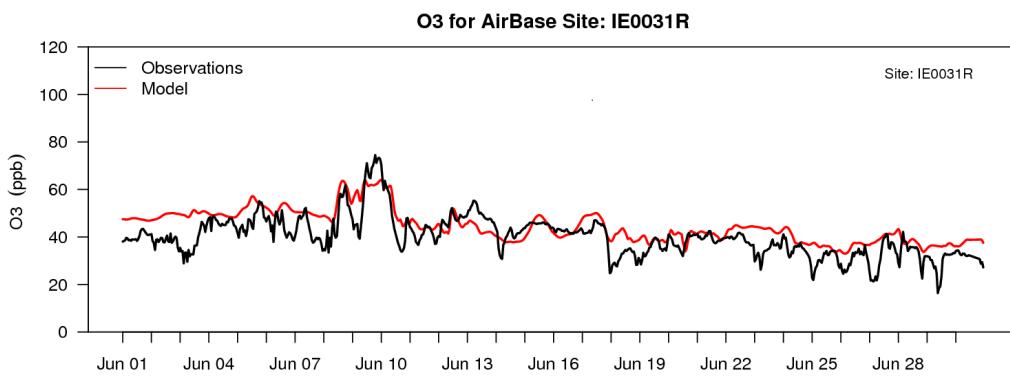
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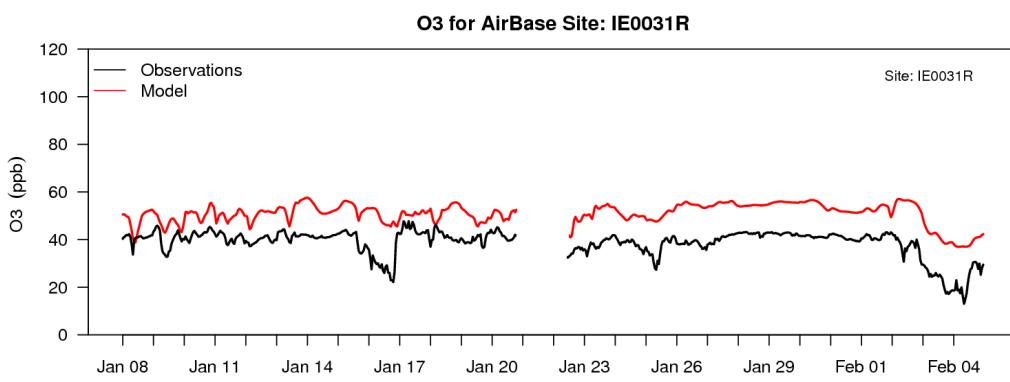
7 Figure S1: Spatial distribution of mean error for NO₂ (left) and SO₂ (right) for the January–
 8 February 2007 episode for all Airbase stations with 80% of daily measurement available.
 9 Units are in ppb.

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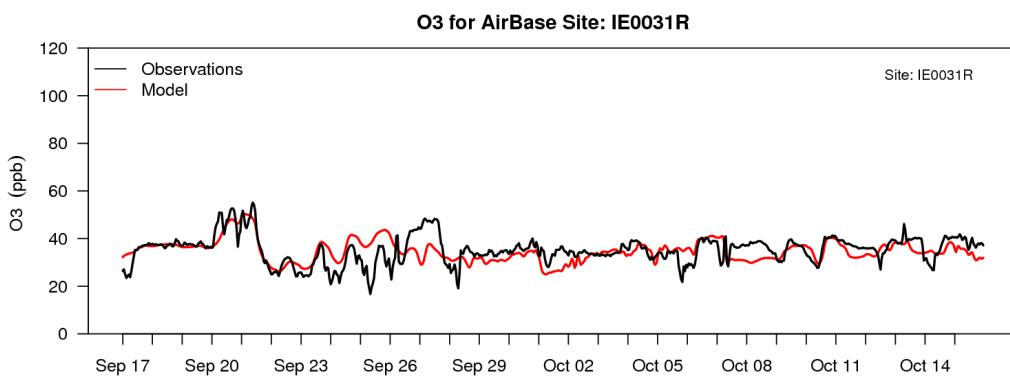
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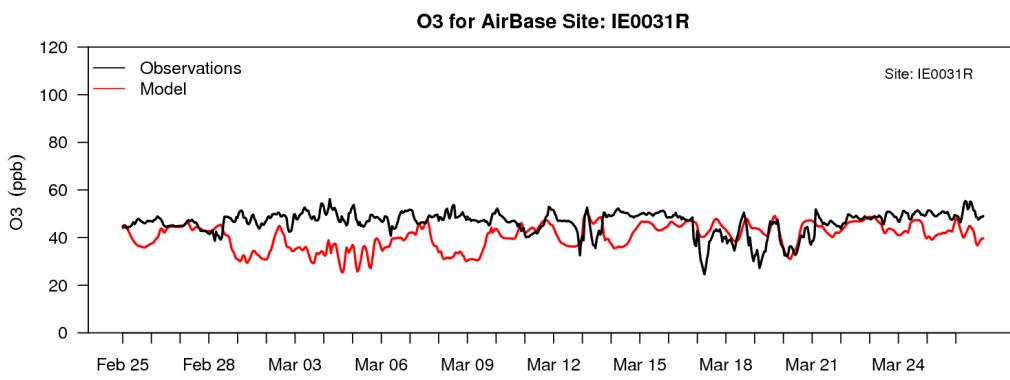
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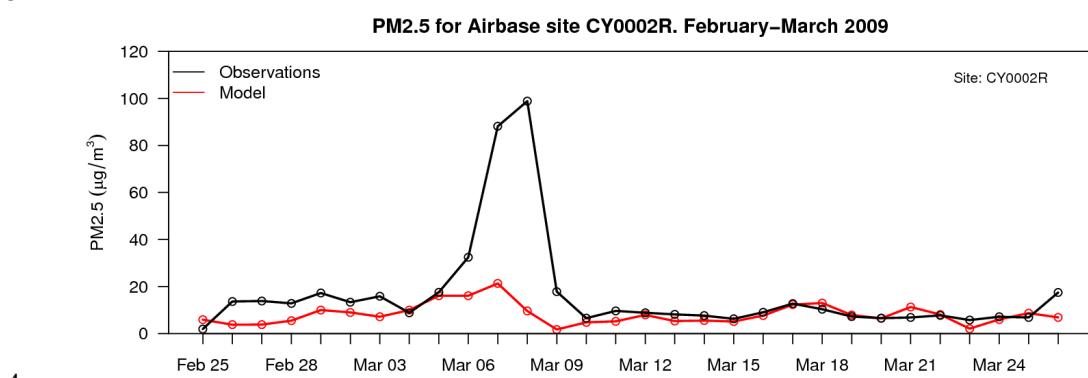
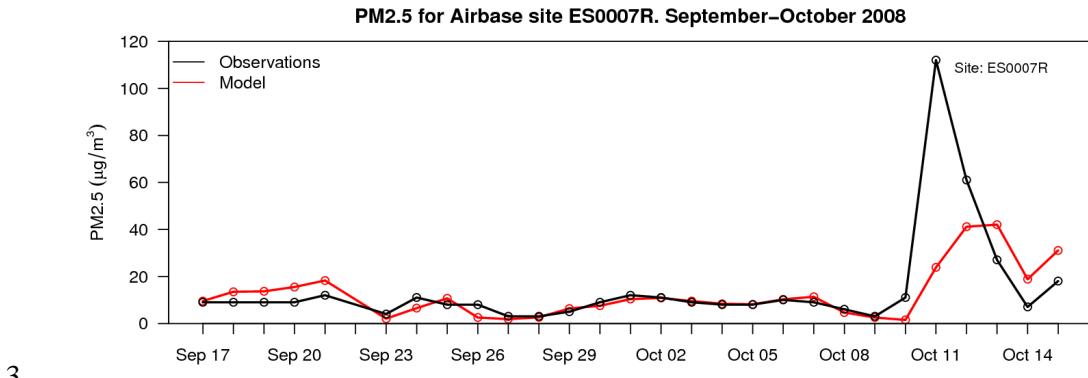
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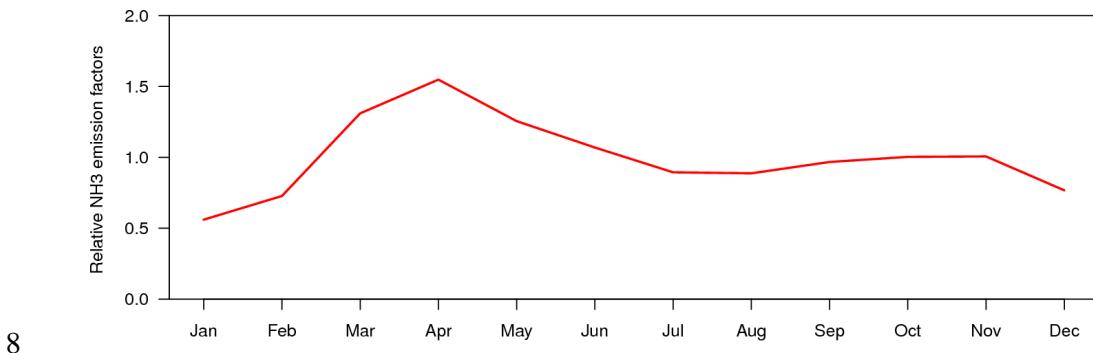
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5 Figure S2. Comparison of modelled (base case, S3) and measured O₃ mixing ratios at Mace

- 1 Head (IE0031R) for the four simulated periods: from top to bottom: June 2006, January-
 2 February 2007, September-October 2008, February-March 2009.

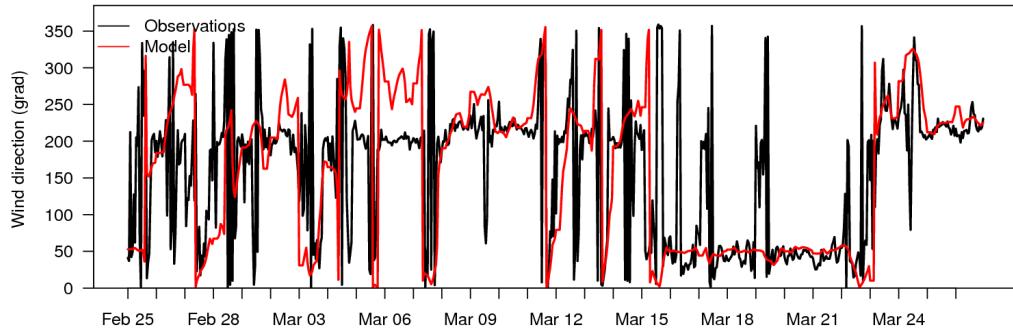
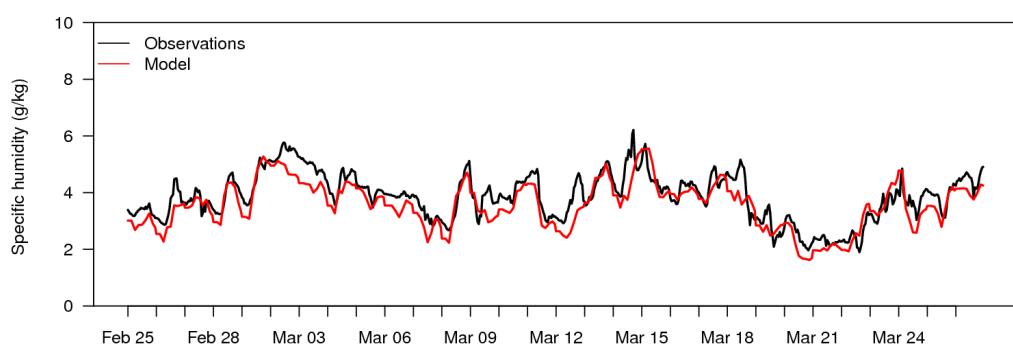
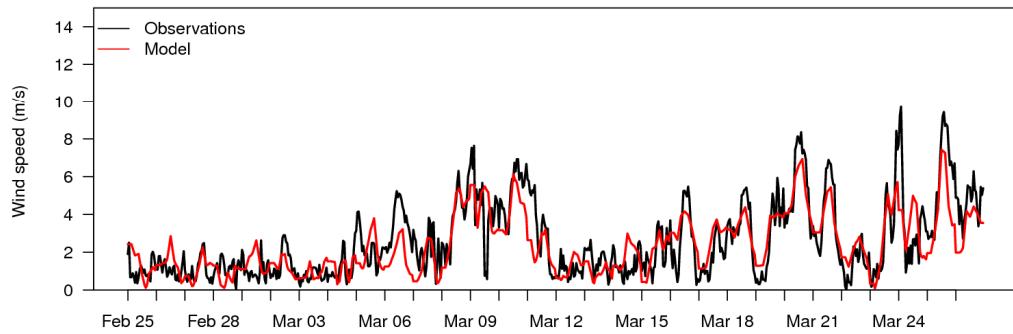
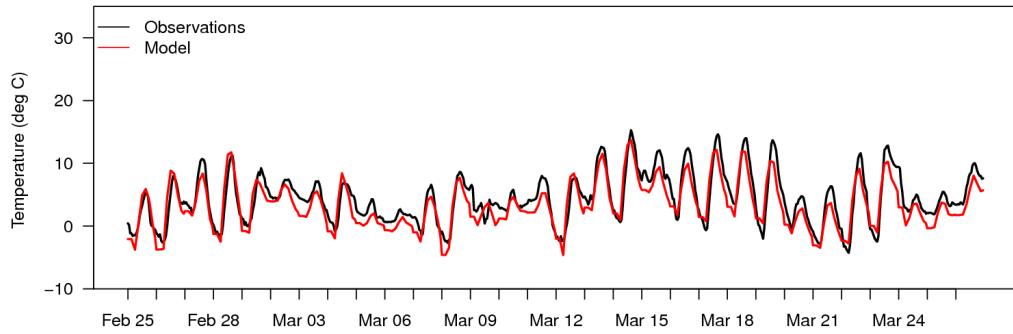


- 5 Figure S3. Comparison of modelled (base case, S3) and measured PM_{2.5} concentrations at
 6 Viznar (ES0007R) in Southern Spain for September–October 2008 (top) and at Ayia Marina
 7 (CY0002R) in Cyprus for February–March 2009 (bottom).



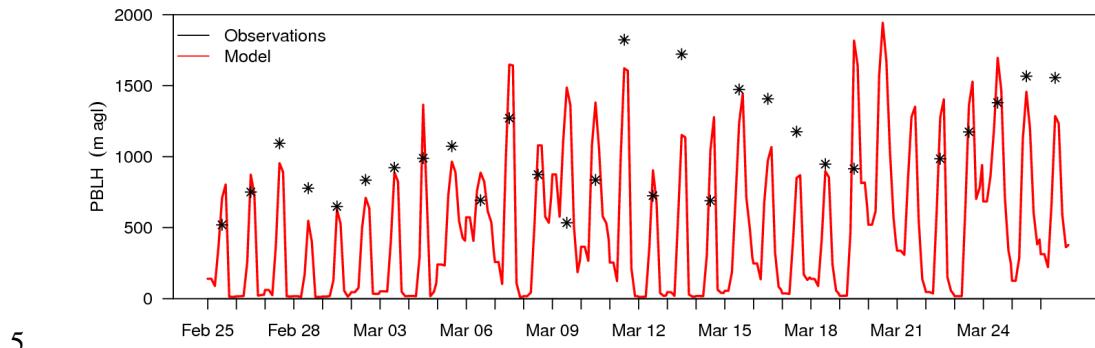
- 9 Figure S4. Monthly ammonia emission factor profiles for Switzerland as available in the
 10 EDIII exercise.

11



1 Figure S5. Comparison of observed and modelled temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), wind speed (m s^{-1}),
2 specific humidity (g/kg) and wind direction ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) comparisons at Payerne in February-March
3 2009.

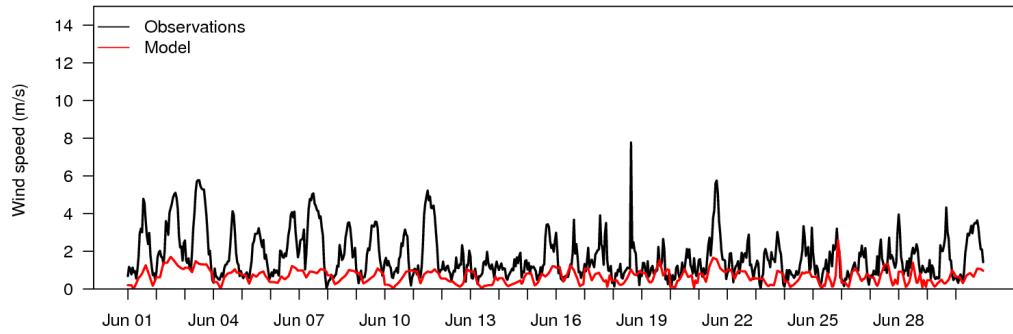
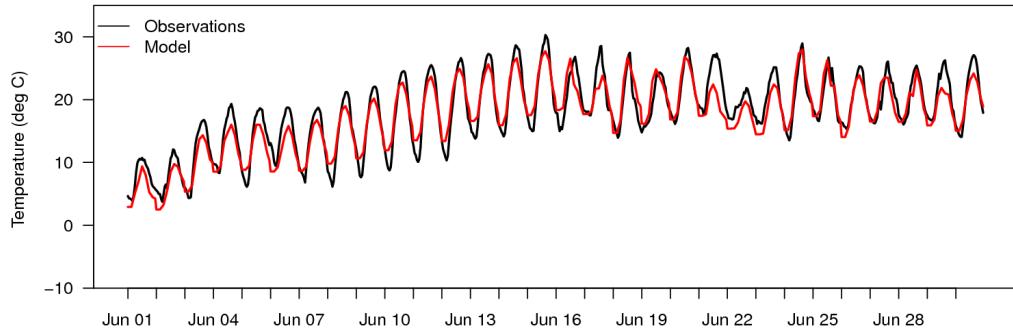
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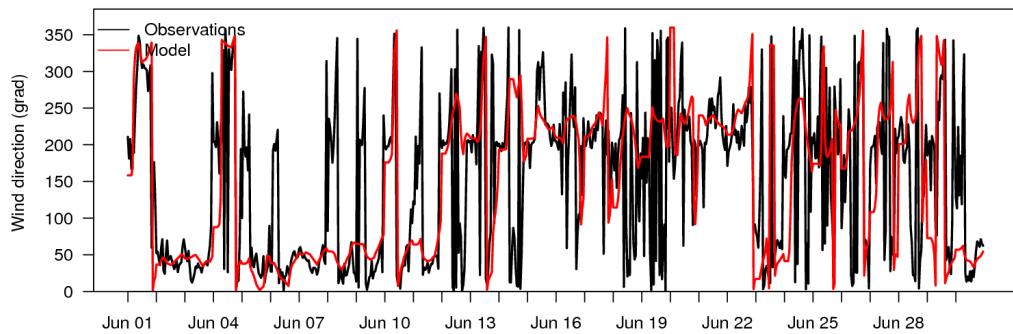
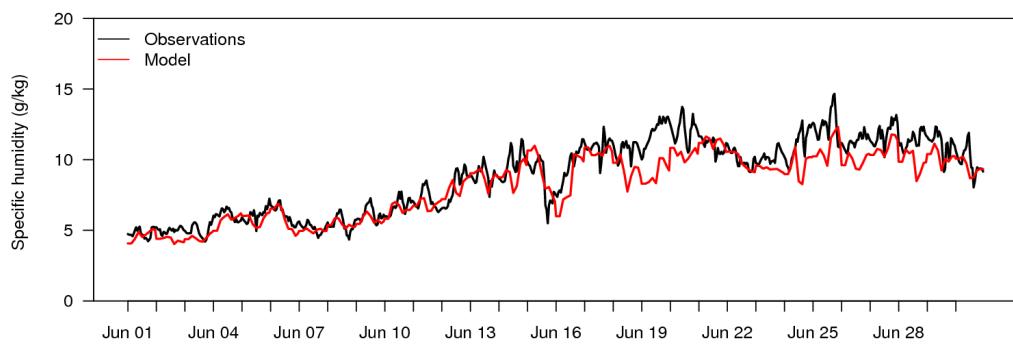
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6 Figure S6. Modelled planetary boundary layer height at Payerne (red) and convective
7 boundary layer height derived from Payerne soundings (stars). Units are meters above ground
8 level.

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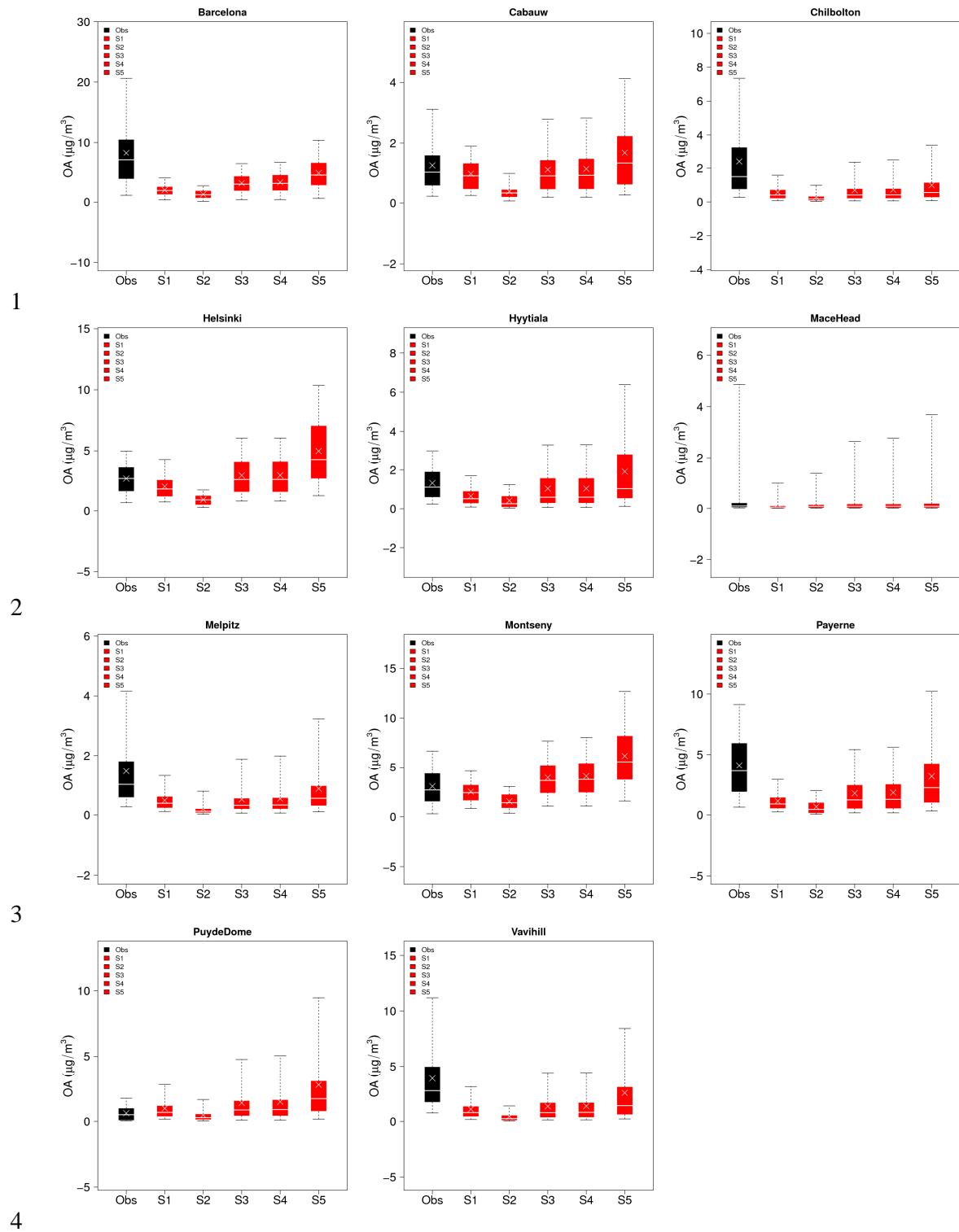


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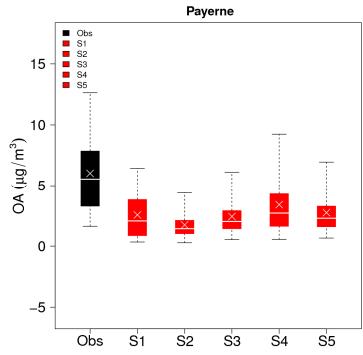


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1 Figure S7. Comparison of observed and modelled temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), wind speed (m s^{-1}),
2 specific humidity (g/kg) and wind direction ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) comparisons at Payerne in June 2006.
3



5 Figure S8. Observed and modelled OA concentrations using 5 scenarios at AMS sites for the
6 period February-March 2009: Boxplots indicate medians, 5th, 25th, 75th and 95th quantiles for
7 observations (black) and sensitivity tests (red). The crosses represent the arithmetic means.



1

2 Figure S9. Observed and modelled OA using 5 scenarios at Payerne sites for the period June
3 2006: Boxplots indicate median, 5th, 25th, 75th and 95th quantile for observations (black) and
4 sensitivity tests (red). The crosses represent the arithmetic means.