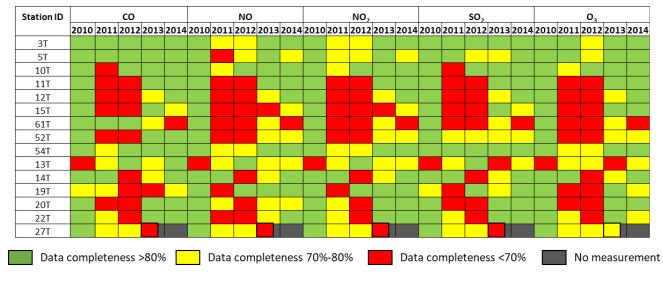
# **Supplement Material**



### Data availability of the study

Fig. I: Data availability from the 15 monitoring stations during 2010 to 2014.

## Maximum and average concentrations of gaseous pollutants

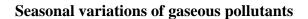
**Table I:** Maximum and average concentration of gaseous pollutants from the three monitoring station types during 2010 to 2014.

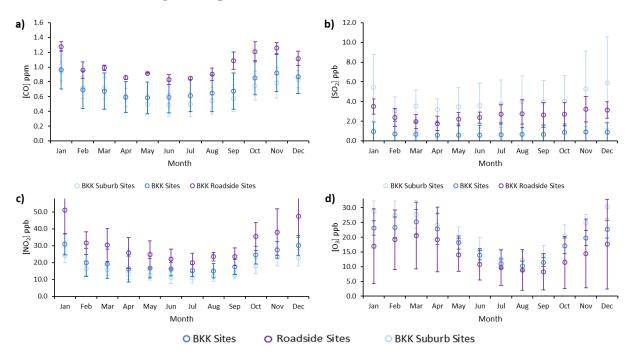
Monitoring		Maximur	Maximum concentration** (ppb)				Average concentration*** (ppb)				
station type	CO*	NO	NO <sub>2</sub>	$SO_2$	<b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	CO*	NO	$NO_2$	$SO_2$	<b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	
BKK sites	5.7±0.9	419.2±236.0	$120.5 \pm 14.8$	29.8±5.3	153.7±10.8	0.7±0.2	16.3±7.8	20.2±5.7	3.3±1.0	18.6±2.3	
Roadside sites	8.0±0.4	683.0±396.0	166.0±19.8	26.0±5.7	130.5±14.8	1.0±0.1	60.5±42. 7	30.9±8.1	2.6±1.0	13.9±8.6	
BKK suburb sites	4.5±1.2	$297.5 \pm 70.6$	$115.8 \pm 15.8$	72.2±58.3	163.0±18.5	0.7±0.1	11.4±3.8	16.1±2.6	4.0±2.3	21.4±3.3	

\* in ppm

\*\* average maximum concentration  $\pm 1$  standard deviation (SD)

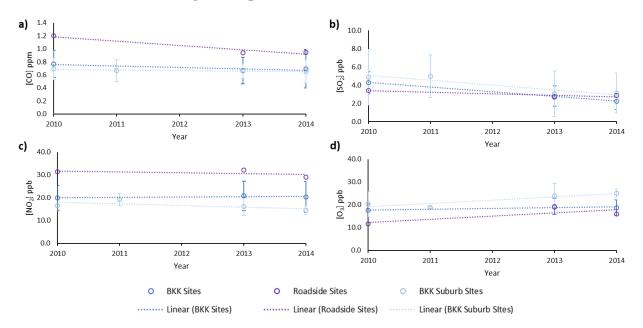
\*\*\* average concentration  $\pm 1$  SD



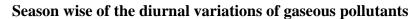


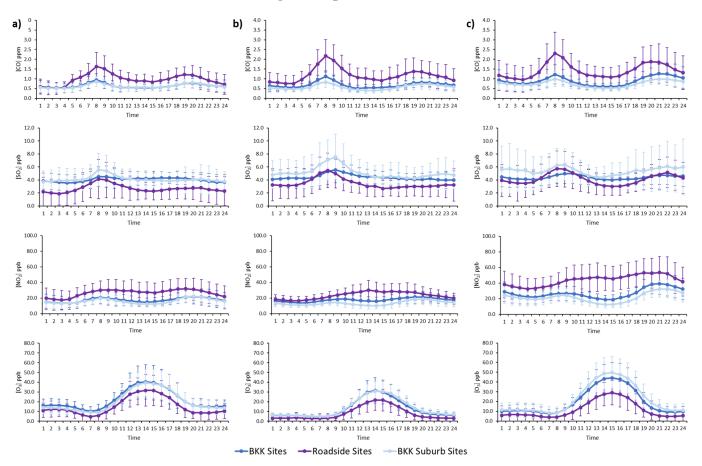
**Fig. II:** Seasonal variations of a) CO b)  $SO_2$  c)  $NO_2$  and d)  $O_3$  from the three monitoring station types during 2010 to 2014.





**Fig. III:** Inter-annual variations of a) CO b)  $SO_2$  c)  $NO_2$  and d)  $O_3$  from the three monitoring station types during 2010 to 2014.



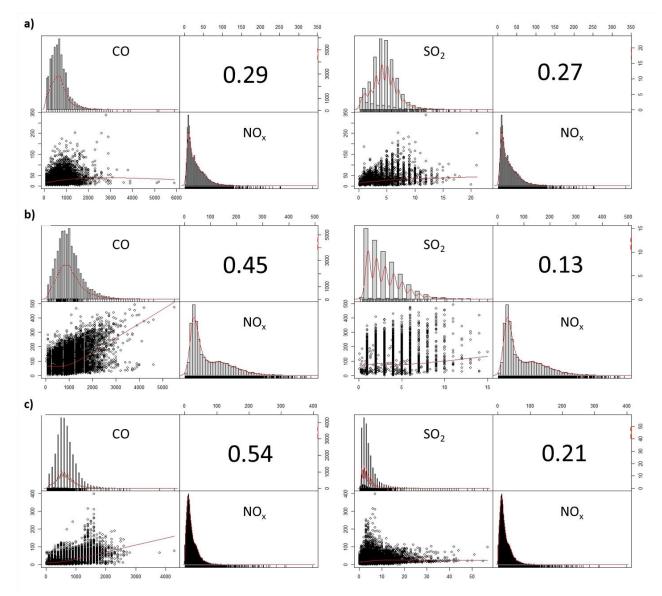


**Fig. IV:** Season wise of the diurnal variations of CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> during a) local summer b) wet season and c) local winter at the three monitoring station types.

## **Chemical rate coefficients**

Rate coefficient	Unit	BKK sites	<b>Roadside sites</b>	<b>BKK suburb sites</b>
$j_1$	min <sup>-1</sup>	29.7±0.7	29.7±1.0	29.8±0.7
	s <sup>-1</sup>	$0.004 \pm 0.002$	$0.007 \pm 0.0001$	$0.006 \pm 0.003$
$k_3$	ppm <sup>-1</sup> min <sup>-1</sup>	0.47±0.2	0.64±0.3	0.55±0.3
	cm <sup>3</sup> molecule <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	2.02e <sup>-14</sup> ±2.1e <sup>-16</sup>	2.03e <sup>-14</sup> ±1.2e <sup>-18</sup>	2.03e <sup>-14</sup> ±1.4e <sup>-16</sup>

Table I: chemical rate coefficients during dry season at BKK sites, roadside and BKK suburb sites, 2010 to 2014.



Correlation plots and correlation (r) between CO/NOx and SO<sub>2</sub>/NOx and concentration distribution of species

**Fig. V:** Correlation plots and correlation (r) between  $CO/NO_x$  and  $SO_2/NO_x$  and concentration distribution of species at a) BKK sites b) roadside sites and c) BKK suburb sites.

#### **AQI O3 Calculation**

To calculate AQI for  $O_3$ , a midpoint of 8-hour average of  $O_3$  concentration is needed. The midpoint of a specific hour is calculated from the average of hourly  $O_3$  concentration of the previous four hours, at the given hour and the following three hours (Fig. VI a). To get a valid calculation, at least 6 of 8 records (75%), are needed. Calculated AQI values are compared with the AQI table (Fig. VI b) (US.EPA, 2017a, 2017b)

Hours	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
[O <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>hourly</sub>						*			
		The previous 4 hours			AQI	The following 3 hours			

**Fig VI a:** The calculation of a midpoint of AQI for O<sub>3</sub> (modified from US.EPA, 2017a)

Air Quality Index (0-500)	Who Needs to be Concerned?	What Should I Do?				
Good (0-50)	It's a great day to be active outside.					
Moderate (51-100)	Some people who may be unusually sensitive to ozone.	Unusually sensitive people: Consider reducing prolonged or heavy outdoor exertion. Watch for symptoms such as coughing or shortness of breath. These are signs to take it a little easier. Everyone else: It's a good day to be active outside.				
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (101-150)	Sensitive groups include people with lung disease such as asthma, older adults, children and teenagers, and people who are active outdoors.	Sensitive groups: Reduce prolonged or heavy outdoor exertion. Take more breaks, do less intense activities. Watch for symptoms such as coughing or shortness of breath. Schedule outdoor activities in the morning when ozone is lower. People with asthma should follow their asthma action plans and keep guick relief medicine handy.				
Unhealthy (151 to 200)	Everyone	Sensitive groups: Avoid prolonged or heavy outdoor exertion. Schedule outdoor activities in the morning when ozone is lower. Consider moving activities indoors. People with asthma, keep quick-relief medicine handy. Everyone else: Reduce prolonged or heavy outdoor exertion. Take more breaks, do less intense activities. Schedule outdoor activities in the morning when ozone is lower.				
Very Unhealthy (201-300)	Everyone	Sensitive groups: Avoid all physical activity outdoors. Move activities indoors or reschedule to a time when air quality is better. People with asthma, keep quick-relief medicine handy. Everyone else: Avoid prolonged or heavy outdoor exertion. Schedule outdoor activities in the morning when ozone is lower. Consider moving activities indoors.				
Hazardous (301-500)	Everyone	Everyone: Avoid all physical activity outdoors.				

Fig. VI b: The AQI (US.EPA, 2017b)