Measurement of NO_x fluxes from a tall tower in central London, UK and comparison with emissions inventories.

James D. Lee[*λ$], *Carole Helfter*[&], *Ruth M. Purvis*[λ$], *Sean D. Beevers*[#], *David C. Carslaw*[#], *Alastair C. Lewis*[$], *Sarah J. Moller*[λ$], *Anja Tremper*[#], *Adam Vaughan*[λ], *Eiko G. Nemitz*[&].

[$]National Centre for Atmospheric Science, University of York, York, UK.

[λ]Department of Chemistry, University of York, York, UK

[&]Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (Edinburgh Research Station), Penicuik, UK.

[#]Environmental Research Group, King's College London, 4th Floor, Franklin Wilkins Building, 150 Stamford Street, London, UK.

This supplementary information contains 6 figures on 6 pages.

Figure S1. Map of the location of the North Kensington site and the BT tower

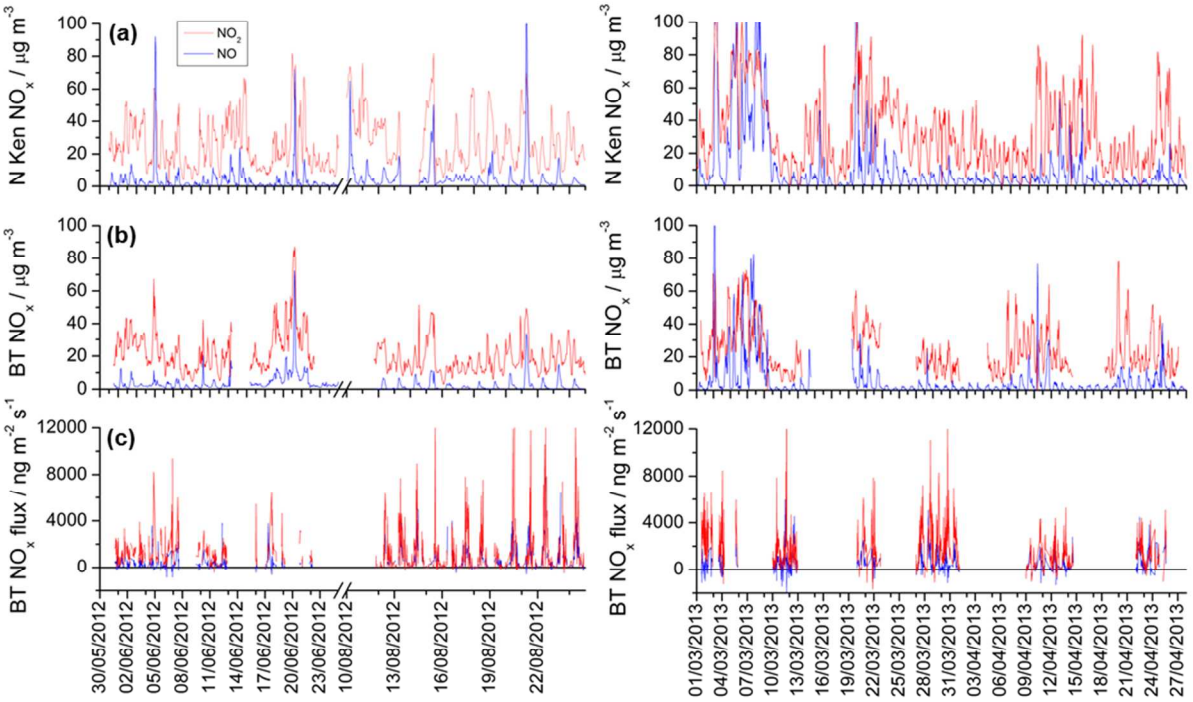

Figure S2. Time series showing (a) NO and NO_2 concentrations at the North Kensington urban background site, (b) NO and NO_2 concentrations at the BT tower and (c) NO and NO_2 fluxes at the BT tower. The left panels show data from June – August 2012 and the right panels show data from March and April 2013.

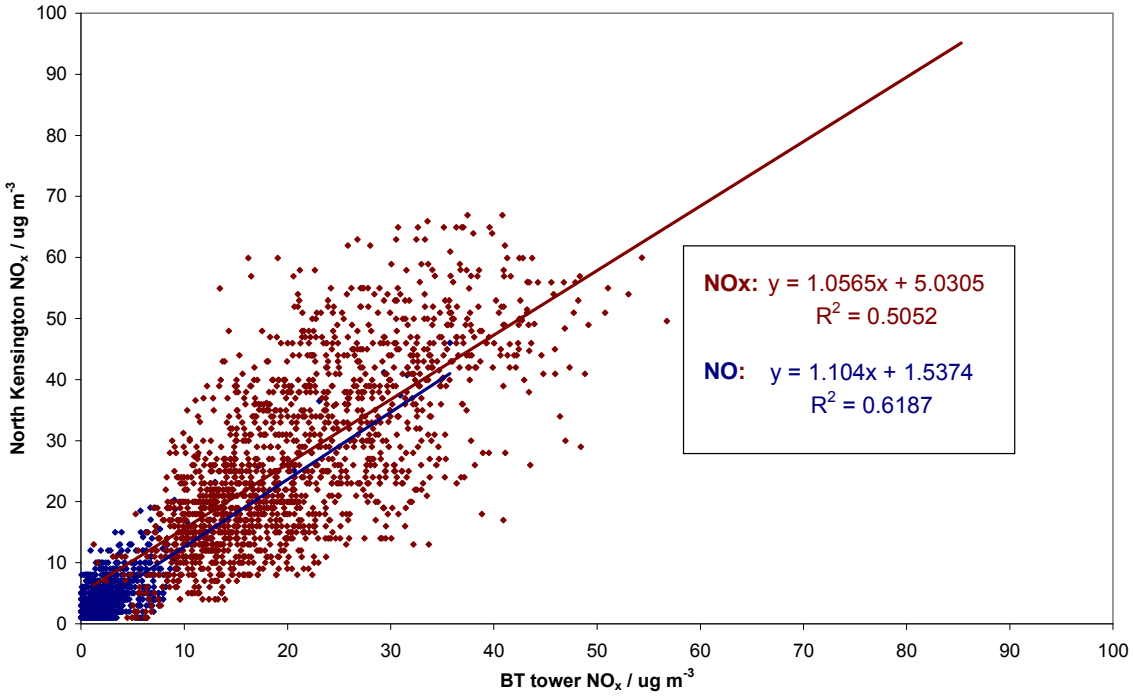

Figure S3. Regression of NO and NOx mass mixing ratios between the North Kensington site and BT tower.

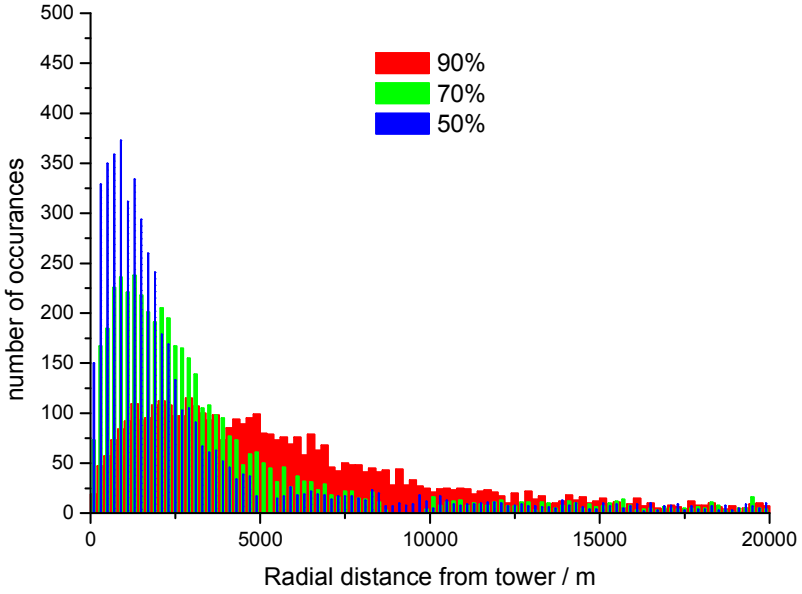

Figure S4. Flux footprint statistics for the BT tower showing histograms of the distance from the tower where 90%, 70% and 50% of the flux is calculated to originate from.

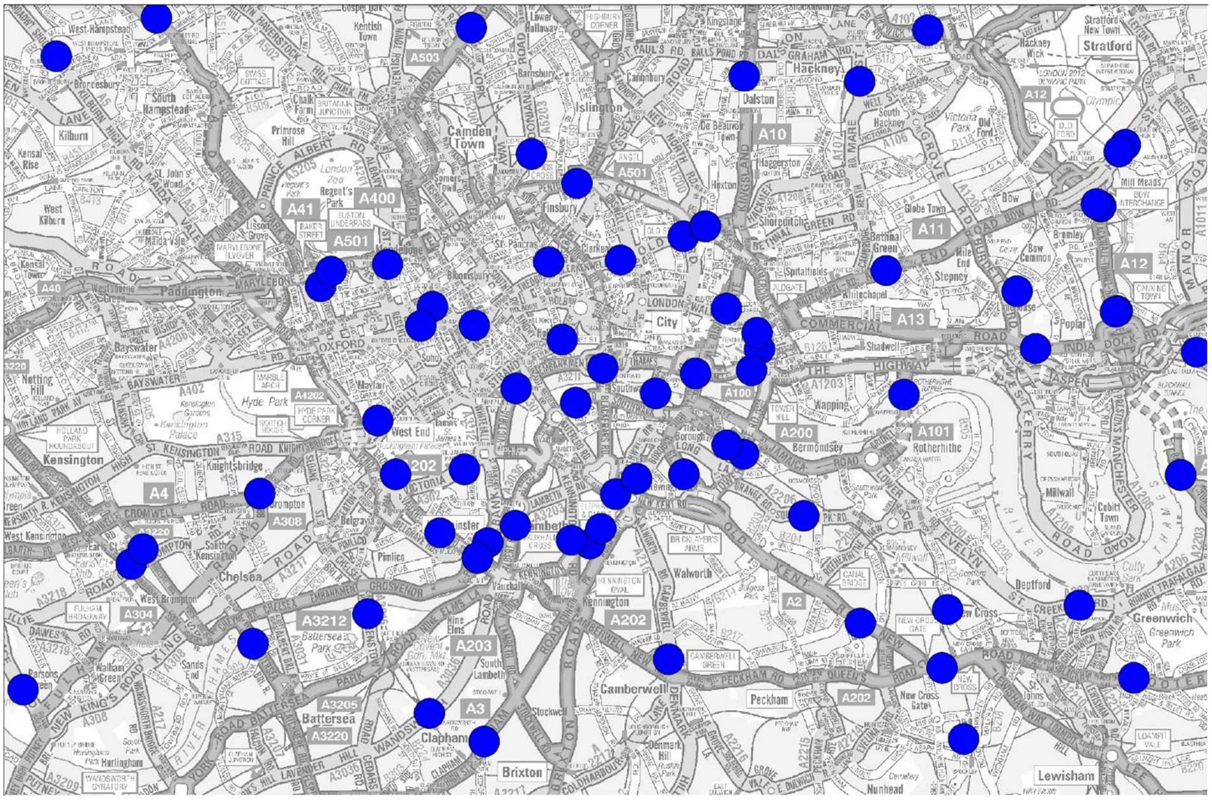

Figure S5. Traffic sites used in the diurnal average of traffic flow calculation in figure 3

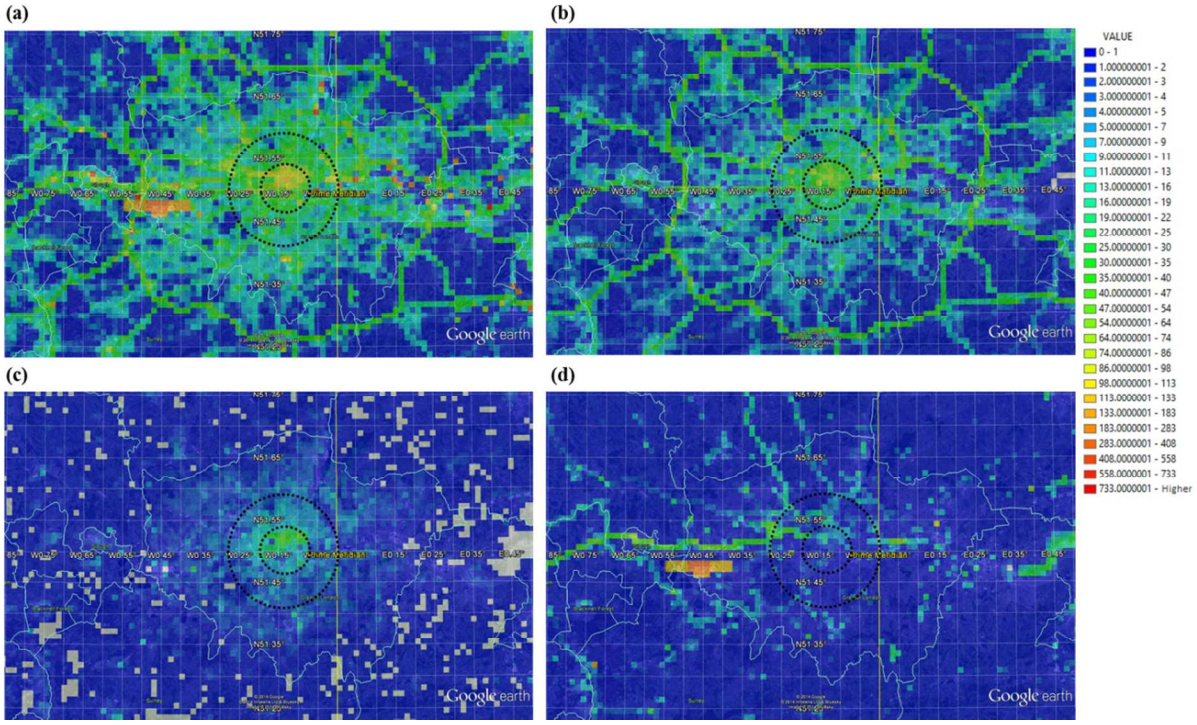

Figure S6. NAEI NOx emissions for London. The map is centre on the BT tower and the dashed circles show 5km and 10km footprints of the measurements. (a) shows total NOx emissions, (b) road transport, (c) domestic, industrial and commerical combustion and (d) other trasnport (rail and shipping). The scale is in Tonnes km^{-2} yr^{-1}.