

Supplementary Information

for

Extreme Events of Reactive Ambient Air Pollutants and their Distribution Pattern at Urban Hotspots

Sunil Gulia^{1*}, S. M. Shiva Nagendra², Mukesh Khare¹

¹ *Civil Engineering Department, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi, India*

² *Civil Engineering Department, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, India*

S1 Meteorological conditions

At APH-1

Figures S1 and S2 are showed wind rose diagrams for winter and summer season, respectively. In winter period, wind directions were found to be mostly westerly (22%), West North West (16%) and North West (11%). Wind speeds were observed to be in range of 1-3 m/s (52%), 0.5 – 1.0 m/s (25.8 %) and 3-5 m/s (25.8%). However, during summer, the dominant wind direction was West North West (17.4%). Further, wind speeds were observed to be in range of 1-3 m/s (40%) and 3-5 m/s (32%).

Figures S3 and S4 are showed windrose diagrams for winter and summer seasons, respectively. In winter, dominant wind direction was easterly and wind speeds were in range of 0.5 – 1.0 m s⁻¹ (45.7 %), 1-3 m s⁻¹ (26.4%), and 3-5 m s⁻¹ (20%). During summer, the dominant wind direction was East South East (30%) and wind speeds were in range of 0.5- 2.0 m s⁻¹ (48%), 2.1 – 3.6 m s⁻¹ (28%) and 3.0-5.0 m s⁻¹ (23%).

* Corresponding Author, Tel.: +91-11-26591212; Fax: +91-11- 26581117

E-mail address: sunilevs@gmail.com

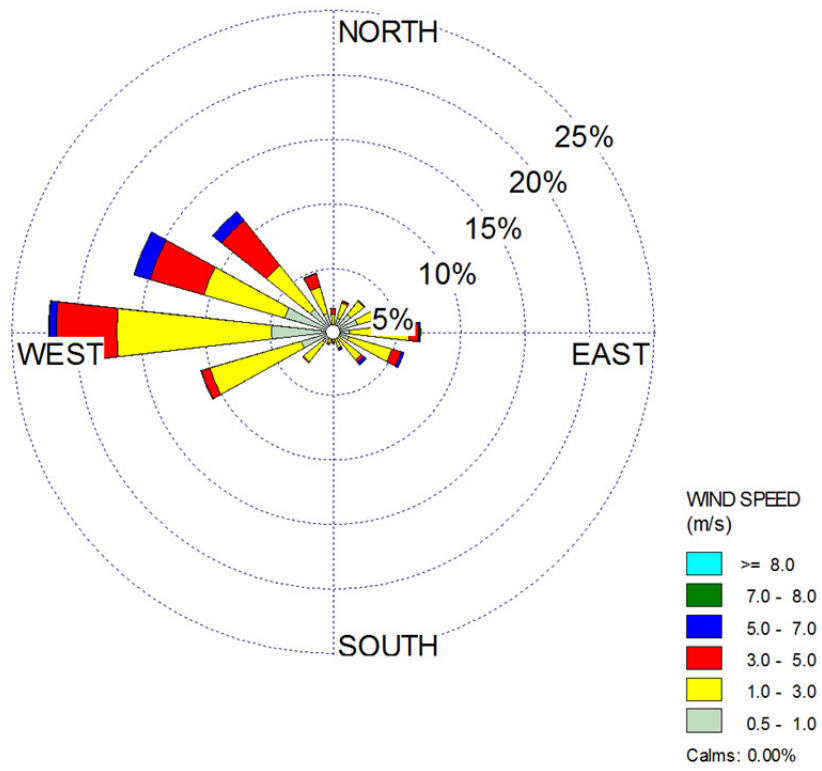


Figure S1: Windrose diagram of meteorological condition for winter season at APH-1

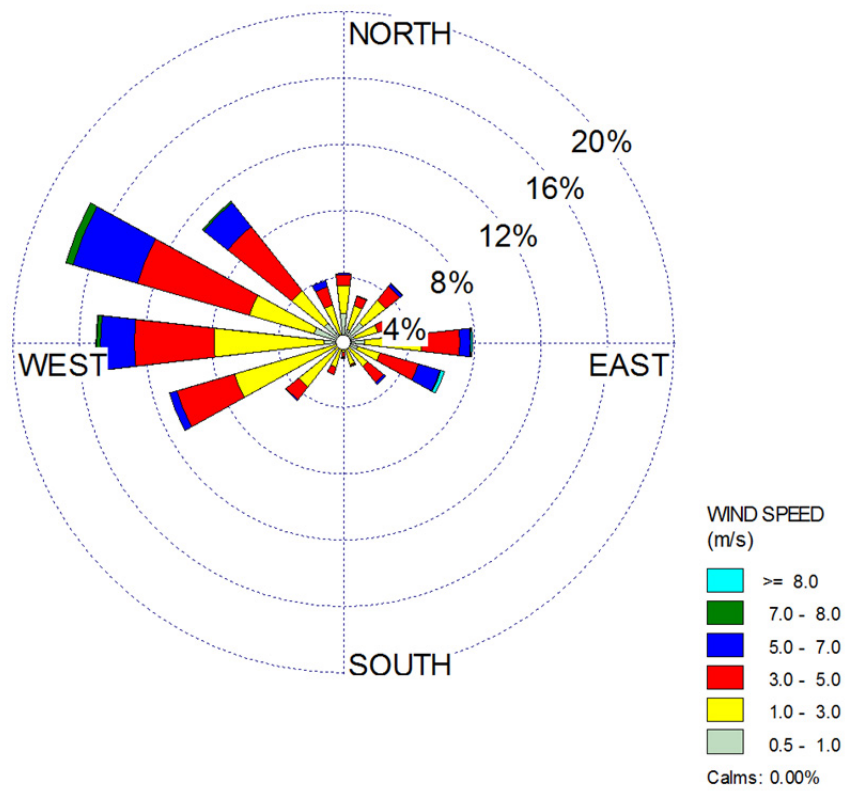


Figure S2: Windrose diagram of meteorological conditions for summer season at APH-1

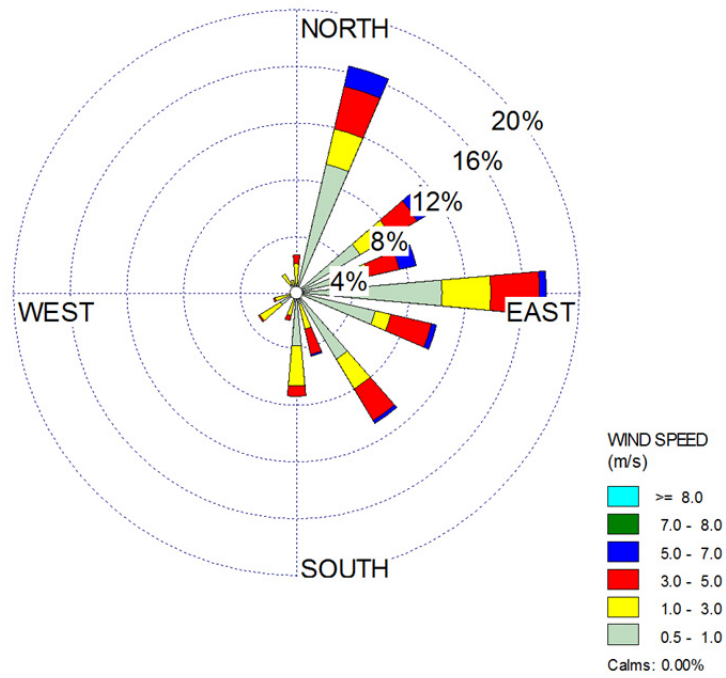


Figure S3: Windrose of meteorological conditions for winter season at APH-2

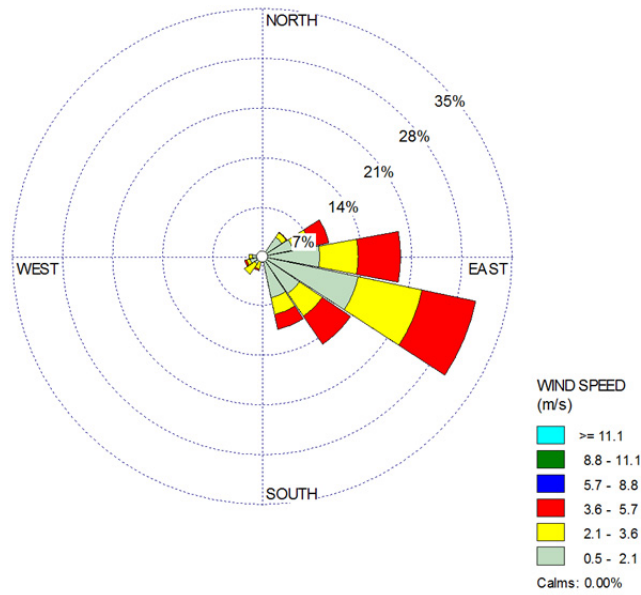


Figure S4: Windrose of meteorological conditions for summer season at APH-2