A temperature-based approach to predicting lost data from highly seasonal pollutant data sets

Richard J. C. Brown[1]*, Andrew S. Brown[1], Ki-Hyun Kim[2]

1 Analytical Science Division, National Physical Laboratory, Hampton Road Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 0LW, UK.

2 Department of Environment & Energy, Sejong University, Seoul 143-747, Korea

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +44 20 8943 6409   Fax : +44 20 8614 0423

E-mail address : richard.brown@npl.co.uk

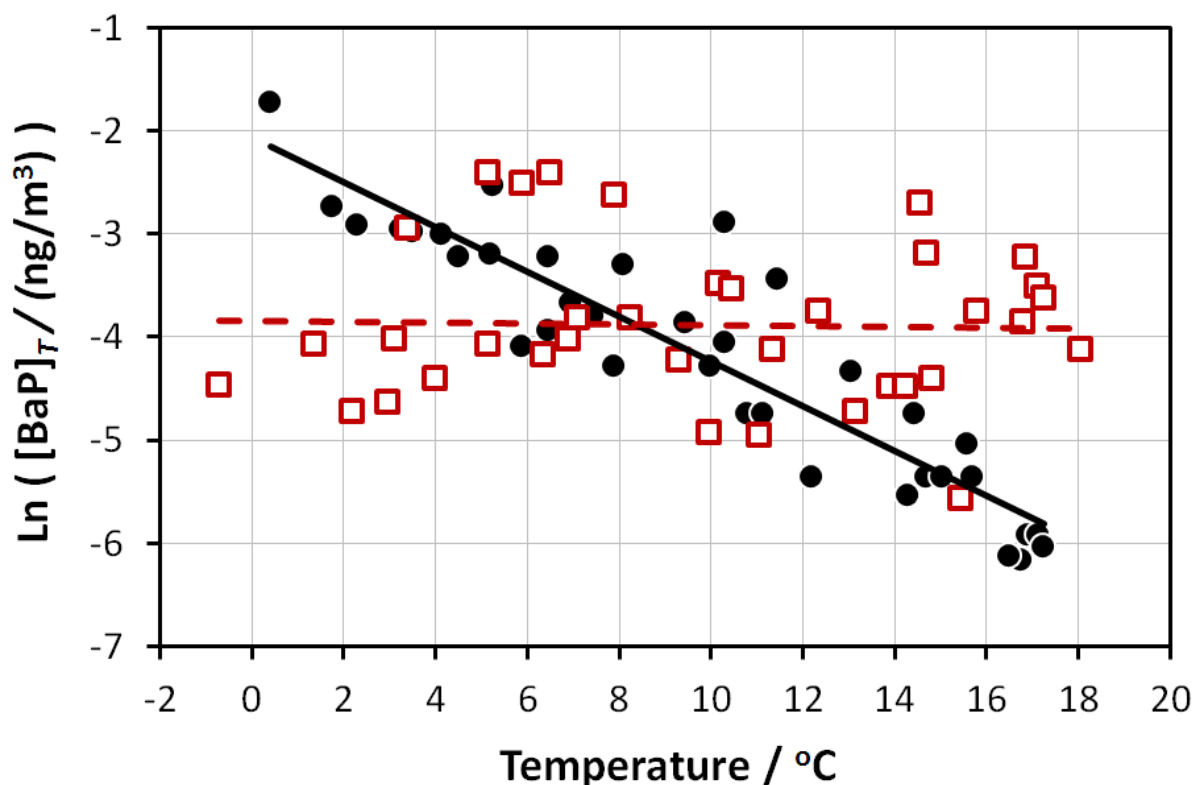**Electronic Supplementary Information**

Figure ESI 1.   The fits of monthly average BaP concentration against monthly average temperature from 2008 to 2010 at the UK PAH monitoring stations at Bolsover (solid black circles, solid black trendline, $R^2 = 0.85$) and Scunthorpe Low Santon (empty red squares, dashed red trendline, $R^2 = 0.00$).