



*Supplement of*

## **Evaluation of correlated Pandora column NO<sub>2</sub> and in situ surface NO<sub>2</sub> measurements during GMAP campaign**

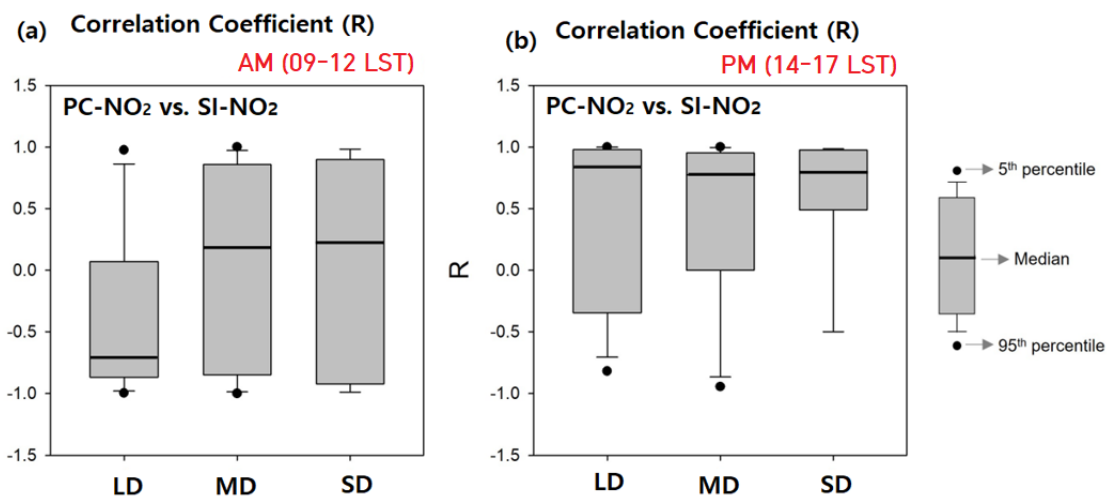
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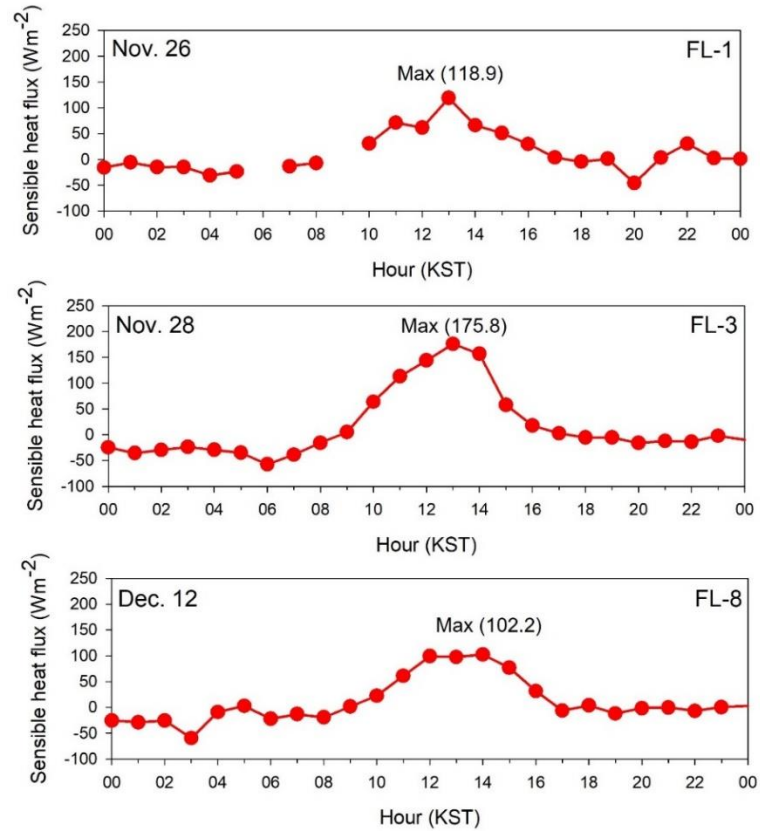
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**Table S1.** List of air quality monitoring network stations.

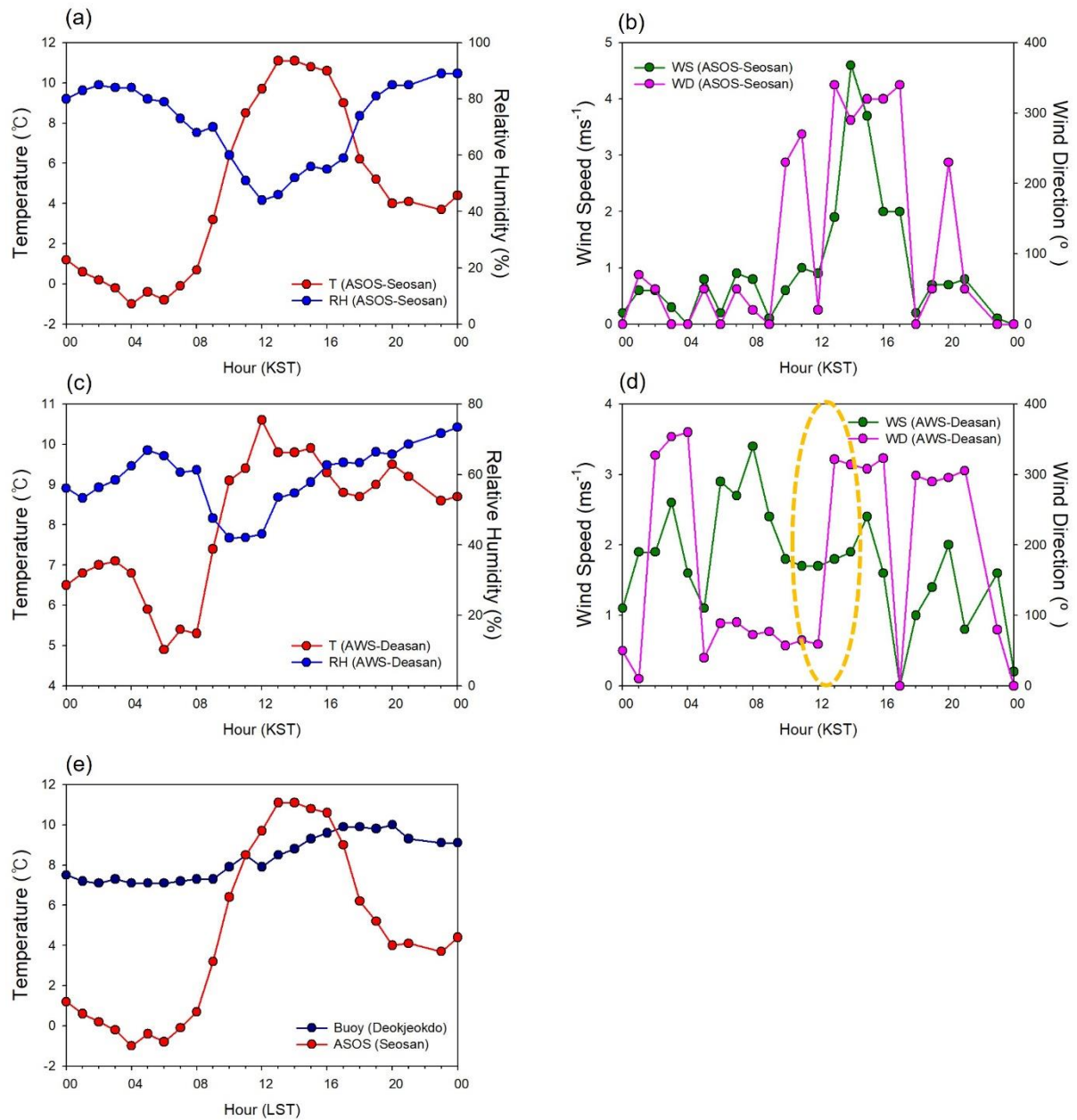
Site	Site name	Site locations	
		Long.(°E)	Lat.(°N)
AQM <sub>1</sub>	Padori	126.1344	36.7382
AQM <sub>2</sub>	Leewon	126.2805	36.8697
AQM <sub>3</sub>	Taeon	126.3015	36.7467
AQM <sub>4</sub>	Daesan	126.4339	36.9380
AQM <sub>5</sub>	Seongyeon	127.0145	36.7829
AQM <sub>6</sub>	Dongmoon	126.4561	36.7799



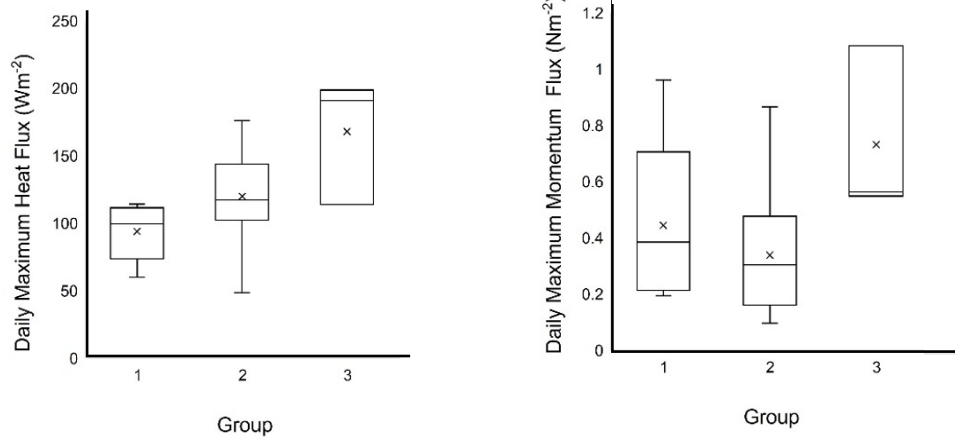
**Figure S1.** Correlation coefficients between PC-NO<sub>2</sub> vs. SI-NO<sub>2</sub> at (a)0900~1200 LST and (b)1400~1700LST, observed at Seosan during GMAP-2020 campaign.



**Figure S2.** Diurnal variations of sensible heat fluxes on Nov. 26 (FL-1), Nov. 28 (FL-3), and Dec. 12(FL-8), observed at Seosan during GMAP-2020 campaign.



**Figure S3.** Diurnal variation of (e) Air temperature over ocean (observed at Met<sub>3</sub> site, red line) and inland (observed at Met<sub>1</sub> site, blue line), (a;d) Meteorological variables: wind speed/direction, temperature, and relative humidity, measured at two sites: Met<sub>1</sub> and Met<sub>2</sub> sites. Site locations are denoted in Figure 1.



**Figure S4.** The comparison of observation-based daily maximum heat and momentum fluxes for three meteorological groups during GMAP-2020 campaign.