



LUND UNIVERSITY

Global distribution of 7Be , 210Pb and, 210Po in the surface air (with Appendix A-E)

Persson, Bertil R

DOI:

[10.13140/RG.2.1.4196.2960](https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.1.4196.2960)

2016

[Link to publication](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Persson, B. R. (2016). *Global distribution of 7Be , 210Pb and, 210Po in the surface air (with Appendix A-E)*. (Acta Scientiarum Lundensia; Vol. 2016-001). Bertil RR Persson, Medical Radiation Physics, 22185 Lund, Sweden. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.1.4196.2960>

Total number of authors:

1

General rights

Unless other specific re-use rights are stated the following general rights apply:

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Read more about Creative commons licenses: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/>

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

LUND UNIVERSITY

PO Box 117
221 00 Lund
+46 46-222 00 00



Volume ASL 2016-001

Citation: (Acta Scientiarum Lundensia)

Persson, B. R. R. (2016) **Global distribution of ^7Be , ^{210}Pb and, ^{210}Po in the surface air (with Appendix A-E).** *Acta Scientiarum Lundensia*, Vol. 2016-001, pp.1-51. ISSN 1651-5013

Corresponding author:

Bertil R.R. Persson, PhD. MDhc, professor emeritus
Lund University, Dept. of medical radiation physics,
Barngatan 2, S-22185 Lund Sweden
E-mail: bertil_r.persson@med.lu.se

Global distribution of ^7Be , ^{210}Pb and ^{210}Po in the surface air (with Appendix A-E)

Bertil R.R. Persson

Medical Radiation Physics. Lund University. SE 22185 Lund. Sweden

Corresponding Author:

Bertil Persson PhD. MDh.c.. professor em.

Lund University

Medical Radiation Physics

Barnkatan 2. SE-22185 Lund. Sweden

tel. +46465406217; Mobil: +46708278087

bertil_r.persson@med.lu.se

bertilrrpersson@gmail.com

<http://www2.msf.lu.se/b-persson/>

Abstract

In the effort of modelling the global distribution of ^7Be , ^{210}Pb and ^{210}Po in surface air, the results from exploration of radioactivity from the Arctic to the Antarctic during 1980 to 1996 are compiled with the results reported by other authors. Partial least square regression modelling (PLS-regression), predict missing ^7Be , ^{210}Pb and ^{210}Po values of air concentration or annual deposition. All available data of air concentration and deposition, of these radionuclides are then correlated with geophysical parameters.

The results indicate that the global latitudinal distribution of ^7Be air concentration was rather flat, with an overall global average of 4.2 (SE 0.4) $\text{mBq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$, although with a slight dip at the equator and decrease towards high latitudes. The corresponding latitudinal distribution was also flat, and decreased slightly at high and low altitudes, with overall global average of ^7Be annual deposition was 1500 (SE 100) $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$.

The ^7Be deposition rate estimated from reported annual mean air concentration and annual deposition is 13.4 ± 1.7 (SE) $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$. By using PLS-r modelling of either air concentrations or annual depositions, the average deposition rate of ^7Be was estimated to 12.3 ± 1.6 (SD) $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

The ^7Be deposition-rate don't vary significantly with longitude, latitude or geometrical average year of sampling date. Linear regression with height, however, is negative with a coefficient of -0.02 . At sea level, the ^7Be deposition-rate was estimated to 13 $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, while at a height of 800 m it was predicted to be 7 $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$. The 16 values of ^7Be deposition rate, reported in the literature, are widely scattered (SD = 18) with an average of about 18 $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

The latitudinal distribution of the activity concentration of ^{210}Pb in air showed a maximum of about 600 ± 200 $\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ around 45°N with a steady decrease towards higher and lower latitudes. Minimum values of 400 $\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ and 80 $\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ were estimated at 90°N and at 90°S respectively. The latitudinal distribution of all ^{210}Pb air concentration values ($\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$) is given by the following equation: $\log_{10}[^{210}\text{Pb}] = 2.52 + 0.0083 \cdot (\text{Latitude}) - 9.87 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot (\text{Latitude})^2$.

The latitudinal distribution of all ^{210}Pb annual deposition values ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) showed a maximum of about $200 \pm 100 \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ around 45°N , with a steady decrease towards higher and lower latitudes. A minimum of $100 \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ was predicted at 90°N , although a value of $17 \pm 4 \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ has been recorded at $84.4^\circ\text{N } 2.3^\circ\text{W}$. At 90°S the predicted ^{210}Pb annual deposition was $3 \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$.

The ^{210}Pb deposition rate was estimated $12.5 \pm 0.7 \text{ mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ with no significant variation with latitude, height, or average of interval of sampling date. With longitude, however, the ^{210}Pb deposition rate varied significantly (linear $k=0.02$) $R=0.99$.

The values of ^{210}Po air concentration around $20 - 45^\circ\text{N}$ ranged between $50 - 1000 \mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ with a mean of $200 \mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$, and the ^{210}Po annual deposition ranged between $20-800 \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ with a mean of $100 \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$. The longitudinal distribution of the $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratios follow a narrow linear relation from 0.2 at 90°W to 1.0 at 170°E . While the ^{210}Po air concentration and annual deposition are widely distributed along the longitudes with a slight decrease west of the Greenwich meridian.

Keywords: ^7Be , ^{210}Pb , ^{210}Po , surface air, activity concentration, annual deposition, deposition rate

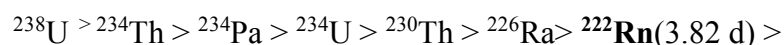
A. Introduction

A1. The natural origin of ^7Be

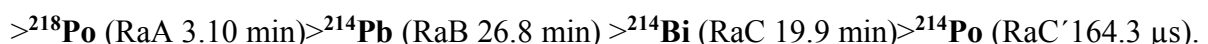
Beryllium-7 (^7Be) is a naturally produced radionuclide, originated in the upper atmosphere through spallation of oxygen and nitrogen nuclei by cosmic rays. The use of ^7Be as a tracer for the transport of aerosols in the atmosphere has been extensively studied (Peters, 1959, Viezee and Singh, 1980). It has also been used in studies of the residence time and deposition of aerosols from the troposphere (Rosner et al., 1996, Papastefanou and Ioannidou, 1991, Papastefanou and Ioannidou, 1996b, Papastefanou and Ioannidou, 1996a, Liu et al., 2001, Liu et al., 2013, Baskaran et al., 1993, Baskaran and Shaw, 2001, Baskaran and Swarzenski, 2007, McNeary and Baskaran, 2003, McNeary and Baskaran, 2007).

A2. The natural origin of ^{210}Pb and ^{210}Po

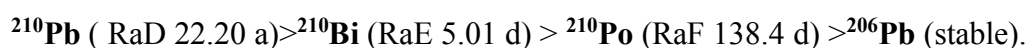
The radioactive isotopes Lead-210 (^{210}Pb) and Polonium-210 (^{210}Po) are naturally produced as result of the decay of ^{238}U and its daughters. The first 6 decays in the ^{238}U decay-chain take place in the ground or in water deposits containing uranium, and ends with Radon-222:



Radon-222 diffuses partly from the earth's crust to the atmosphere where it's concentration decrease monotonly with altitude. ^{222}Rn decays with a half-life of 3.82 days in a decay chain of short-lived radon daughters that ends with ^{214}Po :



In the atmosphere, these decay products attach to airborne aerosol particles and deposit as dry and wet deposition on the earth's surface. The decay products following ^{214}Po are long-lived radionuclides, which ends with stable lead ^{206}Pb :



The final radioactive isotope in this decay-chain is ^{210}Po of which the specific activity is $0.166 \text{ GBq}\cdot\mu\text{g}^{-1}$ ($166\cdot 10^{12} \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{g}^{-1} = 0.166\cdot 10^9 \text{ Bq}\cdot\mu\text{g}^{-1}$). ^{222}Rn is exhaled from the ground at a rate of $18 \text{ mBq}\cdot\text{s}^{-2}$ or $48\cdot 10^{18} \text{ Bq}$ per year ($48 \text{ EBq}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) which corresponds to production of atmospheric ^{210}Pb at a rate of $23\cdot 10^{15} \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ ($23 \text{ PBq}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) (Persson, 1970).

The source of ^{210}Pb in the stratosphere is the ascending air at the equator, which carries not only ^{210}Pb but also ^{222}Rn and its daughter-products. From the decay of ^{222}Rn in the air, ^{210}Pb and ^{210}Po will be formed. The air concentration of ^{210}Pb increase sharply in the vicinity of the tropopause (Burton and Stuart, 1960). The annual precipitation ^{210}Pb varies from a few $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ in the Antarctic to several hundred $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ over large land masses (Roos et al., 1994, El-Daoushy, 1988, Eldaoushy and Garciatenorio, 1988). The amount of ^{210}Pb -deposition depends on the surrounding surface of the earth and the possibilities for exhalation of ^{222}Rn . The exhalation over sea is small due to the low concentration of ^{226}Ra in sea-water which is only about $1\text{-}2 \text{ mBq}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$. The annual deposition of ^{210}Po in central Sweden has been estimated to about $63 \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ (Persson, 1970). Further out in the Arctic Ocean the depositional flux of ^{210}Pb around Longitude 154°W ($150\text{-}156$) is around $16\text{-}22 \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ extrapolated from published data (Baskaran and Naidu, 1995).

A3. Aim of this review

The first measurements of air concentrations of ^{222}Rn (radon) and its long-lived daughters ^{210}Pb and ^{210}Po 1980 over the North Atlantic and Arctic Ocean was done during the Ymer-80 expedition (Samuelsson et al., 1986, Persson et al., 2015a). During succeeding expeditions arranged by the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat to the Antarctica (1988-89) “Swedarp”, the “Arctic Ocean-91” and “Tundra Ecology-94” along the coast line of Siberia, the air concentrations of ^{210}Pb , ^{210}Po as well as ^7Be in surface air were studied (Persson et al., 2015a, Persson et al., 2015b, Persson et al., 2015c, Persson et al., 2015d).

In the present review air concentrations and deposition data of ^7Be , ^{210}Pb , and ^{210}Po reported by others has been added to the data generated by the polar expeditions, are given in Appendix A, B and, C of this publication. In the present review, this database is used to analyse and model the global distribution of air concentrations and deposition pattern and deposition velocities of these radionuclides.

Partial least square regression modelling (PLS-r) was performed to predict missing data of air concentration at locations where only deposition values are available, and vice versa. In the PLS-r modelling, air concentration and deposition, values are used as dependent Y-variables, and height, latitude, longitude, and geometric average of time-period (GAT) as explanatory X-variables. Details about partial least square regression modelling (PLS-r) are given in the following references: (Tenenhaus et al., 2005, Wold et al., 1996, XLSTAT, 2015).

B. Air Concentration and Annual deposition of ^7Be

B1. Air Concentration of ^7Be

The global distribution of all reported values (see Appendix A) of the global ^7Be air concentration is displayed in **Figure B-1**.

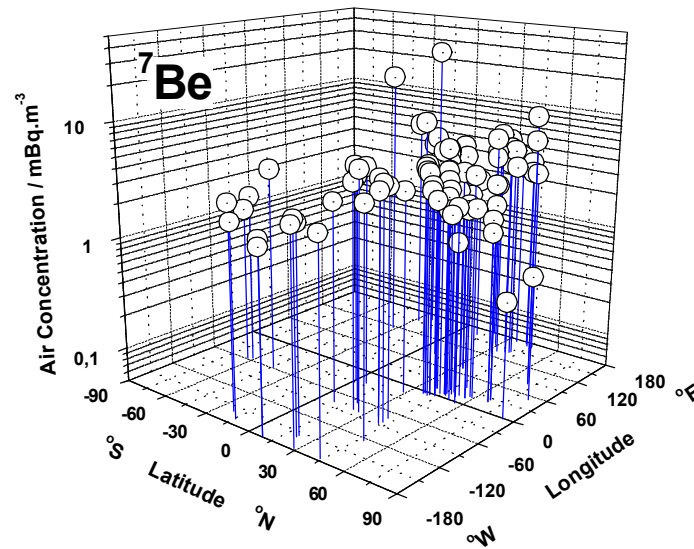


Figure B-1
Global distribution of ^7Be air concentration ($\text{mBq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$)

The equation of the PLS-r model of ^7Be air concentration ($\text{mBq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$) thus obtained is as follow:

$$C_{7\text{Be}} = -15.46 + 0.00951 \times \text{GAT} + 0.000659 \times \text{Height} + 0.000914 \times \text{Lat.} - 0.000708 \times \text{Long.}$$

where

GAT is the geometric average of the annual time-period (a)

Height is the height (m) above sea level

Lat. is the latitude ($-\text{°S}$, $+\text{°N}$)

Long. is the longitude ($-\text{°W}$, $+\text{°E}$)

In **Figure B-2** is given the latitudinal distribution the reported values of ^7Be air concentration ($\text{mBq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$) given in Appendix A as well as those predicted by PLS-regression and by using Concentration / Deposition ratios. A nonlinear regression analysis of the data of the air concentration of ^7Be ($C_{\text{Be-7}}$) resulted in the following equation:

$$\log_{10}(C_{\text{Be-7}}) = 0.55 - 1.83 \cdot 10^{-3}(\text{Lat.}) + 8.56 \cdot 10^{-5}(\text{Lat.})^2 + 1.05 \cdot 10^{-6}(\text{Lat.})^3 - 3.51 \cdot 10^{-8}(\text{Lat.})^4$$

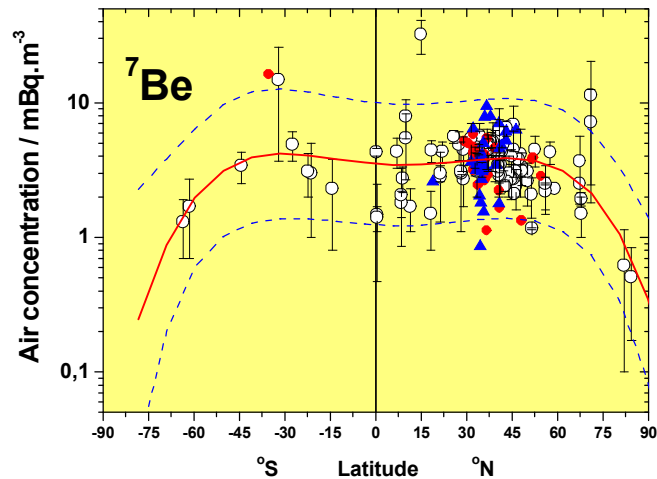


Figure B-2

Latitudinal distribution of ${}^7\text{Be}$ air concentration.

Unfilled circular dots: reported values given in Appendix A

Blue triangular dots: predicted by PLS-regression

Red circular dots: predicted by using Concentration / Deposition ratios

B2. Annual deposition of ${}^7\text{Be}$

The global distribution of all reported values (see Appendix A) of the annual deposition of ${}^7\text{Be}$ is displayed in Figure B-3.

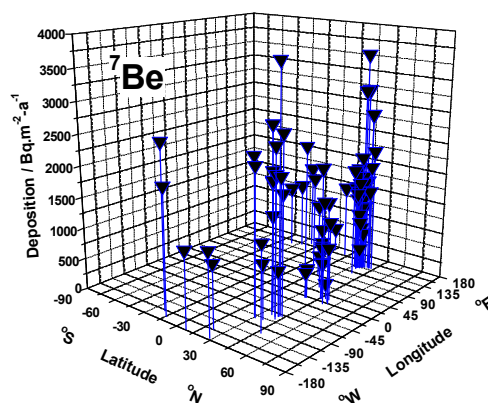


Figure B-3

Global distribution of all reported ${}^7\text{Be}$ annual deposition values ($\Phi_{7\text{Be}}$ Bq.m⁻².a⁻¹) at various locations given in Appendix A

By using the reported paired values of air concentration and average annual deposition rate ($\Phi_{7\text{Be}}$) as training set, the missing data was predicted using partial least square modelling (PLS). The data on rainfall, height, latitude and longitude was used as X/Explanatory variables in the PLS model.

As result of the PLS modelling of $\Phi_{7\text{Be}}$ ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$), the total flux of the ^7Be to the earth's surface, the following equation was obtained:

$$\Phi_{7\text{Be}} = 7.166 - 0.0106 \times \text{Height} - 0.0507 \times \text{Lat.} - 0.0147 \times \text{Long.} + 0.00445 \times \text{Rainfall}$$

Goodness of fit statistics (Variable Dep. Rate):

Observations 26; $R^2 = 0.361$. Std. deviation 6.4

MSE 37.933

RMSE 6.159

where

Rainfall is the geometric average of the annual precipitation ($\text{mm}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$)

Table B-1

Average of the various group of data

Group of ^7Be data	Air concentration $\text{mBq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$		Annual deposition $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$	
Pairwise reported	4.1	± 3.5	1502	± 777
Predicted Deposition			<i>Predicted</i> 1447	± 796
Predicted Air Concentration	<i>Predicted</i> 4.2	± 2.1	1945	± 3016
All Average Reported and predicted	4.1	± 2.9	1631	± 1856

In **Figure B-4** all values of the ^7Be Deposition rate ($\Phi_{7\text{Be}}$ $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) is plotted at the various latitudes.

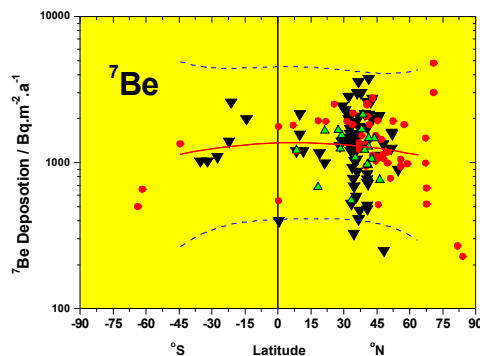


Figure B4

Latitudinal distribution of ^7Be annual deposition $N=80$

Black triangle dots: reported values given in Appendix A

Red triangular dots: predicted by PLS-regression

Red circular dots: predicted by using Concentration / Deposition ratios

A nonlinear regression modelling of ^7Be annual deposition $\Phi_{7\text{Be}}$ resulted in the following equation:

$$\log_{10}(\Phi_{7\text{Be}}) = 3.13 - 4.68 \cdot 10^{-4} \times (\text{Lat.}) - 2.76 \cdot 10^{-5} \times (\text{Lat.})^2; \quad (\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1})$$

$$R^2(\text{COD}) = 0.002$$

C. Air Concentration and Annual Deposition of ^{210}Pb

C1. Air Concentration of ^{210}Pb

The global distribution of all the reported values of ^{210}Pb air concentration given in Appendix B are displayed in **Figure C-1**.

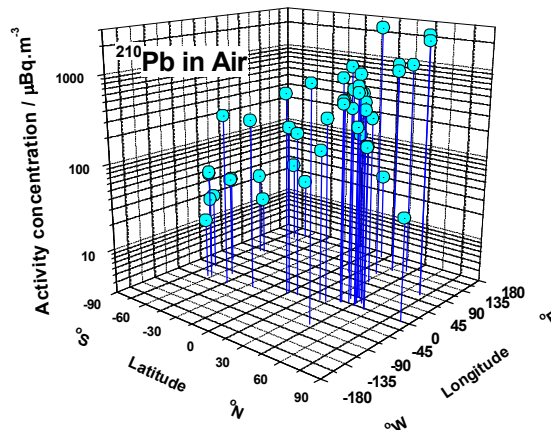


Figure C-1

Global distribution of Activity concentration of ^{210}Pb in air with all 51 reported experimental values (Appendix B)

The Latitudinal distribution of all the reported values of ^{210}Pb air concentration given in Appendix B is displayed in **Figure C-2**.

Polynomial Fit of 91 values of ^{210}Pb activity concentration ($C_{210\text{Pb}}$) in surface air ($\mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$) reported and those predicted by PLS-modelling from deposition values, resulted in the following equation:

$$\log_{10}(C_{210\text{Pb}}) = 2.52 + 0.0083 \times (\text{Lat.}) - 9.87 \cdot 10^{-5} \times (\text{Lat.})^2 ; \quad (\mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3})$$

$$R^2(\text{COD}) = 0.58 \quad p < 0.0001$$

A partial least square regression modelling (PLS-r) was performed in order to predict missing data of ^{210}Pb annual deposition values at locations where only air concentration values are reported. The data on GAT (geometric average of the time period). Height. Latitude. Longitude and annual ^{210}Pb -Deposition ($\Phi_{210\text{Pb}}$) was used as X / Explanatory variables.

The Equations of the model of ^{210}Pb activity concentration ($C_{210\text{Pb}}$) thus obtained:

$$C_{210\text{Pb}} = -12896 + 6.591 \times \text{GAT} - 0.016 \times \text{Height} + 1.798 \times \text{Lat.} + 0.0350 \times \text{Long.} + 0.60 \times \Phi_{210\text{Pb}}$$

By using the 91 reported values given in Appendix B, and values predicted from deposition by PLS regression equation (red dots in the figure C2), the following logarithmic equation for the Latitudinal distribution of ^{210}Pb activity concentration in surface air was obtained;

$$\log_{10}(C_{210\text{Pb}}) = 2.55 + 0.0089 \times (\text{Lat.}) - 9.59 \cdot 10^{-5} \times (\text{Lat.})^2 ; \quad (\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3})$$

$$R^2(\text{COD}) = 0.67 \quad p < 0.0001.$$

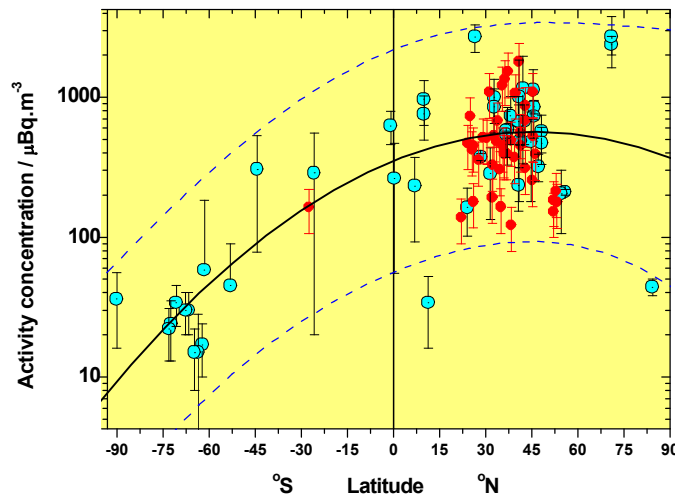


Figure C-2

Latitudinal distribution of the 91 reported ^{210}Pb activity concentration values (green dots) in surface air given in Appendix B with all and including values (red dots) predicted from deposition by PLS regression modelling.

C2. Annual Deposition of ^{210}Pb

The global distribution of all reported values (see Appendix B) of the ^{210}Pb annual deposition ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) is displayed in **Figure C-3**.

By using the 76 reported ^{210}Pb annual deposition values given in Appendix B. and missing values predicted by PLS regression modelling the following equation is obtained:

$$\Phi_{210\text{Pb}} = -7869 + 4.008 \times \text{GAT} - 0.00028 \times \text{Height} + 1.135 \times \text{Lat.} + 0.439 \times \text{Long.} + 0.056 \times C_{210\text{Pb}}$$

Reported data and predicted values of ^{210}Pb annual deposition ($\Phi_{210\text{Pb}}$) [$\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$] distribution are displayed in **Figure C-4** and a polynomial fit of all the data result in the equation:

$$\log_{10}(\Phi_{210\text{Pb}}) = 2.11 + 0.0084 \times (\text{Lat.}) - 1.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \times (\text{Lat.})^2 ; \quad [\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}]$$

$$R\text{-Square}(\text{COD}) 0.59; \quad p < 0.0001$$

Polynomial Fit of the 76 reported values of ^{210}Pb annual deposition ($\Phi_{210\text{Pb}}$) [$\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$] resulted in the equation:

$$\log_{10}(\Phi_{210\text{Pb}}) = 2.09 + 0.0083 \times (\text{Lat.}) - 0.96 \cdot 10^{-4} \times (\text{Lat.})^2 ; \quad [\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}]$$

$$R\text{-Square}(\text{COD}) 0.67; \quad p < 0.0001$$

The two equations are quite similar that indicate that the predicted values are a reasonable estimate for the annual deposition values of ^{210}Pb .

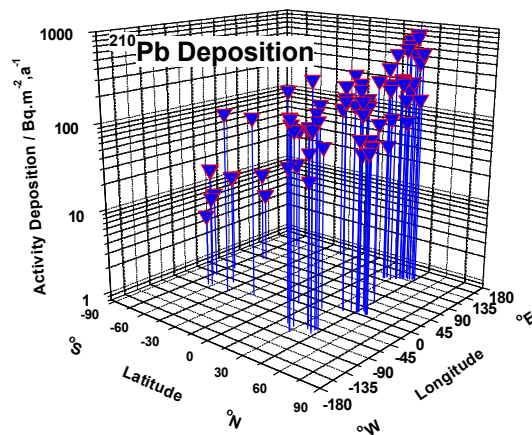


Figure C-3
Global distribution of the 79 reported ^{210}Pb annual deposition values ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) given in Appendix B.

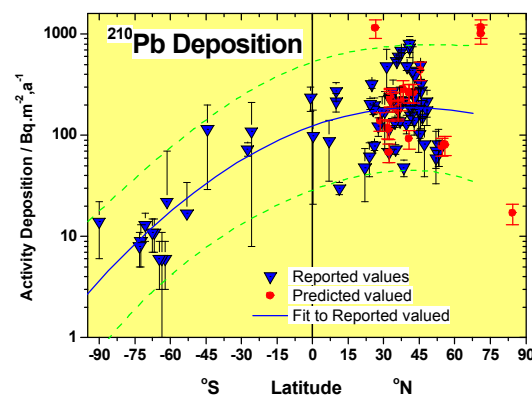


Figure C-4
Latitudinal distribution of Annual deposition of ^{210}Pb with 76 reported data \blacktriangledown (Appendix B) and values predicted from deposition \blacklozenge by PLS regression equation.

D. Air Concentrations and Annual Deposition of Polonium-210

The latitudinal and longitudinal distribution of the $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratio was modelled by PLS regression analysis of the values recorded at the Swedish Polar Research expeditions (Persson and Holm, 2014). The PLS regression modelling of the $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratio with latitudes and longitudes resulted in following equation:

$$^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb} = 0.542 + 1.13 \cdot 10^{-3} \times (\text{Lat.}) + 2.85 \cdot 10^{-3} \times (\text{Long.})$$

By using this equation, the air concentrations and deposition values are estimated from reported ^{210}Pb values of either air concentration or annual deposition. The results given in Appendix C are displayed in **Figure D-1**.

As seen in **Figure D-1a** the latitudinal distribution of ^{210}Po air concentration and annual deposition follow the same pattern as that of ^{210}Pb . The $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratios, however, seems to be widely spread along the latitudes with a slight tendency to increase towards the northern latitudes. But, as seen in **Figure D-1b** the longitudinal distribution of the $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratios follow a narrow linear relation from 0.2 at 90 °W to 1.0 at 170 °E. While the ^{210}Po air concentration and annual deposition are widely distributed along the longitudes with a slight decrease west of the Greenwich meridian.

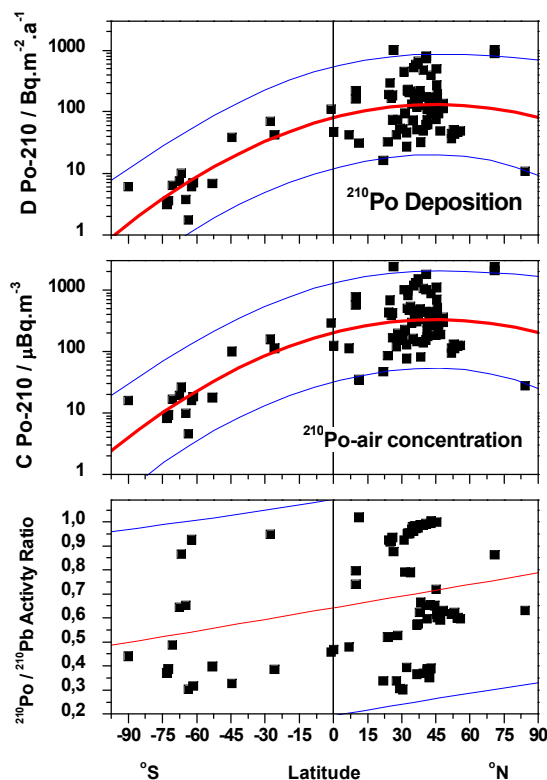


Figure D-1a

Latitudinal distribution of ^{210}Po and the $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratio.

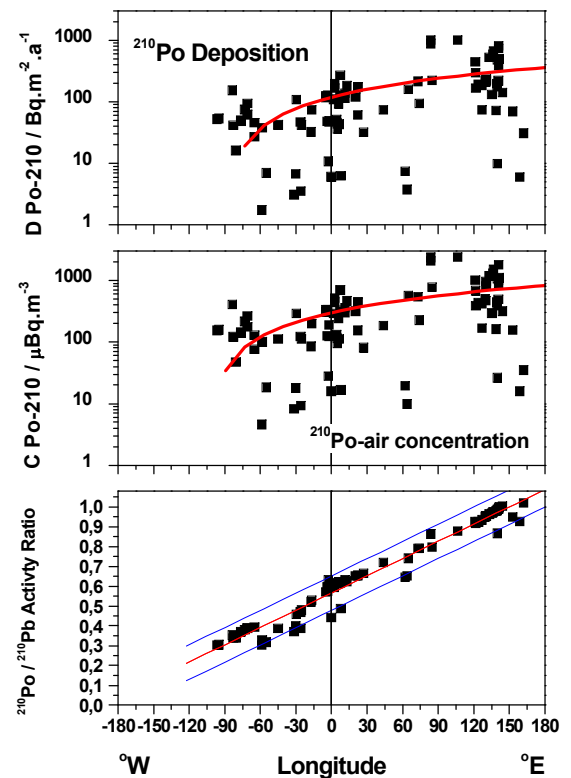


Figure D-1b

Longitudinal distribution of ^{210}Po and the $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratio.

The values of ^{210}Po air concentration around 20 - 45 °N ranged between 50 – 1000 $\mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$ with a mean of 200 $\mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$ and the ^{210}Po annual deposition ranged between 20-800 $\text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$ with a mean of 100 $\text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$.

E. Residence time and deposition rate

Both ^7Be and ^{210}Pb are used to study the environmental processes such as aerosol particle transport and residence times in the troposphere (Papastefanou, 2006, Papastefanou, 2009a, Papastefanou, 2009b, Papastefanou and Bondietti, 1991, Papastefanou and Ioannidou, 1991, Papastefanou and

Ioannidou, 1995, Papastefanou and Ioannidou, 1996a), particle deposition velocities (Young and Silker, 1980, Fogh et al., 1999), and particle trapping above ground vegetation (Bondietti et al., 1984). As the sources of ^{210}Pb and ^7Be are known, these radionuclides can also be used as tools for validating atmospheric transport models (Koch and Rind, 1998, Koch et al., 1996, Rehfeld and Heimann, 1995)

The average deposition rate (V_d) can be derived from the ratio between the total annual deposition, (Φ ; $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) and the annual average of the concentration of the radionuclide in air at the sampling site (C_{air} ; $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$) and transformed into the unit mm/s (Papastefanou and Bondietti, 1991, Papastefanou and Ioannidou, 1991, Todd et al., 1989, Turekian et al., 1983). The relation gives the total flux Φ ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$), of the radionuclides to the earth's surface:

$$\Phi = C_{\text{air}} \cdot V_d \cdot 3.17 \cdot 10^{-8} \quad (\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1})$$

where:

Φ ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) is total flux of the radionuclides to the earth's surface
 V_d ($\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$) is total (wet and dry) deposition velocity.
 C_{air} ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$) is the concentration of the radionuclide in air at the sampling site

In the present review, the following equation is used to estimate the deposition velocities reported and predicted values of deposition rates ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) and air concentrations ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$).

$$V_d = 3.15 \cdot 10^7 \cdot \Phi / C_{\text{air}} \quad (\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1})$$

E1. Deposition Rate of ^7Be

The ^7Be deposition rate estimated from 27 reported data-pair (Appendix A) of annual mean air concentration and annual deposition is displayed in **Figure E-1**, with an average of 13.4 ± 1.7 (SE) $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

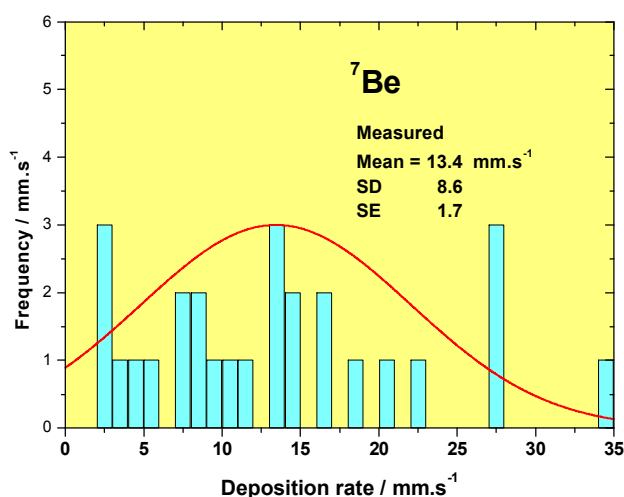


Figure E-1

Distribution of ^7Be deposition rate V_d estimated from 27 reported data-pair of annual mean air concentration and annual deposition.

Missing data of either annual mean air concentration or annual deposition of ^{7}Be predicted with PLS regression. By using these predicted values, ^{141}Be deposition rate values is estimated and are displayed in **Figure E-2**. The average of 12.3 ± 1.6 (SD) $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ is in good agreement with the average estimated from the reported pair values.

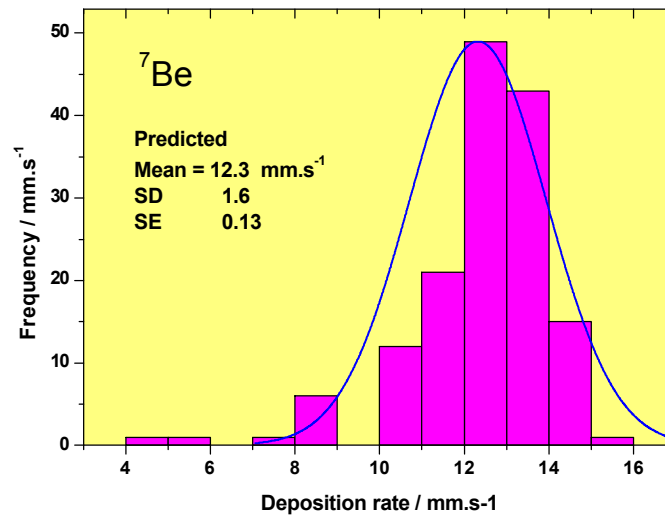


Figure E-2

Distribution of ^{141}Be deposition rate values V_a predicted with PLS regression from all data of annual mean air concentration and annual deposition

In **Figure E-3** are displayed the distribution of ^{7}Be deposition rate V_a versus Longitude, Latitude, height and time with the corresponding coefficients in the table below.

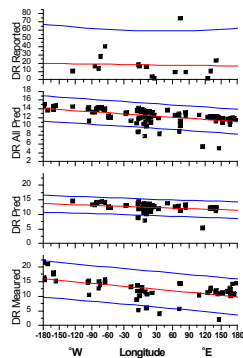


Figure E-3a
Regression with
Longitude.

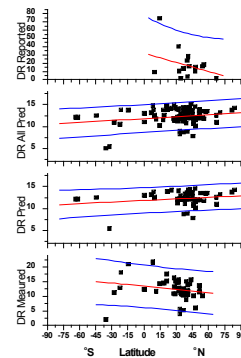


Figure E-3b
Regression with
Latitude.

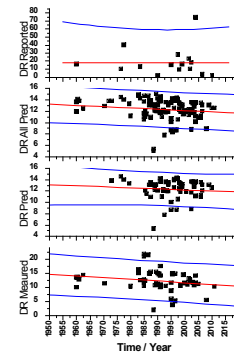


Figure E-3c
Regression with
Time.

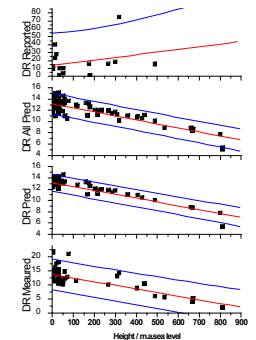


Figure E-3d
Regression with
Height.

Table E1

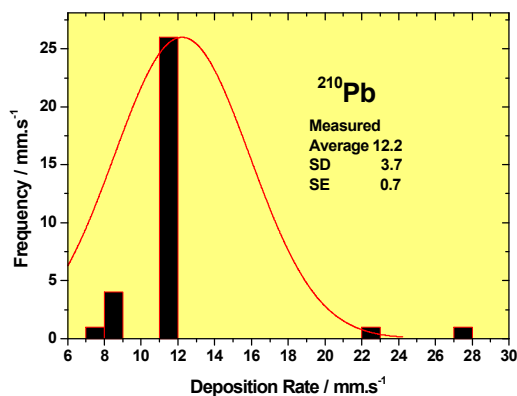
Linear correlation of ^{7}Be deposition rate versus Longitude. Latitude, height and time (X) with the corresponding linear fitting coefficients. $V_d = A + K1 \cdot X$

X = Longitude	A	sd	K1	sd	R	N
DR measured	12,88	0,40	-0,017	0,003	-0,56	62
DR Predict	12,54	0,17	-0,006	0,002	-0,31	88
All Predict	12,63	0,12	-0,008	0,001	-0,48	150
Mean This work	12,68	0,18	-0,010	0,006		
Reported	18,15	4,74	-0,009	0,057	-0,04	16
X = Latitude	A	sd	K1	sd	R	N
DR measured	13,40	0,80	-0,037	0,023	-0,20	62
DR Predict	11,84	0,29	0,012	0,006	0,20	88
All Predict	11,82	0,23	0,015	0,006	0,21	150
Mean This work	12,36	0,91	-0,003	0,029		
Reported	32,15	11,62	-0,371	0,282	-0,33	16
X = Height	A	sd	K1	sd	R	N
DR measured	13,74	0,40	-0,013	0,002	-0,67	61
DR Predict	13,13	0,10	-0,007	0,000	-0,86	88
All Predict	13,16	0,09	-0,007	0,000	-0,82	149
Mean This work	13,34	0,35	-0,009	0,003		
Reported	13,89	5,87	0,034	0,031	0,28	16
X-1990 = Time	A	sd	K1	sd	R	N
DR measured	12,28	4,67	-0,059	0,025	-0,29	62
DR Predict	12,36	4,70	-0,018	0,023	-0,08	88
All Predict	12,37	4,70	-0,023	0,010	-0,18	150
Mean This work	12,33	0,05	-0,033	0,022		
Reported	18,01	6,84	0,001	0,363	0,00	16

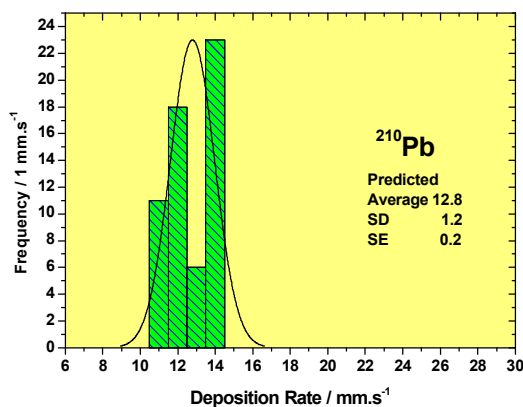
E2 Deposition Rate of ^{210}Pb

The ^{210}Pb deposition rate V_d estimated from 33 reported pairs of annual mean air concentration and annual deposition (Appendix B) is displayed in **Figure E4**, with an average of 12.2 ± 0.7 (SE) $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

Missing data of either annual mean air concentration or annual deposition of ^{210}Pb predicted with PLS regression. These 58 predicted values of ^{7}Be deposition rate are displayed in **Figure E5**. The average of 12.8 ± 1.2 (SD) $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ is in good agreement with the average estimated from the paired reported values.

**Figure E-4**

Distribution of ^{210}Pb deposition rate V_d estimated from 33 reported data-pair of annual mean air concentration and annual deposition wing the average of 12.3 ± 3.7 (SD) 0.7 (SE) mm.s^{-1}

**Figure E-5**

Distribution of ^{210}Pb deposition rate estimated from 58 data-pair of annual mean air concentration and annual deposition with the missing data predicted using PLS-regression.

Table E2

^{210}Pb deposition rate versus Longitude, Latitude, height and time with the corresponding linear fitting coefficients

X = Longitude	A \pm sd	K1	\pm sd	R	N
DR Meas	11,88 \pm 0,65	0,0159	\pm 0,0091	0,3	33
DR Pred	12,09 \pm 0,02	0,0142	\pm 0,0002	1	58
All DR Pred	12,05 \pm 0,02	0,0146	\pm 0,0002	0,99	94
Mean this work	12,01\pm0,11	0,0149	\pm0,0009		
DR Rep	20,25 \pm 3,47	-0,0256	\pm 0,0451	-0,18	12

X = Latitude	A±d	k ±sd	R	N
DR Meas	12,24±0,66	0,0024±0,0135	0,03	33
DR Pred	13,21±0,44	-0,0108±0,0107	-0,13	58
All DR Pred	12,51±0,14	0,0071±0,0032	0,23	94
Mean this work	12,65±0,5	-0,0004±0,0093		
DR Rep	12,87±9,42	0,1867±0,2315	0,25	12
X = Height	A±sd	k ±sd	R	N
DR Meas	12,27±0,71	-0,0002±0,0011	-0,03	33
DR Pred	12,79±0,17	0,0000±0,0004	0	58
All DR Pred	12,71±0,13	-0,0002±0,0003	-0,09	94
Mean this work	12,59±0,28	-0,0002±0,0001		
DR Rep	20,72±4,32	-0,0099±0,0338	-0,09	12
X = Time	A+k1*1990 ±sd	k ±sd	R	N
DR Meas	12,73±7,13	-0,1254±0,0746	-0,29	33
DR Pred	12,43±6,96	0,0459±0,0181	0,32	58
All DR Pred	12,44±6,97	0,0372±0,0141	0,27	94
Mean this work	12,58±0,21	-0,0398±0,1211		
DR Rep	19,90±11,1	0,0209±0,2732	0,02	12

In **Figure E-6** are displayed the distribution all values of ^{210}Pb deposition rate V_d versus Longitude, Latitude, height and time with the corresponding coefficients in the table below.

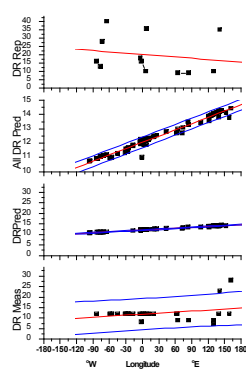


Figure E-6a
 ^{210}Pb deposition rate V_d regression with Longitude.

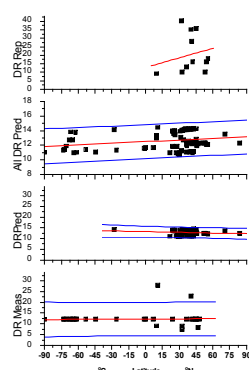


Figure E-6b
 ^{210}Pb deposition rate V_d regression with Latitude.

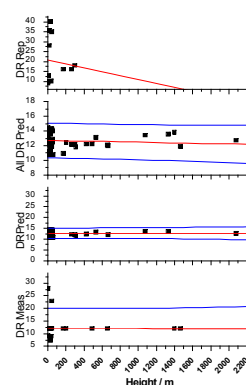


Figure E-6c
 ^{210}Pb deposition rate V_d regression with Height.

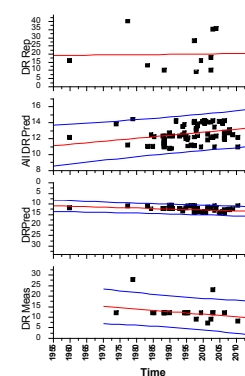


Figure E-6d
 ^{210}Pb deposition rate V_d regression with Time.

The average of the ^{210}Pb deposition rate is $12.5 \pm 0.7 \text{ mm.s}^{-1}$. No significant regression of was found with latitude, height, or average interval of sampling date. But the ^{210}Pb deposition rate varied significantly (linear $k=0.02$) with longitude $R=0.99$. The 12 values reported in the literature are widely scattered ($\text{SD} = 11.5$) with an average of about 20 mm.s^{-1} .

F. Discussions

F1. Air concentration and Deposition of ^7Be

As previously reported, deposition of ^7Be should be strongly dependent on the location of sample collection, particularly regarding the latitude, the local climate, and the time of season. The precipitation scavenging mechanism of ^7Be in air may depend on the precipitation mode. e.g. rain or snow (Hasegawa et al., 2007, Kim et al., 1999, Kim et al., 2000, Ioannidou and Papastefanou, 2006). The predominant process in the entire precipitation phenomenon of ^7Be in air is identified as rainout (Ishikawa et al., 1995)- A relationship between precipitation and the washout ratio of ^7Be deposition was noted in a high-rainfall area in New Zealand (Harvey and Matthews, 1989).

In the present review, however, the latitudinal distribution of ^7Be air concentration was found to be rather flat at low and mid latitudes and, decreasing toward extreme high and low latitudes. The overall average ^7Be air concentration was about $4.2 \pm 0.4(\text{se}) \text{ mBq.m}^{-3}$

The following equation describes the polynomial fit of the ^7Be air concentration (mBq.m^{-3}) in logarithmic scale with latitudinal distribution derived from all 161 values (experimental and, predicted):

$$\log_{10}(C_{\text{Be-7}}) = 0.55 - 1.83 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (\text{lat.}) + 8.56 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot (\text{lat.})^2 + 1.05 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot (\text{lat.})^3 - 3.51 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot (\text{lat.})^4$$

$$R^2(\text{COD}) = 0.23$$

A recent study of the influence of precipitation on ^7Be concentrations in air as measured by CTBTO global monitoring system resulted in an annual average of $3.12 \pm 1.24(\text{SD}) \text{ mBq.m}^{-3}$ (Kusmierczyk-Michulec et al., 2015). A multi-regression analysis of the latitudinal variation resulted in the following equation for the annual mean

$$C_{7\text{Be}} = 3.13 - 0.00102 \times \text{Latitude}^\circ [\text{mBq.m}^{-3}].$$

A minimum value of $1.72 \pm 0.29 \text{ mBq.m}^{-3}$ was recorded at the equator and decreasing values toward extreme high and low latitudes. The maximum values were $5.32 \pm 1.25 \text{ mBq.m}^{-3}$ at 30°N and $4.76 \pm 1.03 \text{ mBq.m}^{-3}$ at 30°S . The following equation describes the latitudinal distribution of the ^7Be air concentration (mBq.m^{-3}) in logarithmic scale derived from the data presented by (Kusmierczyk-Michulec et al., 2015):

$$\log_{10}(C_{\text{Be-7}}) = 0.4279 - 0.00316 \cdot (\text{lat.}) + 2.34 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot (\text{lat.})^2 + 2.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot (\text{lat.})^3 - 8.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot (\text{lat.})^4$$

$$R^2(\text{COD}) = 0.87$$

The fitted equations of the data displayed in **Figure F-1** show a good agreement with the latitudinal distribution of ^7Be derived of the present review and corresponding distribution derived from the data of (Kusmierczyk-Michulec et al., 2015):

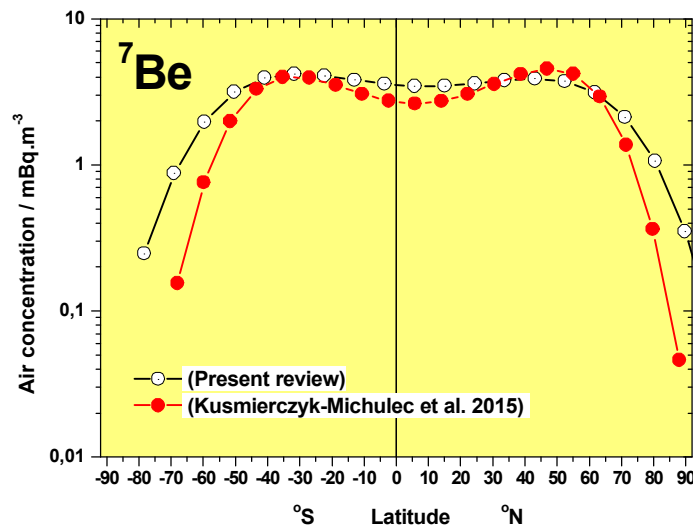


Figure F-1

Latitudinal distribution of ^7Be air concentration derived in the present review in unfilled circles and the distribution derived from the CTBTO data in read circles (Kusmierczyk-Michulec et al., 2015).

The latitudinal distribution of ^7Be annual deposition ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) derived in the present review also decreased slightly at high and low altitudes according to the following equation of the logarithmic distribution:

$$\log_{10}(^7\text{Be} [\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}]) = 3.13 - 4.68\cdot 10^{-4}\times\text{Latitude} - 2.76\cdot 10^{-5}\times\text{Latitude}^2;$$

$$R^2(\text{COD}) = 0.002, \text{ with an overall average of } 1500 \pm 100(\text{se}) \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$$

The overall global average of ^7Be annual deposition is $1500 \pm 100(\text{se}) \text{ Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ and the ^7Be deposition rate estimated from paired reported values of annual mean air concentration and annual deposition is $13.4 \pm 1.7(\text{se}) \text{ mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$. By using PLS-r modelling to predict missing values of either air concentrations or annual depositions, the average deposition rate of ^7Be was estimated to $12.3 \pm 1.6(\text{sd}) \text{ mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

No significant variation of the ^7Be deposition rate with Longitude, Latitude or geometric average interval of sampling date was found. But a significant negative regression coefficient of -0.02 with height was found. At sea level, the ^7Be deposition rate was about $13 \text{ mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ while at a height of 800 m it was predicted to be $7 \text{ mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$. The values reported in the literature are widely scattered ($\text{SD} = 18$) with an average of about $18 \text{ mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

F2. Air concentration and Deposition of ^{210}Pb

Modelling of global Latitudinal activity concentration of ^{210}Pb in air including all data reported as well as those predicted from reported deposition values, resulted in a maximum of about $600 \pm 200 \mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$ around 45°N . The distribution, however, steadily decrease towards higher and lower latitudes. A minimum of $400 \mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$ was estimated at 90°N , but a lower value of $44 \pm 6 \mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$ is recorded at $84,4^\circ\text{N } 2,3^\circ\text{W}$ (Persson and Holm, 2014). At 90°S the estimated value was $80 \mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$.

The following equation describes the logarithmic distribution of ^{210}Pb air concentration ($\mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$) derived from all 91 values (experimental and, predicted):

$$\log_{10}(^{210}\text{Pb } [\mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}]) = 2.52 + 0.0083 \times (\text{Lat}) - 9.87 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot (\text{Lat})^2 ;$$

$$R^2(\text{COD}) = 0.58 \quad p < 0.0001$$

The global distribution of ^{210}Pb annual deposition ($\text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$) with all reported values (see Appendix B) and values predicted by PLS- modelling from deposition showed a maximum of about $200 \pm 100 \text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$ around 45°N with a steady decrease towards higher and lower latitudes. A minimum ^{210}Pb annual deposition of about $100 \text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$ was predicted at 90°N , but a value of $17 \pm 4 \text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$ is recorded at $84,4^\circ\text{N } 2,3^\circ\text{W}$. At 90°S the predicted deposition value was as low as $3 \text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$.

The ^{210}Pb deposition rate estimated from reported annual mean air concentration and annual deposition is $12.3 \pm 0.7(\text{se}) \text{mm.s}^{-1}$. By using PLS-r modelling to predict missing values of either air concentrations or annual depositions, the average deposition rate of ^{7}Be was estimated to $12.8 \pm 0.2 (\text{se}) \text{mm.s}^{-1}$.

No significant regression of ^{210}Pb deposition rate was found with latitude, height, or average interval of sampling date. But the ^{210}Pb deposition rate varied significantly (linear $k=0.02$) with longitude $R=0.99$. The 12 ^{210}Pb deposition rate values reported in the literature are widely scattered ($\text{SD} = 11.5$) with an average of about 20mm.s^{-1} .

F3. Air concentration and Deposition of ^{210}Po

The values of ^{210}Po air concentration around $20 - 45^\circ\text{N}$ ranged between $50 - 1000 \mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$ with a mean of $200 \mu\text{Bq.m}^{-3}$. The ^{210}Po annual deposition ranged between $20-800 \text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$ with a mean of $100 \text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$. The longitudinal distribution of the $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratios follow a narrow linear relation from 0.2 at 90°W to 1.0 at 170°E . While the ^{210}Po air concentration and annual deposition are widely distributed along the longitudes with a slight decrease west of the Greenwich meridian.

G. Summary and Conclusions

G1. Air concentration and Deposition of ^7Be

In the present review, the latitudinal distribution of ^7Be air concentration was rather flat with an overall global average of 4.2 (SE 0.4) $\text{mBq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The corresponding latitudinal distribution of ^7Be annual deposition also decreased slightly at high and low altitudes with an overall global average of 1500 ± 100 (se) $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$.

The ^7Be deposition rate estimated from reported annual mean air concentration and annual deposition is 13.4 ± 1.7 (se) $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$. By using predicted missing values of either air concentrations or annual depositions the average deposition rate of ^7Be was estimated to 12.3 ± 1.6 (sd) $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

No significant variation of the ^7Be deposition rate, with Longitude, latitude or average interval of sampling date was found. But a significant negative linear regression coefficient of -0.02 with height was found. At sealevel the value was about 13 $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ while at a height of 800 m it was predicted to be 7 $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$. In the literature 16 values of the ^7Be deposition rate is reported, however, widely scattered (SD = 18) with an average of about 18 $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

G2. Air concentration and Deposition of ^{210}Pb

The latitudinal distribution of the activity concentration of ^{210}Pb in air showed a maximum of about 600 ± 200 (sd) $\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ about 45°N , with a steady decrease towards higher and lower latitudes. A minimum of 400 $\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ was estimated at 90°N , and at 90°S the estimated value was 80 $\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The distribution of the logarithmic ^{210}Pb air concentration ($\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$) is given by the following equation: $\log_{10}(^{210}\text{Pb}) = 2.52 + 0.0083 \times (\text{Lat}) - 9.87 \cdot 10^{-5} \times (\text{Lat})^2$.

The global distribution of ^{210}Pb annual deposition ($\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$) with all reported values included, showed a maximum of about 200 ± 100 $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ around 45°N with a steady decrease towards higher and lower latitudes. A minimum of 100 $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ is estimated at 90°N . But a value of 17 ± 4 $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ is predicted at 84.4°N , 2.3°W . At 90°S the estimated deposition value was estimated to be as low as 3 $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$.

The ^{210}Pb deposition rate was estimated 12.5 ± 0.7 $\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ with no significant variation with latitude, height, or average interval of sampling date. But the ^{210}Pb deposition rate varied linearly with longitude ($k=0.02$, $R=0.99$).

G3. Air concentration and Deposition of ^{210}Po

The values of ^{210}Po air concentration around $20 - 45^\circ\text{N}$, ranged between $50 - 1000$ $\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ with a meanvalue of about 200 $\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ and, the ^{210}Po annual deposition ranged between $20-800$ $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ with a mean of 100 $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$. The longitudinal distribution of the $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratios follow a narrow linear relation from 0.2 at 90°W to 1.0 at 170°E . While the ^{210}Po air concentration and annual deposition are widely distributed along the longitudes with a slight decrease west of the Greenwich meridian.

Acknowledgement

I dedicate this review to Elis Holm and Rafael Garcia-Tenorio, whom resurrected my engagement for ^{210}Pb and ^{210}Po in the biosphere.

References

- BASKARAN, M., COLEMAN, C. H. & SANTSCHI, P. H. 1993. Atmospheric depositional fluxes of Be-7 and Pb-210 at Galveston and College-station, Texas. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 98, 20555-20571.
- BASKARAN, M. & NAIDU, A. S. 1995. ^{210}Pb -derived chronology and the fluxes of ^{210}Pb and ^{137}Cs isotopes into continental shelf sediments, East Chukchi Sea, Alaskan Arctic. *Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta*, 59, 4435-4448.
- BASKARAN, M. & SHAW, G. E. 2001. Residence time of arctic haze aerosols using the concentrations and activity ratios of Po-210, Pb-210 and Be-7. *Journal of Aerosol Science*, 32, 443-452.
- BASKARAN, M. & SWARZENSKI, P. W. 2007. Seasonal variations on the residence times and partitioning of short-lived radionuclides (Th-234, Be-7 and Pb-210) and depositional fluxes of Be-7 and Pb-210 in Tampa Bay, Florida. *Marine Chemistry*, 104, 27-42.
- BONDIETTI, E. A., HOFFMAN, F. O. & LARSEN, I. L. 1984. Air-to-vegetation transfer rates of natural submicron aerosols. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 1, 5-27.
- BURTON, W. H. & STUART, N. G. 1960. Use of Long-lived natural radioactivity as an atmospheric tracer. *Nature*, 186, 584 - 589.
- EL-DAOUSHY, F. 1988. A Summary on the Lead-210 cycle in nature and related applications in Scandinavia. *Environmental International*, 14, 305-319.
- ELDAOUSHY, F. & GARCIA-TENORIO, R. 1988. Speciation of Pb-210/Po-210 in aquatic systems and their *Science of the Total Environment*, 69, 191-209.
- FOGH, C. L., ROED, J. & ANDERSSON, K. G. 1999. Radionuclide resuspension and mixed deposition at different heights. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 46, 67-75.
- HARVEY, M. J. & MATTHEWS, K. M. 1989. Be-7 deposition in a high-rainfall area of New-Zealand. *Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry*, 8, 299-306.
- HASEGAWA, H., AKATA, N., KAWABATA, H., CHIKUCHI, Y., SATO, T., KONDO, K. & INABA, J. 2007. Mechanism of Be-7 scavenging from the atmosphere through precipitation in relation to seasonal variations in Rokkasho Village, Aomori Prefecture, Japan. *Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry*, 273, 171-175.
- IOANNIDOU, A. & PAPA-STEFANOU, C. 2006. Precipitation scavenging of Be-7 and Cs-137 radionuclides in air. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 85, 121-136.
- ISHIKAWA, Y., MURAKAMI, H., SEKINE, T. & YOSHIHARA, K. 1995. Precipitation scavenging studies of radionuclides in air using cosmogenic Be-7. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 26, 19-36.
- KIM, G., ALLEMAN, L. Y. & CHURCH, T. M. 1999. Atmospheric depositional fluxes of trace elements, Pb-210, and Be-7 to the Sargasso Sea. *Global Biogeochemical Cycles*, 13, 1183-1192.
- KIM, G., HUSSAIN, N., SCUDLARK, J. R. & CHURCH, T. M. 2000. Factors influencing the atmospheric depositional fluxes of stable Pb, Pb-210, and Be-7 into Chesapeake Bay. *Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry*, 36, 65-79.
- KOCH, D. & RIND, D. 1998. Beryllium 10 beryllium 7 as a tracer of stratospheric transport. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 103, 3907-3917.
- KOCH, D. M., JACOB, D. J. & GRAUSTEIN, W. C. 1996. Vertical transport of tropospheric aerosols as indicated by Be-7 and Pb-210 in a chemical tracer model. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 101, 18651-18666.

- KUSMIERCZYK-MICHULEC, J., GHEDDOU, A. & NIKKINEN, M. 2015. Influence of precipitation on Be-7 concentrations in air as measured by CTBTO global monitoring system. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 144, 140-151.
- LIU, H. Y., JACOB, D. J., BEY, I. & YANTOSCA, R. M. 2001. Constraints from Pb-210 and Be-7 on wet deposition and transport in a global three-dimensional chemical tracer model driven by assimilated meteorological fields. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 106, 12109-12128.
- LIU, J., STAROVOITOVA, V. N. & WELLS, D. P. 2013. Long-term variations in the surface air Be-7 concentration and climatic changes. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 116, 42-47.
- MCNEARY, D. & BASKARAN, M. 2003. Depositional characteristics of Be-7 and Pb-210 in southeastern Michigan. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 108, 15.
- MCNEARY, D. & BASKARAN, M. 2007. Residence times and temporal variations of Po-210 in aerosols and precipitation from southeastern Michigan, United States. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 112, 11.
- PAPASTEFANOU, C. 2006. Radioactive nuclides as tracers of environmental processes. *Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry*, 267, 315-320.
- PAPASTEFANOU, C. 2009a. Beryllium-7 Aerosols in Ambient Air. *Aerosol and Air Quality Research*, 9, 187-197.
- PAPASTEFANOU, C. 2009b. Radon Decay Product Aerosols in Ambient Air. *Aerosol and Air Quality Research*, 9, 385-393.
- PAPASTEFANOU, C. & BONDIETTI, E. A. 1991. Mean residence times of atmospheric aerosols in the boundary-layer as determined from $^{210}\text{Bi}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity ratios. *Journal of Aerosol Science*, 22, 927-931.
- PAPASTEFANOU, C. & IOANNIDOU, A. 1991. Depositional fluxes and other physical characteristics of atmospheric Beryllium-7 in the temperate zones (40-degrees-n) with a dry (precipitation-free) climate. *Atmospheric Environment Part a-General Topics*, 25, 2335-2343.
- PAPASTEFANOU, C. & IOANNIDOU, A. 1995. Aerodynamic size association of Be-7 in ambient aerosols. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 26, 273-282.
- PAPASTEFANOU, C. & IOANNIDOU, A. 1996a. Beryllium-7 aerosols in ambient air. *Environment International*, 22, S125-S130.
- PAPASTEFANOU, C. & IOANNIDOU, A. 1996b. Influence of air pollutants in the Be-7 size distribution of atmospheric aerosols. *Aerosol Science and Technology*, 24, 102-106.
- PERSSON, B. R. R. 1970. ^{55}Fe , ^{90}Sr , ^{134}Cs , ^{137}Cs and ^{210}Pb in the Biosphere. *Radiological Health Aspects of the Environmental Contamination from Radioactive Materials in Northern Sweden*, PhD thesis, Lund University, Lund Sweden.
- PERSSON, B. R. R. & HOLM, E. 2014. Be-7, Pb-210, and Po-210 in the surface air from the Arctic to Antarctica. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 138, 364-374.
- PERSSON, B. R. R., HOLM, E. & CARLSSON, K.-Å. 2015a. Radioactivity Exploration from the Arctic to the Antarctic. Part 2: Ymer-80 expedition. *Acta Scientiarum Lundensia*, 2015, 1-20.
- PERSSON, B. R. R., HOLM, E., JOSEFSSON, D. & CARLSSON, K.-Å. 2015b. Radioactivity Exploration from the Arctic to the Antarctic. Part 5: The Tundra-94 expedition. *Acta Scientiarum Lundensia*, 2015, 1-21.
- PERSSON, B. R. R., HOLM, E., JOSEFSSON, D., ROOS, P. & CARLSSON, K.-Å. 2015c. Radioactivity Exploration from the Arctic to the Antarctic. Part 4: The Arctic Ocean-91 expedition. *Acta Scientiarum Lundensia*, 2015, 1-14.
- PERSSON, B. R. R., HOLM, E., ROOS, P., ROOS, B. & CARLSSON, K.-Å. 2015d. Radioactivity Exploration from the Arctic to the Antarctic. Part 3: The SWEDARP expedition. *Acta Scientiarum Lundensia*, 2015, 1-17.

- PETERS, B. 1959. Cosmic-ray produced radioactive isotopes as tracers for studying large-scale atmospheric circulation. *Journal of Atmospheric and Terrestrial Physics*, 13, 351-370.
- REHFELD, S. & HEIMANN, M. 1995. Three dimensional atmospheric transport simulation of the radioactive tracers Pb-210, Be-7, Be-10, and Sr-90. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 100, 26141-26161.
- ROOS, P., HOLM, E., PERSSON, R. B. R., AARKROG, A. & NIELSEN, S. P. 1994. Deposition of Pb-210 Cs-137 Pu-239+240 Pu-238 And Am-241 in the Antarctic Peninsula area. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 24, 235-251.
- ROSNER, G., HOTZL, H. & WINKLER, R. 1996. Continuous wet-only and dry-only deposition measurements of Cs-137 and Be-7: An indicator of their origin. *Applied Radiation and Isotopes*, 47, 1135-1139.
- SAMUELSSON, C., HALLSTADIUS, L., PERSSON, B., HEDVALL, R., HOLM, E. & FORKMAN, B. 1986. Rn-222 and Pb-210 in the arctic summer air. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity*, 3, 35-54.
- TENENHAUS, M., PAGES, J., AMBROISINE, L. & GUINOT, C. 2005. PLS methodology to study relationships between hedonic judgements and product characteristics. *Food Quality and Preference*, 16, 315-325.
- TODD, J. F., WONG, G. T. F., OLSEN, C. R. & LARSEN, I. L. 1989. ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BERYLLIUM-7 AND PB-210 ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA COAST. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 94, 11106-11116.
- TUREKIAN, K. K., BENNINGER, L. K. & DION, E. P. 1983. ⁷Be and ²¹⁰Pb total deposition fluxes at New Haven, Connecticut and at Bermuda. *J. geophys. Res.*, 88, 88(C9):5411-5415.
- VIEZEE, W. & SINGH, H. B. 1980. The distribution of Beryllium-7 in the Troposphere - implications on Stratospheric-Tropospheric air exchange. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 7, 805-808.
- WOLD, S., KETTANEH, N. & TJESSEM, K. 1996. Hierarchical multiblock PLS and PC models for easier model interpretation and as an alternative to variable selection. *Journal of Chemometrics*, 10, 463-482.
- XLSTAT 2015. Data analysis and statistics with MS Excel®. Addinsoft,, 40 rue Damrémont 75018, Paris, France. Web: www.xlstat.com.
- YOUNG, J. A. & SILKER, W. B. 1980. Aerosol deposition velocities on the pacific and Atlantic oceans calculated from Be-7 measurements. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 50, 92-104.

Appendix A: ⁷Be in surface air

Loction	Time Average	Height a.s.l m	Latitud N+; S-	Long E+; W-	Be-7 Conc. SD mBq. m ⁻³	Be-7 Deposit. SD Bq.m ⁻² a ⁻¹	Rainfall mm	Ref
Monaco	2004	15	45,52	7,51	6,89 ±2,58	1117 ±1268		[1]
Málaga, Sprain	1995	12	36,72	-4,47		412	308	[2]
Malage, Spain	2004	12	36,72	-4,47	4,80 ±1,60	412 ±137	308	[3, 4]
Thessaloniki, Greece	1994	52	40,70	22,54	5,02 ±2,49			[5]
Thessaloniki, Greece	1989	52	40,70	22,54		736 ±260		[6]
Thessaloniki, Greece	2006	52	40,70	22,54	6,12			[7]
Thessaloniki, Greece	1990	52	40,70	22,54		776	430	[8]
Thessaloniki, Greece	1987	52	40,70	22,54	6,30	841		[9]
Thessaloniki, Greece	1988	52	40,70	22,54	5,70	510		[9]
Thessaloniki, Greece	1989	52	40,70	22,54	4,20	483		[9]
Edinburgh, UK	2002	300	55,95	-3,22	2,50 ±0,04			[10]
Barcelona, Spain	2003	32	41,35	2,17	3,48		500	[11]
New Haven, Conneticut	1997	20	41,31	-72,92	4,43	3783		[12, 13]
Ljungbyhed, Skåne	1994	43	56,08	13,23	2,45 ±0,97			[14] [15, 16]
Visby, Gotland	1994	58	57,63	18,32	4,30 ±0,82			[14]
Kiruna	1987	408	67,84	20,32	1,94 ±0,22			[14-16]
Grindsjön	1987	44	59,07	17,82	2,30			[15, 16]
Prague, Tjeckien	1994	235	50,05	14,25	3,10			[15, 16]
Dijon	1993	235	47,20	5,02	3,80			[15, 16]
Palermo	1998	34	38,70	13,12	5,10 ±2,00		75	[17]
Belgrade, Serbia	1993	205	44,78	20,53	4,00 ±0,50			[18]
Belgrade, Serbia	2006	205	44,78	20,53	2,70 ±0,80			[19]
Detriot, USA	1999	175	42,23	-83,33	4,87 ±1,76	2608 ±2260		[20]
Argonne, Illinois	1979	160	41,68	-87,97	4,31 ±0,31			[21]
Granada. Spain	1997	670	37,17	-3,05	4,45 ±1,35			[22]
Granada. Spain	1996	671	37,17	-3,05		469 ±145	452	[23]
Antarctica	1989	30	-63,52	-58,64	1,30 ±0,60			[24]
Antarctica-Montevideo	1989	30	-44,33	-58,25	3,40 ±0,90			[24]
South Atlantic	1989	30	-61,47	-54,60	1,70 ±1,00			[24]
Equator	1989	30	0,29	-26,00	4,30 ±0,30			[24]
Montevideo>> Gothenburg	1989	30	7,00	-25,02	4,35 ±1,09			[24]
Arcitic Ocean	1991	30	82,07	51,00	0,62 ±0,52			[24]
Arcitic Ocean	1991	30	84,36	-2,32	0,51 ±0,33			[24]
N Sibirean coast	1994	30	71,00	84,00	11,44 ±8,99			[24]
N Sibirean coast	1994	30	71,00	84,00	7,20 ±5,40			[24]
Bratilslava-Kolibsa	1986	286	48,17	17,11	3,12 ±0,33			[25]
Sodankylä, Finland	2010	180,00	67,37	26,63	3,69 ±1,94			[26]
Thessaloniki, Greece	2009	52	40,70	22,54	6,02 ±3,01			[27]

Ljungbyhed, Skåne	2006	43,00	56,08	13,23	2,20 ±0,60			[28]
Kiruna	2006	408,00	67,84	20,32	1,50 ±0,50			[28]
Damascus, Syria	1995		33,00			528 ±102	153	[29]
B. Mt. Canberra, Australia	1988	812	-35,27	146,10		1030 ±100	660	[30]
Portsmouth, New hampshire	1997	1	43,05	-70,70		2767 ±277		[31]
Woods Hole Massachusetts	1997	23	41,53	-70,65		2133 ±213		[31]
Bermuda	1977		33,00			2850		[12, 13]
Galveston, Texas, USA	1990	11	29,30	-94,80		2451 ±1253	1167	[32]
College Station, Txas USA	1990	59	30,58	-96,37		2308 ±271	1220	[32]
Westwood, USA	1960	20	40,99	-74,03		717	787	[33]
Arkansas, USA	1980	440	36,07	-94,17		867	1071	[34]
Chilton, UK	1960	267	54,66	-1,56		898 ±21	822	[35]
Milford Haven UK	1960	33	51,71	-5,03		1618 ±43	1328	[35]
Heidelberg, Germany	1970	114	51,52	9,92	1,16 ±0,02	1249	810	[36]
Bombay, India	1962	14	18,90	72,82		1168 ±283	2096	[37]
Rijswijk Netherlanda	1961	1	52,00	4,00		1583	905	[38]
Ansai, Shaanxi, China	2011		36,86	109,32		1759 ±416	502	[39]
Tsukuba, Japan	1989	33	36,06	140,13		1322	1362	[40]
TudorHill, Bermuda	1987	30	32,24	-64,87		1997 ±567	1430	[41]
TudorHill, Bermuda	1987	30	32,24	-64,87		2850	1700	[41]
TudorHill, Bermuda	1996	30	32,24	-64,87		1483	1400	[41]
TudorHill, Bermuda	1995	30	32,24	-64,87		2167	1260	[41]
Tsukuba, japan	2000	31	36,05	140,13		1479 ±463	1368	[42]
Tsukuba, japan	2001	31	36,05	140,13		1059 ±315	1217	[42]
Nagasaki, Japan	2000	36	32,75	129,85		1410 ±263	1466	[42]
Kumamoto, Japan	2002	32	32,80	130,72	3,98 ±0,70	1710 ±821	1900	[43]
Neuherberg, Germany	1995	490	48,22	11,60	3,33 ±0,90			[44]
Hokkaido, Japan	1992	32,30	43,08	140,53		2020 ±357		[45]
Kanagawa, Japan	1992	32,35	35,45	139,52		1212 ±150		[45]
Niigata, Japan	1992	32,35	37,83	138,93		3024 ±758		[45]
Toyama, Japan	1992	32,35	36,70	137,10		3587 ±498		[45]
Fukui, Japan	1992	32,35	36,07	136,27		3003 ±477		[45]
Yamanashi, Japan	1992	32,35	35,67	138,55		587 ±136		[45]
Shizuoka, Japan	1992	32,35	35,00	138,38		1575 ±306		[45]
Aichi, Japan	1992	32,35	35,20	136,92		1183 ±194		[45]
Mie, Japan	1992	32,35	34,73	136,52		1304 ±175		[45]
Kyoto, Japan	1992	32,35	34,92	135,75		1038 ±118		[45]
Osaka, Japan	1992	32,35	34,67	135,53		692 ±232		[45]
Shimane, Japan	1992	32,35	35,47	133,02		1913 ±269		[45]
Okayama, Japan	1992	32,35	34,58	133,87		327 ±379		[45]
Yamaguchi, Japan	1992	32,35	34,15	131,43		1471 ±254		[45]
Kagawa, Japan	1992	32,35	34,33	134,07		781 ±92		[45]
Ehime, Japan	1992	32,35	33,83	132,75		929 ±157		[45]
Saga, Japan	1992	32,35	33,27	130,27		1210 ±207		[45]
Oita, Japan	1992	32,35	33,18	131,62		1326 ±176		[45]
Kagoshima, Japan	1992	32,35	31,58	130,57		1388 ±202		[45]
Tsoruba, Japan	1990	32,5	36,05	140,13		1257 ±283		[40]
Osaka, Sakai, Japan	1990	32,5	34,32	125,30	5,38 ±0,76	1310 ±444	1165	[46]

Quillayute, Washington, USA	1976	54	47,91	-124,64	4,17	±2,17	1348	±1213	[47]
Norfolk, VA, USA	1983		36,88	-76,30	5,06		2075		132 [48]
Palermo, Italy	1998	34	38,12	13,37	5,06	±0,99			45 [17]
Barcelona, Spain	2003	32	41,35	2,17	3,48				500 [11]
Bilbao, Spain	2003	20	43,26	-2,92	2,60				[49, 50]
La Laguna, Teneriffa, Spain	2001	310	28,44	-16,47	3,00	±0,07			2300 [51]
Madrid, Spain	2002	662	40,38	-3,72	3,40				[49, 50]
Sevillia	2002	10	40,38	-3,72	3,10				[49, 50]
Granade	1995	670	37,17	-3,05	5,00	±0,40			[52]
Monaco	1993	15	45,52	7,51	4,49	±1,69			[53]
Chilton	2000	268	51,50	-1,50	2,08	±0,69			[54]
Berlin	1998	35	52,52	13,38	4,50	±1,17			[55]
Toulon, France	1998	32	43,13	5,92	6,50	±0,83			[55]
Krakow, Poland	1998	220	50,06	34,56	2,63	±0,92			[56]
Miami	1996	3	25,78	-80,21	5,63	±0,64			[57]
Cienfuegos, cuba	1996	25	22,05	-80,44	4,36	±0,78			[57]
Perto Rico	1972	12	18,45	-66,10	4,43	±0,81			[57]
Panama	1973	3	8,98	-79,53	2,75	±0,58			[57]
Versoix, Schwitzerland	1997	428	46,27	6,17			2087	±23	[58]
Kaiga, India	2004	320	14,96	74,73	32	±9			3500 [59]
Neuherberg, Germany	1995	490	48,22	11,60			250	±42	110 [60]
Caceres, Spain	1995	405	39,51	-6,34	4,40	±1,80			850 [61]
Islamabad, Pakistan	2008	536	33,38	73,10	3,10	±1,10			600 [62]
Rokkasho, Aomori, Japan	2003	13	40,57	141,21			2626	±489	1541 [63]
Pershawar, Pakistan	2003	15	34,01	71,55	4,50	±0,40			[64]
Lahore, Pakistan	2003	217	31,55	74,34	5,40	±1,62			[64]
Brisbane, Australia	2005	15	-27,471	153,02	4,88	±1,20	1098	±57	1186 [65]
Bay of Bengal, India	1998	5	10	85,00	5,49	±2,82	1560		[66]
Arabian Sea, India	1998	5	10	65,00	7,95	±2,54	2155		[66]
Chesapeak Bay, Maryland USA	1995	10	39,54	-76,08			2167		1304 [67]
Rokkasho, Aomori, Japan	2001	13	40,57	141,21	4,15	±0,1	2626	±489	1541 [63]
Sondrino	1992	360	46,17	9,87	3,10				[68]
Brunate	1993	800	45,82	9,10	2,10				[68]
Milan	1994	120	45,47	9,17	2,70				[68]
Yamagata, Japan	2004	168	38,25	140,35	4,35	±0,28			[69]
Osaka, Japan	1985	32	34,32	135,30	5,70	±1,30			[70]
Kumamoto, Japan	2002	35,8	32,80	130,72	3,55	±0,70	1590	±35	1780 [43]
Nauru, Micronesia	1985	61	0,50	167,00	1,40	±0,30			2097 [65]
Funafuti, Tuvalu	1986	3	8,50	-179,20	1,80	±0,40			3398 [65]
Fiji, Melanesia	1999	30	18,20	178,50	1,50	±0,70			3041 [65]
Cook Islands, South Pacific	1991	20	21,30	-159,80	3,00	±0,40			1838 [65]
Brisbane, Australia	2003	30	27,50	153,00	4,90	±1,20			1186 [65]
Norfolk, Island, Australia	1991	30	29,00	168,00	4,50	±1,10			1308 [65]
Kaitaia, New Zealand	1991	30	35,10	173,30	3,20	±0,40			1337 [65]
Cape Grim, Australia	1989	30	40,70	144,80	2,90	±0,90			1079 [65]
Lower Hutt, New Zealand	1993	30	41,20	174,90	2,90	±0,80			1249 [65]
Hokitika, New Zealand	1991	30	42,70	171,00	2,40	±0,20			2876 [65]
Chatham Island, New Zealand	1989	30	43,90	-176,00	3,00	±1,00			864 [65]

Invercargill, New Zealand	1991	50	46,40	168,40	2,40	±0,80		1115	[65]
Midway	1983	13	28,20	-177,40	3,10	±2,00	1300	1100	[71]
Oahu, Hawaii	1983	5	21,35	-156,07	2,80	±1,50	1000	650	[71]
Enewatak, Marshall islands	1985	5	11,50	162,33	1,70	±0,60	1200	1470	[71]
Nauru, Micronesia	1985	61	0,50	167,00	1,47	±1,00	400	2060	[71]
Funafuti, Tuvalu	1985	3	8,50	-179,20	2,06	±1,20	1200	3540	[71]
American Samoa	1985	77	-14,25	-170,57	2,30	±1,50	2000	3520	[71]
Rarotonga, Cooks Islands	1885	30	-21,23	-159,78	3,00	±2,00	2600	2060	[71]
New Caledonia	1985	71	-22,27	166,45	3,10	±1,10	1400	2310	[71]
Norfolk. Island, Australia	1985	30	29,00	168,00	2,70	±1,00	1400	1220	[71]
Yamagata, Japan	2004	168	38,25	140,35	4,35	±0,28			[69]

1. Pham, M.K., et al., *Temporal changes of Be-7, Cs-137 and Pb-210 activity concentrations in surface air at Monaco and their correlation with meteorological parameters*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(11): p. 1045-1054.
2. Duenas, C., et al., *Atmospheric deposition of Be-7 at a coastal Mediterranean station*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 2001. **106**(D24): p. 34059-34065.
3. Duenas, C., et al., *(7)Be to (210)Pb concentration ratio in ground level air in Malaga (36.7 degrees N, 4.5 degrees W)*. Atmospheric Research, 2009. **92**(1): p. 49-57.
4. Duenas, C., et al., *Deposition velocities and washout ratios on a coastal site (southeastern Spain) calculated from Be-7 and Pb-210 measurements*. Atmospheric Environment, 2005. **39**(36): p. 6897-6908.
5. Ioannidou, A., M. Manolopoulou, and C. Papastefanou, *Temporal changes of Be-7 and Pb-210 concentrations in surface air at temperate latitudes (40 degrees N)*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2005. **63**(2): p. 277-284.
6. Ioannidou, A. and C. Papastefanou, *Precipitation scavenging of Be-7 and Cs-137 radionuclides in air*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2006. **85**(1): p. 121-136.
7. Papastefanou, C., *Beryllium-7 Aerosols in Ambient Air*. Aerosol and Air Quality Research, 2009. **9**(2): p. 187-197.
8. Papastefanou, C., et al., *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION OF COSMOGENIC BE-7 AND CS-137 FROM FALLOUT OF THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT*. Science of the Total Environment, 1995. **170**(1-2): p. 151-156.
9. Papastefanou, C. and A. Ioannidou, *Depositional fluxes and other physical characteristics of atmospheric Beryllium-7 in the temperate zones (40-degrees-n) with a dry (precipitation-free) climate*. Atmospheric Environment Part a-General Topics, 1991. **25**(10): p. 2335-2343.
10. Likuku, A.S., *Factors influencing ambient concentrations of Pb-210 and Be-7 over the city of Edinburgh (55.9 degrees N, 03.2 degrees W)*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2006. **87**(3): p. 289-304.
11. Valles, I., et al., *Natural and anthropogenic radionuclides in airborne particulate samples collected in Barcelona (Spain)*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2009. **100**(2): p. 102-107.
12. Turekian, K.K., L.K. Benninger, and E.P. Dion, *7Be and 210Pb total deposition fluxes at New Haven, Connecticut and at Bermuda*. J. geophys. Res., 1983. **88**(C9): p. 88(C9):5411-5415.
13. Feely, H.W., , , L.E. Toonkel, and R.J. Larsen. *Radionuclides and trace metals in surface air, EML-353, U.S.D.O.E. Environ. Meas. Lab., . 1979*.
14. Aldahan, A., G. Possnert, and I. Vintersved, *Atmospheric interactions at northern high latitudes from weekly Be-isotopes in surface air*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2001. **54**(2): p. 345-353.
15. Kulan, A., et al., *Distribution of Be-7 in surface air of Europe (vol 40, pg 3855, 2006)*. Atmospheric Environment, 2006. **40**(40): p. 8095-8095.
16. Kulan, A., et al., *Distribution of Be-7 in surface air of Europe*. Atmospheric Environment, 2006. **40**(21): p. 3855-3868.
17. Cannizzaro, F., et al., *Concentration measurements of Be-7 at ground level air at Palermo, Italy - comparison with solar activity over a period of 21 years*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2004. **72**(3): p. 259-271.
18. Todorovic, D., D. Popovic, and G. Djuric, *Concentration measurements of Be-7 and Cs-137 in ground level air in the Belgrade city area*. Environment International, 1999. **25**(1): p. 59-66.

19. Todorovic, D., et al., *RADIOACTIVITY MONITORING IN GROUND LEVEL AIR IN BELGRADE URBAN AREA*. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2010. **142**(2-4): p. 308-313.
20. McNeary, D. and M. Baskaran, *Depositional characteristics of Be-7 and Pb-210 in southeastern Michigan*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 2003. **108**(D7): p. 15.
21. Feely, H.W., R.J. Larsen, and C.G. Sanderson, *FACTORS THAT CAUSE SEASONAL-VARIATIONS IN BERYLLIUM-7 CONCENTRATIONS IN SURFACE AIR*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 1989. **9**(3): p. 223-249.
22. Azahra, M., et al., *Seasonal Be-7 concentrations in near-surface air of Granada (Spain) in the period 1993-2001*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2003. **59**(2-3): p. 159-164.
23. Gonzalez-Gomez, C., et al., *Seasonal variability in Be-7 depositional fluxes at Granada, Spain*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2006. **64**(2): p. 228-234.
24. Persson, B.R.R. and E. Holm, *Be-7, Pb-210, and Po-210 in the surface air from the Arctic to Antarctica*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2014. **138**: p. 364-374.
25. Durana, L., M. Chudy, and J. Masarik, *Investigation of Be-7 in the Bratislava atmosphere*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry-Articles, 1996. **207**(2): p. 345-356.
26. Ioannidou, A. and J. Paatero, *Activity size distribution and residence time of Be-7 aerosols in the Arctic atmosphere*. Atmospheric Environment, 2014. **88**: p. 99-106.
27. Ioannidou, A., A. Vasileiadis, and D. Melas, *Time lag between the tropopause height and Be-7 activity concentrations on surface air*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2014. **129**: p. 80-85.
28. Aldahan, A., et al., *Atmospheric impact on beryllium isotopes as solar activity proxy*. Geophysical Research Letters, 2008. **35**(21).
29. Othman, I., M.S. Al-Masri, and M. Hassan, *Fallout of Be-7 in Damascus city*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 1998. **238**(1-2): p. 187-191.
30. Wallbrink, P.J. and A.S. Murray, *Fallout of ⁷Be in South Eastern Australian*. J. Environ. Radioact., 1994. **25** (3): p. 213-228.
31. Benitez-Nelson, C.R. and K.Q. Buesseler, *Phosphorus 32, phosphorus 37, beryllium 7, and lead 210: Atmospheric fluxes and utility in tracing stratosphere troposphere exchange*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1999. **104**(D9): p. 11745-11754.
32. Baskaran, M., C.H. Coleman, and P.H. Santschi, *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITIONAL FLUXES OF BE-7 AND PB-210 AT GALVESTON AND COLLEGE-STATION, TEXAS*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1993. **98**(D11): p. 20555-20571.
33. Walton, A. and R.E. Fried, *DEPOSITION OF BERYLLIUM 7 AND PHOSPHORUS 32 IN PRECIPITATION AT NORTH TEMPERATURE LATITUDES*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1962. **67**(13): p. 5335-&.
34. Lee, S.C., et al., *BERYLLIUM-7 DEPOSITION AT FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS, AND EXCESS PO-210 FROM THE 1980 ERUPTION OF MOUNT-ST-HELENS*. Geochemical Journal, 1985. **19**(6): p. 317-322.
35. Peirson, D.H., *BERYLLIUM 7 IN AIR AND RAIN*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1963. **68**(13): p. 3831-&.
36. Schumann, G. and Stoeple.M, *BERYLLIUM 7 IN ATMOSPHERE*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1963. **68**(13): p. 3827-&.
37. Lal, D., et al., *ANNUAL FALLOUT OF SI-32, PB-210, NA-22, S-35 AND BE-7 IN RAINS IN INDIA*. Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences Section A, 1979. **88**(1): p. 29-40.
38. Bleichrodt, J.F. and Vanabkou.Er, *ON DEPOSITION OF COSMIC-RAY-PRODUCED BERYLLIUM 7*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1963. **68**(18): p. 5283-&.
39. Zhang, F., B. Zhang, and M. Yang, *Beryllium-7 atmospheric deposition and soil inventory on the northern Loess Plateau of China*. Atmospheric Environment, 2013. **77**: p. 178-184.
40. Igarashi, Y., I. Hirose, and M. Otsuji-Hatori, *Beryllium-7 deposition and its relation to sulfate deposition*. Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry, 1998. **29**(3): p. 217-231.
41. Kim, G., L.Y. Alleman, and T.M. Church, *Atmospheric depositional fluxes of trace elements, Pb-210, and Be-7 to the Sargasso Sea*. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 1999. **13**(4): p. 1183-1192.
42. Hirose, K., et al., *Deposition behaviors of Pb-210, Be-7 and thorium isotopes observed in Tsukuba and Nagasaki, Japan*. Atmospheric Environment, 2004. **38**(38): p. 6601-6608.
43. Momoshima, N., et al., *Seasonal variations of atmospheric Pb-210 and Be-7 concentrations at Kumamoto, Japan and their removal from the atmosphere as wet and dry depositions*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2006. **268**(2): p. 297-304.

44. Winkler, R., et al., *Temporal variation of Be-7 and Pb-210 size distributions in ambient aerosol*. Atmospheric Environment, 1998. **32**(6): p. 983-991.
45. Narazaki, Y., et al., *Seasonal variation of Be-7 deposition in Japan*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2003. **256**(3): p. 489-496.
46. Megumi, K., et al., *Factors, especially sunspot number, causing variations in surface air concentrations and depositions of Be-7 in Osaka, Japan*. Geophysical Research Letters, 2000. **27**(3): p. 361-364.
47. Crecelius, E.A., *PREDICTION OF MARINE ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION RATES USING TOTAL BE-7 DEPOSITION VELOCITIES*. Atmospheric Environment, 1981. **15**(4): p. 579-582.
48. Todd, J.F., et al., *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BERYLLIUM-7 AND PB-210 ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA COAST*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1989. **94**(D8): p. 11106-11116.
49. Gonzalez, A., et al., *Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programs: Results 2002*. Technical Reports Collection 14.2005. Spanish Nuclear Safety Council, Madrid., 2004.
50. Gonzalez, A., et al., *Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programs: Results 2003*. Technical Reports Collection 14.2005. Spanish Nuclear Safety Council, Madrid., 2005.
51. Hernandez, F., et al., *Gross alpha, gross beta activities and gamma emitting radionuclides composition of airborne particulate samples in an oceanic island*. Atmospheric Environment, 2005. **39**(22): p. 4057-4066.
52. Azahra, M., et al., *The seasonal variations of Be-7 and Pb-210 concentrations in air*. Radiation Physics and Chemistry, 2004. **71**(3-4): p. 789-790.
53. Lee, S.H., M.K. Pham, and P.P. Povinec, *Radionuclide variations in the air over Monaco*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2002. **254**(3): p. 445-453.
54. Daish, S.R., et al., *The temporal variations of ⁷Be, ²¹⁰Pb and ²¹⁰Po in air in England*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2005. **84**(3): p. 457-467.
55. De Cort, M., et al., *Environmental Radioactivity in the European Community (1996–2000)*. EUR 20765EN Nuclear Science and Technology, in *Radiation Protection No 141*. 2005, Office for Official Publication of the European Communities., Luxembourg.: Luxembourg.
56. Grabowska, S., et al., *Gamma emitters on micro-becquerel activity level in air at Krakow (Poland)*. Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry, 2003. **46**(2): p. 103-116.
57. Hernadndez, C.M.A., et al., *Reconstruction of Cs-137 signal in Cuba using Be-7 as tracer of vertical transport processes in the atmosphere*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2004. **75**(2): p. 133-142.
58. Caillet, S., et al., *Factors controlling Be-7 and Pb-210 atmospheric deposition as revealed by sampling individual rain events in the region of Geneva, Switzerland*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2001. **53**(2): p. 241-256.
59. Cristofanelli, P., et al., *Stratosphere-to-troposphere transport: A model and method evaluation*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 2003. **108**(D12).
60. Rosner, G., H. Hotzl, and R. Winkler, *Continuous wet-only and dry-only deposition measurements of Cs-137 and Be-7: An indicator of their origin*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 1996. **47**(9-10): p. 1135-1139.
61. Baeza, A., et al., *Analysis of the temporal evolution of atmospheric Be-7 as a vector of the behavior of other radionuclides in the atmosphere*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry-Articles, 1996. **207**(2): p. 331-344.
62. Ali, N., et al., *The effect of air mass origin on the ambient concentrations of (⁷Be and (²¹⁰Pb in Islamabad, Pakistan*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(1): p. 35-42.
63. Akata, N., et al., *Total deposition velocities and scavenging ratios of Be-7 and Pb-210 at Rokkasho, Japan*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2008. **277**(2): p. 347-355.
64. Khan, K., A. Jabbar, and P. Akhter, *CLIMATIC VARIATIONS OF BERYLLIUM-7 ACTIVITY IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF PESHAWAR BASIN, PAKISTAN, DURING 2001-2006*. Nuclear Technology & Radiation Protection, 2009. **24**(2): p. 104-108.
65. Doering, C. and R. Akber, *Beryllium-7 in near-surface air and deposition at Brisbane, Australia*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2008. **99**(3): p. 461-467.
66. Rengarajan, R. and M.M. Sarin, *Atmospheric deposition fluxes of (⁷Be, (²¹⁰Pb and chemical species to the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal*. Indian Journal of Marine Sciences, 2004. **33**(1): p. 56-64.

67. Kim, G., et al., *Factors influencing the atmospheric depositional fluxes of stable Pb, Pb-210, and Be-7 into Chesapeake Bay*. Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry, 2000. **36**(1): p. 65-79.
 68. Pham, M.K., et al., *Temporal changes of ⁷Be, ¹³⁷Cs and ²¹⁰Pb activity concentrations in surface air at Monaco and their correlation with meteorological parameters*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(11): p. 1045-1054.
 69. Kikuchi, S., et al., *Temporal variation of Be-7 concentrations in atmosphere for 8 y from 2000 at Yamagata, Japan: solar influence on the Be-7 time series*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2009. **100**(6): p. 515-521.
 70. Matsunami, T. and K. Megumi, *Variation of beryllium-7 atmospheric concentration in Osaka*. Journal of Radiation Research, 1993. **34**(4): p. 385-385.
 71. Uematsu, M., R.A. Duce, and J.M. Prospero, *ATMOSPHERE BERYLLIUM-7 CONCENTRATIONS OVER THE PACIFIC-OCEAN*. Geophysical Research Letters, 1994. **21**(7): p. 561-564.
-

Appendix B: ^{210}Pb in surface air

Bertil R.R. Persson

Medical Radiation Physics. Lund University. SE 22185 Lund. Sweden

Location	Time Ave.	Height a.s.l. m	Lat N+; S-	Long E+; W-	^{210}Pb Conc. mBq.m-3	^{210}Pb Deposit. Bq.m ⁻² .a ⁻¹	Rain-fall mm	Referen
Arcitic Ocean	1991	30	84,36	-2,32	44 ±6			[1]
N Sibirean coast	1994	30	71,00	84,00	2373 ±364			[1]
N Sibirean coast	1994	30	71,00	84,00	2712 ±1079			[1]
Edinburgh, UK	2002	300	55,95	-3,22	210 ±10			[2]
Chilton, UK	1960	267	54,66	-1,56	204 ±98		822	[3];[4]
Groningen, Netherlanda	1988	8	53,30	6,58		69 20	805	[5]
Texel , Netherlanda	1993	3	53,02	4,80		82 33	751	[5]
Blthoven, Netherlanda	1988	17	52,13	5,19		71 38	820	[5]
de Bilt, Netherlanda	1990	4	52,12	5,20		59	603	[5]
Milford Haven UK	1960	33	51,71	-5,03			1328	[3]
Neuherberg, Germany	1995	490	48,22	11,60	470 ±140	178 53		[6]
Neuherberg, Germany	1985	490	48,22	11,60	570 ±170	216 64		[7]
Nantes, France	2010	30	47,16	-1,64	320 ±70	82 43		[8]
Versoix, Schwitserland	1997	428	46,27	6,17		150 3		[9]
Puy de Dôme, France	2006	1465	45,77	2,97	850 ±90	322 34		[10]
Opme France	2006	660	45,72	3,07	730 ±220	276 83		[10]
Monaco	2004	15	45,52	7,51		204 87	622	[11]
Monaco	2004	15	45,52	7,51	1130 ±440		657	[12]
Wakkanai	2000	40	45,42	141,68		490 50		[13]
Bordeaux,France	2006	54	45,25	43,83		103 10		[14]
Belgrade, Serbia	2006	205	44,78	20,53	480 ±300	182 114		[15]
Portsmouth, New hampshire	1997	3	43,05	-70,70		238		[16]
Sapporo	2000	36	43,05	141,33		390 70		[13]
Kushiro	2000	17	42,98	144,40		140 40		[13]
Tessaloniki, Greece	2009	52	42,69	22,53	671 ±213			[17]
Detriot, USA	1999	175	42,23	-83,33	1152 ±818	436 310		[18]
Woods Hole Massachusetts	1997	23	41,53	-70,65		158		[16]
Barcelona, Spain	2003	6	41,35	2,17	487 ±34	184 13		[19]
New Haven, Conneticut	1997	20	41,31	-72,92		196	1482	[20, 21]
Aomori	1992	32,35	40,88	141,28				[22]
Iwate	1992	32,35	39,70	141,15				[22]
Tokyo	1992	32,35	35,70	139,70				[22]
Rokkasho, Aomori, Japan	2003	43	40,95	141,35	1010 ±830	731 147		[23]

Rokkasho, Aomori, Japan	2006	43	40,95	141,35		805	144	1441	[24]
Thessaloniki, Greece	1994	52	40,70	22,54	664 ±350				[25]
Thessaloniki, Greece	1984	52	40,70	22,54	234 ±80			430	[26]
Thessaloniki, Greece	2009	52	40,70	22,54	671 ±213				[17]
Akita	2000	20	39,72	140,10		480	40		[13]
Chesapeake Bay, Maryland USA	1995	10	39,54	-76,08		130		1304	[27]
Palermo, Italy	1998	34	38,12	13,37	737 ±280			75	[28]
Izmir (Aegean sea- Turkey)	2001	30	38,46	27,23		48	9		[29]
Sendai	2000	45	38,27	140,90		220	20		[13]
Wajima	2000	9	37,38	136,90		680	20		[13]
Granade	1995	670	37,17	-3,05	585 ±258				[30]
Huelva, Spain	2009	34	37,00	-7,00	591 ±103	59	39		[31]
Norfolk, VA, USA	1983	10	36,88	-76,30		138	12	132	[32]
Malaga, Spain	2003	21	36,72	-4,47	580 ±210	219	79		[33]
Malaga, Spain	1995	21	36,72	-4,47	540 ±30	204	11		[34]
Tatsunokuchi	2000	30	36,38	136,43		600	20		[13]
Tsukuba, Japan	2000	31	36,05	140,13		176		1368	[35]
Tsukuba, Japan	2001	31	36,05	140,13		182		1217	[35]
Kokyo, Tokyo	2000	18	35,68	139,60		200	10		[13]
Yonago, Japan	2000	10	35,43	133,35		540	20		[13]
Odawa, Japan	1997	10	35,00	139,00		73	8		[36]
Osaka, Japan	2000	16	34,68	135,52		135	15		[13]
Murree, Pakistan	2008	2081	33,94	73,23		271	81	1450	[37]
Fukuoka, Japan	2000	10	33,58	130,38		215	25		[13]
Islamabad. Pakistan	2008	536	33,38	73,10	284 ±150	1137	341		[37, 38]
Kumamoto, Japan	2001	32	32,80	130,72	1000	226		1900	[39]
Kumamoto, Japan	2002	35,8	32,80	130,72	850	240		1780	[39]
Nagasaki, Japan	2000	36	32,75	129,85		234		1466	[35]
Bermuda	1977	33	32,30	-64,78		115		1699	[20, 21]
TudorHill, Bermuda	1996	30	32,24	-64,87		68		1400	[40]
Islamabad, Pakistan	2008	536	31,55	74,34	284 ±150				[38]
Shanghai, China	2006	20	31,23	121,40		479	230	1080	[41]
College Station, Texas USA	1990	59	30,58	-96,37		172	98	1170	[42]
Galveston, Texas, USA	1990	11	29,30	-94,80		175	65	1220	[42]
La Laguna, Teneriffa, Spain	2001	310	28,44	-16,47	374 ±23			2300	[43]
Tampa, USA	2003	7	27,75	-82,50		123	25		[44]
Guiyang, China	2003	1080	26,57	106,72	2700 ±600				[45]
Akajima, Japan	1997	52	26,05	127,00		78.5	8		[36]
TsuYazaki, Japan	1997	5	26,00	127,00		197	35		[36]
Peng-Chia Yü, Taiwan	1998	1330	25,65	122,18		180	20		[46]
Nankang. Taiwan	1998	15	25,02	121,63		320	30		[46]
Ishigaki, Japan	2000	15	24,33	124,17		205	25		[13]
North Atlantic	1988	30	24,08	-17,17	163 ±61	62	23		[1]
Cienfuegos, Cuba	2010	23	22,05	-80,48		48	26		[47]

Enewetak	1979	2	11,33	162,33	34 ±18	30	4	[48]
Bay of Bengal, India	1998	5	10,00	85,00	970	275		[49]
Arabian Sea, India	1998	5	10,00	65,00	760	215		[49]
Montevideo>>								
Gothenburg	1989	30	7,00	-25,02				[1]
Montevideo>> gbg	1988	30	7,00	-25,02	232 ±140	88	53	[1]
Equator	1989	30	0,29	-26,00				[1]
Equator	1988	30	0,29	-26,00	262 ±207	99	78	[1]
Equator	1988	30	-0,83	-29,42	626 ±169	237	64	[1]
Gbg-Montevideo	1988	30	-25,75	-44,67	288 ±268	109	101	[1]
Brisbane, Australia	2005	15	-27,47	153,02		73	11	1127 [50]
Antartica-Montevideo	1988	30	-44,33	-58,25	305 ±227	115	86	[1]
Montevideo-Antactica	1988	30	-53,00	-29,80	45 ±45	17	17	[1]
South Atlantic	1988	30	-61,47	-54,60	58 ±126	22	48	[1]
Marsh, Antartica	1994	1400	-62,18	158,98	17 ±7	6	3	[51]
Antartica	1988	30	-63,52	-58,64	15 ±13	6	5	[1]
Palmer, Antartica	1994	2	-64,77	64,07	15 ±7	6	3	[51]
Dumont, Antartica	1974	2	-66,67	140,02	30 ±10	11	4	[52]
Mawson, Antartica	1990	2	-67,60	62,55	30 ±10	11	4	[51]
Neumayer, Antartica	1995	44	-70,65	8,25	34 ±11	13	4	[53]
Antartica	1988	30	-72,43	-25,74	24 ±11	9	4	[1]
Antartica	1988	30	-73,00	-31,27	22 ±9	8	3	[1]
South Pole, Antartica	1985	2860	-90,00	0,00	36 ±20	14	8	[51]

- Persson, B.R.R. and E. Holm, *Be-7, Pb-210, and Po-210 in the surface air from the Arctic to Antarctica*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2014. **138**: p. 364-374.
- Likuku, A.S., *Factors influencing ambient concentrations of Pb-210 and Be-7 over the city of Edinburgh (55.9 degrees N, 03.2 degrees W)*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2006. **87**(3): p. 289-304.
- Peirson, D.H., *BERYLLIUM 7 IN AIR AND RAIN*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1963. **68**(13): p. 3831-&.
- Daish, S.R., et al., *The temporal variations of 7Be, 210Pb and 210Po in air in England*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2005. **84**(3): p. 457-467.
- Beks, J.P., D. Eisma, and J. van der Plicht, *A record of atmospheric Pb-210 deposition in The Netherlands*. The science of the total environment, 1998. **222**(1-2): p. 35-44.
- Winkler, R., et al., *Temporal variation of Be-7 and Pb-210 size distributions in ambient aerosol*. Atmospheric Environment, 1998. **32**(6): p. 983-991.
- Winkler, R. and G. Rosner, *Seasonal and long-term variation of Pb-210 concentration in air, atmospheric deposition rate and total deposition velocity in south Germany*. The science of the total environment, 2000. **263**(1-3): p. 57-68.
- Laguionie, P., et al., *Simultaneous quantification of the contributions of dry, washout and rainout deposition to the total deposition of particle-bound Be-7 and Pb-210 on an urban catchment area on a monthly scale*. Journal of Aerosol Science, 2014. **77**: p. 67-84.
- Caillet, S., et al., *Factors controlling Be-7 and Pb-210 atmospheric deposition as revealed by sampling individual rain events in the region of Geneva, Switzerland*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2001. **53**(2): p. 241-256.
- Bourcier, L., et al., *Comparative trends and seasonal variation of Be-7, Pb-210 and Cs-137 at two altitude sites in the central part of France*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(3): p. 294-301.

11. Pham, M.K., et al., *Dry and wet deposition of Be-7, Pb-210 and Cs-137 in Monaco air during 1998-2010: Seasonal variations of deposition fluxes*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2013. **120**: p. 45-57.
12. Pham, M.K., et al., *Temporal changes of Be-7, Cs-137 and Pb-210 activity concentrations in surface air at Monaco and their correlation with meteorological parameters*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(11): p. 1045-1054.
13. Yamamoto, M., et al., *Seasonal and spatial variation of atmospheric Pb-210 and Be-7 deposition: features of the Japan Sea side of Japan*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2006. **86**(1): p. 110-131.
14. Saari, H.-K., et al., *The particulate Be-7/Pb-210(xs) and Th-234/Pb-210(xs) activity ratios as tracers for tidal-to-seasonal particle dynamics in the Gironde estuary (France): Implications for the budget of particle-associated contaminants*. Science of the Total Environment, 2010. **408**(20): p. 4784-4794.
15. Todorovic, D., et al., *RADIOACTIVITY MONITORING IN GROUND LEVEL AIR IN BELGRADE URBAN AREA*. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2010. **142**(2-4): p. 308-313.
16. Benitez-Nelson, C.R. and K.Q. Buesseler, *Phosphorus 32, phosphorus 37, beryllium 7, and lead 210: Atmospheric fluxes and utility in tracing stratosphere troposphere exchange*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1999. **104**(D9): p. 11745-11754.
17. Ioannidou, A., et al., *Variations of Pb-210 concentrations in surface air at Thessaloniki, Greece (40 degrees N)*. Environmental Radioactivity 2010, 2012. **24**.
18. McNeary, D. and M. Baskaran, *Depositional characteristics of Be-7 and Pb-210 in southeastern Michigan*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 2003. **108**(D7): p. 15.
19. Valles, I., et al., *Natural and anthropogenic radionuclides in airborne particulate samples collected in Barcelona (Spain)*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2009. **100**(2): p. 102-107.
20. Turekian, K.K., L.K. Benninger, and E.P. Dion, *7Be and 210Pb total deposition fluxes at New Haven, Connecticut and at Bermuda*. J. geophys. Res., 1983. **88**(C9): p. 88(C9):5411-5415.
21. Feely, H.W., , , L.E. Toonkel, and R.J. Larsen. *Radionuclides and trace metals in surface air, EML-353, U.S.D.O.E. Environ. Meas. Lab., . 1979*.
22. Narazaki, Y., et al., *Seasonal variation of Be-7 deposition in Japan*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2003. **256**(3): p. 489-496.
23. Akata, N., et al., *Total deposition velocities and scavenging ratios of Be-7 and Pb-210 at Rokkasho, Japan*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2008. **277**(2): p. 347-355.
24. Akata, N., et al., *Atmospheric deposition of radionuclides (Be-7, Pb-210, Cs-134, Cs-137 and K-40) during 2000-2012 at Rokkasho, Japan, and impact of the Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Plant accident*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2015. **303**(2): p. 1217-1222.
25. Ioannidou, A., M. Manolopoulou, and C. Papastefanou, *Temporal changes of Be-7 and Pb-210 concentrations in surface air at temperate latitudes (40 degrees N)*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2005. **63**(2): p. 277-284.
26. Papastefanou, C. and E.A. Bondietti, *MEAN RESIDENCE TIMES OF ATMOSPHERIC AEROSOLS IN THE BOUNDARY-LAYER AS DETERMINED FROM 210BI/210PB ACTIVITY RATIOS*. Journal of Aerosol Science, 1991. **22**(7): p. 927-931.
27. Kim, G., et al., *Factors influencing the atmospheric depositional fluxes of stable Pb, Pb-210, and Be-7 into Chesapeake Bay*. Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry, 2000. **36**(1): p. 65-79.
28. Cannizzaro, F., et al., *Determination of Pb-210 concentration in the air at ground-level by gamma-ray spectrometry*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 1999. **51**(2): p. 239-245.
29. Ugur, A., B. Ozden, and I. Filizok, *Determination of Po-210 and Pb-210 concentrations in atmospheric deposition in Izmir (Aegean sea-Turkey)*. Atmospheric Environment, 2011. **45**(27): p. 4809-4813.
30. Azahra, M., et al., *The seasonal variations of Be-7 and Pb-210 concentrations in air*. Radiation Physics and Chemistry, 2004. **71**(3-4): p. 789-790.
31. Lozano, R.L., et al., *Depositional fluxes and concentrations of Be-7 and Pb-210 in bulk precipitation and aerosols at the interface of Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts in Spain*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 2011. **116**.
32. Todd, J.F., et al., *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BERYLLIUM-7 AND PB-210 ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA COAST*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1989. **94**(D8): p. 11106-11116.

33. Duenas, C., et al., *(7)Be to (210)Pb concentration ratio in ground level air in Malaga (36.7 degrees N, 4.5 degrees W)*. Atmospheric Research, 2009. **92**(1): p. 49-57.
34. Duenas, C., et al., *Deposition velocities and washout ratios on a coastal site (southeastern Spain) calculated from Be-7 and Pb-210 measurements*. Atmospheric Environment, 2005. **39**(36): p. 6897-6908.
35. Hirose, K., et al., *Deposition behaviors of Pb-210, Be-7 and thorium isotopes observed in Tsukuba and Nagasaki, Japan*. Atmospheric Environment, 2004. **38**(38): p. 6601-6608.
36. Tateda, Y. and K. Iwao, *High Po-210 atmospheric deposition flux in the subtropical coastal area of Japan*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2008. **99**(1): p. 98-108.
37. Ali, N., et al., *Wet depositional fluxes of 210Pb- and 7Be-bearing aerosols at two different altitude cities of North Pakistan*. Atmospheric Environment, 2011. **45**(32): p. 5699-5709.
38. Ali, N., et al., *The effect of air mass origin on the ambient concentrations of (7)Be and (210)Pb in Islamabad, Pakistan*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(1): p. 35-42.
39. Momoshima, N., et al., *Seasonal variations of atmospheric Pb-210 and Be-7 concentrations at Kumamoto, Japan and their removal from the atmosphere as wet and dry depositions*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2006. **268**(2): p. 297-304.
40. Kim, G., L.Y. Alleman, and T.M. Church, *Atmospheric depositional fluxes of trace elements, Pb-210, and Be-7 to the Sargasso Sea*. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 1999. **13**(4): p. 1183-1192.
41. Du, J., et al., *Deposition patterns of atmospheric Be-7 and Pb-210 in coast of East China Sea, Shanghai, China*. Atmospheric Environment, 2008. **42**(20): p. 5101-5109.
42. Baskaran, M., C.H. Coleman, and P.H. Santschi, *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITIONAL FLUXES OF BE-7 AND PB-210 AT GALVESTON AND COLLEGE-STATION, TEXAS*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1993. **98**(D11): p. 20555-20571.
43. Hernandez, F., et al., *Gross alpha, gross beta activities and gamma emitting radionuclides composition of airborne particulate samples in an oceanic island*. Atmospheric Environment, 2005. **39**(22): p. 4057-4066.
44. Baskaran, M. and P.W. Swarzenski, *Seasonal variations on the residence times and partitioning of short-lived radionuclides (Th-234, Be-7 and Pb-210) and depositional fluxes of Be-7 and Pb-210 in Tampa Bay, Florida*. Marine Chemistry, 2007. **104**(1-2): p. 27-42.
45. Papastefanou, C., *Beryllium-7 Aerosols in Ambient Air*. Aerosol and Air Quality Research, 2009. **9**(2): p. 187-197.
46. Su, C.C., C.A. Huh, and F.J. Lin, *Factors controlling atmospheric fluxes of Be-7 and Pb-210 in northern Taiwan*. Geophysical Research Letters, 2003. **30**(19).
47. Goudeau, M.-L.S., et al., *The Glacial-Interglacial transition and Holocene environmental changes in sediments from the Gulf of Taranto, central Mediterranean*. Marine Geology, 2014. **348**: p. 88-102.
48. Turekian, K.K. and J.K. Cochran, *PB-210 IN SURFACE AIR AT ENEWETAK AND THE ASIAN DUST FLUX TO THE PACIFIC*. Nature, 1981. **292**(5823): p. 522-524.
49. Rengarajan, R. and M.M. Sarin, *Atmospheric deposition fluxes of (7)Be, (210)Pb and chemical species to the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal*. Indian Journal of Marine Sciences, 2004. **33**(1): p. 56-64.
50. Doering, C., R. Akber, and H. Heijnis, *Vertical distributions of Pb-210 excess, Be-7 and Cs-137 in selected grass covered soils in Southeast Queensland, Australia*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2006. **87**(2): p. 135-147.
51. EML, *US Environmental Measurements Laboratory SASP data base*. <http://www.eml.st.dhs.gov/databases/>, 2010.
52. Lambert, G., B. Ardouin, and J. Sanak, *Atmospheric transport of trace elements toward Antarctica*. Tellus. Series B, Chemical and physical meteorology, 1990. **42**(1): p. 76-82.
53. Elsaesser, C., et al., *Continuous 25-yr aerosol records at coastal Antarctica Part 2: variability of the radionuclides (7)Be, (10)Be and (210)Pb*. Tellus Series B-Chemical and Physical Meteorology, 2011. **63**(5): p. 920-934.

Appendix C: ^{210}Po in surface air

Bertil R.R. Persson

Medical Radiation Physics. Lund University. SE 22185 Lund. Sweden

Time period Average	Location	Height a.s.l. m	Latitude N+; S-	Longitude E+; W-	^{210}Po Conc. SD mBq.m ⁻³	Ref
1991	Arctic Ocean	30	84.36	-2.32	38 ± 5	[1]
1994	N. Siberian coast	30	71.00	84.00	37 ± 8	[1]
1988	North Atlantic	30	24.08	-17.17	36 ± 9	[1]
1979	Eniwetok	2	11.33	162.33	1 ± 0.3	[2]
1988	Montevideo>> Gbg	30	7.00	-25.02	60 ± 44	[1]
1988	Equator	30	0.29	-26.00	69 ± 60	[1]
1988	Equator	30	-0.83	-29.42	132 ± 45	[1]
1988	Gbg-Montevideo	30	-25.75	-44.67	63 ± 58	[1]
1988	Antarctica-Montevideo	30	-44.33	-58.25	61 ± 58	[1]
1988	Montevideo-Antarctica	30	-53.00	-29.80	21 ± 17	[1]
1988	South Atlantic	30	-61.47	-54.60	14 ± 27	[1]
1988	Antarctica	30	-63.52	-58.64	6 ± 4	[1]
1988	Antarctica	30	-72.43	-25.74	13 ± 14	[1]
1988	Antarctica	30	-73.00	-31.27	9 ± 3	[1]

References

1. Persson, B.R.R. and E. Holm. *Be-7, Pb-210, and Po-210 in the surface air from the Arctic to Antarctica*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity. 2014. **138**: p. 364-374.
2. Turekian, K.K. and J.K. Cochran. *Pb-210 in surface air at Enewetak and the asian dust flux to The Pacific*. Nature. 1981. **292**(5823): p. 522-524.

Air concentration ($\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$) and Annual Deposition $\text{Bq}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{a}^{-1}$ of ^{210}Po estimated from reported ^{210}Pb data by using the PLS regressing equation of $^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$ ratio.

Time	Location	Height m	Lat		Long $^{\circ}\text{E}; -^{\circ}\text{W}$	$^{210}\text{Po}/^{210}\text{Pb}$	Air Conc.	Ann. Dep.
			$^{\circ}\text{N}; -^{\circ}\text{S}$	$^{\circ}\text{E}; -^{\circ}\text{W}$			^{210}Po	^{210}Po
1991	Arcitic Ocean	30	84,36	-2,32	0,63	28	11	
1994	N Sibirean coast	30	71,00	84,00	0,86	2044	870	
1994	N Sibirean coast	30	71,00	84,00	0,86	2336	994	
2002	Edinburgh, UK	300	55,95	-3,22	0,60	125	48	
1960	Chilton, UK	267	54,66	-1,56	0,60	122	47	
1988	Groningen, Netherlanda	8	53,30	6,58	0,62	110	43	
1993	Texel , Netherlanda	3	53,02	4,80	0,62	130	51	
1988	Blithoven, Netherlanda	17	52,13	5,19	0,62	113	44	
1990	de Bilt, Netherlanda	4	52,12	5,20	0,62	94	36	
1985	Neuherberg, Germany	490	48,22	11,60	0,63	359	136	
1995	Neuherberg, Germany	490	48,22	11,60	0,63	296	112	
2010	Nantes, France	30	47,16	-1,64	0,59	189	48	
1997	Versoix, Schwitserland	428	46,27	6,17	0,61	239	92	
2006	Puy de Dôme, France	1465	45,77	2,97	0,60	511	194	
2006	Opme France	660	45,72	3,07	0,60	439	166	
2004	Monaco	15	45,52	7,51	0,61	324	126	
2004	Monaco	15	45,52	7,51	0,61	694	269	
2000	Wakkanai	40	45,42	141,68	1,00	1088	489	
2006	Bordeaux, France	54	45,25	43,83	0,72	183	74	
2006	Belgrade, Serbia	205	44,78	20,53	0,65	312	118	
1997	Portsmouth, New hampshire	3	43,05	-70,70	0,39	263	92	
2000	Sapporo	36	43,05	141,33	0,99	864	387	
2000	Kushiro	17	42,98	144,40	1,00	312	140	
2009	Tessaloniki, Greece	52	42,69	22,53	0,65	439	173	
1999	Detriot, USA	175	42,23	-83,33	0,35	405	153	
1997	Woods Hole Massachusetts	23	41,53	-70,65	0,39	174	61	
2003	Barcelona, Spain	6	41,35	2,17	0,59	289	110	
1997	New Haven, Conneticut	20	41,31	-72,92	0,38	213	75	
1992	Aomori	32,35	40,88	141,28	0,99	0	0	
1992	Iwate	32,35	39,70	141,15	0,99	0	0	
1992	Tokyo	32,35	35,70	139,70	0,98	0	0	
2003	Rokkasho, Aomori, Japan	43	40,95	141,35	0,99	1001	725	
2006	Rokkasho, Aomori, Japan	43	40,95	141,35	0,99	1780	798	
1984	Thessaloniki, Greece	52	40,70	22,54	0,65	153	60	
1994	Thessaloniki, Greece	52	40,70	22,54	0,65	433	170	
2009	Thessaloniki, Greece	52	40,70	22,54	0,65	437	172	
2000	Akita	20	39,72	140,10	0,99	1057	473	
1995	Chesapeak Bay, Maryland USA	10	39,54	-76,08	0,37	138	48	

2001	Izmir (Aegean sea-Turkey)	30	38,46	27,23	0,66	80	32
2000	Sendai	45	38,27	140,90	0,99	485	217
1998	Palermo, Italy	34	38,12	13,37	0,62	459	179
2000	Wajima	9	37,38	136,90	0,97	1485	663
1995	Granade	670	37,17	-3,05	0,57	336	127
1983	Norfolk, VA, USA	10	36,88	-76,30	0,37	145	50
2003	Malaga, Spain	21	36,72	-4,47	0,57	331	125
1995	Malaga, Spain	21	36,72	-4,47	0,57	308	117
2000	Tatsunokuchi	30	36,38	136,43	0,97	1309	583
2001	Tsukuba, Japan	31	36,05	140,13	0,98	400	179
2000	Tsukuba, Japan	31	36,05	140,13	0,98	386	173
2000	Kokyo, Tokyo	18	35,68	139,60	0,98	438	196
2000	Yonago, Japan	10	35,43	133,35	0,96	1169	520
1997	Odawa, Japan	10	35,00	139,00	0,98	160	72
2000	Osaka, Japan	16	34,68	135,52	0,97	293	131
2008	Murree, Pakistan	2081	33,94	73,23	0,79	533	214
2000	Fukuoka, Japan	10	33,58	130,38	0,95	462	205
2001	Kumamoto, Japan	32	32,80	130,72	0,95	952	215
2002	Kumamoto, Japan	35,8	32,80	130,72	0,95	809	228
2000	Nagasaki, Japan	36	32,75	129,85	0,95	502	222
1977	Bermuda	33	32,30	-64,78	0,39	128	45
1996	TudorHill, Bermuda	30	32,24	-64,87	0,39	76	27
2008	Islamabad, Pakistan	536	31,55	74,34	0,79	224	93
2006	Shanghai, China	20	31,23	121,40	0,92	1009	442
1990	College Station, Txas USA	59	30,58	-96,37	0,30	153	52
1990	Galveston, Texas, USA	11	29,30	-94,80	0,30	157	53
2001	La Laguna, Teneriffa, Spain	310	28,44	-16,47	0,53	197	73
2003	Tampa, USA	7	27,75	-82,50	0,34	120	42
2003	Guiyang, China	1080	26,57	106,72	0,88	2365	1000
1997	Akajima, Japan	52	26,05	127,00	0,93	167	73
1997	TsuYazaki, Japan	5	26,00	127,00	0,93	418	184
1998	Peng-Chia Yü, Taiwan	1330	25,65	122,18	0,92	387	165
1998	Nankang, Taiwan	15	25,02	121,63	0,92	670	293
2000	Ishigaki, Japan	15	24,33	124,17	0,92	431	189
1988	North Atantic	30	24,08	-17,17	0,52	85	32
2010	Cienfuegos, Cuba	23	22,05	-80,48	0,34	47	16
1979	Enewetak	2	11,33	162,33	1,02	35	31
1998	Arabian Sea, India	5	10,00	65,00	0,74	561	159
1998	Bay of Bengal, India	5	10,00	85,00	0,80	772	219
1988	Montevideo>> gbg	30	7,00	-25,02	0,48	111	42
1988	Equator	30	0,29	-26,00	0,47	122	46
1988	Equator	30	-0,83	-29,42	0,46	286	108
1988	Gbg-Montevideo	30	-25,75	-44,67	0,39	111	42
2005	Brisbane, Australia	15	-27,47	153,02	0,95	155	69
1988	Antartica-Montevideo	30	-44,33	-58,25	0,33	99	38
1988	Montevideo-Antactica	30	-53,00	-29,80	0,40	18	7
1988	South Atlantic	30	-61,47	-54,60	0,32	18	7

1994	Marsh, Antartica	1400	-62,18	158,98	0,92	16	6
1988	Antartica	30	-63,52	-58,64	0,30	5	2
1994	Palmer, Antartica	2	-64,77	64,07	0,65	10	4
1974	Dumont, Antartica	2	-66,67	140,02	0,87	26	10
1990	Mawson, Antartica	2	-67,60	62,55	0,64	19	7
1995	Neumayer, Antartica	44	-70,65	8,25	0,49	17	6
1988	Antartica	30	-72,43	-25,74	0,39	9	3
1988	Antartica	30	-73,00	-31,27	0,37	8	3
1985	South Pole, Antartica	2860	-90,00	0,00	0,44	16	6

Appendix D: ^7Be Deposition rate V_d

Bertil R.R. Persson

Medical Radiation Physics. Lund University. SE 22185 Lund. Sweden

Height m	Lat N+; S-	Long E+; W-	Be-7 mBq.m ⁻³	Be-7 Bq.m ⁻² .a ⁻¹	Pred Drain mm	V_d mm.s-1	References
30	84,36	-2,32	0,5	226	448	14,20	[1]
30	82,07	51,00	0,6	268	432	13,68	[1]
30	71,00	84,00	11,4	4760	416	13,18	[1]
30	71,00	84,00	7,2	2997	416	13,18	[1]
408	67,84	20,32	1,9	667	345	10,92	[2-4]
408	67,84	20,32	1,5	517	345	10,92	[5]
180	67,37	26,63	3,7	1462	396	12,53	[6]
180	67,37	26,63	2,5	989	396	12,53	[6]
44	59,07	17,82	2,3	978	425	13,47	[3, 4]
58	57,63	18,32	4,3	1809	421	13,34	[2]
43	56,08	13,23	2,5	1042	425	13,47	[2] [3, 4]
43	56,08	13,23	2,2	935	425	13,47	[5]
300	55,95	-3,22	2,5	925	370	11,72	[7]
267	54,66	-1,56	2,8	898	315	11,92	[8]
35	52,52	13,38	4,5	1913	425	13,46	[9]
1	52,00	4,00	3,9	1583	405	13,79	[10]
33	51,71	-5,03	3,8	1618	428	13,63	[8]
114	51,52	9,92	1,2	1249	1077	12,89	[11]
268	51,50	-1,50	2,1	777	374	11,86	[12]
220	50,06	34,56	2,6	985	374	11,86	[13]
235	50,05	14,25	3,1	1168	377	11,94	[3, 4]
490	48,22	11,60	3,3	1056	317	10,04	[14]
490	48,22	11,60	1,3	250	188	10,04	[15]
286	48,17	17,11	3,1	1133	363	11,50	[16]
54	47,91	-124,64	4,2	1348	324	14,50	[17]
235	47,20	5,02	3,8	1436	378	11,97	[3, 4]
50	46,40	168,40	2,4	765	319	11,83	[18]
428	46,27	6,17	6,3	2087	332	10,52	[19]
360	46,17	9,87	3,1	1075	347	10,98	[20]
800	45,82	9,10	2,1	513	244	7,74	[20]
15	45,52	7,51	4,5	1919	428	13,54	[21]
15	45,52	7,51	6,9	1117	162	13,54	[22]
120	45,47	9,17	2,7	1087	403	12,75	[20]
205	44,78	20,53	4,0	1516	379	12,01	[23]
205	44,78	20,53	2,7	1023	379	12,01	[24]
30	43,90	-176,00	3,0	1463	488	15,07	[18]
20	43,26	-2,92	2,6	1113	428	13,56	[25, 26]

32	43,13	5,92	6,5	2747	423	13,39	[9]
32	43,08	140,53	5,3	2020	384	12,16	[27]
1	43,05	-70,70	6,1	2767	452	14,31	[28]
30	42,70	171,00	2,4	1066	444	11,89	[18]
175	42,23	-83,33	4,9	2608	535	13,13	[29]
160	41,68	-87,97	4,3	1806	419	13,27	[30]
23	41,53	-70,65	4,8	2133	446	14,12	[28]
32	41,35	2,17	3,5	1471	423	13,39	[31]
32	41,35	2,17	3,5	1287	370	13,39	[31]
20	41,31	-72,92	4,4	3783	853	14,16	[32, 33]
30	41,20	174,90	2,9	962	332	11,83	[18]
20	40,99	-74,03	1,7	717	433	14,17	[34]
32	40,88	141,28	4,6	1747	382	12,11	[27]
52	40,70	22,54	5,0	2068	412	13,05	[35]
52	40,70	22,54	6,1	2521	412	13,05	[36]
52	40,70	22,54	6,0	2480	412	13,05	[37]
30	40,70	144,80	2,9	974	336	12,10	[18]
52	40,70	22,54	5,7	510	89	13,05	[38]
52	40,70	22,54	4,2	483	115	13,05	[38]
52	40,70	22,54	6,3	841	133	13,05	[38]
52	40,70	22,54	1,8	736	412	13,05	[39]
52	40,70	22,54	2,2	776	348	13,05	[40]
13	40,57	141,21	4,2	2626	633	12,25	[41]
13	40,57	141,21	7,0	2626	375	12,25	[41]
662	40,38	-3,72	3,4	942	277	8,78	[25, 26]
10	40,38	-3,72	3,1	1330	429	13,59	[25, 26]
32	39,70	141,15	3,5	1321	382	12,09	[27]
10	39,54	-76,08	4,6	2167	473	14,23	[42]
405	39,51	-6,34	4,4	1219	277	10,68	[43]
34	38,70	13,12	5,1	2130	418	13,23	[44]
168	38,25	140,35	4,4	1521	350	11,08	[45]
168	38,25	140,35	4,4	1521	350	11,08	[45]
34	38,12	13,37	5,1	1685	333	13,22	[44]
32	37,83	138,93	7,9	3024	381	12,08	[27]
670	37,17	-3,05	5,0	1366	273	8,65	[46]
670	37,17	-3,05	4,5	1216	273	8,65	[47]
671	37,17	-3,05	2,9	469	162	8,65	[48]
3	36,88	-76,30	5,1	2075	162	14,24	[49]
1370	36,86	109,32	5,4	1759	325	12,57	[50]
12	36,72	-4,47	4,8	412	86	13,52	[51, 52]
12	36,72	-4,47	1,1	412	367	13,52	[53]
32	36,70	137,10	9,4	3587	381	12,08	[27]
440	36,07	-94,17	2,7	867	327	11,16	[54]
32	36,07	136,27	7,9	3003	381	12,08	[27]
33	36,06	140,13	3,7	1322	357	12,04	[55]
31	36,05	140,13	4,1	1479	358	12,05	[56]
31	36,05	140,13	3,0	1059	348	12,05	[56]
33	36,05	140,13	3,3	1257	380	12,04	[55]

32	35,70	139,70	3,5	1318	380	12,04	[27]
32	35,67	138,55	1,5	587	380	12,05	[27]
32	35,47	133,02	5,0	1913	382	12,09	[27]
32	35,45	139,52	3,2	1212	380	12,03	[27]
32	35,20	136,92	3,1	1183	381	12,05	[27]
30	35,10	173,30	3,2	1086	339	11,74	[18]
32	35,00	138,38	4,1	1575	380	12,04	[27]
32	34,92	135,75	2,7	1038	381	12,06	[27]
32	34,73	136,52	3,4	1304	380	12,05	[27]
32	34,67	135,53	1,8	692	381	12,06	[27]
32	34,58	133,87	0,9	327	381	12,07	[27]
32	34,33	134,07	2,1	781	381	12,06	[27]
33	34,32	125,30	5,4	1310	244	12,14	[57]
32	34,32	135,30	5,7	2169	381	12,06	[58]
32	34,15	131,43	3,9	1471	382	12,09	[27]
15	34,01	71,55	4,5	1812	403	12,76	[59]
32	33,83	132,75	2,4	929	381	12,07	[27]
668	33,51	36,29	4,3	528	123	8,25	[60]
536	33,38	73,10	3,1	548	177	8,88	[61]
32	33,27	130,27	3,2	1210	381	12,08	[27]
32	33,18	131,62	3,5	1326	381	12,07	[27]
32	32,80	130,72	4,0	1710	430	12,07	[62]
36	32,80	130,72	3,6	1590	448	12,04	[62]
36	32,75	129,85	3,8	1410	369	12,05	[56]
12	32,27	-64,78	6,5	2850	442	13,99	[32, 33]
30	32,24	-64,87	4,2	1997	470	13,86	[63]
30	32,24	-64,87	5,8	2850	489	13,86	[63]
30	32,24	-64,87	3,2	1483	468	13,86	[63]
30	32,24	-64,87	4,7	2167	459	13,86	[63]
32	31,58	130,57	3,6	1388	380	12,05	[27]
217	31,55	74,34	5,4	1909	353	11,20	[59]
59	30,58	-96,37	5,0	2308	463	13,90	[64]
11	29,30	-94,80	5,2	2451	474	14,22	[64]
30	29,00	168,00	4,5	1535	341	11,68	[18]
30	29,00	168,00	2,7	1400	519	11,68	[65]
310	28,44	-16,47	3,0	1241	414	11,28	[66]
13	28,20	-177,40	3,1	1300	419	14,93	[65]
30	27,50	153,00	4,9	1670	341	11,79	[18]
3	25,78	-80,21	5,6	2500	445	14,08	[67]
25	22,05	-80,44	4,4	1905	437	13,85	[67]
5	21,35	-156,07	2,8	1000	357	14,68	[65]
20	21,30	-159,80	3,0	1657	552	14,60	[18]
14	18,90	72,82	2,6	1168	451	12,49	[68]
12	18,45	-66,10	4,4	1922	434	13,76	[67]
30	18,20	178,50	1,5	683	455	11,39	[18]
320	14,96	74,73	32,0	14294	447	10,14	[69]
5	11,50	162,33	1,7	1200	706	11,61	[65]
5	10,00	65,00	8,0	2155	271	12,47	[70]

5	10,00	85,00	5,5	1560	284	12,28	[70]
3	8,98	-79,53	2,8	1196	435	13,78	[67]
3	8,50	-179,20	1,8	1217	676	14,68	[18]
3	8,50	-179,20	2,1	1200	583	14,68	[65]
30	7,00	-25,02	4,3	1792	412	13,05	[1]
61	0,50	167,00	1,5	400	272	10,96	[65]
61	0,50	167,00	1,4	545	390	10,96	[18]
30	0,29	-26,00	4,3	1757	409	12,94	[1]
77	-14,25	-170,57	2,3	2000	870	13,65	[65]
30	-21,23	-159,78	3,0	2600	867	13,78	[65]
71	-22,27	166,45	3,1	1400	452	10,49	[65]
15	-27,47	153,02	4,9	1099	225	10,93	[18]
812	-32,00	115,83	14,8	1030	70	5,31	[71]
812	-35,27	146,10	16,2	1030	63	4,97	[71]
30	-44,33	-58,25	3,4	1336	393	12,45	[1]
30	-61,47	-54,60	1,7	650	382	12,11	[1]
30	-63,52	-58,64	1,3	497	382	12,11	[1]

- Persson, B.R.R. and E. Holm, *Be-7, Pb-210, and Po-210 in the surface air from the Arctic to Antarctica*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2014. **138**: p. 364-374.
- Aldahan, A., G. Possnert, and I. Vintersved, *Atmospheric interactions at northern high latitudes from weekly Be-isotopes in surface air*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2001. **54**(2): p. 345-353.
- Kulan, A., et al., *Distribution of Be-7 in surface air of Europe (vol 40, pg 3855, 2006)*. Atmospheric Environment, 2006. **40**(40): p. 8095-8095.
- Kulan, A., et al., *Distribution of Be-7 in surface air of Europe*. Atmospheric Environment, 2006. **40**(21): p. 3855-3868.
- Aldahan, A., et al., *Atmospheric impact on beryllium isotopes as solar activity proxy*. Geophysical Research Letters, 2008. **35**(21).
- Ioannidou, A. and J. Paatero, *Activity size distribution and residence time of Be-7 aerosols in the Arctic atmosphere*. Atmospheric Environment, 2014. **88**: p. 99-106.
- Likuku, A.S., *Factors influencing ambient concentrations of Pb-210 and Be-7 over the city of Edinburgh (55.9 degrees N, 03.2 degrees W)*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2006. **87**(3): p. 289-304.
- Peirson, D.H., *BERYLLIUM 7 IN AIR AND RAIN*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1963. **68**(13): p. 3831-&.
- De Cort, M., et al., *Environmental Radioactivity in the European Community (1996–2000)*. EUR 20765EN Nuclear Science and Technology, in Radiation Protection No 141. 2005, Office for Official Publication of the European Communities,. Luxembourg.: Luxembourg.
- Bleichrodt, J.F. and Vanabkou,Er, *ON DEPOSITION OF COSMIC-RAY-PRODUCED BERYLLIUM 7*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1963. **68**(18): p. 5283-&.
- Schumann, G. and Stoeppel, M, *BERYLLIUM 7 IN ATMOSPHERE*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1963. **68**(13): p. 3827-&.
- Daish, S.R., et al., *The temporal variations of ⁷Be, ²¹⁰Pb and ²¹⁰Po in air in England*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2005. **84**(3): p. 457-467.
- Grabowska, S., et al., *Gamma emitters on micro-becquerel activity level in air at Krakow (Poland)*. Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry, 2003. **46**(2): p. 103-116.
- Winkler, R., et al., *Temporal variation of Be-7 and Pb-210 size distributions in ambient aerosol*. Atmospheric Environment, 1998. **32**(6): p. 983-991.
- Rosner, G., H. Hotzl, and R. Winkler, *Continuous wet-only and dry-only deposition measurements of Cs-137 and Be-7: An indicator of their origin*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 1996. **47**(9-10): p. 1135-1139.
- Durana, L., M. Chudy, and J. Masarik, *Investigation of Be-7 in the Bratislava atmosphere*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry-Articles, 1996. **207**(2): p. 345-356.

17. Crecelius, E.A., *PREDICTION OF MARINE ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION RATES USING TOTAL BE-7 DEPOSITION VELOCITIES*. Atmospheric Environment, 1981. **15**(4): p. 579-582.
18. Doering, C. and R. Akber, *Beryllium-7 in near-surface air and deposition at Brisbane, Australia*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2008. **99**(3): p. 461-467.
19. Caillet, S., et al., *Factors controlling Be-7 and Pb-210 atmospheric deposition as revealed by sampling individual rain events in the region of Geneva, Switzerland*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2001. **53**(2): p. 241-256.
20. Pham, M.K., et al., *Temporal changes of ⁷Be, ¹³⁷Cs and ²¹⁰Pb activity concentrations in surface air at Monaco and their correlation with meteorological parameters*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(11): p. 1045-1054.
21. Lee, S.H., M.K. Pham, and P.P. Povinec, *Radionuclide variations in the air over Monaco*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2002. **254**(3): p. 445-453.
22. Pham, M.K., et al., *Temporal changes of Be-7, Cs-137 and Pb-210 activity concentrations in surface air at Monaco and their correlation with meteorological parameters*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(11): p. 1045-1054.
23. Todorovic, D., D. Popovic, and G. Djuric, *Concentration measurements of Be-7 and Cs-137 in ground level air in the Belgrade city area*. Environment International, 1999. **25**(1): p. 59-66.
24. Todorovic, D., et al., *RADIOACTIVITY MONITORING IN GROUND LEVEL AIR IN BELGRADE URBAN AREA*. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2010. **142**(2-4): p. 308-313.
25. Gonzalez, A., et al., *Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programs: Results 2002*. Technical Reports Collection 14.2005. Spanish Nuclear Safety Council, Madrid., 2004.
26. Gonzalez, A., et al., *Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programs: Results 2003*. Technical Reports Collection 14.2005. Spanish Nuclear Safety Council, Madrid., 2005.
27. Narazaki, Y., et al., *Seasonal variation of Be-7 deposition in Japan*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2003. **256**(3): p. 489-496.
28. Benitez-Nelson, C.R. and K.Q. Buesseler, *Phosphorus 32, phosphorus 37, beryllium 7, and lead 210: Atmospheric fluxes and utility in tracing stratosphere troposphere exchange*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1999. **104**(D9): p. 11745-11754.
29. McNeary, D. and M. Baskaran, *Depositional characteristics of Be-7 and Pb-210 in southeastern Michigan*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 2003. **108**(D7): p. 15.
30. Feely, H.W., R.J. Larsen, and C.G. Sanderson, *FACTORS THAT CAUSE SEASONAL-VARIATIONS IN BERYLLIUM-7 CONCENTRATIONS IN SURFACE AIR*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 1989. **9**(3): p. 223-249.
31. Valles, I., et al., *Natural and anthropogenic radionuclides in airborne particulate samples collected in Barcelona (Spain)*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2009. **100**(2): p. 102-107.
32. Turekian, K.K., L.K. Benninger, and E.P. Dion, *⁷Be and ²¹⁰Pb total deposition fluxes at New Haven, Connecticut and at Bermuda*. J. geophys. Res., 1983. **88**(C9): p. 88(C9):5411-5415.
33. Feely, H.W., , , L.E. Toonkel, and R.J. Larsen. *Radionuclides and trace metals in surface air, EML-353, U.S.D.O.E. Environ. Meas. Lab., . 1979*.
34. Walton, A. and R.E. Fried, *DEPOSITION OF BERYLLIUM 7 AND PHOSPHORUS 32 IN PRECIPITATION AT NORTH TEMPERATURE LATITUDES*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1962. **67**(13): p. 5335-&.
35. Ioannidou, A., M. Manolopoulou, and C. Papastefanou, *Temporal changes of Be-7 and Pb-210 concentrations in surface air at temperate latitudes (40 degrees N)*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2005. **63**(2): p. 277-284.
36. Papastefanou, C., *Beryllium-7 Aerosols in Ambient Air*. Aerosol and Air Quality Research, 2009. **9**(2): p. 187-197.
37. Ioannidou, A., A. Vasileiadis, and D. Melas, *Time lag between the tropopause height and Be-7 activity concentrations on surface air*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2014. **129**: p. 80-85.
38. Papastefanou, C. and A. Ioannidou, *Depositional fluxes and other physical characteristics of atmospheric Beryllium-7 in the temperate zones (40-degrees-n) with a dry (precipitation-free) climate*. Atmospheric Environment Part a-General Topics, 1991. **25**(10): p. 2335-2343.
39. Ioannidou, A. and C. Papastefanou, *Precipitation scavenging of Be-7 and Cs-137 radionuclides in air*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2006. **85**(1): p. 121-136.

40. Papastefanou, C., et al., *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION OF COSMOGENIC BE-7 AND CS-137 FROM FALLOUT OF THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT*. Science of the Total Environment, 1995. **170**(1-2): p. 151-156.
41. Akata, N., et al., *Total deposition velocities and scavenging ratios of Be-7 and Pb-210 at Rokkasho, Japan*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2008. **277**(2): p. 347-355.
42. Kim, G., et al., *Factors influencing the atmospheric depositional fluxes of stable Pb, Pb-210, and Be-7 into Chesapeake Bay*. Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry, 2000. **36**(1): p. 65-79.
43. Baeza, A., et al., *Analysis of the temporal evolution of atmospheric Be-7 as a vector of the behavior of other radionuclides in the atmosphere*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry-Articles, 1996. **207**(2): p. 331-344.
44. Cannizzaro, F., et al., *Concentration measurements of Be-7 at ground level air at Palermo, Italy - comparison with solar activity over a period of 21 years*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2004. **72**(3): p. 259-271.
45. Kikuchi, S., et al., *Temporal variation of Be-7 concentrations in atmosphere for 8 y from 2000 at Yamagata, Japan: solar influence on the Be-7 time series*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2009. **100**(6): p. 515-521.
46. Azahra, M., et al., *The seasonal variations of Be-7 and Pb-210 concentrations in air*. Radiation Physics and Chemistry, 2004. **71**(3-4): p. 789-790.
47. Azahra, M., et al., *Seasonal Be-7 concentrations in near-surface air of Granada (Spain) in the period 1993-2001*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2003. **59**(2-3): p. 159-164.
48. Gonzalez-Gomez, C., et al., *Seasonal variability in Be-7 depositional fluxes at Granada, Spain*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2006. **64**(2): p. 228-234.
49. Todd, J.F., et al., *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BERYLLIUM-7 AND PB-210 ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA COAST*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1989. **94**(D8): p. 11106-11116.
50. Zhang, F., B. Zhang, and M. Yang, *Beryllium-7 atmospheric deposition and soil inventory on the northern Loess Plateau of China*. Atmospheric Environment, 2013. **77**: p. 178-184.
51. Duenas, C., et al., *(7)Be to (210)Pb concentration ratio in ground level air in Malaga (36.7 degrees N, 4.5 degrees W)*. Atmospheric Research, 2009. **92**(1): p. 49-57.
52. Duenas, C., et al., *Deposition velocities and washout ratios on a coastal site (southeastern Spain) calculated from Be-7 and Pb-210 measurements*. Atmospheric Environment, 2005. **39**(36): p. 6897-6908.
53. Duenas, C., et al., *Atmospheric deposition of Be-7 at a coastal Mediterranean station*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 2001. **106**(D24): p. 34059-34065.
54. Lee, S.C., et al., *BERYLLIUM-7 DEPOSITION AT FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS, AND EXCESS PO-210 FROM THE 1980 ERUPTION OF MOUNT-ST-HELENS*. Geochemical Journal, 1985. **19**(6): p. 317-322.
55. Igarashi, Y., I. Hirose, and M. Otsuji-Hatori, *Beryllium-7 deposition and its relation to sulfate deposition*. Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry, 1998. **29**(3): p. 217-231.
56. Hirose, K., et al., *Deposition behaviors of Pb-210, Be-7 and thorium isotopes observed in Tsukuba and Nagasaki, Japan*. Atmospheric Environment, 2004. **38**(38): p. 6601-6608.
57. Megumi, K., et al., *Factors, especially sunspot number, causing variations in surface air concentrations and depositions of Be-7 in Osaka, Japan*. Geophysical Research Letters, 2000. **27**(3): p. 361-364.
58. Matsunami, T. and K. Megumi, *Variation of beryllium-7 atmospheric concentration in Osaka*. Journal of Radiation Research, 1993. **34**(4): p. 385-385.
59. Khan, F., et al., *Study of indoor radon concentrations and associated health risks in the five districts of Hazara division, Pakistan*. Journal of Environmental Monitoring, 2012. **14**(11): p. 3015-3023.
60. Othman, I., M.S. Al-Masri, and M. Hassan, *Fallout of Be-7 in Damascus city*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 1998. **238**(1-2): p. 187-191.
61. Ali, N., et al., *The effect of air mass origin on the ambient concentrations of (7)Be and (210)Pb in Islamabad, Pakistan*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(1): p. 35-42.
62. Momoshima, N., et al., *Seasonal variations of atmospheric Pb-210 and Be-7 concentrations at Kumamoto, Japan and their removal from the atmosphere as wet and dry depositions*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2006. **268**(2): p. 297-304.
63. Kim, G., L.Y. Alleman, and T.M. Church, *Atmospheric depositional fluxes of trace elements, Pb-210, and Be-7 to the Sargasso Sea*. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 1999. **13**(4): p. 1183-1192.

64. Baskaran, M., C.H. Coleman, and P.H. Santschi, *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITIONAL FLUXES OF BE-7 AND PB-210 AT GALVESTON AND COLLEGE-STATION, TEXAS*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1993. **98**(D11): p. 20555-20571.
65. Uematsu, M., R.A. Duce, and J.M. Prospero, *ATMOSPHERE BERYLLIUM-7 CONCENTRATIONS OVER THE PACIFIC-OCEAN*. Geophysical Research Letters, 1994. **21**(7): p. 561-564.
66. Hernandez, F., et al., *Gross alpha, gross beta activities and gamma emitting radionuclides composition of airborne particulate samples in an oceanic island*. Atmospheric Environment, 2005. **39**(22): p. 4057-4066.
67. Hernadndez, C.M.A., et al., *Reconstruction of Cs-137 signal in Cuba using Be-7 as tracer of vertical transport processes in the atmosphere*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2004. **75**(2): p. 133-142.
68. Lal, D., et al., *ANNUAL FALLOUT OF SI-32, PB-210, NA-22, S-35 AND BE-7 IN RAINS IN INDIA*. Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences Section A, 1979. **88**(1): p. 29-40.
69. Cristofanelli, P., et al., *Stratosphere-to-troposphere transport: A model and method evaluation*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 2003. **108**(D12).
70. Rengarajan, R. and M.M. Sarin, *Atmospheric deposition fluxes of (7)Be, (210)Pb and chemical species to the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal*. Indian Journal of Marine Sciences, 2004. **33**(1): p. 56-64.
71. Wallbrink, P.J. and A.S. Murray, *Fallout of 7Be in South Eastern Australian*. J. Environ. Radioact., 1994. **25** (3): p. 213-228.

Appendix E: ^{210}Pb Deposition rate V_d

Bertil R.R. Persson

Medical Radiation Physics. Lund University. SE 22185 Lund. Sweden

Height a.s.l. m	Latitude	Longitude	Pb-210 Concentration $\mu\text{Bq m}^{-3}$	Pb-210 Deposition $\text{Bq.m}^{-2}.\text{a}^{-1}$	Ratio Dep./Conc. $10^6.\text{m}.\text{a}^{-1}$	Deposition Velocity mm.s^{-1}	Reference
30	84,36	-2,32	44	17	0,39	12,3	[1]
30	71,00	84,00	2373	1010	0,43	13,5	[1]
30	71,00	84,00	2712	1154	0,43	13,5	[1]
300	55,95	-3,22	210	80	0,38	12,1	[2]
267	54,66	-1,56	204	78	0,38	12,1	[3];[4]
8	53,30	6,58	177	69	0,39	12,3	[5]
3	53,02	4,80	212	82	0,39	12,3	[5]
17	52,13	5,19	184	71	0,39	12,3	[5]
4	52,12	5,20	152	59	0,39	12,3	[5]
490	48,22	11,60	570	216	0,38	12,2	[6]
490	48,22	11,60	470	178	0,38	12,2	[7]
30	47,16	-1,64	320	82	0,26	12,2	[8]
428	46,27	6,17	390	150	0,38	12,2	[9]
1465	45,77	2,97	850	322	0,38	11,9	[10]
660	45,72	3,07	730	276	0,38	12,1	[10]
15	45,52	7,51	527	204	0,39	12,3	[11]
15	45,52	7,51	1130	438	0,39	12,3	[12]
40	45,42	141,68	1091	490	0,45	14,2	[13]
54	45,25	43,83	255	103	0,40	12,8	[14]
205	44,78	20,53	480	182	0,38	12,4	[15]
3	43,05	-70,70	676	238	0,35	11,1	[16]
36	43,05	141,33	869	390	0,45	14,2	[13]
17	42,98	144,40	311	140	0,45	14,3	[13]
52	42,69	22,53	671	264	0,39	12,5	[17]
175	42,23	-83,33	1152	436	0,38	10,9	[18]
23	41,53	-70,65	450	158	0,35	11,1	[16]
6	41,35	2,17	487	184	0,38	12,2	[19]
20	41,31	-72,92	560	196	0,35	11,1	[20, 21]
43	40,95	141,35	1010	731	0,72	14,2	[22]
43	40,95	141,35	1796	805	0,45	14,2	[23]
52	40,70	22,54	234	92	0,39	12,5	[24]
52	40,70	22,54	664	262	0,39	12,5	[25]
52	40,70	22,54	671	264	0,39	12,5	[17]
20	39,72	140,10	1072	480	0,45	14,2	[13]
10	39,54	-76,08	373	130	0,35	11,1	[26]

30	38,46	27,23	121	48	0,40	12,5	[27]
45	38,27	140,90	491	220	0,45	14,2	[13]
34	38,12	13,37	737	287	0,39	12,3	[28]
9	37,38	136,90	1524	680	0,45	14,1	[13]
670	37,17	-3,05	585	221	0,38	11,9	[29]
10	36,88	-76,30	396	138	0,35	11,0	[30]
21	36,72	-4,47	580	219	0,38	12,1	[31]
21	36,72	-4,47	540	204	0,38	12,1	[32]
30	36,38	136,43	1346	600	0,45	14,1	[13]
31	36,05	140,13	407	182	0,45	14,2	[33]
31	36,05	140,13	393	176	0,45	14,2	[33]
18	35,68	139,60	447	200	0,45	14,2	[13]
10	35,43	133,35	1215	540	0,44	14,1	[13]
10	35,00	139,00	164	73	0,45	14,2	[34]
16	34,68	135,52	303	135	0,45	14,1	[13]
2081	33,94	73,23	676	271	0,40	12,7	[35]
10	33,58	130,38	486	215	0,44	14,0	[13]
32	32,80	130,72	1000	226	0,23	14,0	[36]
36	32,80	130,72	850	240	0,28	14,0	[36]
36	32,75	129,85	529	234	0,44	14,0	[33]
33	32,30	-64,78	326	115	0,35	11,2	[20, 21]
30	32,24	-64,87	193	68	0,35	11,2	[37]
536	31,55	74,34	284	117	0,41	13,1	[38]
20	31,23	121,40	1093	479	0,44	13,9	[39]
59	30,58	-96,37	508	172	0,34	10,7	[40]
11	29,30	-94,80	516	175	0,34	10,7	[40]
310	28,44	-16,47	374	139	0,37	11,8	[41]
7	27,75	-82,50	357	123	0,34	10,9	[42]
1080	26,57	106,72	2700	1142	0,42	13,4	[43]
52	26,05	127,00	178	79	0,44	13,9	[34]
5	26,00	127,00	447	197	0,44	13,9	[34]
1330	25,65	122,18	421	180	0,43	13,6	[44]
15	25,02	121,63	731	320	0,44	13,9	[44]
15	24,33	124,17	467	205	0,44	13,9	[13]
30	24,08	-17,17	163	62	0,38	11,8	[1]
23	22,05	-80,48	138	48	0,34	10,9	[45]
2	11,33	162,33	34	30	0,88	14,4	[46]
5	10,00	65,00	760	215	0,28	13,0	[47]
5	10,00	85,00	970	275	0,28	13,3	[47]
30	7,00	-25,02	232	88	0,38	11,7	[1]
30	0,29	-26,00	262	99	0,38	11,6	[1]
30	-0,83	-29,42	626	237	0,38	11,6	[1]
30	-25,75	-44,67	288	109	0,38	11,3	[1]
15	-27,47	153,023	164	73	0,45	14,1	[48]
30	-44,33	-58,25	305	115	0,38	11,0	[1]
30	-53,00	-29,80	45	17	0,38	11,4	[1]
30	-61,47	-54,60	58	22	0,38	11,0	[1]
1400	-62,18	158,98	17	6	0,38	13,8	[49]

30	-63,52	-58,64	15	6	0,38	10,9	[1]
2	-64,77	64,07	15	6	0,38	12,7	[49]
2	-66,67	140,02	30	11	0,38	13,8	[50, 51]
2	-67,60	62,55	30	11	0,38	12,7	[49]
44	-70,65	8,25	34	13	0,38	11,9	[52]
30	-72,43	-25,74	24	9	0,38	11,4	[1]
30	-73,00	-31,27	22	8	0,38	11,3	[1]
2860	-90,00	0,00	36	14	0,38	11,0	[49]

References

- Persson, B.R.R. and E. Holm, *Be-7, Pb-210, and Po-210 in the surface air from the Arctic to Antarctica*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2014. **138**: p. 364-374.
- Likuku, A.S., *Factors influencing ambient concentrations of Pb-210 and Be-7 over the city of Edinburgh (55.9 degrees N, 03.2 degrees W)*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2006. **87**(3): p. 289-304.
- Peirson, D.H., *BERYLLIUM 7 IN AIR AND RAIN*. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1963. **68**(13): p. 3831-&.
- Daish, S.R., et al., *The temporal variations of 7Be, 210Pb and 210Po in air in England*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2005. **84**(3): p. 457-467.
- Beks, J.P., D. Eisma, and J. van der Plicht, *A record of atmospheric Pb-210 deposition in The Netherlands*. The science of the total environment, 1998. **222**(1-2): p. 35-44.
- Winkler, R. and G. Rosner, *Seasonal and long-term variation of Pb-210 concentration in air, atmospheric deposition rate and total deposition velocity in south Germany*. The science of the total environment, 2000. **263**(1-3): p. 57-68.
- Winkler, R., et al., *Temporal variation of Be-7 and Pb-210 size distributions in ambient aerosol*. Atmospheric Environment, 1998. **32**(6): p. 983-991.
- Laguionie, P., et al., *Simultaneous quantification of the contributions of dry, washout and rainout deposition to the total deposition of particle-bound Be-7 and Pb-210 on an urban catchment area on a monthly scale*. Journal of Aerosol Science, 2014. **77**: p. 67-84.
- Caillet, S., et al., *Factors controlling Be-7 and Pb-210 atmospheric deposition as revealed by sampling individual rain events in the region of Geneva, Switzerland*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2001. **53**(2): p. 241-256.
- Bourcier, L., et al., *Comparative trends and seasonal variation of Be-7, Pb-210 and Cs-137 at two altitude sites in the central part of France*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(3): p. 294-301.
- Pham, M.K., et al., *Dry and wet deposition of Be-7, Pb-210 and Cs-137 in Monaco air during 1998-2010: Seasonal variations of deposition fluxes*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2013. **120**: p. 45-57.
- Pham, M.K., et al., *Temporal changes of Be-7, Cs-137 and Pb-210 activity concentrations in surface air at Monaco and their correlation with meteorological parameters*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(11): p. 1045-1054.
- Ohtsuka, Y., et al., *Cascade ultrafiltering of Pb-210 and Po-210 in freshwater using a tangential flow filtering system*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2006. **268**(2): p. 397-403.
- Saari, H.-K., et al., *The particulate Be-7/Pb-210(xs) and Th-234/Pb-210(xs) activity ratios as tracers for tidal-to-seasonal particle dynamics in the Gironde estuary (France): Implications for the budget of particle-associated contaminants*. Science of the Total Environment, 2010. **408**(20): p. 4784-4794.
- Todorovic, D., et al., *RADIOACTIVITY MONITORING IN GROUND LEVEL AIR IN BELGRADE URBAN AREA*. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2010. **142**(2-4): p. 308-313.
- Benitez-Nelson, C.R. and K.Q. Buesseler, *Phosphorus 32, phosphorus 37, beryllium 7, and lead 210: Atmospheric fluxes and utility in tracing stratosphere troposphere exchange*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1999. **104**(D9): p. 11745-11754.
- Ioannidou, A., et al., *Variations of Pb-210 concentrations in surface air at Thessaloniki, Greece (40 degrees N)*. Environmental Radioactivity 2010, 2012. **24**.
- McNeary, D. and M. Baskaran, *Depositional characteristics of Be-7 and Pb-210 in southeastern Michigan*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 2003. **108**(D7): p. 15.

19. Valles, I., et al., *Natural and anthropogenic radionuclides in airborne particulate samples collected in Barcelona (Spain)*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2009. **100**(2): p. 102-107.
20. Turekian, K.K., L.K. Benninger, and E.P. Dion, *7Be and 210Pb total deposition fluxes at New Haven, Connecticut and at Bermuda*. J. geophys. Res., 1983. **88**(C9): p. 88(C9):5411-5415.
21. Feely, H.W., , L.E. Toonkel, and R.J. Larsen. *Radionuclides and trace metals in surface air, EML-353, U.S.D.O.E. Environ. Meas. Lab., . 1979*.
22. Akata, N., et al., *Total deposition velocities and scavenging ratios of Be-7 and Pb-210 at Rokkasho, Japan*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2008. **277**(2): p. 347-355.
23. Akata, N., et al., *Atmospheric deposition of radionuclides (Be-7, Pb-210, Cs-134, Cs-137 and K-40) during 2000-2012 at Rokkasho, Japan, and impact of the Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Plant accident*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2015. **303**(2): p. 1217-1222.
24. Papastefanou, C. and E.A. Bondietti, *MEAN RESIDENCE TIMES OF ATMOSPHERIC AEROSOLS IN THE BOUNDARY-LAYER AS DETERMINED FROM 210BI/210PB ACTIVITY RATIOS*. Journal of Aerosol Science, 1991. **22**(7): p. 927-931.
25. Ioannidou, A., M. Manolopoulou, and C. Papastefanou, *Temporal changes of Be-7 and Pb-210 concentrations in surface air at temperate latitudes (40 degrees N)*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2005. **63**(2): p. 277-284.
26. Kim, G., et al., *Factors influencing the atmospheric depositional fluxes of stable Pb, Pb-210, and Be-7 into Chesapeake Bay*. Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry, 2000. **36**(1): p. 65-79.
27. Ugur, A., B. Ozden, and I. Filizok, *Determination of Po-210 and Pb-210 concentrations in atmospheric deposition in Izmir (Aegean sea-Turkey)*. Atmospheric Environment, 2011. **45**(27): p. 4809-4813.
28. Cannizzaro, F., et al., *Determination of Pb-210 concentration in the air at ground-level by gamma-ray spectrometry*. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 1999. **51**(2): p. 239-245.
29. Azahra, M., et al., *The seasonal variations of Be-7 and Pb-210 concentrations in air*. Radiation Physics and Chemistry, 2004. **71**(3-4): p. 789-790.
30. Todd, J.F., et al., *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BERYLLIUM-7 AND PB-210 ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA COAST*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1989. **94**(D8): p. 11106-11116.
31. Duenas, C., et al., *(7)Be to (210)Pb concentration ratio in ground level air in Malaga (36.7 degrees N, 4.5 degrees W)*. Atmospheric Research, 2009. **92**(1): p. 49-57.
32. Duenas, C., et al., *Deposition velocities and washout ratios on a coastal site (southeastern Spain) calculated from Be-7 and Pb-210 measurements*. Atmospheric Environment, 2005. **39**(36): p. 6897-6908.
33. Hirose, K., et al., *Deposition behaviors of Pb-210, Be-7 and thorium isotopes observed in Tsukuba and Nagasaki, Japan*. Atmospheric Environment, 2004. **38**(38): p. 6601-6608.
34. Tateda, Y. and K. Iwao, *High Po-210 atmospheric deposition flux in the subtropical coastal area of Japan*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2008. **99**(1): p. 98-108.
35. Ali, N., et al., *Wet depositional fluxes of 210Pb- and 7Be-bearing aerosols at two different altitude cities of North Pakistan*. Atmospheric Environment, 2011. **45**(32): p. 5699-5709.
36. Momoshima, N., et al., *Seasonal variations of atmospheric Pb-210 and Be-7 concentrations at Kumamoto, Japan and their removal from the atmosphere as wet and dry depositions*. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2006. **268**(2): p. 297-304.
37. Kim, G., L.Y. Alleman, and T.M. Church, *Atmospheric depositional fluxes of trace elements, Pb-210, and Be-7 to the Sargasso Sea*. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 1999. **13**(4): p. 1183-1192.
38. Ali, N., et al., *The effect of air mass origin on the ambient concentrations of (7)Be and (210)Pb in Islamabad, Pakistan*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2011. **102**(1): p. 35-42.
39. Abu Kassim, H., et al., *Effects of new nuclear reaction rates on the solar neutrino fluxes*. Astrophysics and Space Science, 2010. **328**(1-2): p. 163-166.
40. Baskaran, M., C.H. Coleman, and P.H. Santschi, *ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITIONAL FLUXES OF BE-7 AND PB-210 AT GALVESTON AND COLLEGE-STATION, TEXAS*. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, 1993. **98**(D11): p. 20555-20571.
41. Hernandez, F., et al., *Gross alpha, gross beta activities and gamma emitting radionuclides composition of airborne particulate samples in an oceanic island*. Atmospheric Environment, 2005. **39**(22): p. 4057-4066.

42. Baskaran, M. and P.W. Swarzenski, *Seasonal variations on the residence times and partitioning of short-lived radionuclides (Th-234, Be-7 and Pb-210) and depositional fluxes of Be-7 and Pb-210 in Tampa Bay, Florida*. Marine Chemistry, 2007. **104**(1-2): p. 27-42.
43. Papastefanou, C., *Beryllium-7 Aerosols in Ambient Air*. Aerosol and Air Quality Research, 2009. **9**(2): p. 187-197.
44. Su, C.C., C.A. Huh, and F.J. Lin, *Factors controlling atmospheric fluxes of Be-7 and Pb-210 in northern Taiwan*. Geophysical Research Letters, 2003. **30**(19).
45. Goudeau, M.-L.S., et al., *The Glacial-Interglacial transition and Holocene environmental changes in sediments from the Gulf of Taranto, central Mediterranean*. Marine Geology, 2014. **348**: p. 88-102.
46. Turekian, K.K. and J.K. Cochran, *Pb-210 in surface air at Enewetak and the asian dust flux to The Pacific*. Nature, 1981. **292**(5823): p. 522-524.
47. Rengarajan, R. and M.M. Sarin, *Atmospheric deposition fluxes of (7)Be, (210)Pb and chemical species to the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal*. Indian Journal of Marine Sciences, 2004. **33**(1): p. 56-64.
48. Doering, C., R. Akber, and H. Heijnis, *Vertical distributions of Pb-210 excess, Be-7 and Cs-137 in selected grass covered soils in Southeast Queensland, Australia*. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2006. **87**(2): p. 135-147.
49. EML, *US Environmental Measurements Laboratory SASP data base*. <http://www.eml.st.dhs.gov/databases/>, 2010.
50. Lambert, G., B. Ardouin, and J. Sanak, *Atmospheric transport of trace elements toward Antarctica*. Tellus. Series B, Chemical and physical meteorology, 1990. **42**(1): p. 76-82.
51. Lambert, G. and M. Nezami, *Determination of Mean Residence Time in Troposphere by Measurement of Ratio Between Concentrations of Lead-210 and Polonium-210*. Nature, 1965. **206**(4991): p. 1343-&.
52. Elsaesser, C., et al., *Continuous 25-yr aerosol records at coastal Antarctica Part 2: variability of the radionuclides (7)Be, (10)Be and (210)Pb*. Tellus Series B-Chemical and Physical Meteorology, 2011. **63**(5): p. 920-934.