

Assessing recovery from acidification of European surface waters in year 2010:  
An evaluation of projections made with the MAGIC model in 1995

Rachel C. Helliwell, Richard F. Wright, Leah A. Jackson-Blake, Robert C. Ferrier, Julian Aherne, Bernard J. Cosby, Christopher D. Evans, Martin Forsius, Jakub Hruska, Alan Jenkins, Pavel Kram, Jiri Kopáček, Vladimir Majer, Filip Moldan, Maximilian Posch, Jacqueline Potts, Michela Rogora and Wolfgang Schöpp

The supporting information includes 8 pages with 7 figures representing observed and simulated atmospheric deposition and water quality data from 10 regions in Europe.

Figure S1: Simulated and observed deposition fluxes between 1970 and 2010.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  is non-marine except for sites in Czech Republic & Slovakia. TIN is total inorganic nitrogen. For the Czech Republic, deposition in the Bohemian Forest (Boh. F.) and Slavkov Forest (Slav. F.) are shown on the same plot. All fluxes are in  $\text{g m}^{-2}\text{yr}^{-1}$ .

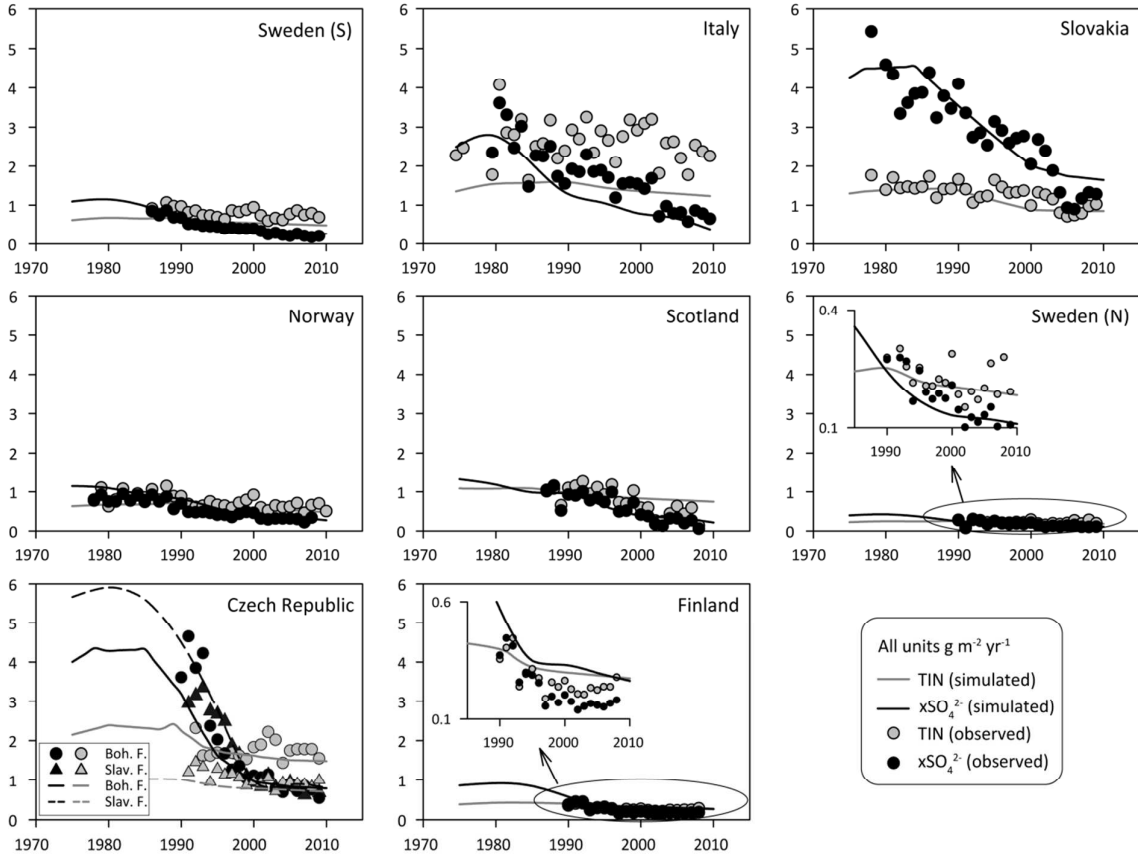


Figure S2: Timeseries of modelled (lines) and observed (points) surface water non-marine  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  concentration between 1975 and 2010 for regions made up of fewer than five sites.

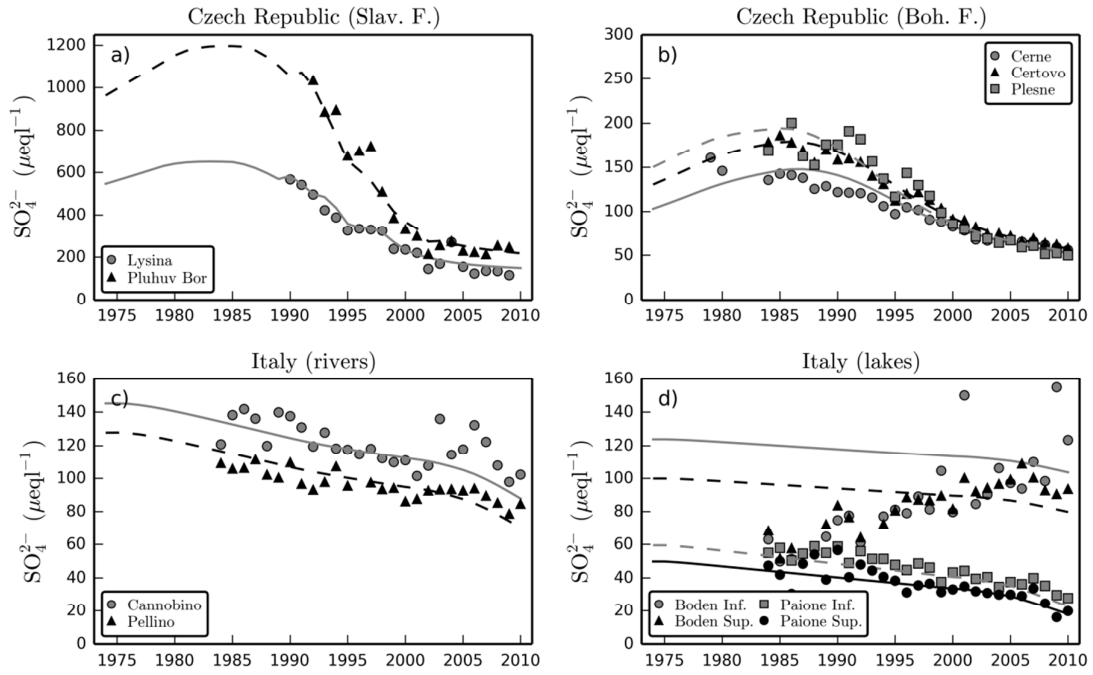


Figure S3: Timeseries of regional average modelled and observed surface water non-marine  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  concentration for regions with more than five sites. Black dots and error bars show the median and interquartile range (25<sup>th</sup> to 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles) in observed data; black lines and grey bands the median and interquartile range in simulated data. 'n' is the number of sites per region. The white triangular symbol for Scotland shows the calibration data point (mean of observations in 1996 and 1997).

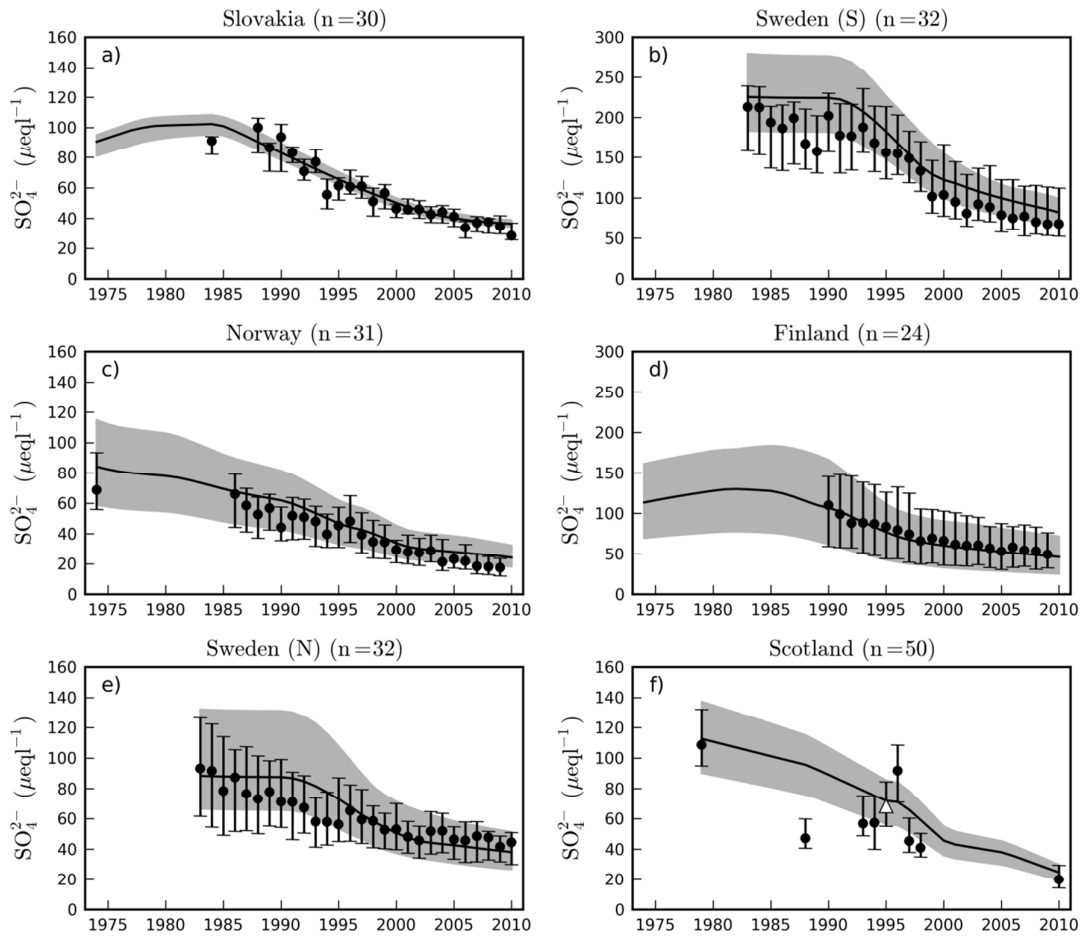


Figure S4: Timeseries of modelled (lines) and observed (points) surface water  $\text{NO}_3^-$  concentration between 1975 and 2010 for regions made up of fewer than five sites.

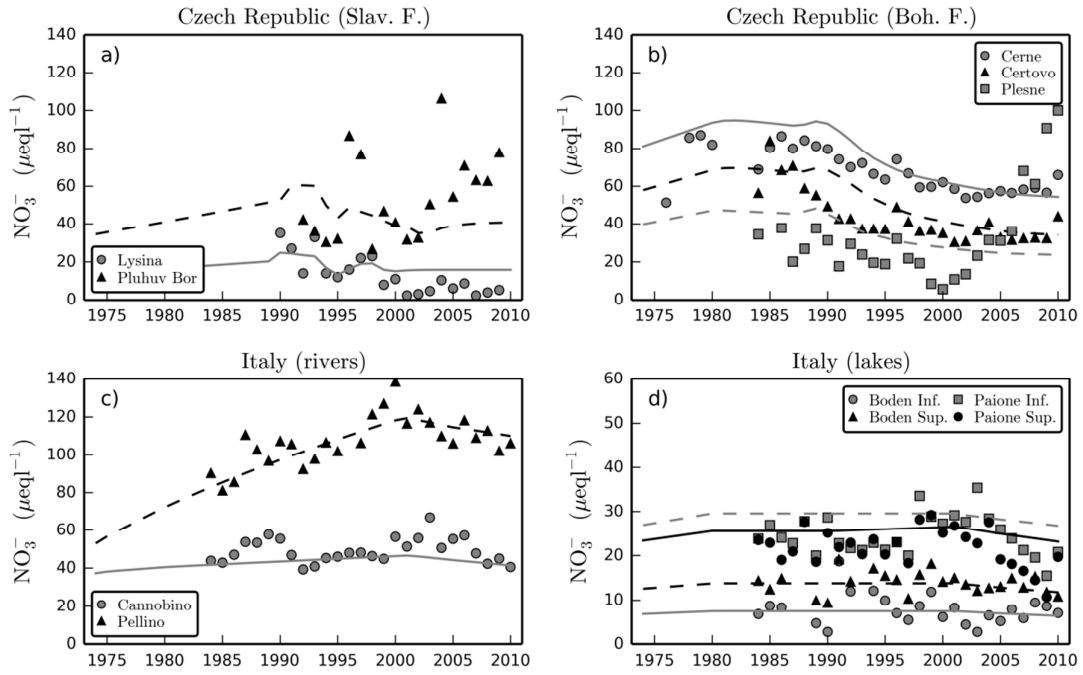


Figure S5: Timeseries of regional average modelled and observed surface water  $\text{NO}_3^-$  concentration for regions with more than five sites. Black dots and error bars show the median and interquartile range (25<sup>th</sup> to 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles) in observed data; black lines and grey bands the median and interquartile range in simulated data. 'n' is the number of sites per region. The white triangular symbol for Scotland shows the calibration data point (mean of observations in 1996 and 1997).

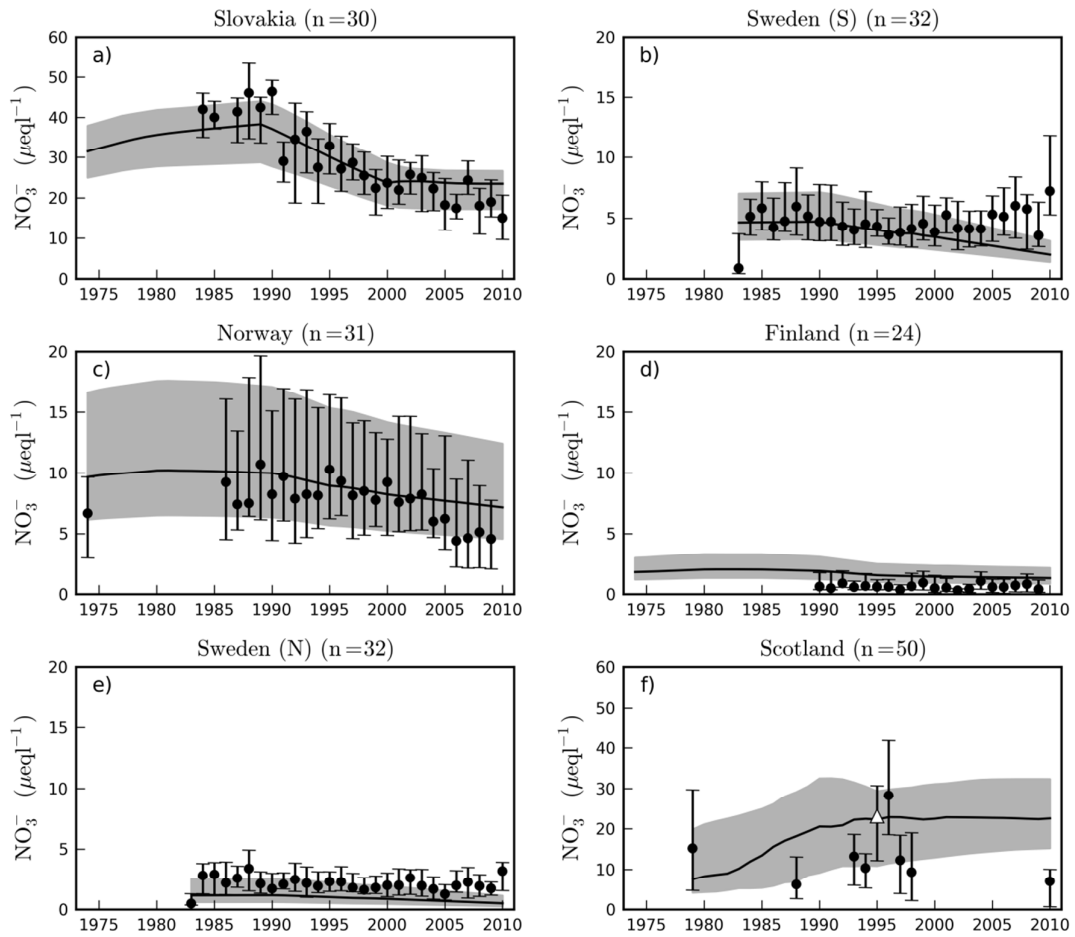


Figure S6: Timeseries of modelled (lines) and observed (points) surface water ANC concentration between 1975 and 2010 for regions made up of fewer than five sites.

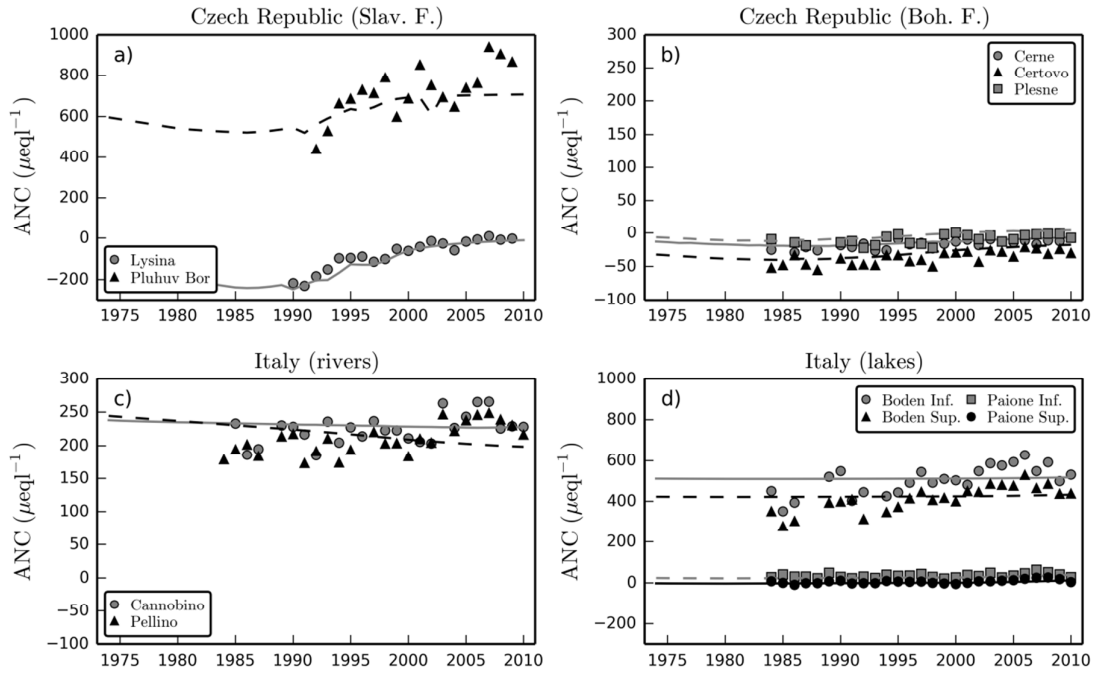


Figure S7: Timeseries of regional average modelled and observed surface water ANC concentration for regions with more than five sites. Black dots and error bars show the median and interquartile range (25<sup>th</sup> to 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles) in observed data; black lines and grey bands the median and interquartile range in simulated data. 'n' is the number of sites per region. The white triangular symbol for Scotland shows the calibration data point (mean of observations in 1996 and 1997).

