



Tall Tower Observations and Transport Modeling of Radon, Carbon Dioxide and Methane

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Radon has been continuously measured at the tall tower Cabauw (at 20 and 200 meters elevation) in the centre of the Netherlands since the beginning of 2006. CO₂ and CH₄ and a range of other gases have been measured for over a decade. Radon can serve as a useful tracer to study atmospheric transport processes because its sources are relatively uniform in space and time. Comparison with other species, e.g. CO₂ or CH₄, can therefore lead to more insight into (the spatial and temporal distribution of) their sources and sinks. Concentrations at Cabauw were modeled using a simple Lagrangian transport model. Comparisons between measured and modeled concentrations will be shown as well as the relations between the different gases