

Response of atmospheric composition to COVID-19 lockdown measures during Spring in the Paris region (France)

Jean-Eudes Petit¹, Jean-Charles Dupont², Olivier Favez³, Valérie Gros¹, Yunjiang Zhang^{1,3}, Jean Sciare^{1*}, Leila Simon^{1,3}, François Truong¹, Nicolas Bonnaire¹, Tanguy Amodeo³, Robert Vautard¹, Martial Haeffelin⁴

¹Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement, CEA/Orme des Merisiers, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

²Institut Pierre Simon Laplace, Ecole Polytechnique, UVSQ, Université Paris-Saclay, Palaiseau, France

³Institut National de l'Environnement Industriel et des Risques, Parc Technologique ALATA, Verneuil en Halatte, France

⁴Institut Pierre Simon Laplace, Ecole Polytechnique, CNRS, Université Paris-Saclay, Palaiseau, France

* Now at Cyprus Institute, Nicosia, Cyprus

Correspondence to: Jean-Eudes Petit (jean-eudes.petit@lsce.ipsl.fr)

Supplementary material

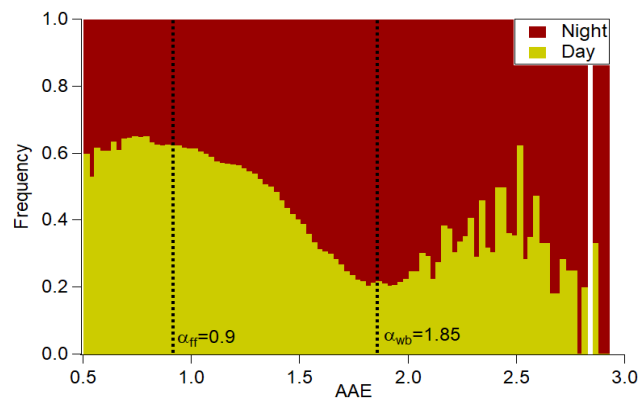


Figure S1 Diurnal variations of AAE between night and day hours. Night and day were defined as UTC 18h00–5h00 and 6h00–17h00, respectively.

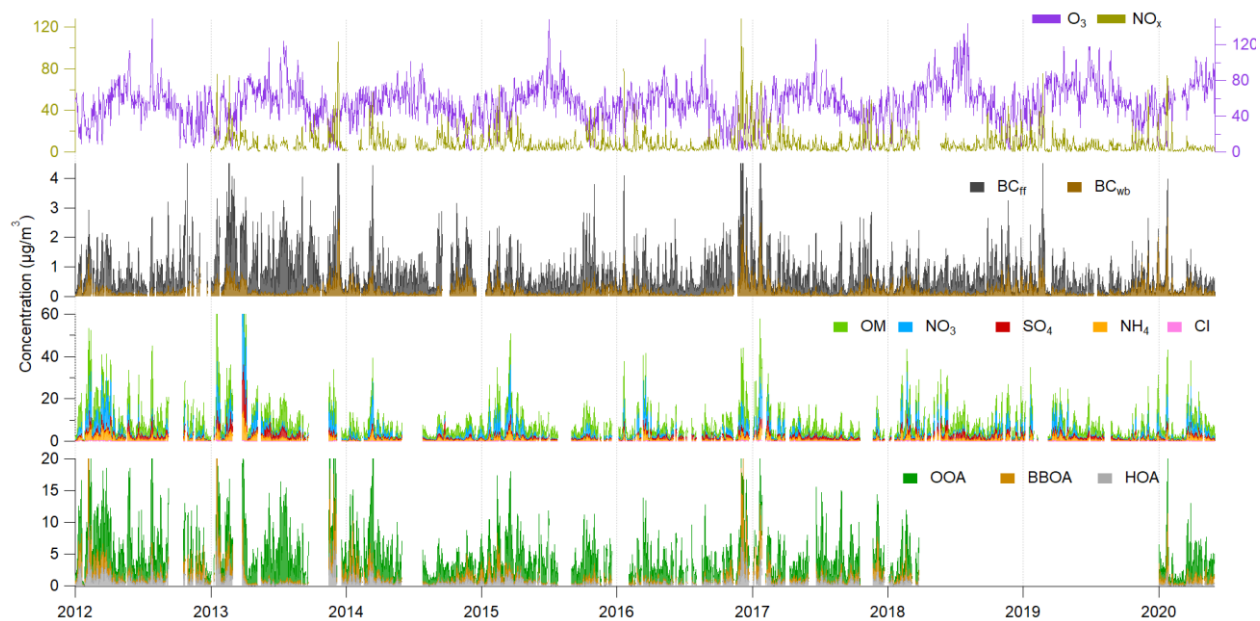


Figure S2 Concentration timeseries (daily average, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of the in-situ dataset used in this study.

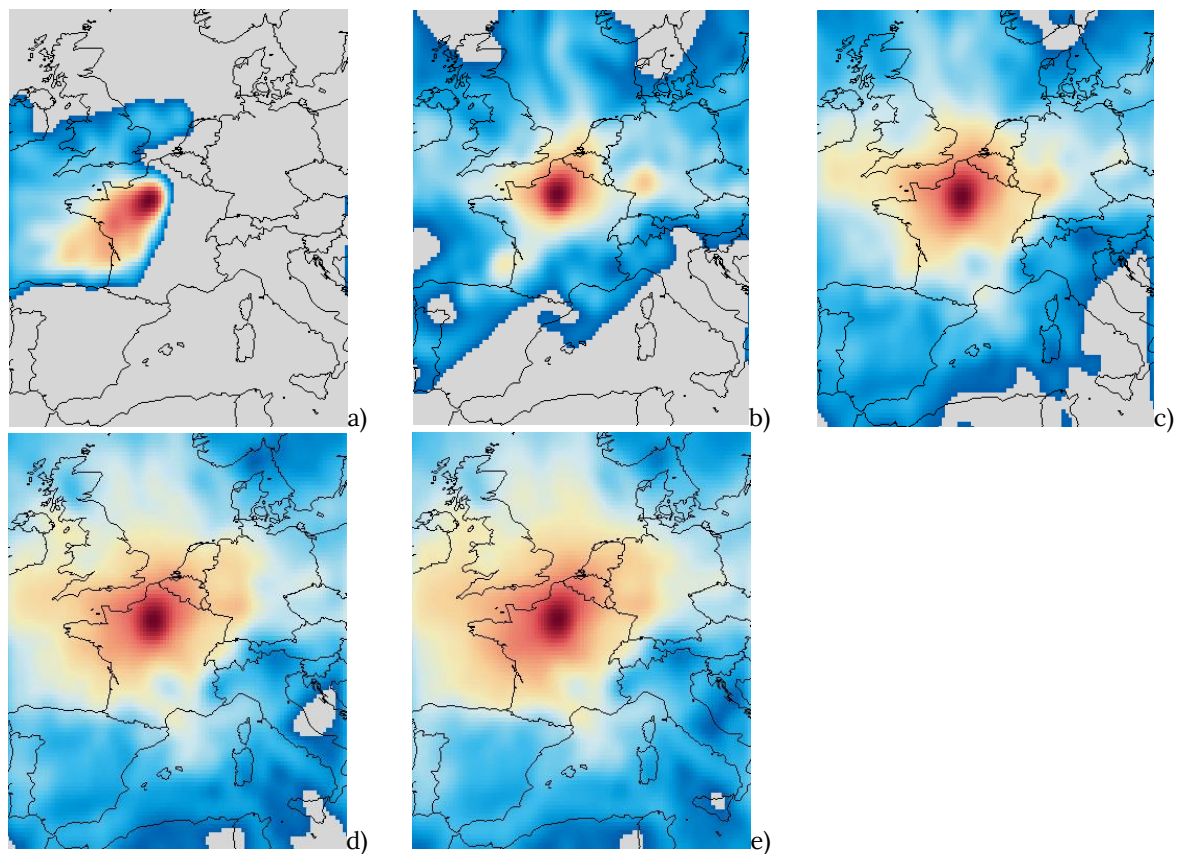


Figure S3 Air mass origin during pLP2020(a), LP2019(b), LP2017-2019(c), LP2015-2019(d) and LP2012-2019(e), represented as trajectory density.

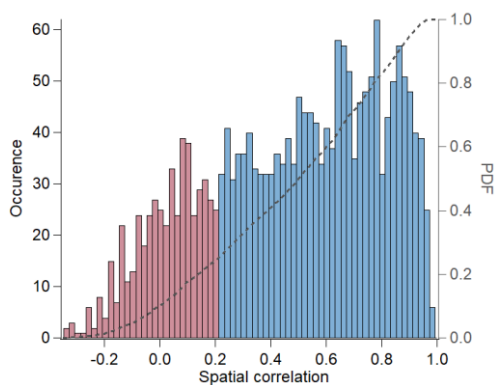


Figure S4: Distribution of spatial correlation between each day of LP2020 and each corresponding analog day. Red bars correspond to non-satisfactory analogs.

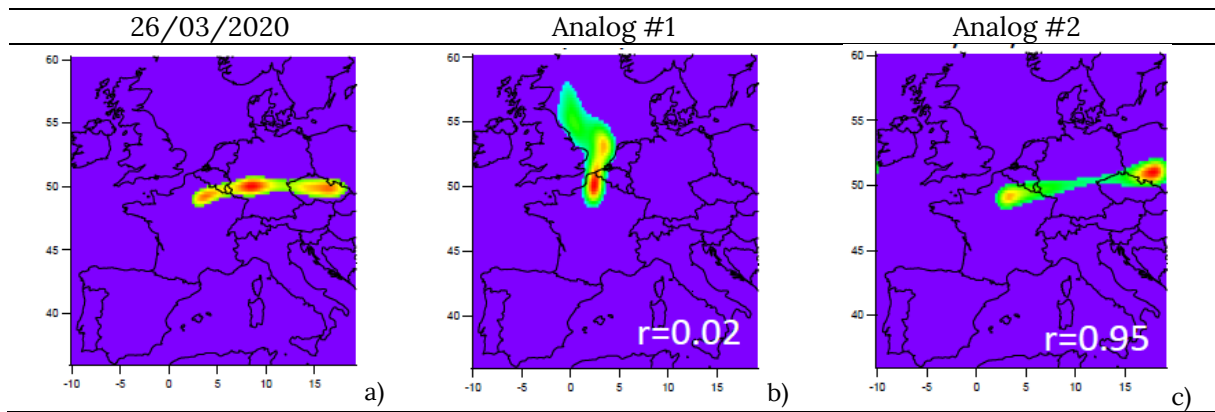


Figure S5 Origin of air masses arriving at SIRTA. a) on March, 26th 2020; b) for one analog day from synoptic circulation analysis; c) for another day of the analog list. Pearson correlation coefficients are shown on the plot

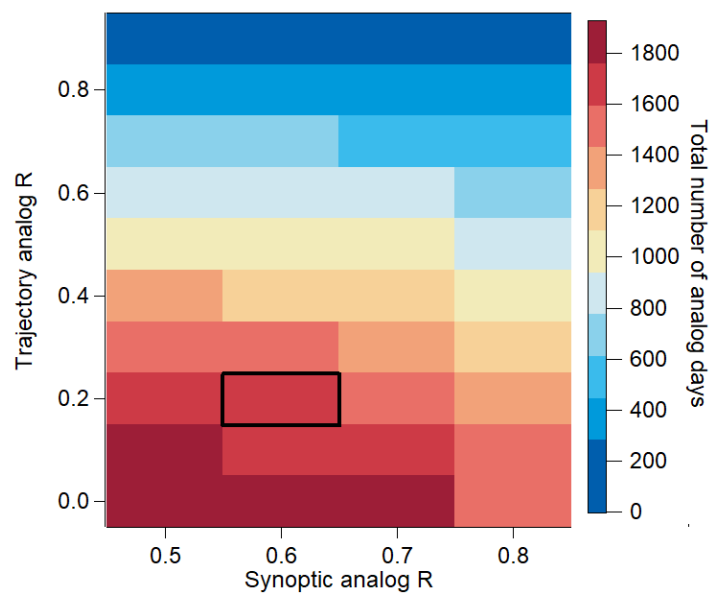


Figure S6 Influence of correlation coefficients on the total number of analog days. Black box corresponds to the scenario used in the main text.

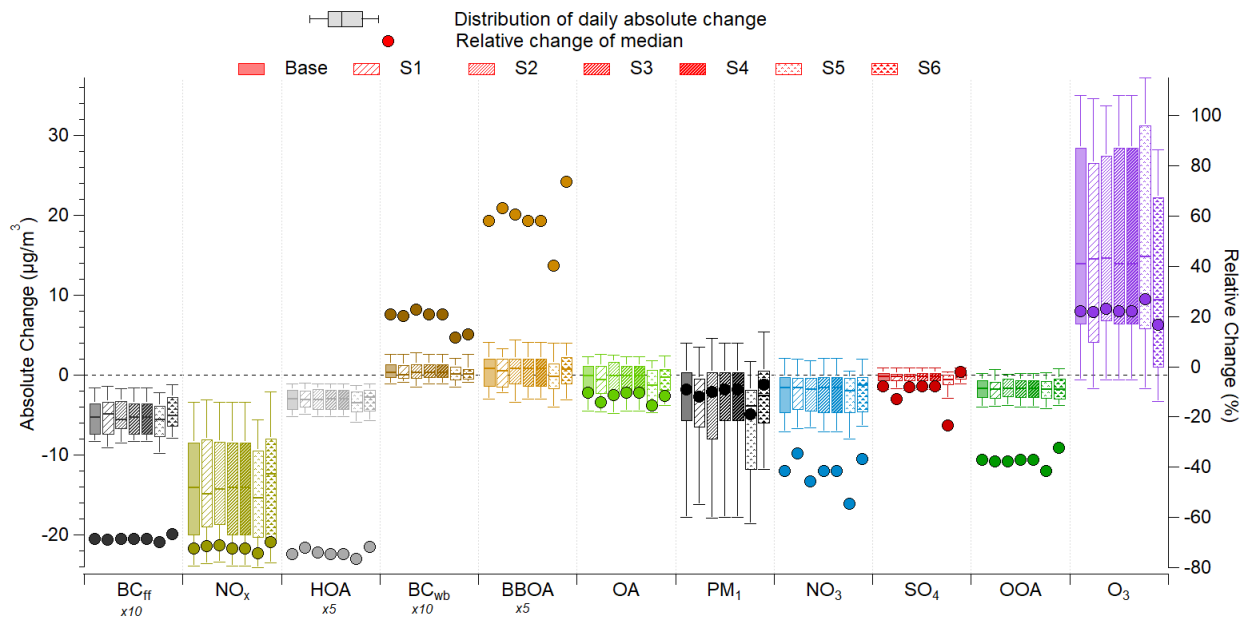


Figure S7 Absolute and relative changes of ambient concentrations of reactive gases and particulate pollutants due to lockdown, calculated for different analog scenarios (Table 2). Left axis: Boxplots represent the distribution of daily absolute change ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles were used. BC_{ff}, HOA, BC_{wb} and BBOA concentration changes have been scaled for clarity. Right axis: Round markers refer to the relative change (%) of median concentrations.

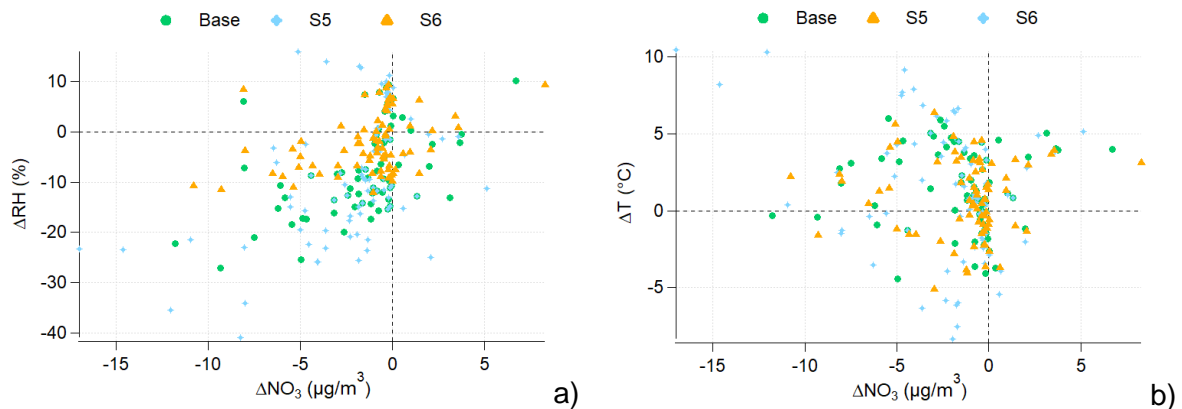


Figure S8 Influence of meteorological filtering on the concentration change of NO₃. Daily concentration change of NO₃ versus RH (a) and temperature (b) change for Base, S5 and S6 scenarios.

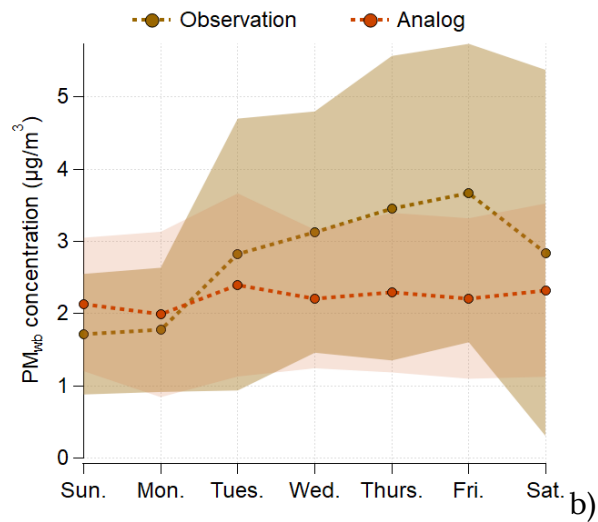


Figure S9 Weekly variations of PM_{wb} during lockdown (mean ± standard deviation) for the observed (brown) and analog (dark red) dataset.

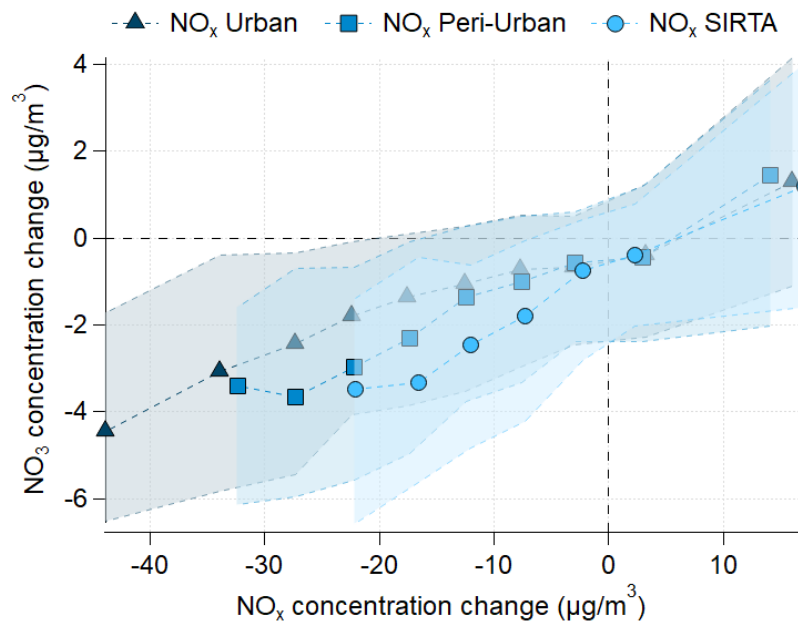


Figure S10 Concentration change of NO₃ vs concentration NO_x at different backgrounds (Sirta, urban and peri-urban).