



Impact of the COVID-19 Lockdown in a European Regional Monitoring Network (Spain): Are We Free from Pollution Episodes?

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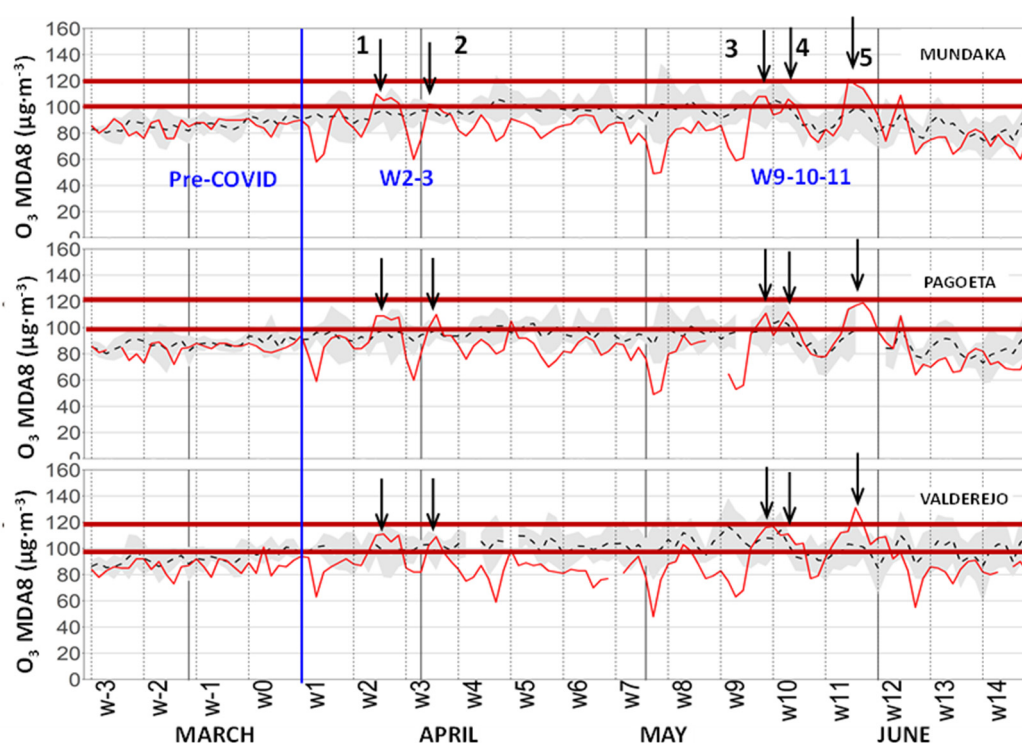


Figure S1: As in Figure 7, MDA8 ozone daily series during a pre-COVID19 four-week period the lockdown period (solid red line) and during in the three background rural sites, together with the inter-annual averages (dashed lines) and their standard deviations (grey shading). The five simultaneous O₃ exceedances (marked with arrows) of the WHOAQG of 100 µg·m⁻³ are also detected in the three rural sites.

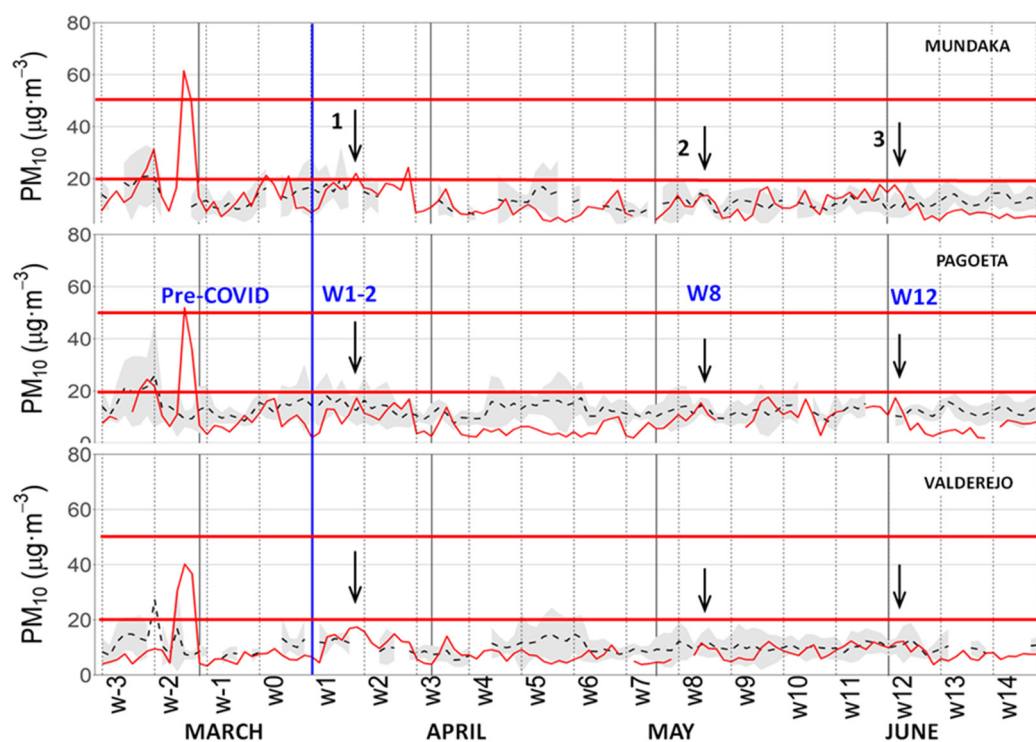


Figure S2. As in Figure 8, 24-hour average concentration series of PM_{10} during pre-COVID four-week period and the lockdown period (solid red line) in the three background rural sites, together with the inter-annual averages (dashed lines) and their standard deviations (grey shading). The PM_{10} episodes observed in the urban sites (marked with arrows) above the WHOAQG reference level of $20 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ are not detected in the rural sites.

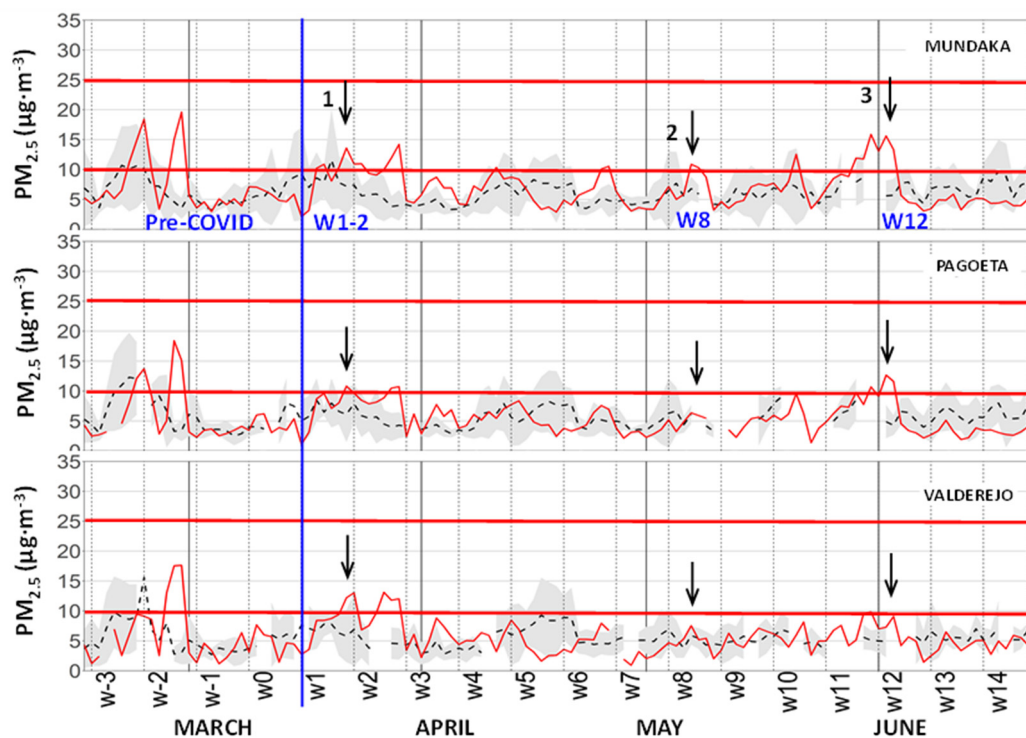


Figure S3. As in Figure 9, 24-hour average concentration series of $PM_{2.5}$ during a pre-COVID four-week period and the lockdown period (solid red line) in the three background rural sites, together with their inter-annual averages (dashed lines) and standard deviations (grey shading). The same three PM_{10} episodes marked in Figure 8 and 9 (arrows) can also be detected in these $PM_{2.5}$ series (above the WHOAQG of $10 \mu g \cdot m^{-3}$), but not in all three rural sites.