Comparison of PM_{10} sources profiles at 15 French sites using a harmonized constrained positive matrix factorization approach

Supplementary information

Weber Samuël[1], Salameh Dalia[1], Albinet Alexandre[2], Alleman Laurent Y.[3], Waked Antoine[1], Besombes Jean-Luc[4], Jacob Véronique[1], Guillaud Géraldine[5], Mesbah Boualem[6], Rocq Benoit[7], Hulin Agnès[8], Dominik-Sègue Marta[9], Chrétien Eve[10], Jaffrezo Jean-Luc[1], and Favez Olivier[2]

[1] Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, IRD, INP-G, IGE (UMR 5001), 38000 Grenoble, France.

[2] INERIS, Parc Technologique Alata, BP 2, 60550 Verneuil-en-Halatte, France

[3] IMT Lille Douai, Univ. Lille, UR SAGE, 59500 Douai, France

[4] Univ. Savoie Mont-Blanc, LCME, 73000 Chambéry, France

[5] Atmo AuRA, 69500 Bron, France

[6] Atmo Sud, 13294 Marseille, France

[7] Atmo Hauts de France, 59044 Lille, France

[8] Atmo Nouvelle Aquitaine, 33692 Merignac, France

[9] Atmo Normandie, 76000 Rouen, France

[10] Atmo Grand Est, 57070 Metz, France

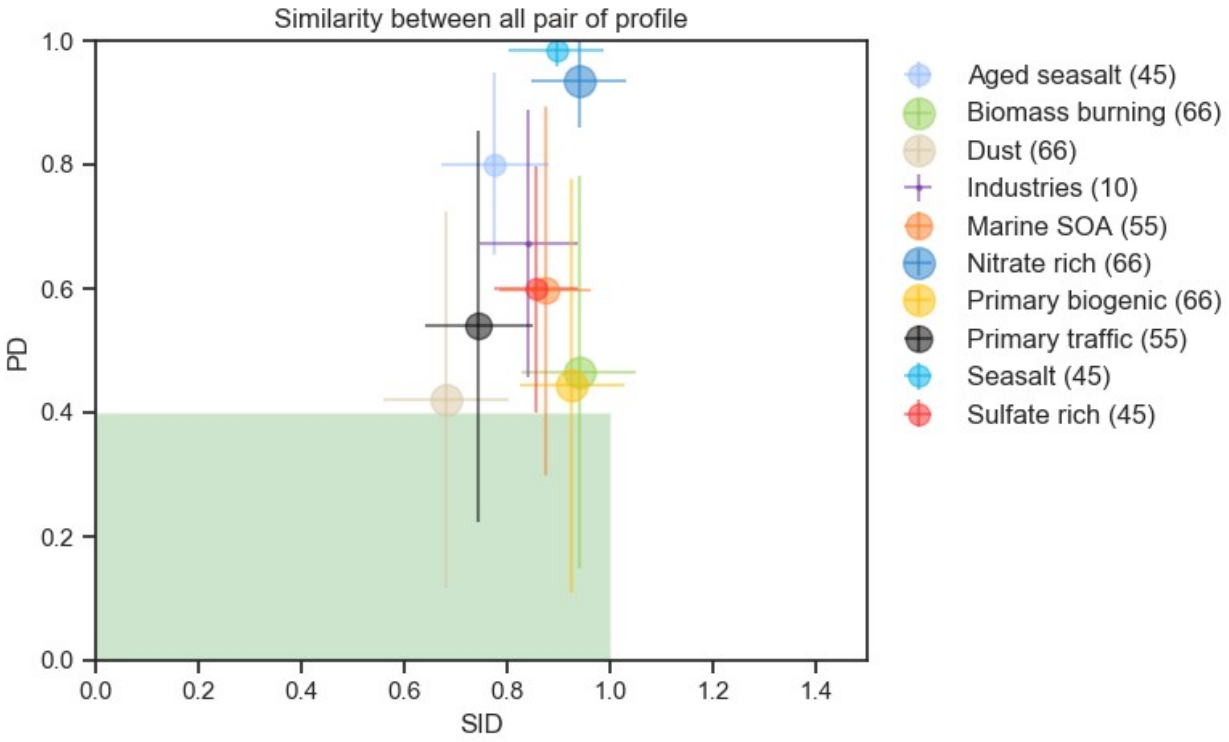

Figure SI1: Similarity plot for all pair of profiles containing a "dust" factor. The mean ± standard deviation for a given source category are plotted. The size of the dot is proportional to the number of pair of profile (from 10 to 66, shown in parenthesis in the legend). The green box highlights the acceptable area for profile similarity according to Pernigotti and Belis (2018).

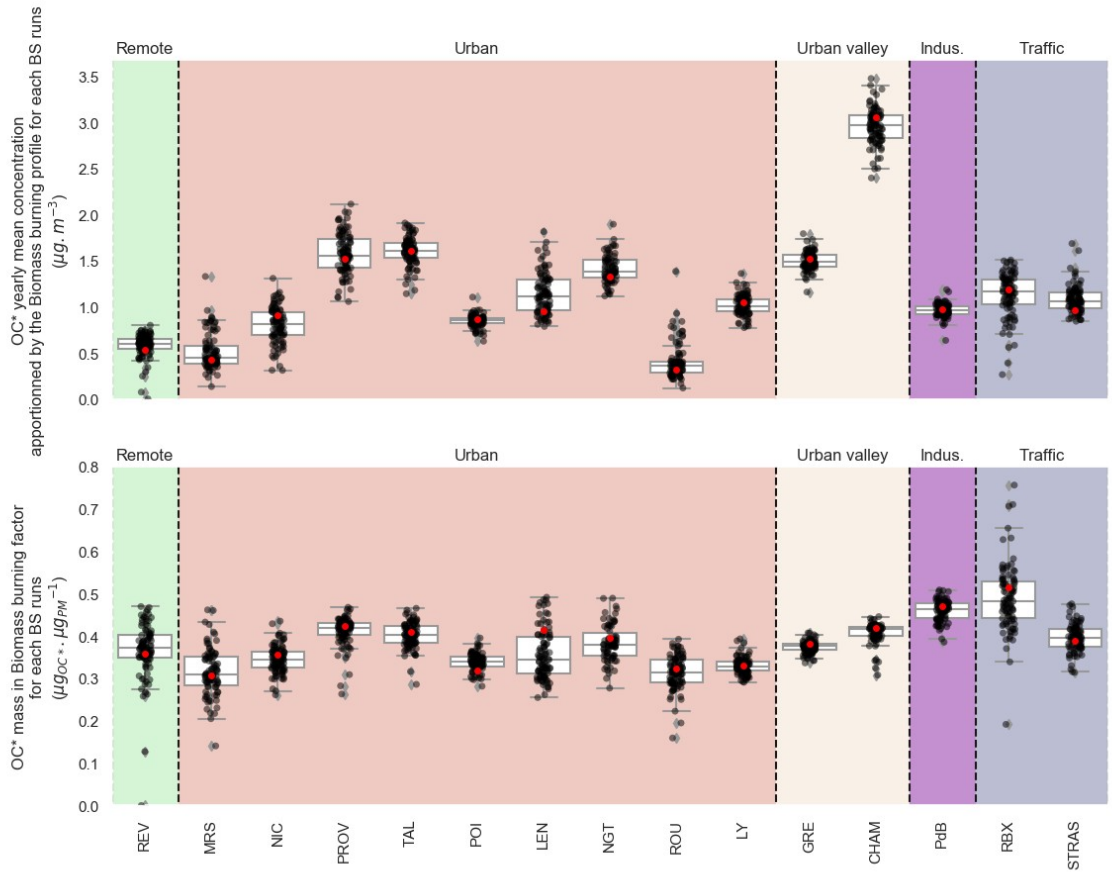

Figure SI2: Uncertainties of OC* in the Biomass burning profile according to BS for each site. Top: Average OC* concentration apportioned in µg.m^{-3}. Bottom: Proportion of OC* in the Biomass burning profile in µg.µg^{-1}. Dark dots represent each BS value, and the boxplot represent the dispersion of the individual values (box: quartiles, caps: min/max, whiskers: lower/greater than 1.5×inter-quartiles range). The red dots are the value for the reference constrained runs.