- **Supplemental material** 1 2 3 Evolution of air quality in Santiago: the role of mobility and lessons from the science-policy 4 interface 5 Laura Gallardo^{1,2*}, Francisco Barraza^{1,3}, Andrés Ceballos^{1,4}, Mauricio Galleguillos^{1,4}, Nicolás Huneeus^{1,2}, Fabrice Lambert^{1,3}, Cecilia Ibarra¹, Marcela Munizaga^{1,5,6}, Raúl O'Ryan^{1,7}, Mauricio Osses^{1,8}, 6 Sebastián Tolvett^{1,9}, Anahí Urquiza^{1,10}, Karina D. Véliz^{1,11} 7 8 9 *Corresponding author: lgallard@u.uchile.cl 10 March 27th 2018 11 Here we provide information regarding acquisition and handling of air quality data collected in 12 downtown Santiago at station Parque O'Higgins, and shown in Table 4 in the manuscript. We considered all data on gaseous pollutants available until December 2016 at 13 14 http://sinca.mma.gob.cl, and downloaded on January 21st 2018. The publically available data base 15 contains non-validated data, preliminary validated data and validated data, in Spanish "no validados", 16 "preliminares" and "validados". Non-validated data have not been inspected by officials from the 17 Ministry for the Environment. Preliminary validated data have been scanned by a person. Validated data 18 are those subject to calibration and inspected by a responsible person. To assure consistently long time 19 series of monthly averaged values among the different gaseous species available, we applied the 20 following filtering criteria to all data, i.e., non-validated, preliminary validated and validated data: 21 Eliminate negative values if any 22 When calculating monthly averages, we considered days with 75% completeness of the diurnal cycle, 23 i.e., days with at least 6 readings of hourly mixing ratios/concentrations every 8 hours, i.e., between 24 1-8, 9-16, 17-24 local time. Also, only months with 75% of the data. 25 Eliminate data where the central value of the pollutant is 5 times higher than its neighbors •
- Eliminate data whose concentrations are less than twice the nominal detection limit of the instrument.
- In the case of nitrogen oxides, we imposed $NO_x \ge NO+NO_2$

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These are the detection limits considered for gaseous species in our procedure:

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Species (unit)	Detection Limit	Instrument	Measurement principle
SO ₂ (ppb)	0.5	Thermo 43 i	Fluorescence
CO (ppm)	0.04	Thermo 48 i	IR Absorption
NO(ppt)	50	Thermo 42 i	Chemiluminiscence
NO ₂ (ppt)	50	Thermo 42 i	Chemiluminiscence
NO _x (ppt)	50	Thermo 42 i	Chemiluminiscence
O ₃ (ppb)	1	Thermo 49i	UV Absorption

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Particulate matter data were directly provided by Officials from the Ministry for the Environment

33 (<u>RMartinez.rm@mma.gob.cl</u>) on November 2017. In this case, we only imposed positivity and

34 PM25/PM10≤1. Copies of these datasets are available at: <u>http://www.cr2.cl/recursos-y-publicaciones/AQ-</u>

35 <u>Santiago</u>/. Historic data previous to 1997 are also shown in this repository.

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