

Supplementary

Prediction of the Concentration and Source Contributions of PM_{2.5} and Gas-Phase Pollutants in an Urban Area with the SmartAQ Forecasting System

Evangelia Siouti^{1,2}, Ksakousti Skyllakou², Ioannis Kioutsoukis³, David Patoulas², Ioannis D. Apostolopoulos², George Fouskas² and Spyros N. Pandis^{1,2,*}

¹ Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Patras, Patras, Greece

² Institute of Chemical Engineering Sciences (ICE-HT), Foundation for Research and Technology Hellas (FORTH), Patras, Greece

³ Department of Physics, University of Patras, Patras, Greece

* Correspondence: spyros@chemeng.upatras.gr

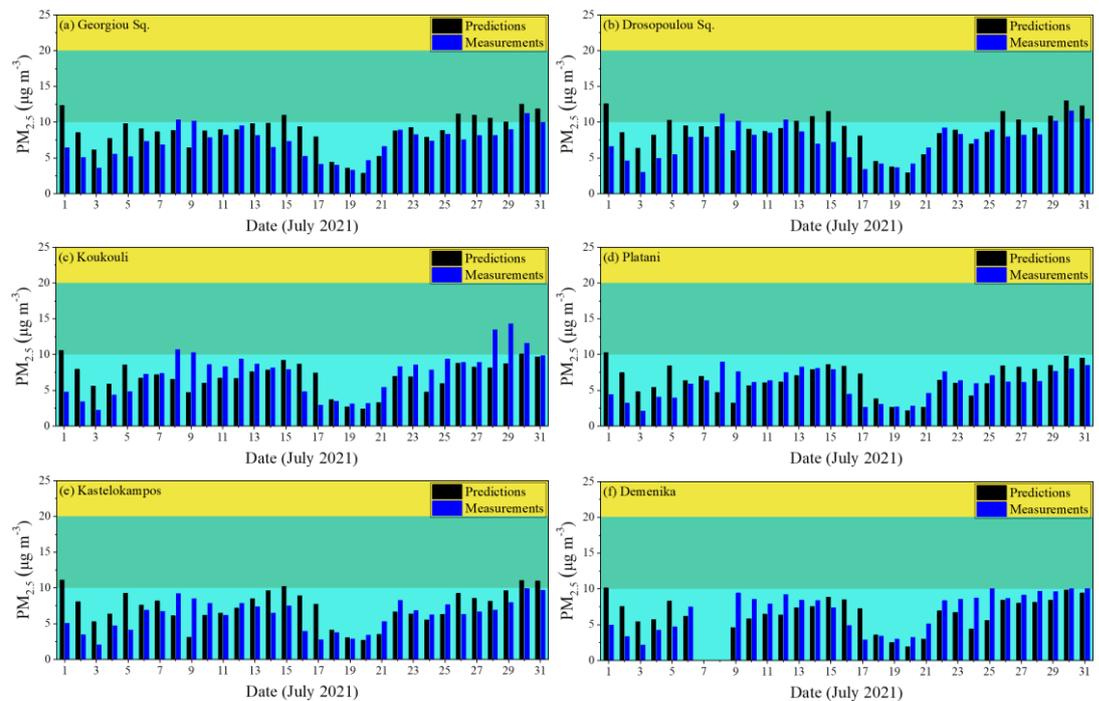


Figure S1. Daily average predicted and measured PM_{2.5} concentrations (µg m⁻³) for (a) Georgiou Square, (b) Drosopoulou Square, (c) Koukouli, (d) Platani, (e) Kastelokampos and (f) Demenika during July 2021.

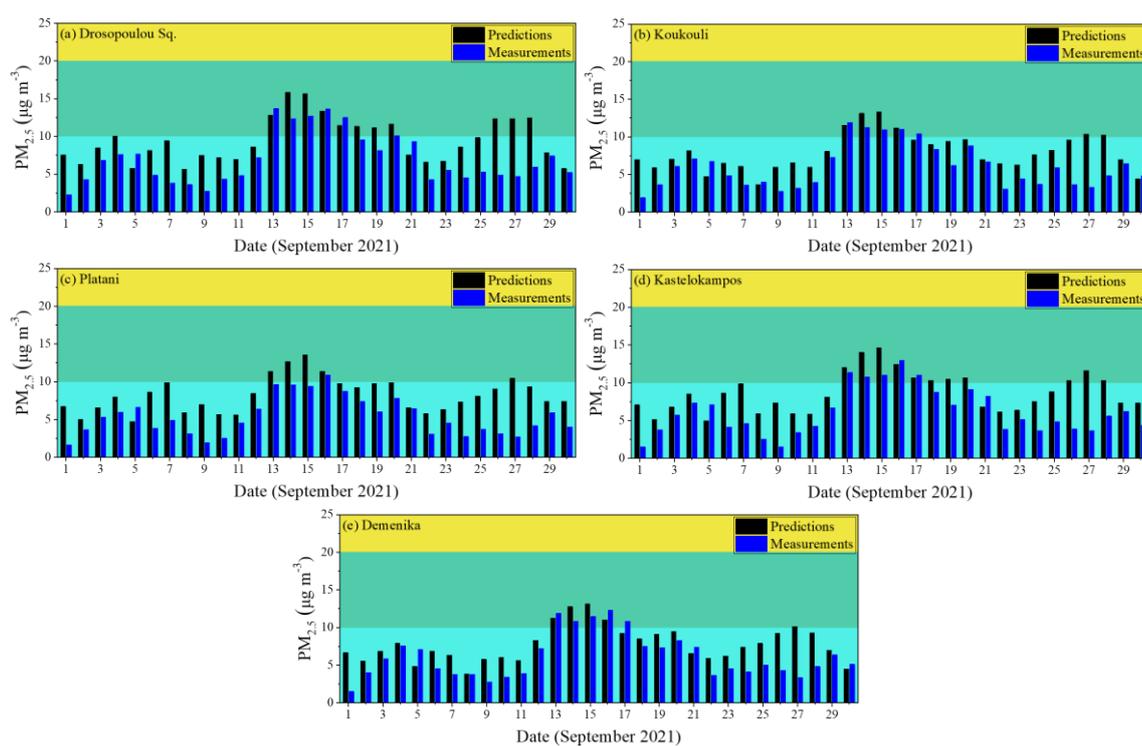


Figure S2. Daily average predicted and measured PM_{2.5} concentrations ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) for (a) Drosopoulou Square, (b) Koukouli, (c) Platani, (d) Kastelokampos and (e) Demenika during September 2021.

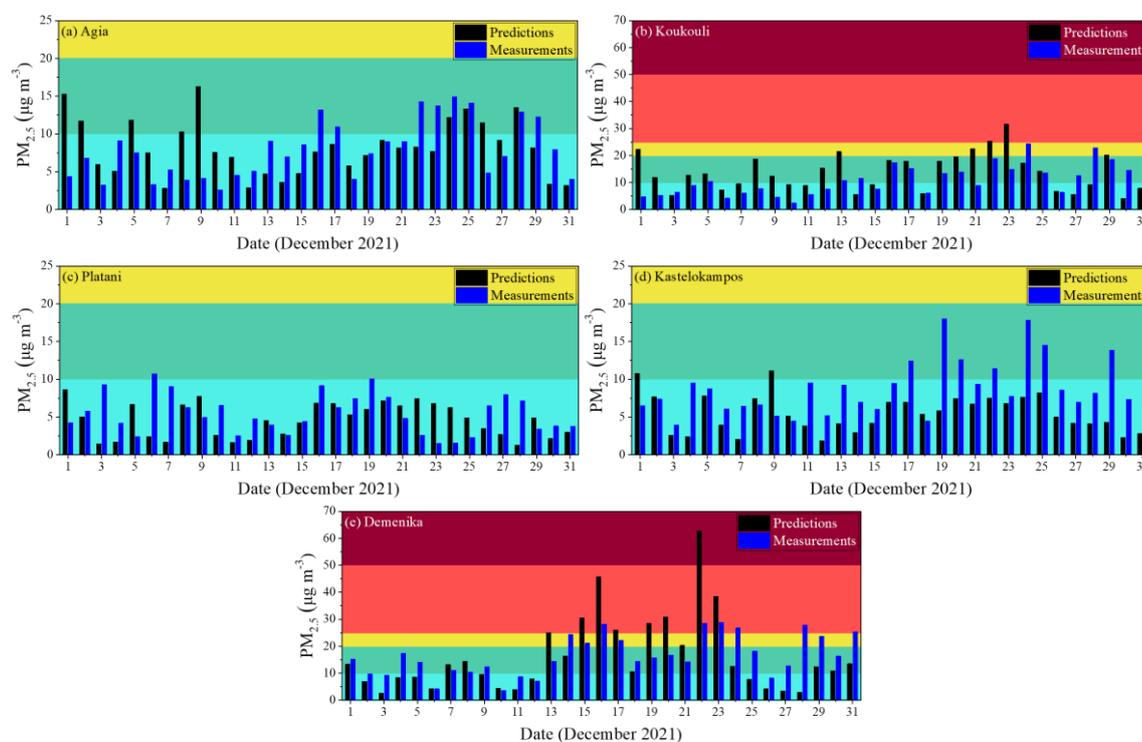


Figure S3. Daily average predicted and measured PM_{2.5} concentrations ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) for (a) Agia, (b) Koukouli, (c) Platani, (d) Kastelokampos and (e) Demenika during December 2021. Different scales are used.

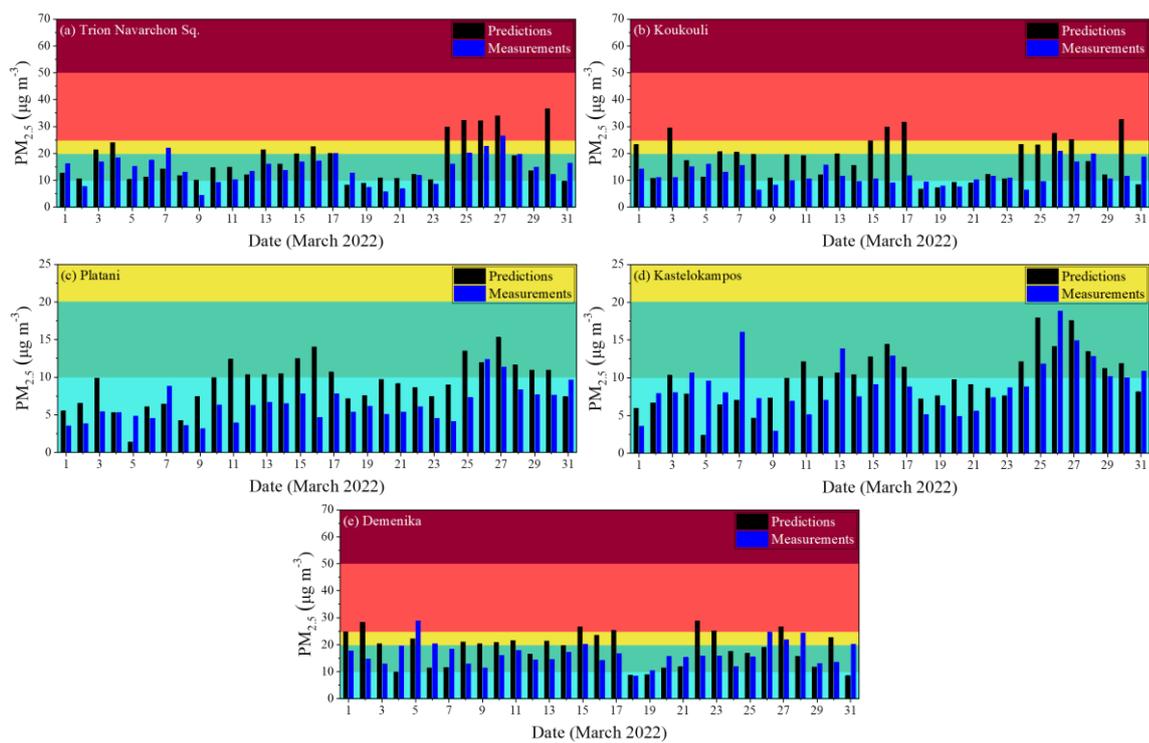


Figure S4. Daily average predicted and measured PM_{2.5} concentrations ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) for (a) Trion Navarchon Square, (b) Koukouli, (c) Platani, (d) Kastelokampos and (e) Demenika during March 2022. Different scales are used.