

## Supplementary Information

for

### A methodology for estimating indoor sources contribution to PM<sub>2.5</sub>

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## Figures

Figure S1: a) Maps showing schools (red) and monitoring stations(yellow) locations in Santiago b) Schools with lower R2 values according to distance to the nearest monitoring station in one zone

Figure S2: Comparison of outdoor sensor PM<sub>2.5</sub> data in S12 and S15 with reference monitoring station (daily averages).

Figure S3: projection of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> fuzzy clustering results for school outdoor, far and near classrooms, using (u,v) as independent variables. The size of the symbols is scaled by its membership value. Green: regional, red: secondary, purple: traffic, yellow: overnight-mix, blue: noise, brown: indoor-generated particles

Figure S4: Boxplot of Indoor-generated PM<sub>2.5</sub> (far and near classrooms) according to school type for all 19 schools

Figure S5: comparing outdoor and near classroom PM<sub>2.5</sub> clusters: a) Regional Source, b) Overnight mix Source, c) Traffic Source, d) Secondary source, e) Noise Cluster (Out: outdoor, N: near classrooms and 1 to 6 are the numbers of the clusters).

Figure S6: Polar plots for the fuzzy cluster solution for outdoor and indoor (far and near) PM<sub>2.5</sub> classroom measurements. Wind speed and wind direction are the polar variables. The left, center and right plots correspond to outdoor, far and near classrooms, respectively.

Figure S7: Polar plots for the fuzzy cluster solution for outdoor and indoor (far and near) PM<sub>2.5</sub> classroom measurements. Temperature and wind direction are the polar variables. The left, center and right plots correspond to outdoor, far and near classrooms, respectively.

Figure S8: PM<sub>2.5</sub> infiltration factor for near and far classrooms (a and b respectively) according to different clusters: reg cluster (regional), Overnight mix cluster (overnight), traffic cluster (tr) and secondary cluster (sec).

Figure S9: seasonal variability of F<sub>inf</sub> for different sources (fuzzy clusters) of PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

Figure S10: Source contributions of PM<sub>2.5</sub> by cluster in a) outdoor b) far classrooms c) near classrooms (µg/m<sup>3</sup>). The arrows show the highest value in each school cluster.

Figure S11: PM<sub>2.5</sub> contributions of different clusters according to seasons in outdoor (Out), far (F) and near (N) classrooms (µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

## Tables

Table S1: Adjusted R<sup>2</sup> for different pairwise comparisons

Table S2: adjusted R<sup>2</sup> for paired fuzzy clusters.

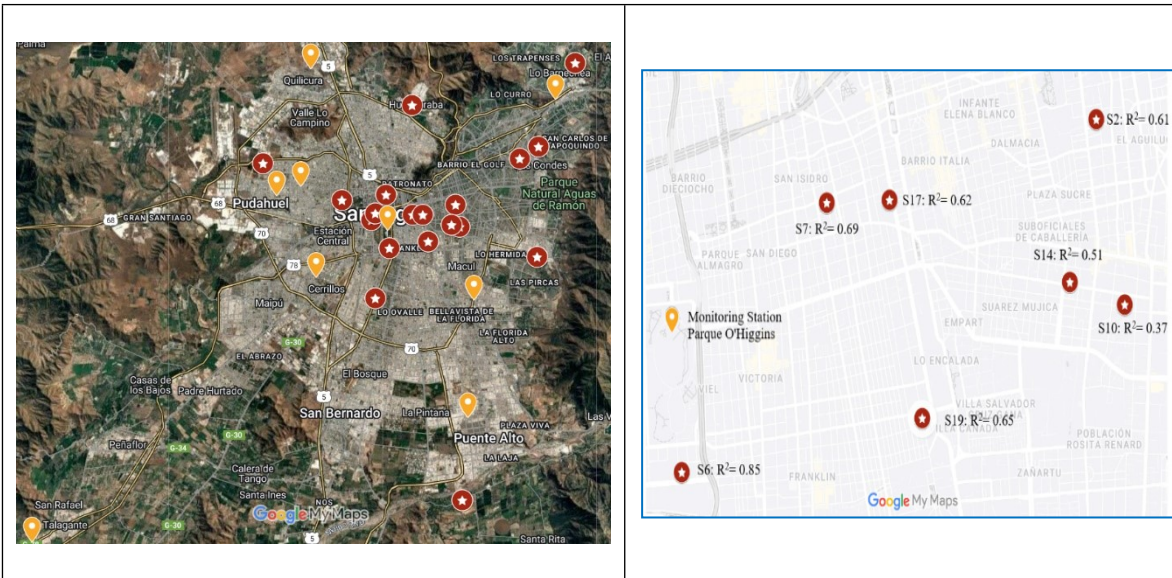
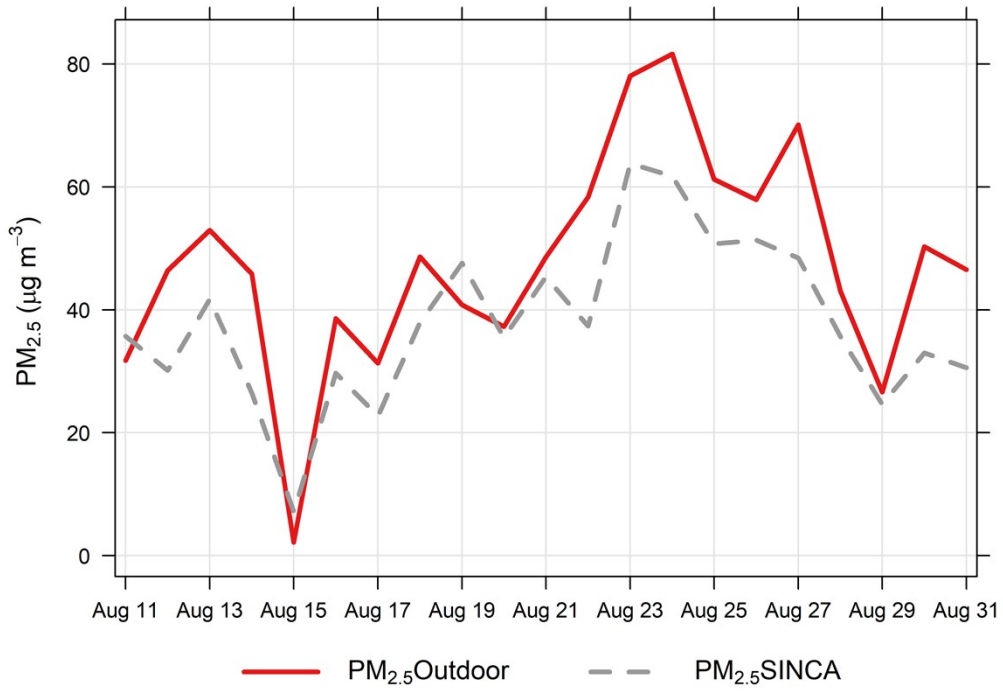


Figure S1: a) Maps showing schools (red) and monitoring stations(yellow) locations in Santiago. b) A subset of schools showing how  $R^2$  values (between reference monitor and outdoor sensor at school) change according to distance to the nearest reference monitor (Parque O'Higgins in this example).

S12



S15

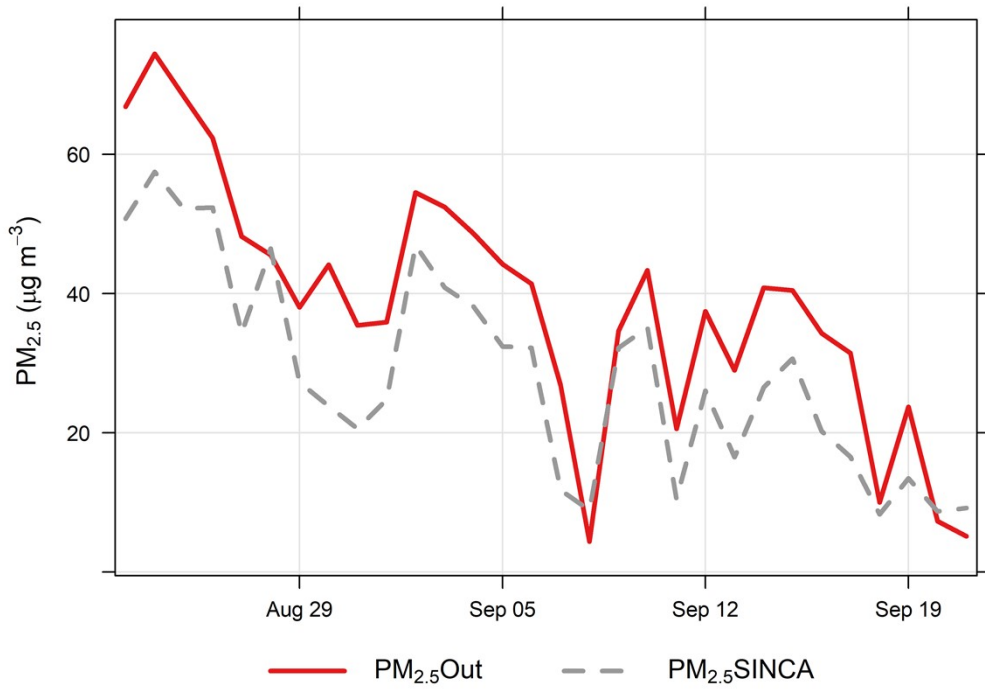
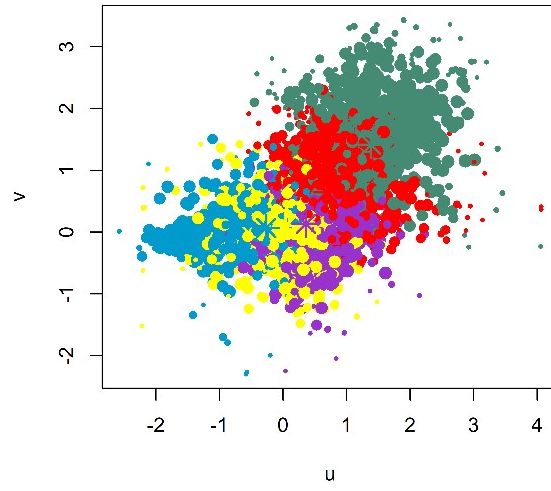
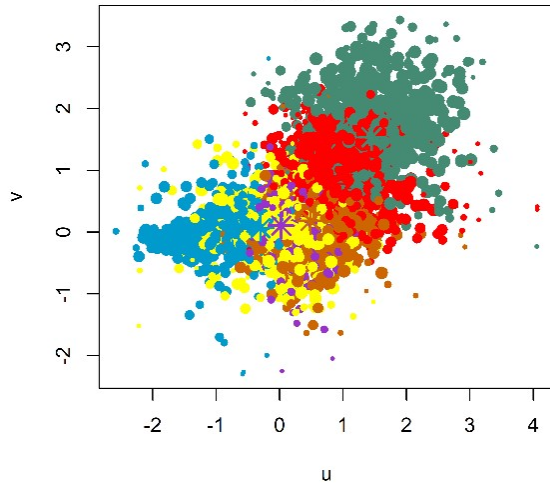


Figure S2

### Outdoor



### Far



### Near

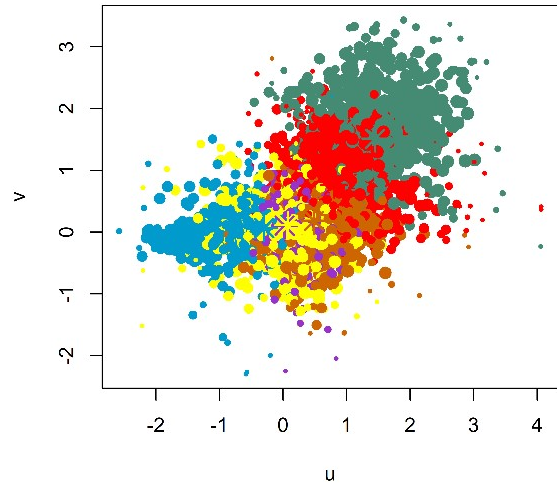


Figure S3

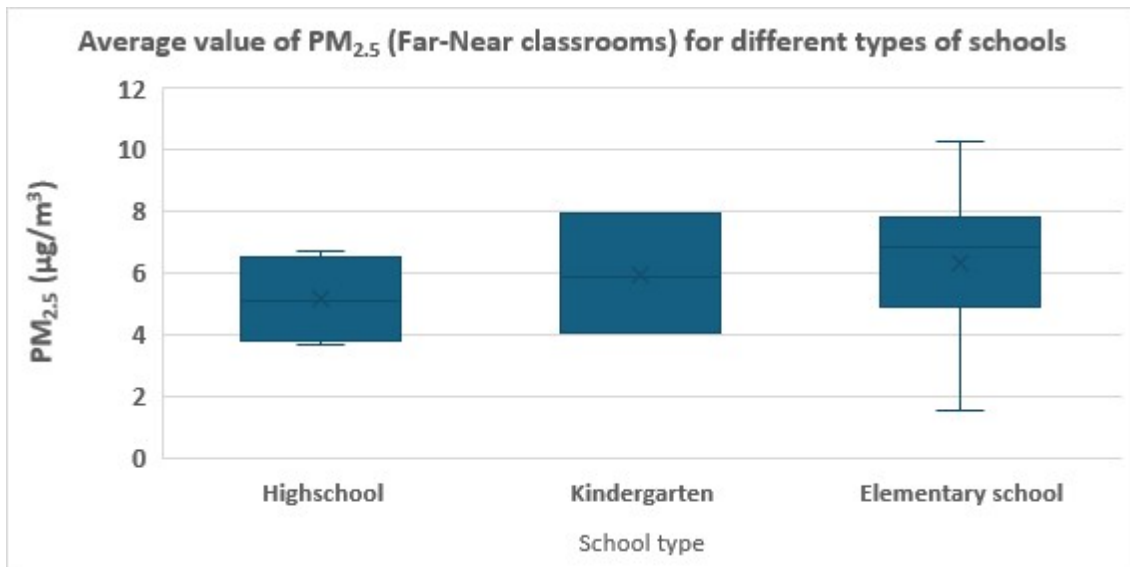


Figure S4

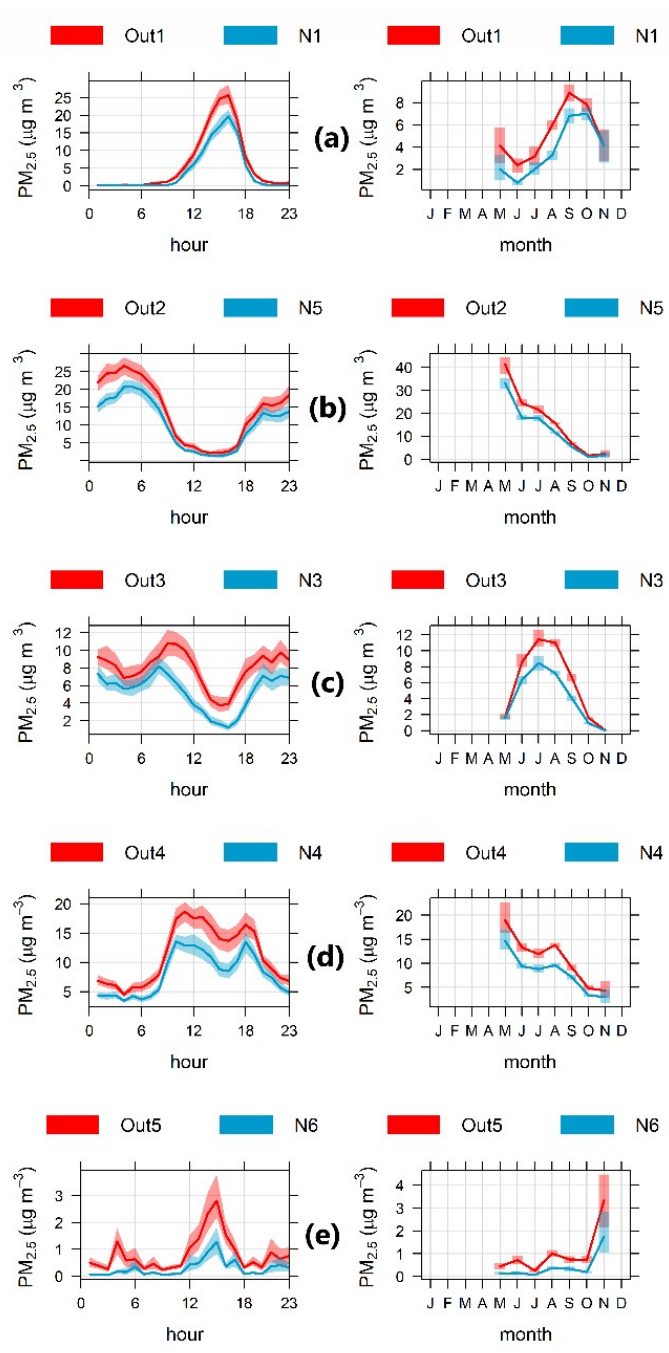


Figure S5

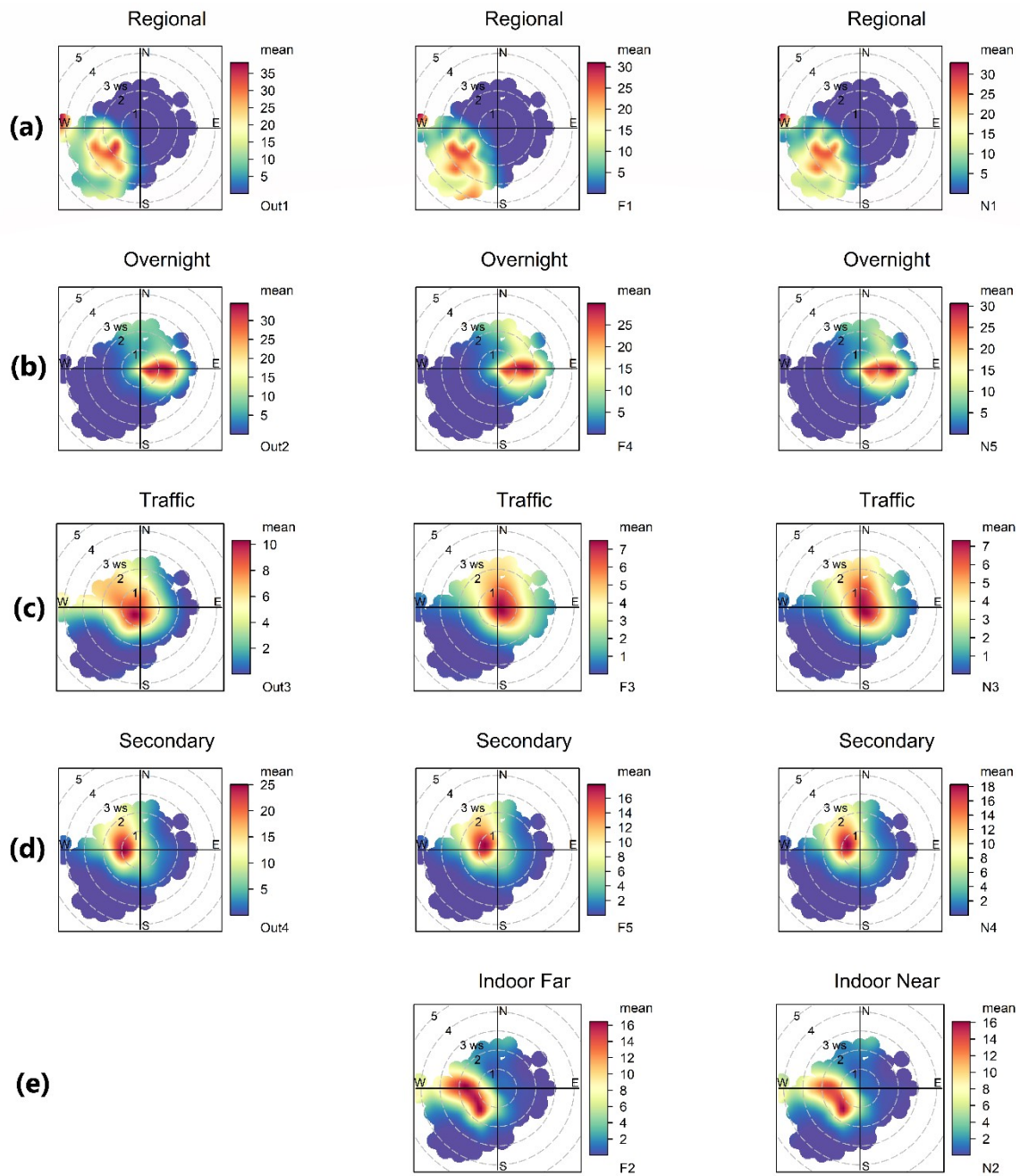


Figure S6



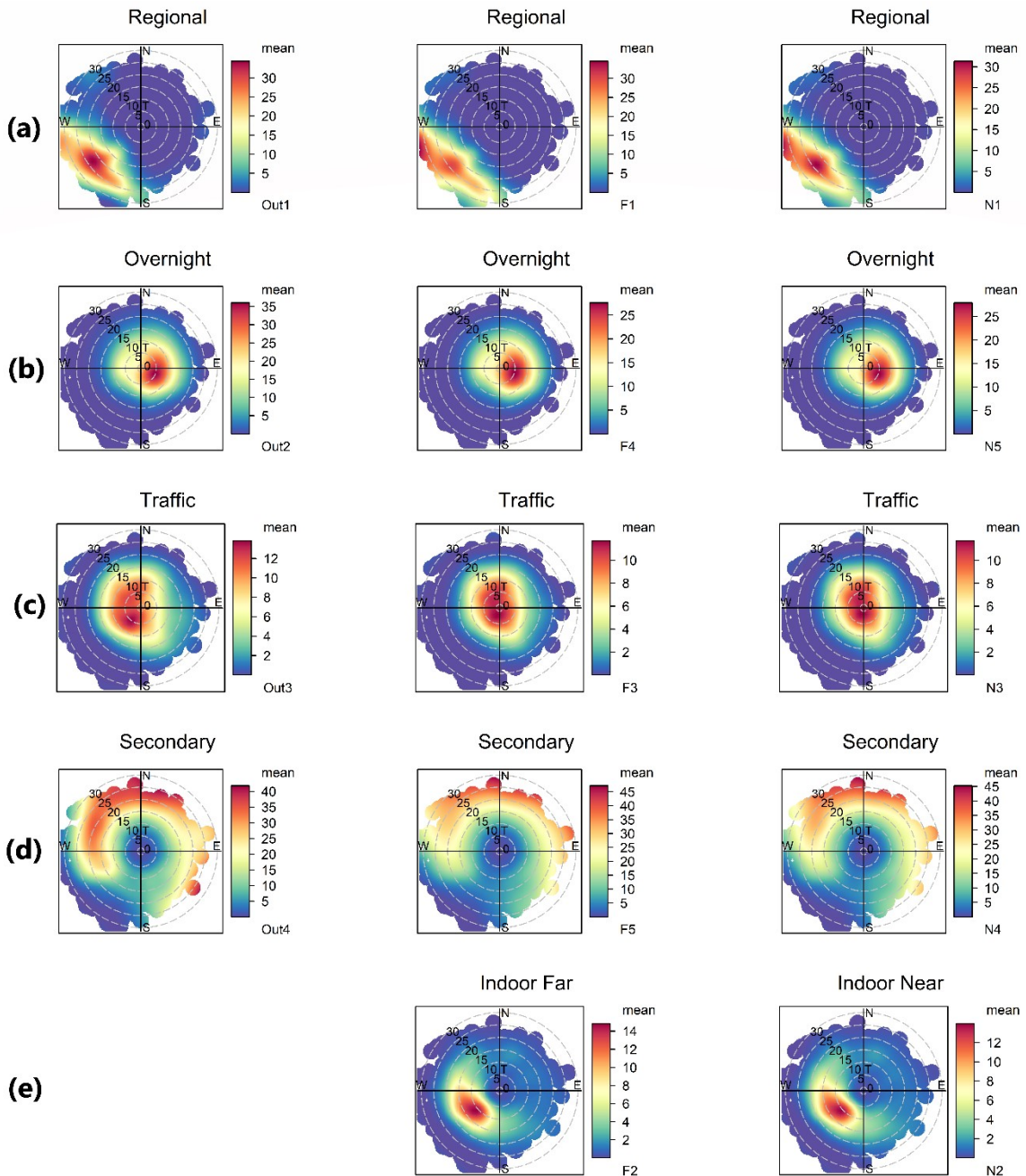


Figure S7

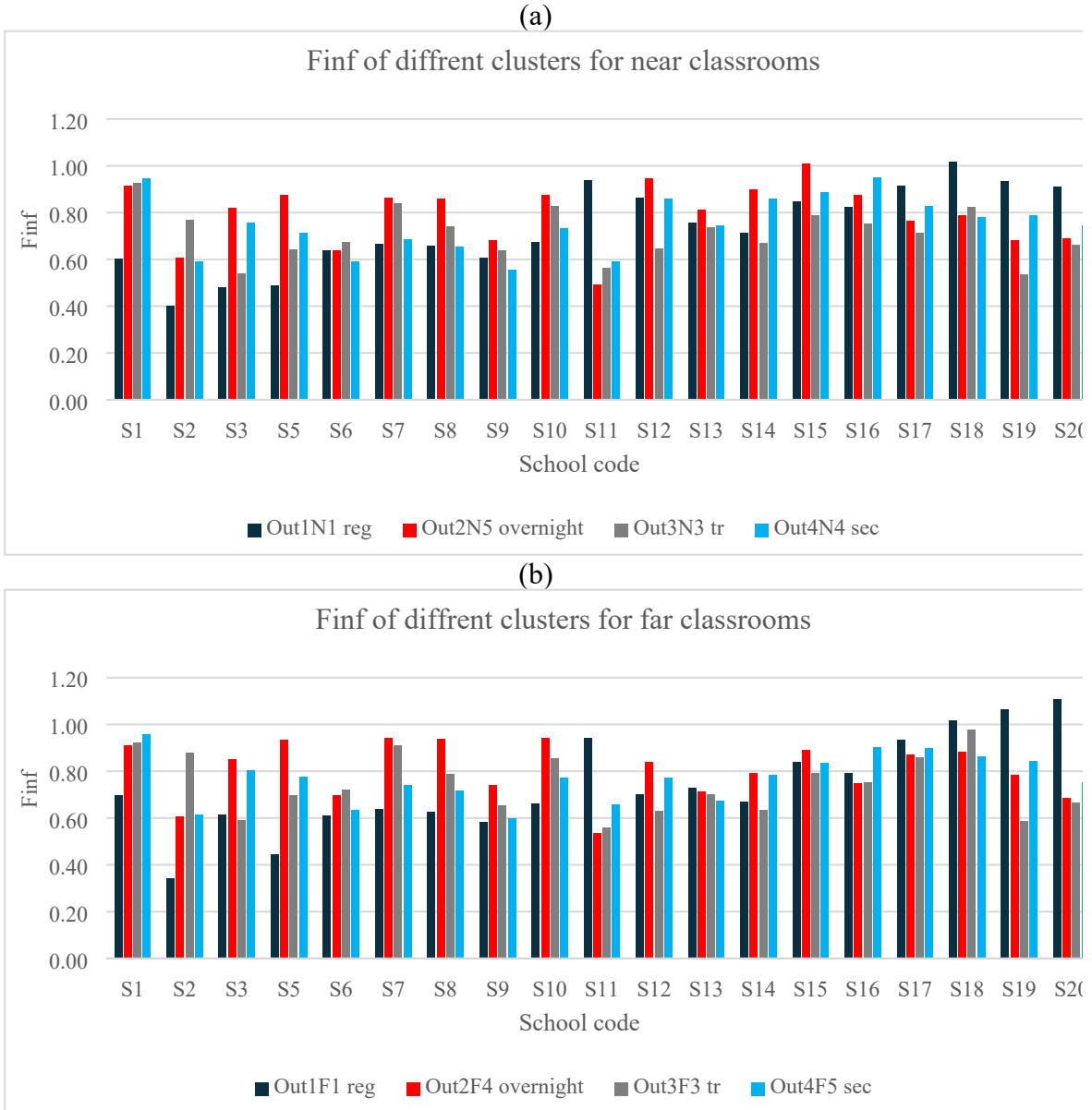


Figure S8

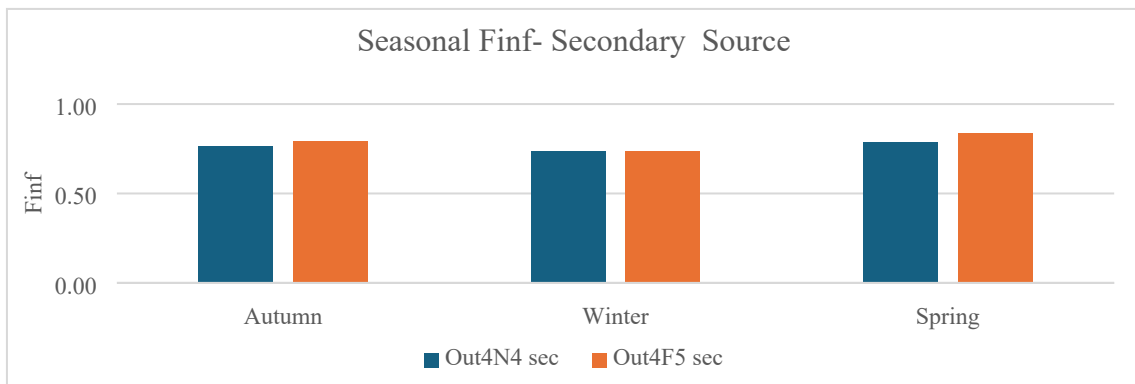
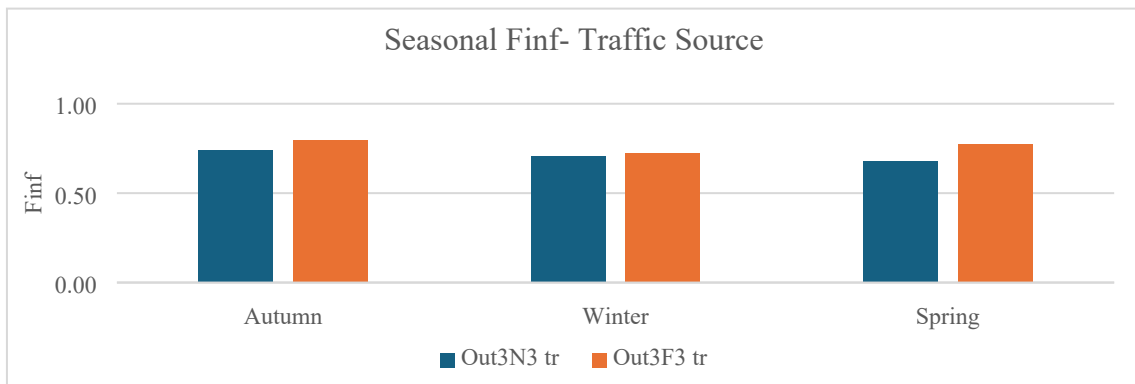
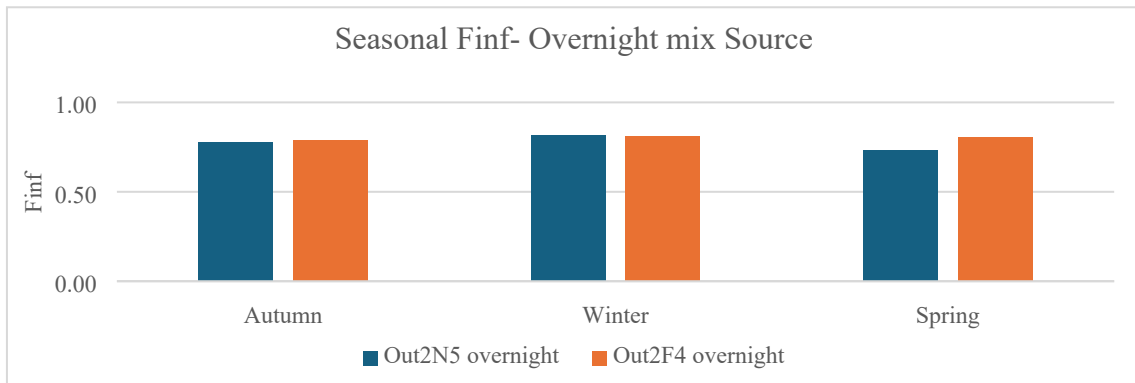
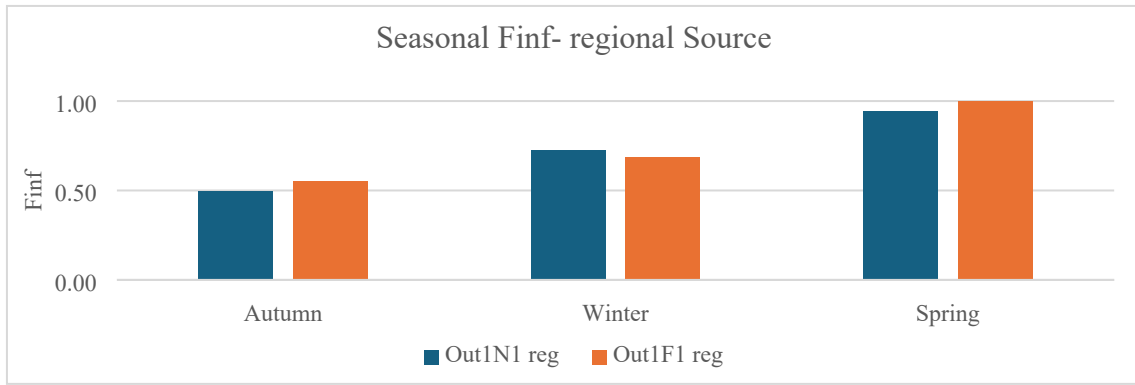


Figure S9

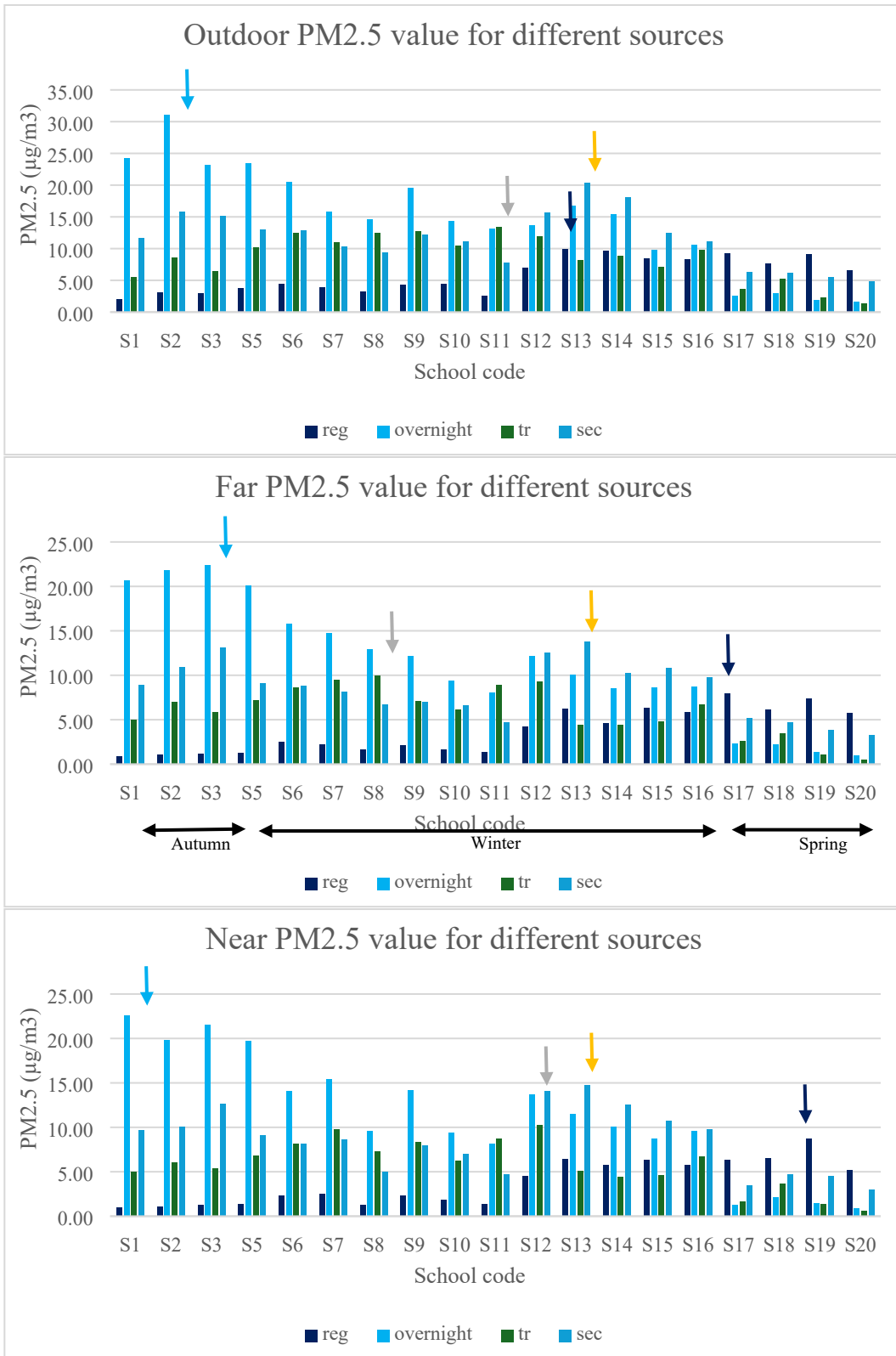


Figure S10

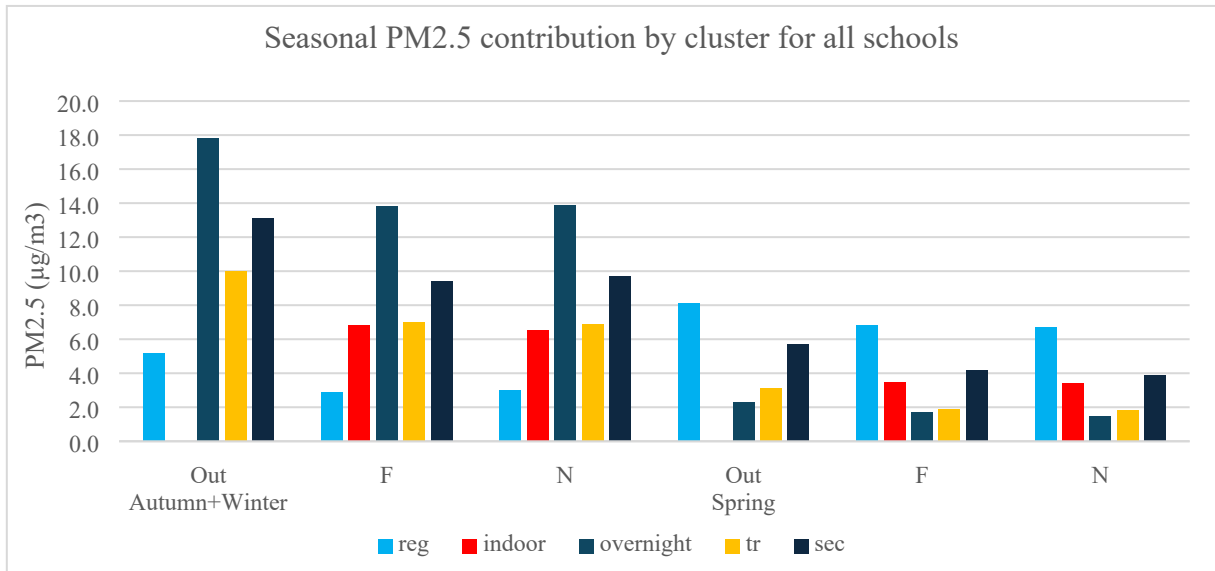


Figure S11

Table S1: Adjusted R<sup>2</sup>, Outdoor/SINCA concentration ratio and types of schools for different pairwise comparisons.

<b>School Code</b>	<b>R<sup>2</sup> Outdoor-SINCA</b>	<b>Concentration ratio Outdoor/SINCA</b>	<b>Type of school</b>
<b>S1</b>	0.74	1.5	Highschool
<b>S2</b>	0.61	1.2	Kindergarten
<b>S3</b>	0.57	1.4	Highschool
<b>S5</b>	0.71	1.4	Elementary school
<b>S6</b>	0.85	1.5	Elementary school
<b>S7</b>	0.69	1.3	Elementary school
<b>S8</b>	0.82	1.7	Elementary school
<b>S9</b>	0.79	1.5	Elementary school
<b>S10</b>	0.37	1.3	Kindergarten
<b>S11</b>	0.62	1.5	Elementary school
<b>S12</b>	0.73	1.3	Elementary school
<b>S13</b>	0.70	1.5	Elementary school
<b>S14</b>	0.51	1.4	Highschool
<b>S15</b>	0.74	1.3	Elementary school
<b>S16</b>	0.69	1.1	Kindergarten
<b>S17</b>	0.62	1.4	Elementary school
<b>S18</b>	0.55	0.9	Highschool
<b>S19</b>	0.65	1.3	Elementary school
<b>S20</b>	0.67	1.2	Elementary school

Table S2: adjusted R<sup>2</sup> for paired fuzzy clusters.

<b>School Code</b>	<b>Out1-N1 reg</b>	<b>Out2-N5 Overnight</b>	<b>Out3-N3 tr</b>	<b>Out4-N4 sec</b>	<b>Out1-F1 reg</b>	<b>Out2-F4 Overnight</b>	<b>Out3-F3 tr</b>	<b>Out4-F5 sec</b>
<b>S1</b>	0.82	0.83	0.86	0.81	0.73	0.77	0.85	0.73
<b>S2</b>	0.86	0.80	0.85	0.80	0.63	0.76	0.86	0.76
<b>S3</b>	0.69	0.76	0.54	0.74	0.57	0.78	0.54	0.73
<b>S5</b>	0.57	0.86	0.71	0.73	0.51	0.88	0.68	0.72
<b>S6</b>	0.80	0.80	0.58	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.57	0.73
<b>S7</b>	0.82	0.83	0.58	0.79	0.78	0.83	0.58	0.78
<b>S8</b>	0.60	0.82	0.59	0.65	0.57	0.87	0.63	0.64
<b>S9</b>	0.81	0.80	0.53	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.52	0.74
<b>S10</b>	0.81	0.80	0.58	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.57	0.73
<b>S11</b>	0.64	0.73	0.39	0.61	0.62	0.66	0.36	0.55
<b>S12</b>	0.74	0.87	0.68	0.76	0.70	0.85	0.68	0.71
<b>S13</b>	0.88	0.85	0.78	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.77	0.78
<b>S14</b>	0.84	0.84	0.73	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.72	0.71
<b>S15</b>	0.86	0.90	0.71	0.87	0.84	0.90	0.73	0.85
<b>S16</b>	0.82	0.93	0.71	0.85	0.78	0.89	0.73	0.81
<b>S17</b>	0.83	0.86	0.67	0.72	0.87	0.95	0.73	0.81
<b>S18</b>	0.87	0.90	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.93	0.79	0.88
<b>S19</b>	0.82	0.81	0.63	0.77	0.71	0.93	0.73	0.84
<b>S20</b>	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.80	0.68	0.92	0.64	0.85