I am grateful to the authors for the extensive and detailed work to address the comments raised previously – these substantially improve the manuscript. In particular, the application of deweathering approaches to separate the meteorological changes from emission changes in assessing the pre/post lockdown concentrations significantly increases the robustness of the inference regarding changes in HONO due to emissons.

I am still slightly unclear if the (change in) deweathered concentrations are used in the subsequent analysis, or the raw concentrations – with implications for the emissions sources following on – maybe needs to be clarified explicitly.

The source function mapping for HONO (R2) is useful, it would be valuable to add to the manuscript conclusions the caveat that changes in airmass – as indicated on this figure (would be better to add the measurement site IAP also) exist between the two sampling periods, and this is a limitation of the analysis. I'm not sure how much can be drawn from the observation that there is an r of 0.79 and gradient of 0.6 between to separate measurement locations. These points – and the wider dependence on a large number of parameters, all inevitably with some uncertainty – do have consequences for the accuracy / precision of the final values presented, but I am comfortable with the language used in the abstract – the authors could consider reflecting this point at the start of the conclusions also.

I'd ask the authors to consider how the statistical difference is presented – reviewing Figure S5 the (HONOcorr/NO2) ratios / diurnal patterns clearly differ, but presenting these as the mean +/- SD values [ (0.038 +/- 0.035), compared to a value of (0.042 +/-0.034) ] doesn't convey this to the audience nearly as well as the figure does – maybe include (the figure) in the main manuscript ?

Minor point -jNO2 if derived from the MSM / Saunders et al approach doesn't account for clouds etc (it's a clear sky parameterisation), but maybe this was normalised to measured jNO2