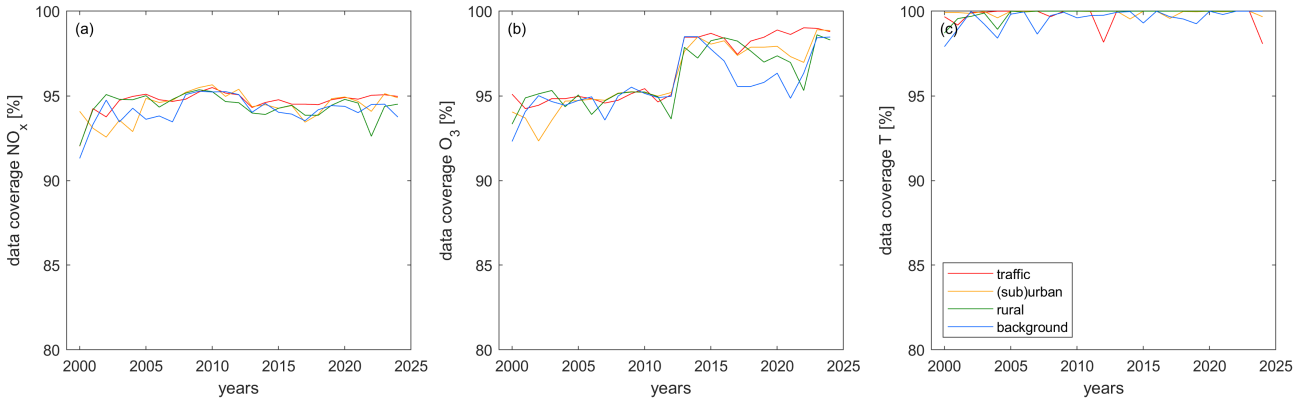

Figure S1. Data coverage over time for (a) NO_x, (b) O_3 and (c) temperature at traffic (red), (sub)urban (orange), rural (green) and background (blue) sites. The traffic category contains data from two stations, rural and background from three and (sub)urban from four.

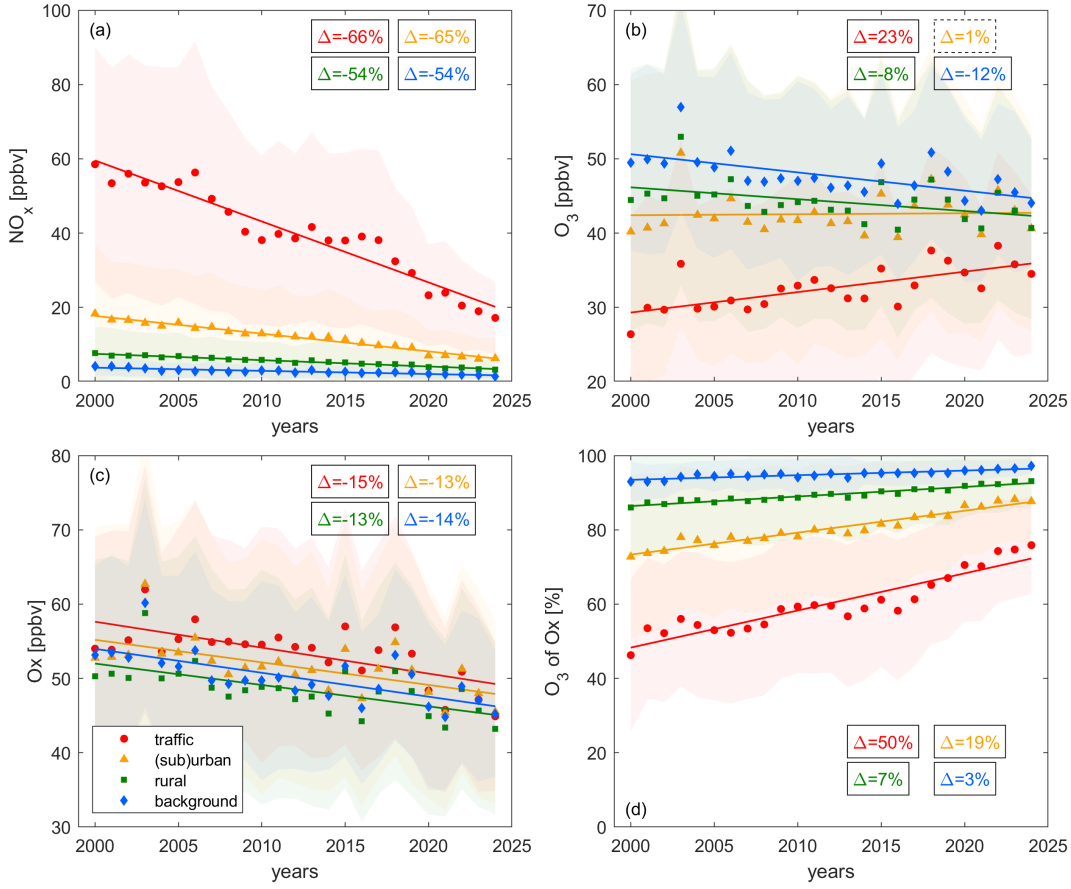

Figure S2. Same as Figure 3 of the manuscript, but including error bars, which represent the 1 σ standard deviation of the averaging.

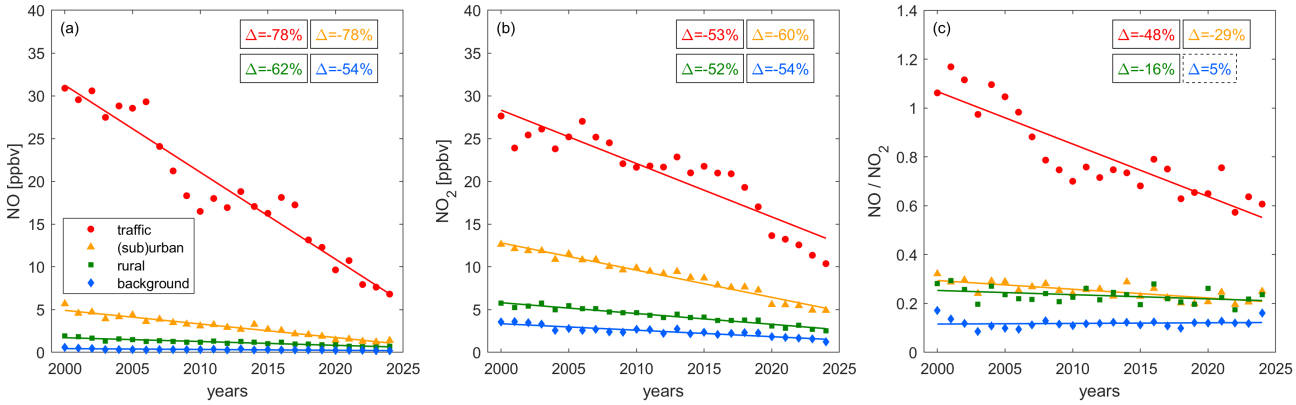

Figure S3. Decadal trends of (a) NO, (b) NO_2 and (c) the NO to NO_2 ratio at traffic (red), (sub)urban (orange), rural (green) and background (blue) sites. The boxes show the relative change of the trace gas levels between 2000 and 2024, whereby solid lines denote significant (p-value ≤ 0.05) and dashed lines insignificant (p-value > 0.05) trends.

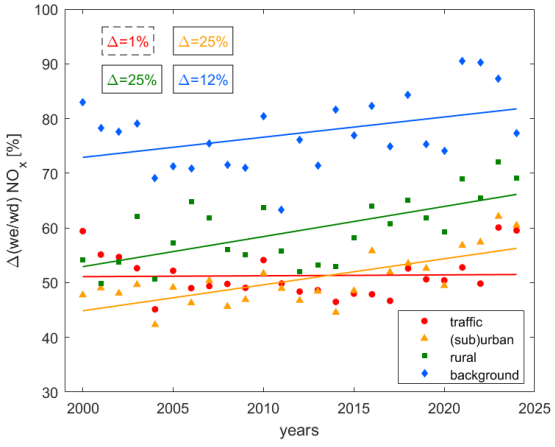

Figure S4. Decadal trends of the relative change between weekday and weekend NO_x at traffic (red), (sub)urban (orange), rural (green) and background (blue) sites. The boxes show the relative change of the trace gas levels between 2000 and 2024, whereby solid lines denote significant (p-value ≤ 0.05) and dashed lines insignificant (p-value > 0.05) trends.

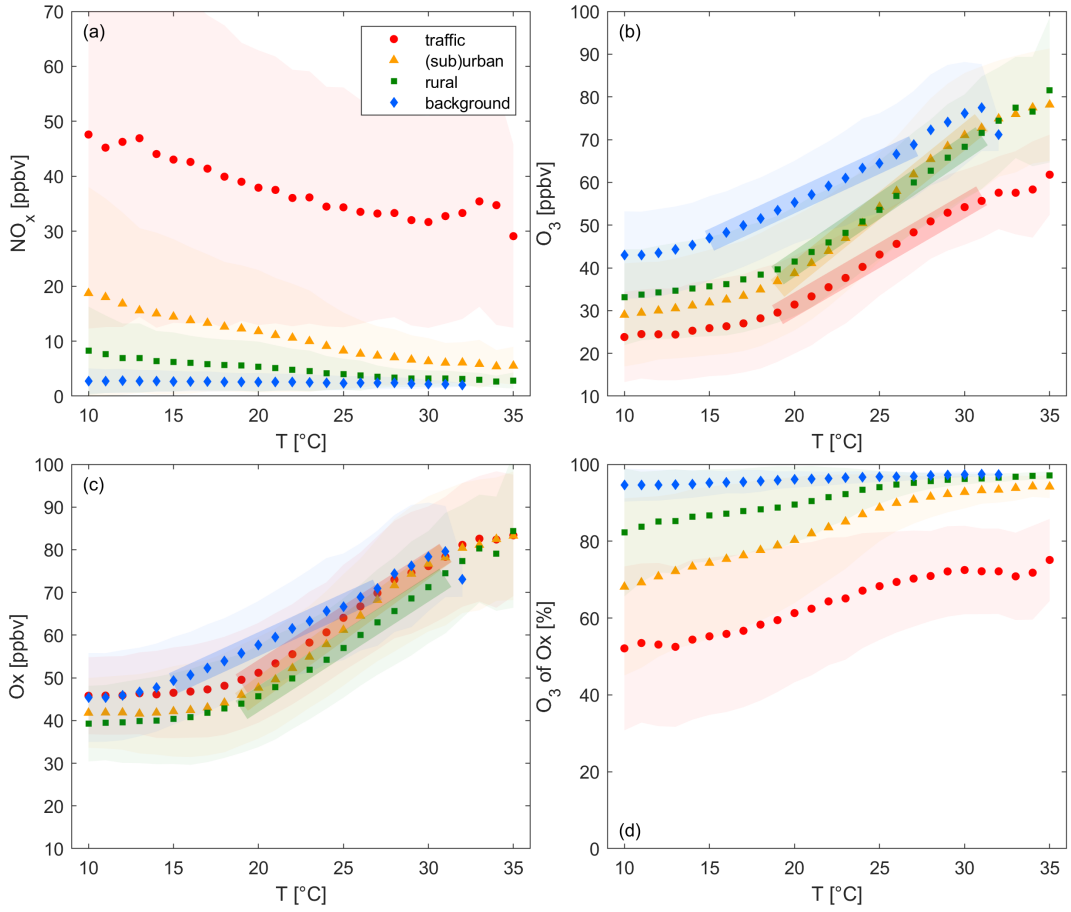

Figure S5. Same as Figure 6 of the manuscript, but including error bars, which represent the 1 σ standard deviation of the averaging.

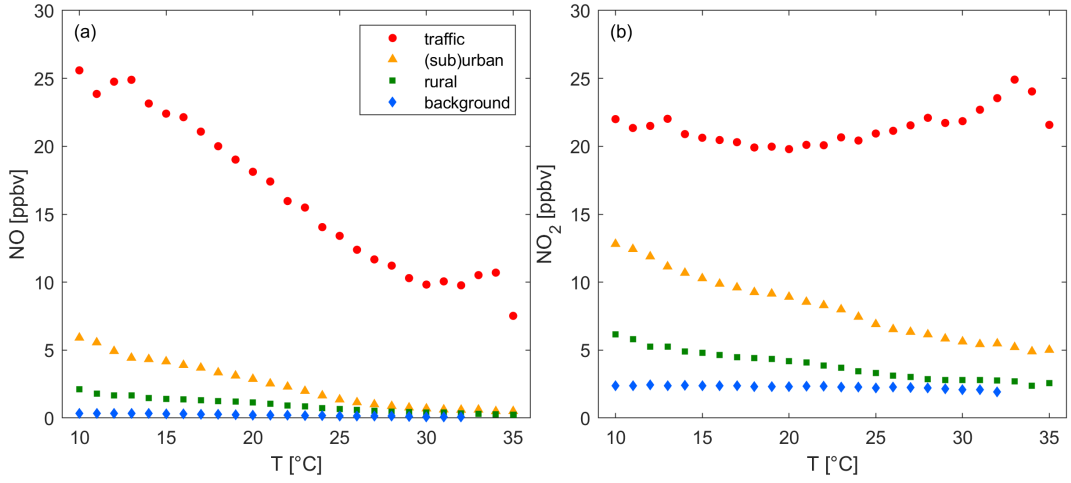

Figure S6. Changes of (a) NO and (b) NO_2 with temperature at traffic (red), (sub)urban (orange), rural (green) and background (blue) sites.

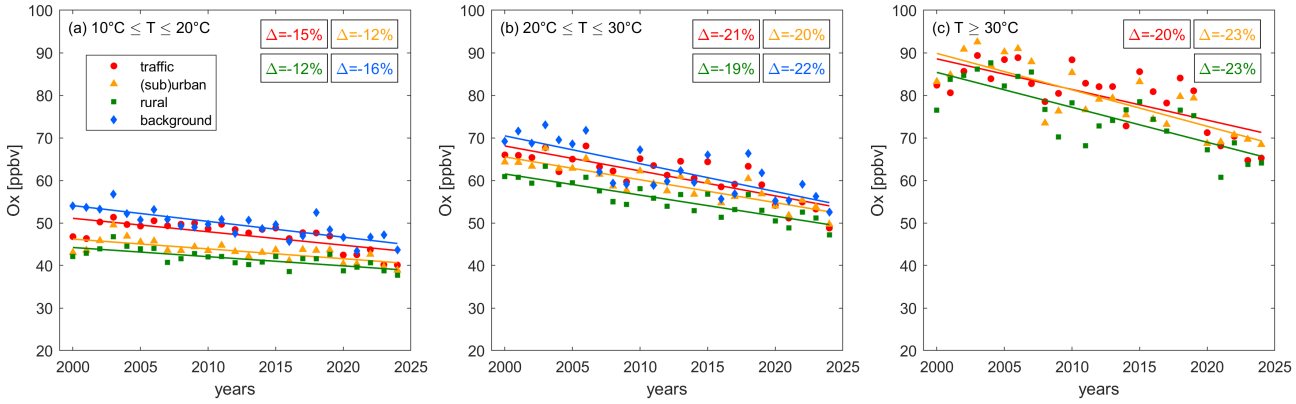

Figure S7. Same as Figure 8 of the manuscript, but for Ox.

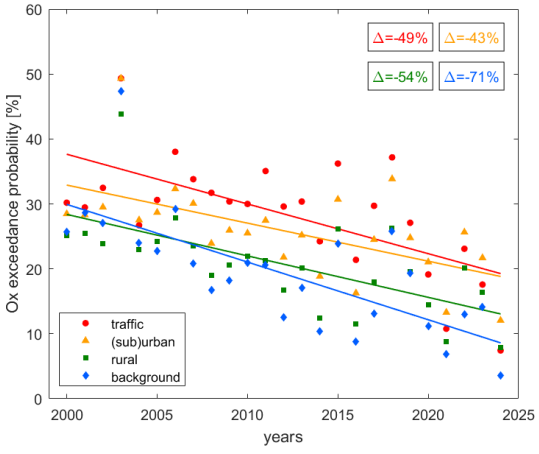

Figure S8. Same as Figure 9(a) of the manuscript, but for Ox.