

Supplementary information of

Deployment and Evaluation of a Low-Cost Sensor System for Atmospheric CO₂ Monitoring on a Sea-Air Interface Buoy

Jialu Liu^{1,2}, Pengfei Han^{3*}, Huiling Ouyang^{1,4}, Ning Zeng^{5,6}, Zhenfeng Wang¹, Jian Wang¹, Weiwei Fu^{1,2}, Honggang Lv⁷, Wenhao Lin⁸, Zheng Xia^{1,9,10}, Bo Yao^{1,2, 11*}

¹Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences and Institute of Atmospheric Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai, 200438, China

²Shanghai Frontiers Science Center of Atmosphere-Ocean Interaction, Key Laboratory of Polar Atmosphere-Ocean-Ice System for Weather and Climate of Ministry of Education, and Shanghai Key Laboratory of Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Boundary Dynamics, Fudan University, Shanghai, 200438, China

³State Key Laboratory of Atmospheric Environment and Extreme Meteorology, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100029, China

⁴Observation and Research Station of Huaniaoshan East China Sea Ocean-Atmosphere Integrated Ecosystem, Ministry of Natural Resources, Shanghai, 200136, China

⁵Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Science, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, 20742, USA

⁶Earth System Science Interdisciplinary Center, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, 20742, USA

⁷Key Laboratory of Marine Hazards Forecasting, National Marine Environmental Forecasting Center, Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Beijing, 100081, China; National Marine Environmental Forecasting Center, Beijing, 100081, China

⁸Zhejiang Environmental Monitoring Engineering, Co.Ltd., 310013, China

⁹Zhejiang Ecological and Environmental Monitoring Center, Hangzhou, 310012, China

¹⁰Zhejiang Key Laboratory of Ecological and Environmental Monitoring, Forewarning and Quality Control, Hangzhou, 310012, China

¹¹National Observation and Research Station for Wetland Ecosystems of the Yangtze Estuary, Shanghai, 201112, China

Correspondence to: Bo Yao (yaobo@fudan.edu.cn); Pengfei Han (pfhan@mail.iap.ac.cn)

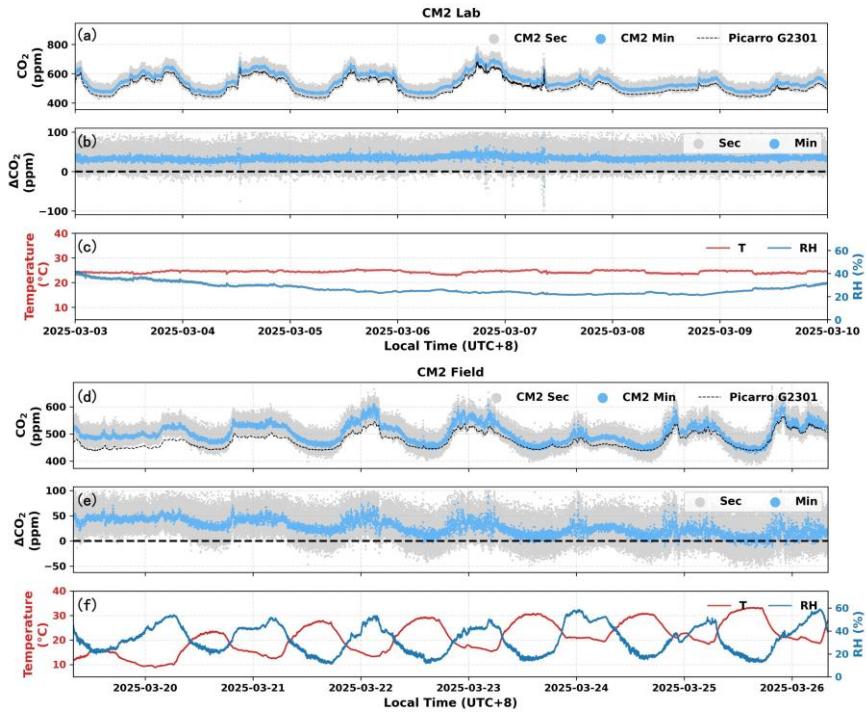


Figure S1: Time series of CM2 data during laboratory (a, c, e) and land-based field (b, d, f) observations. (a, d) CM2-measured CO₂ concentration at second-level resolution (grey dots) and minute-level resolution (blue dots), alongside Picarro-measured CO₂ concentration (black line). (b, e) Time series of CO₂ concentration difference ($\Delta\text{CO}_2 = \text{CM2} - \text{Picarro}$) at second-level (grey dots) and minute-level (blue dots) resolution. (c, f) Time series of ambient temperature (T, red line) and relative humidity (RH, blue line).

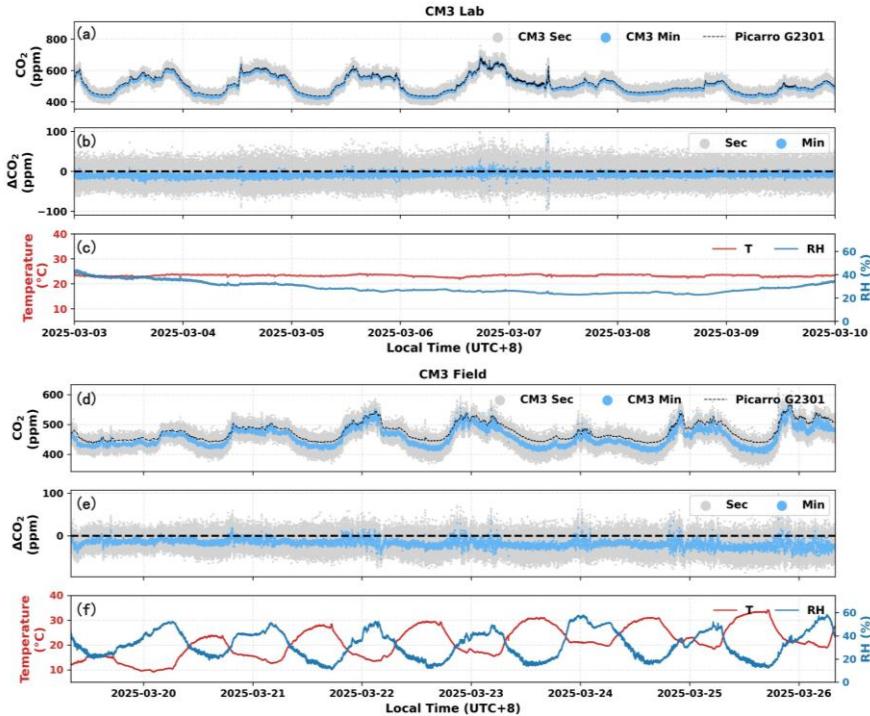


Figure S2: Time series of CM3 data during laboratory (a, c, e) and land-based field (b, d, f) observations. (a, d)

CM3-measured CO₂ concentration at second-level resolution (grey dots) and minute-level resolution (blue dots), alongside Picarro-measured CO₂ concentration (black line). (b, e) Time series of CO₂ concentration difference ($\Delta\text{CO}_2 = \text{CM3} - \text{Picarro}$) at second-level (grey dots) and minute-level (blue dots) resolution. (c, f) Time series of ambient temperature (T, red line) and relative humidity (RH, blue line).

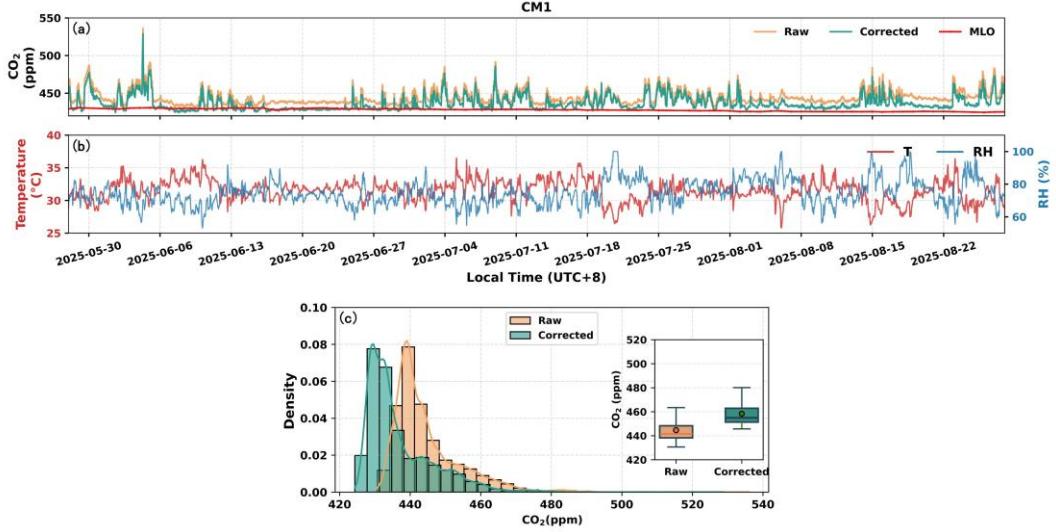


Figure S3: Offshore buoy observation results of CM1. (a) Hourly moving average time series of CO₂ concentrations from CMs before correction (orange line) and after correction (green line), together with daily mean CO₂ series from Mauna Loa Observatory (MLO, red line). The light red and light blue shaded backgrounds correspond to CO₂ fluctuation periods and stable periods, respectively. (b) Time series of ambient temperature (T, red line) and relative humidity (RH, blue line). (c) Histograms and boxplots showing the distributions of CO₂ concentrations before (orange bars) and after correction (green bars).

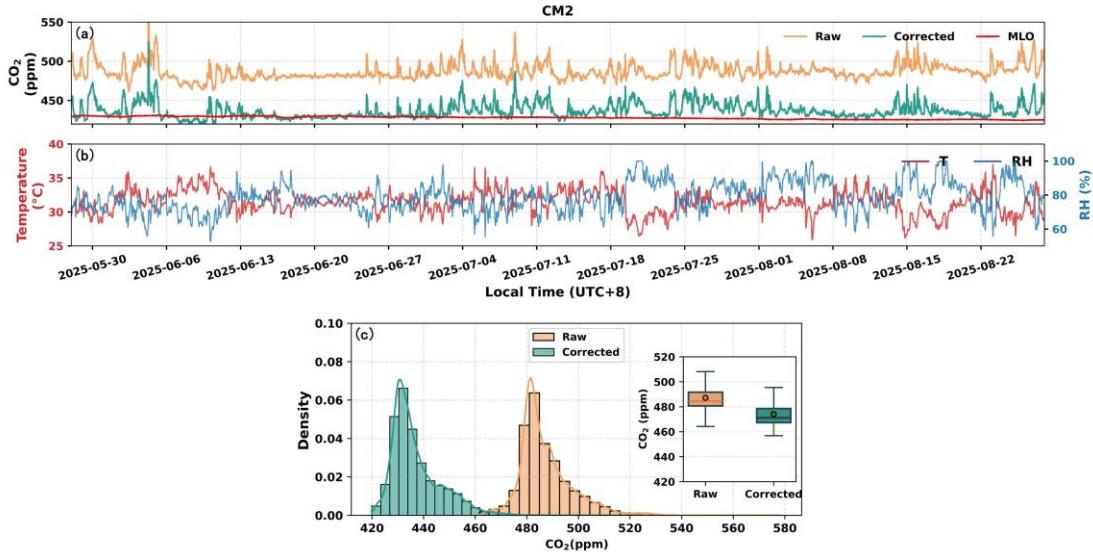


Figure S4: Offshore buoy observation results of CM2. (a) Hourly moving average time series of CO₂ concentrations from CMs before correction (orange line) and after correction (green line), together with daily mean CO₂ series from Mauna Loa Observatory (MLO, red line). The light red and light blue shaded backgrounds correspond to CO₂ fluctuation periods and stable periods, respectively. (b) Time series of ambient temperature (T, red line) and relative

humidity (RH, blue line). (c) Histograms and boxplots showing the distributions of CO₂ concentrations before (orange bars) and after correction (green bars).

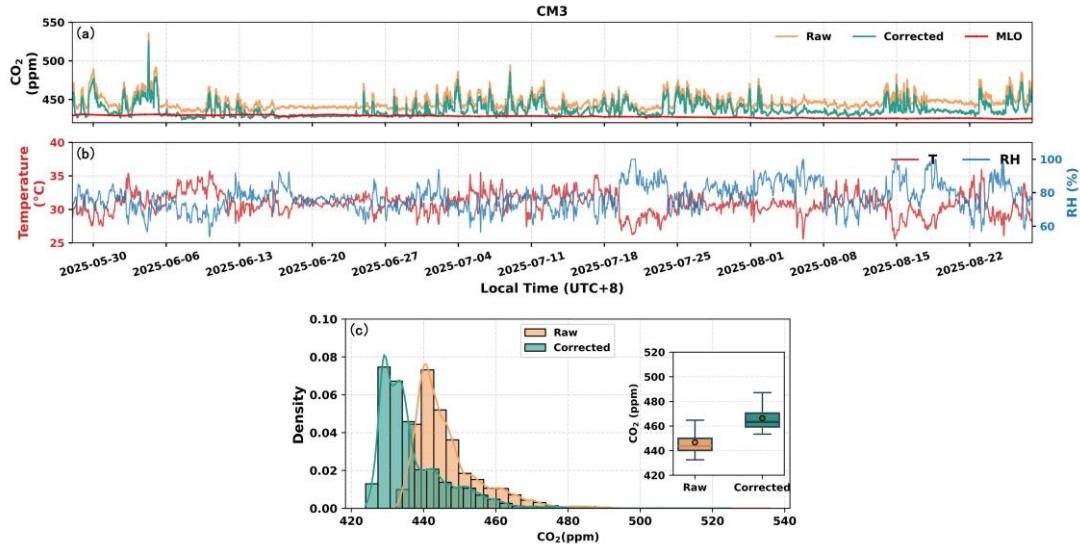


Figure S5: Offshore observation results of CM3. (a) Hourly moving average time series of CMs CO₂ before correction (yellow line) and after correction (green line), together with daily mean CO₂ series from MLO (red line). The light red and light blue shaded backgrounds correspond to CO₂ fluctuating and stable periods, respectively. (b) Time series of temperature (red line) and relative humidity (blue line). (c) Histograms and boxplots of CO₂ distributions before and after correction.