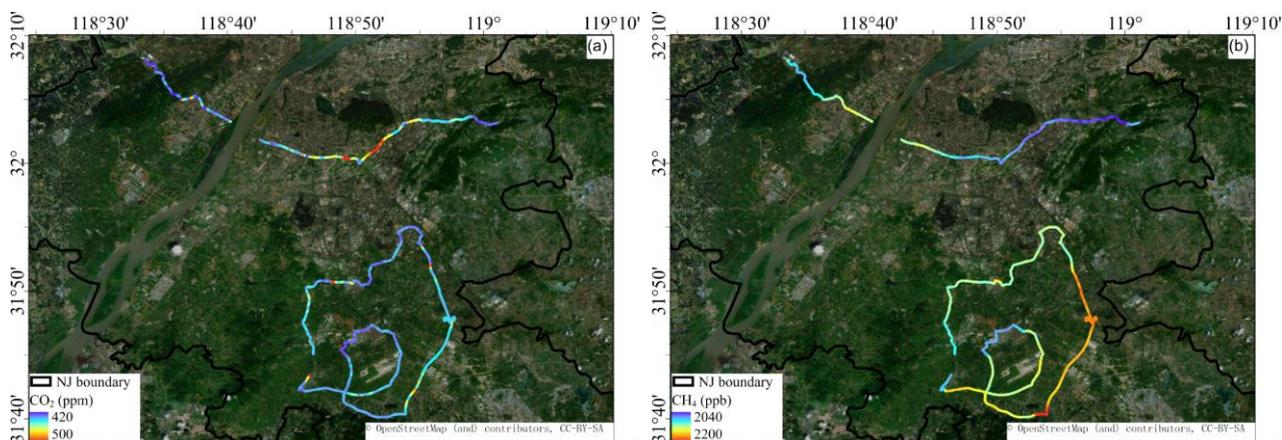


# Airborne Observation of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> in the Urban Atmospheric Boundary Layer in Eastern China

Jun Wang<sup>1</sup>, Honghui Xu<sup>2</sup>, Wei Xiao<sup>1\*</sup>, Yuting Pang<sup>2</sup>, Ning Hu<sup>3</sup>, Jiaping Xu<sup>5</sup>, Yibo Liu<sup>4</sup>, Lingbing Bu<sup>3</sup>, Chang Cao<sup>1</sup>, Zhonghao Yang<sup>1</sup>, Tianhao Wang<sup>1</sup>, Lei Jia<sup>1</sup>, Jinhui Wu<sup>1</sup>, Mi Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Xuhui Lee<sup>6</sup>

- 5 <sup>1</sup> Yale-NUIST Center on Atmospheric Environment, State Key laboratory of Climate System Prediction and Risk Management, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology Nanjing, Jiangsu Province 210044, China  
<sup>2</sup> Zhejiang Lin'an Atmospheric Background National Observation and Research Station, Zhejiang Institute of Meteorological Sciences, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province 311300, China  
<sup>3</sup> Collaborative Innovation Center on Forecast and Evaluation of Meteorological Disasters, Nanjing University of Information  
10 Science & Technology, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province 210044, China  
<sup>4</sup> Key Laboratory of Ecosystem Carbon Source and Sink, China Meteorological Administration, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province 210044, China  
<sup>5</sup> Jiangsu Climate Center, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province 210019, China  
<sup>6</sup> School of the Environment, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06511, USA
- 15 *Correspondence to:* Wei Xiao (wei.xiao@nuist.edu.cn)



**Figure S1: CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> concentrations from vehicle-mounted observation in Nanjing. The base map (OpenStreetMap) was produced by ArcGIS.**

20

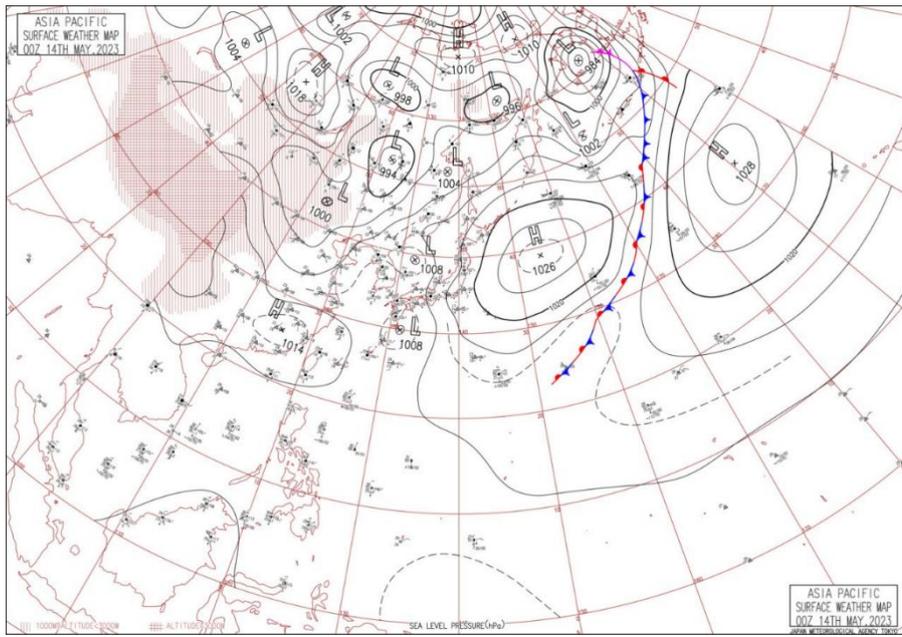
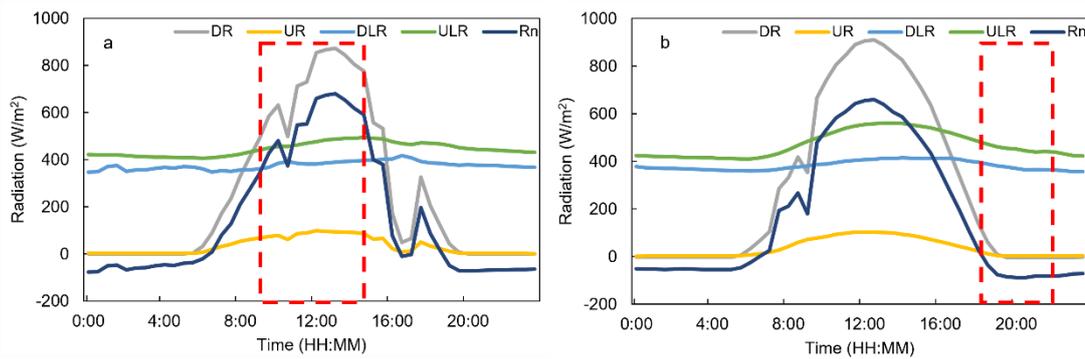
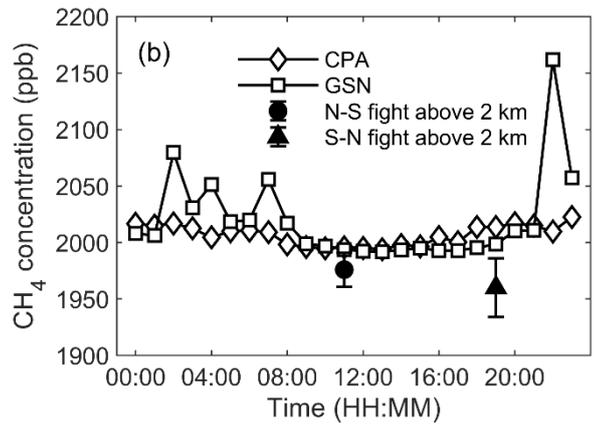
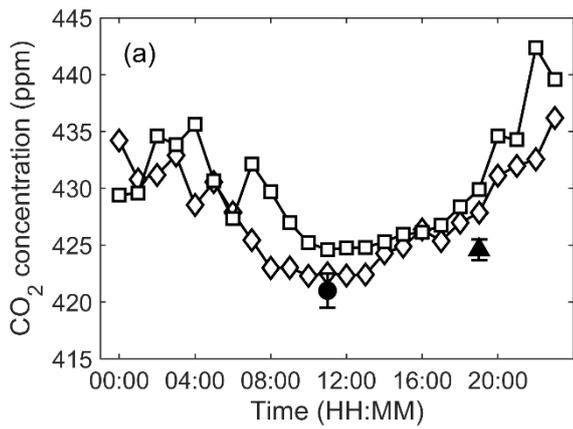


Figure S2: Surface weather map on 14 May 2023.



25 **Figure S3: Half-hourly time series of four radiation flux components at Beijing Meteorology Tower site (a) and at Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology site (b) for the day of the experiment.**



30

Figure S4: Comparison with background CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> concentrations.

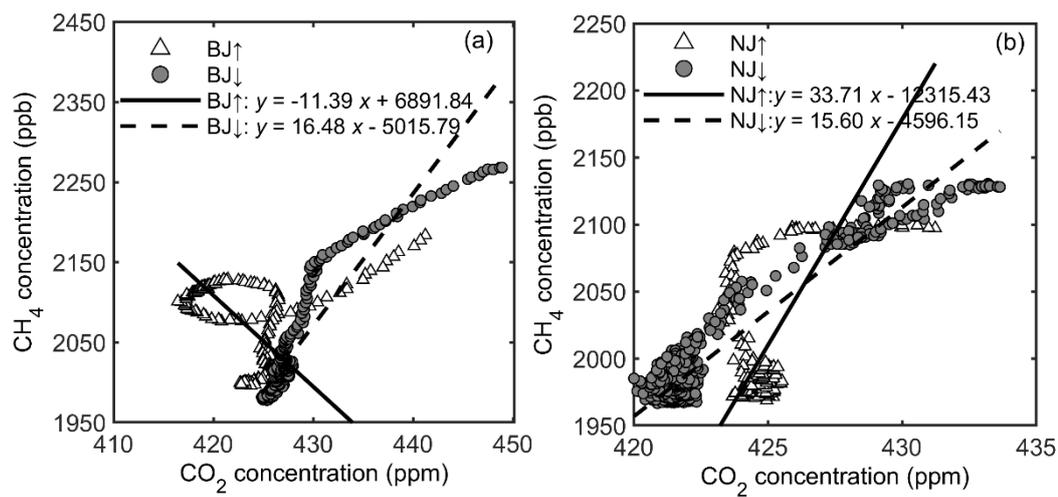
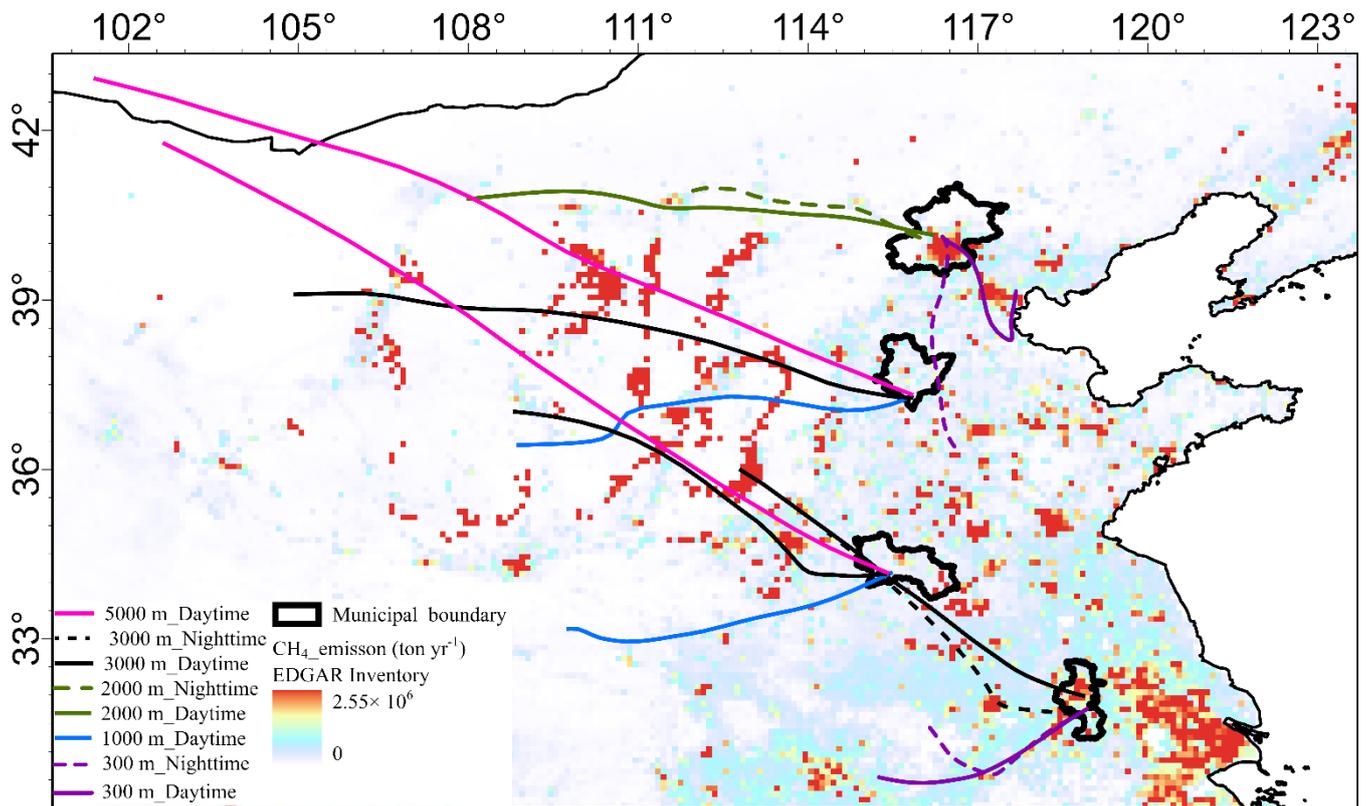


Figure S5: The correlation between CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> concentrations above the ABL (a: Beijing; b: Nanjing)



**Figure S6: Backward trajectories of air mass at different end heights. Background map shows the EDGAR CH<sub>4</sub> emission inventory with the color scale indicating annual emission amount per 0.1° by 0.1° grid. Trajectory length is 24 h.**