



Supplement of

Unravelling a black box: an open-source methodology for the field calibration of small air quality sensors

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S1. Comparison of ref instruments with FZ Jülich

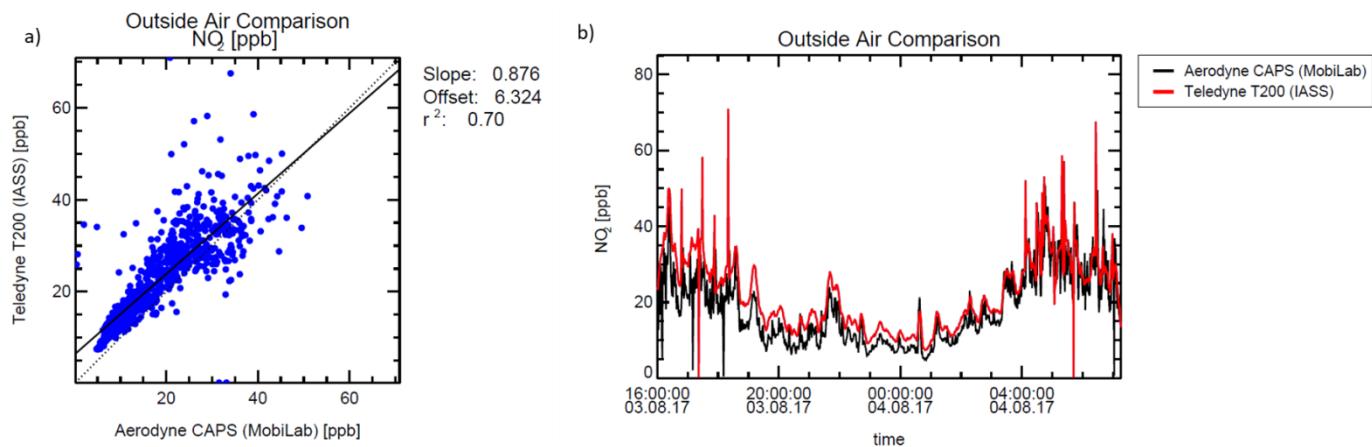


Figure S1. Intercomparison of the T-200 NO₂ concentrations with the CAPS (Aerodyne, U.S.A.) from Forschungszentrum Jülich. The data are presented as: a) a scatter plot to establish a correction factor, and b) a time series plot showing the comparison between the two instruments and the range selected for the correction factor.

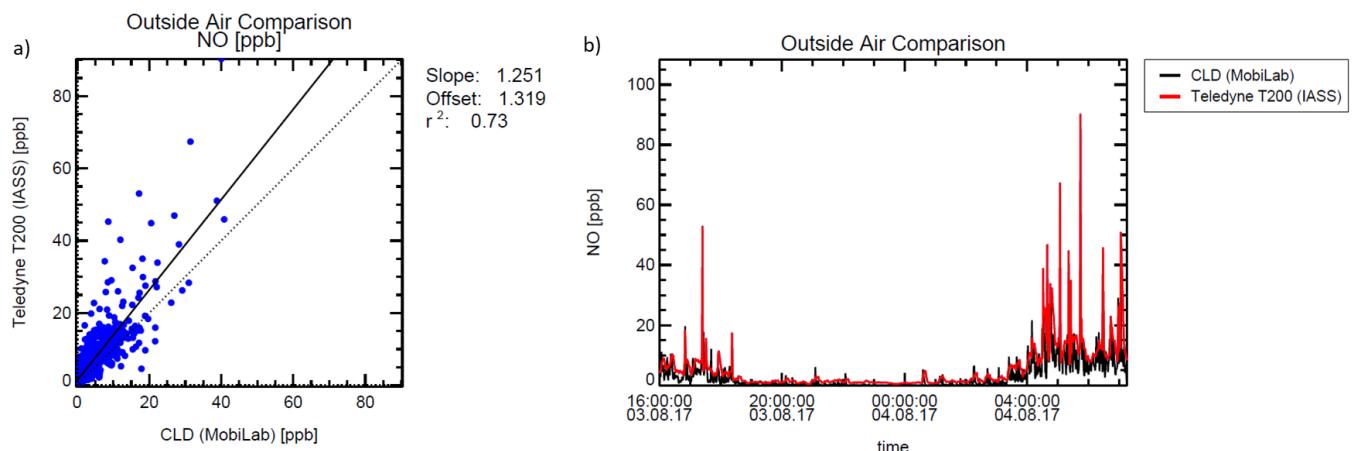


Figure S2. Intercomparison of the T-200 NO concentrations with the CLD 770 AL ppt (ECO Physics, Switzerland) from Forschungszentrum Jülich. The data are presented as: a) a scatter plot with selected data to establish a correction factor, and b) a time series plot showing the comparison between the two instruments and the range selected for the correction factor.

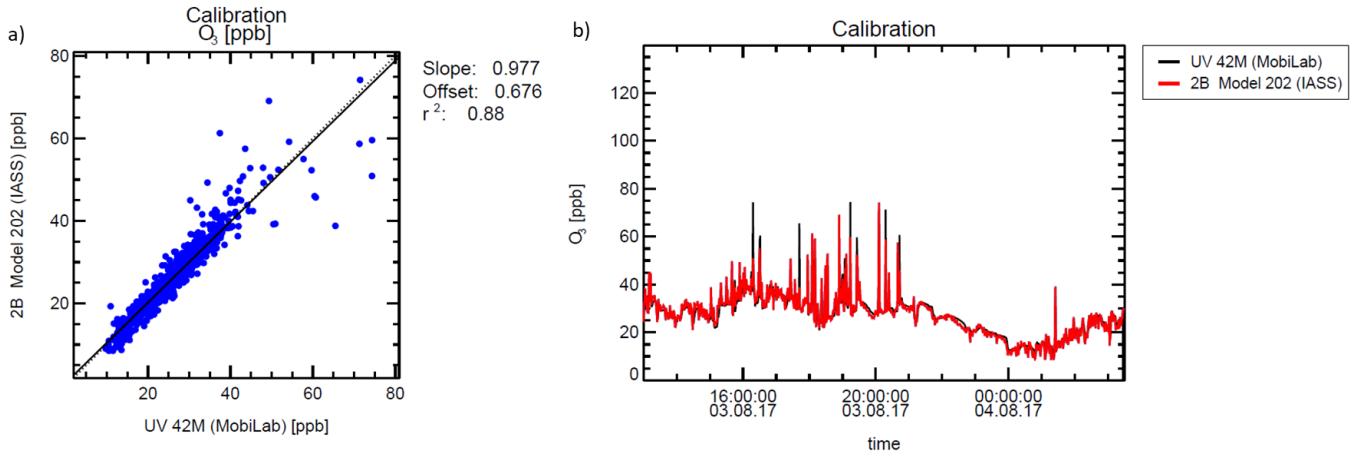


Figure S3. Intercomparison of the Tech 2B Ozone Monitor O₃ concentrations with the O242M (Environnement S.A., France) from Forschungszentrum Jülich. The data are presented as: a) a scatter plot of all data to establish a correction factor, and b) a time series plot showing the comparison between the two instruments.

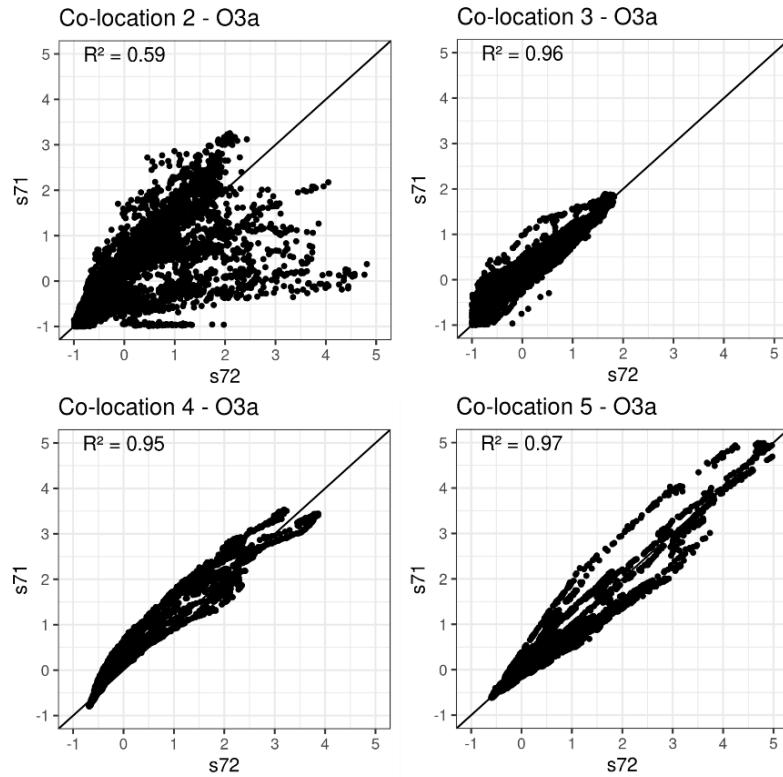


Figure S4. Intercomparison of standardized raw MOS O_{3a} data from sensors s71 and s72 during all co-locations in the summer and winter campaigns.

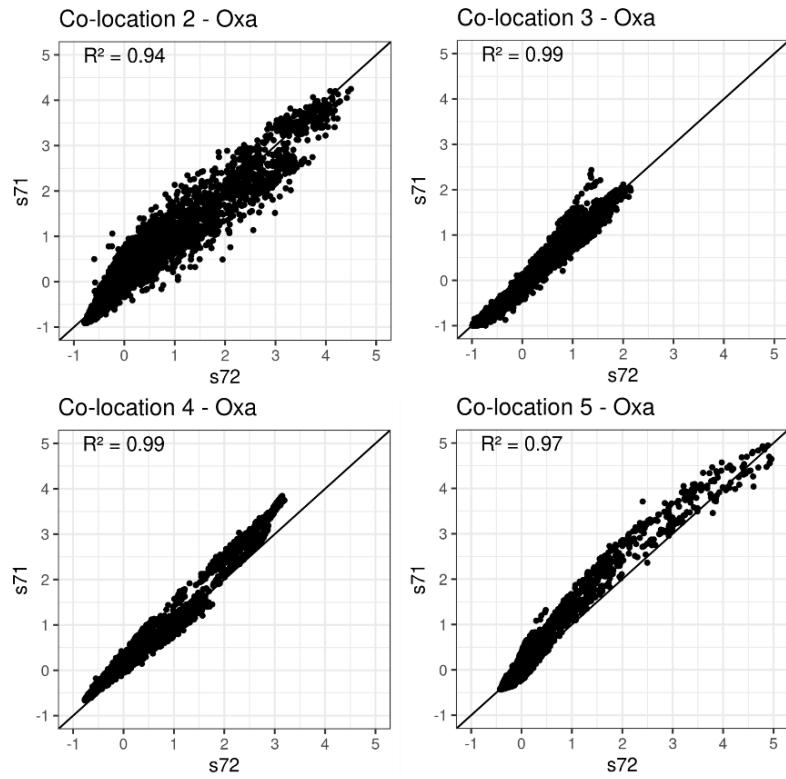


Figure S5. Intercomparison of standardized raw MOS Oxa data from sensors s71 and s72 during all co-locations in the summer and winter campaigns.

S2. Map of the measurement site

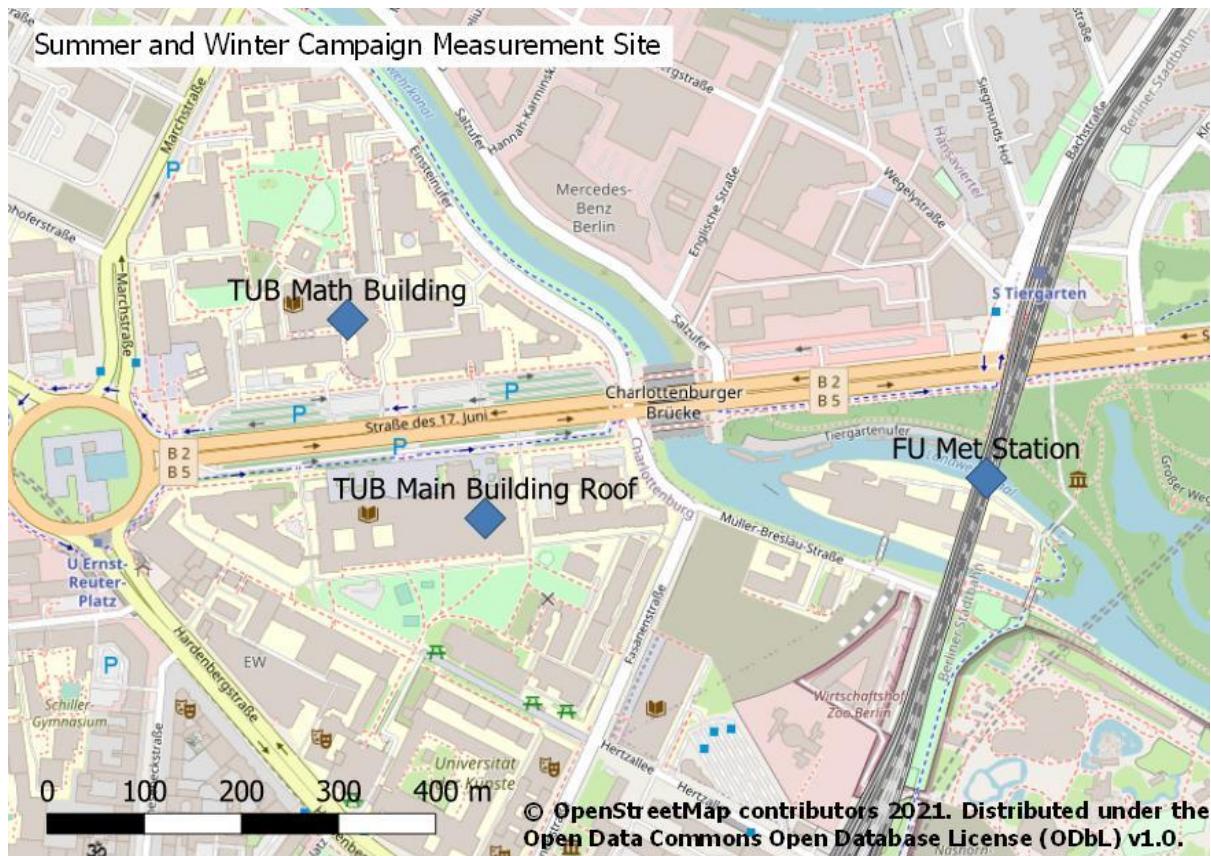


Figure S6. Map of the experimental deployment on and near the campus of the Technical University Berlin (TUB) during the Summer Campaign of 2017 and the Winter Campaign of 2018. The meteorological data provided by the Free University (FU) were collected at the site labeled on the map.

S3. Final results from using s72 in the Winter Campaign, 2018

Table S1. Median R² and RMSE across all test blocks of the best MLR and RF models using internal and ambient T and RH for NO₂. RMSE and MAE are reported in units of ppb.

NO ₂		Median R ²	Median RMSE	Median MAE
MLR	NO ₂ ~ log(Oxa) + log(O3a) + RH _{amb} + 1/T _{amb}	0.55	4.13	3.05
	NO ₂ ~ log(Oxa) + log(O3a) + RH _{int} + 1/T _{int}	0.55	4.13	3.08
RF	NO ₂ ~ Oxa + O3a + T _{amb}	0.53	4.35	3.36
	NO ₂ ~ Oxa + O3a + T _{int}	0.53	4.17	3.25

Table S2. Median R² and RMSE across all test blocks of the best MLR and RF models using internal and ambient T and RH for O₃. RMSE and MAE are reported in units of ppb.

O ₃		Median R ²	Median RMSE	Median MAE
MLR	O ₃ ~ Oxa + 1/O3a + RH _{amb} + T _{amb}	0.74	4.62	3.75
	O ₃ ~ Oxa + 1/O3a + RH _{int} + T _{int}	0.72	5.16	4.17
RF	O ₃ ~ Oxa + O3a + T _{amb}	0.79	4.21	3.13
	O ₃ ~ Oxa + O3a + T _{int}	0.94	2.60	2.04

Table S3. Results of RF and MLR models for NO₂ trained with co-location 4, co-location 5, or a combination of both when tested on the Experiment 3 for IOP 3. In the lower half of the table, the models are trained with the same datasets but are tested on Experiment 3 with data points outside the ranges of each training dataset filtered out.

Formula		Co-location 4		Co-location 5		Both co-locations	
		R ²	RMSE	R ²	RMSE	R ²	RMSE
NO₂							
NO ₂ ~ log(Oxa) + log(O3a) + RH _{amb} + 1/T _{amb}		0.53	5.77	0.69	4.52	0.66	4.65
NO ₂ ~ log(Oxa) + log(O3a) + RH _{int} + 1/T _{int}		0.52	5.87	0.68	4.59	0.66	4.70
NO ₂ ~ Oxa + O3a + RH _{amb} + T _{amb}		0.37	6.52	0.64	5.13	0.63	4.82
NO ₂ ~ Oxa + O3a + RH _{int} + T _{int}		0.45	6.28	0.45	6.28	0.64	4.77
NO₂ – filtered							
NO ₂ ~ log(Oxa) + log(O3a) + RH _{amb} + 1/T _{amb}		0.46	4.67	0.65	4.53	0.63	4.54
NO ₂ ~ log(Oxa) + log(O3a) + RH _{int} + 1/T _{int}		0.45	4.70	0.65	4.61	0.63	4.60
NO ₂ ~ Oxa + O3a + RH _{amb} + T _{amb}		0.34	5.10	0.62	4.95	0.61	4.70
NO ₂ ~ Oxa + O3a + RH _{int} + T _{int}		0.36	5.01	0.64	4.81	0.62	4.64

Table S4. Results of RF and MLR models for NO₂ trained with co-location 4, co-location 5, or a combination of both when tested on Experiment 3 for IOP 3. In the lower half of the table, the models are trained with the same datasets but are tested on Experiment 3 with data points outside the ranges of each training dataset filtered out.

Formula	Co-location 4		Co-location 5		Both co-locations	
	R²	RMSE	R²	RMSE	R²	RMSE
O₃						
O ₃ ~ Oxa + 1/O3a + RH _{amb} + T _{amb}	0.76	6.35	0.81	8.57	0.73	4.72
O ₃ ~ Oxa + 1/O3a + RH _{int} + T _{int}	0.80	5.94	0.82	7.94	0.73	4.75
O ₃ ~ Oxa + O3a + T _{amb}	0.82	4.48	0.83	8.35	0.81	4.73
O ₃ ~ Oxa + O3a + T _{int}	0.86	3.85	0.90	4.95	0.95	2.30
O₃ – filtered						
O ₃ ~ Oxa + 1/O3a + RH _{amb} + T _{amb}	0.80	3.86	0.81	8.53	0.73	4.65
O ₃ ~ Oxa + 1/O3a + RH _{int} + T _{int}	0.81	3.88	0.82	7.92	0.73	4.61
O ₃ ~ Oxa + O3a + T _{amb}	0.88	2.33	0.82	8.30	0.80	4.80
O ₃ ~ Oxa + O3a + T _{int}	0.91	2.06	0.91	4.52	0.95	2.30

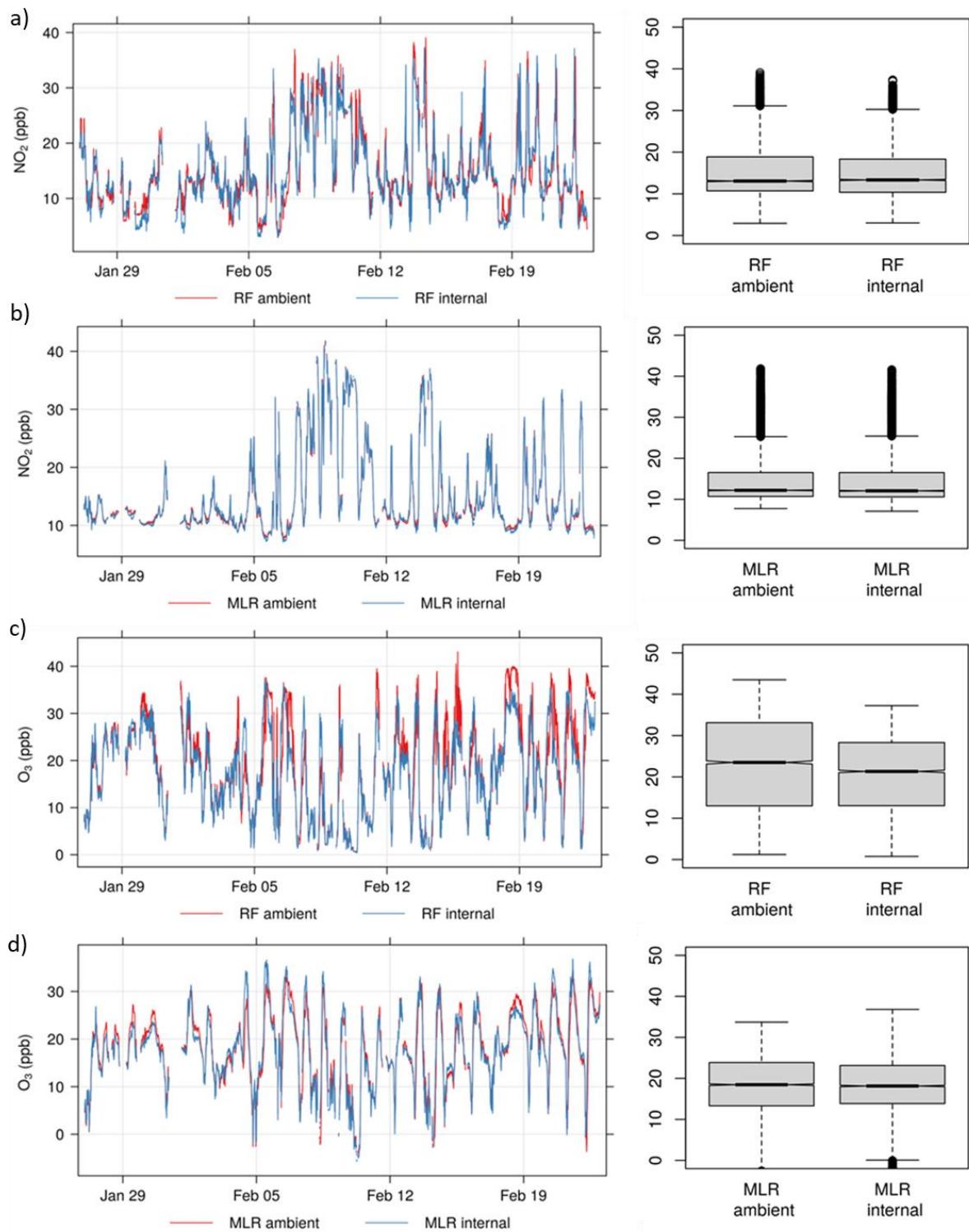


Figure S7. Time plots and histograms for IOP 3 Experiment 3 of a) predicted vs. reference NO_2 concentrations using the RF model, b) predicted vs. reference NO_2 concentrations using the MLR model, c) predicted vs. reference O_3 concentrations using the RF model, d) predicted vs. reference O_3 concentrations using the MLR model. ‘Ambient’ and ‘internal’ refer to the use of ambient or internal T and RH data in each model.

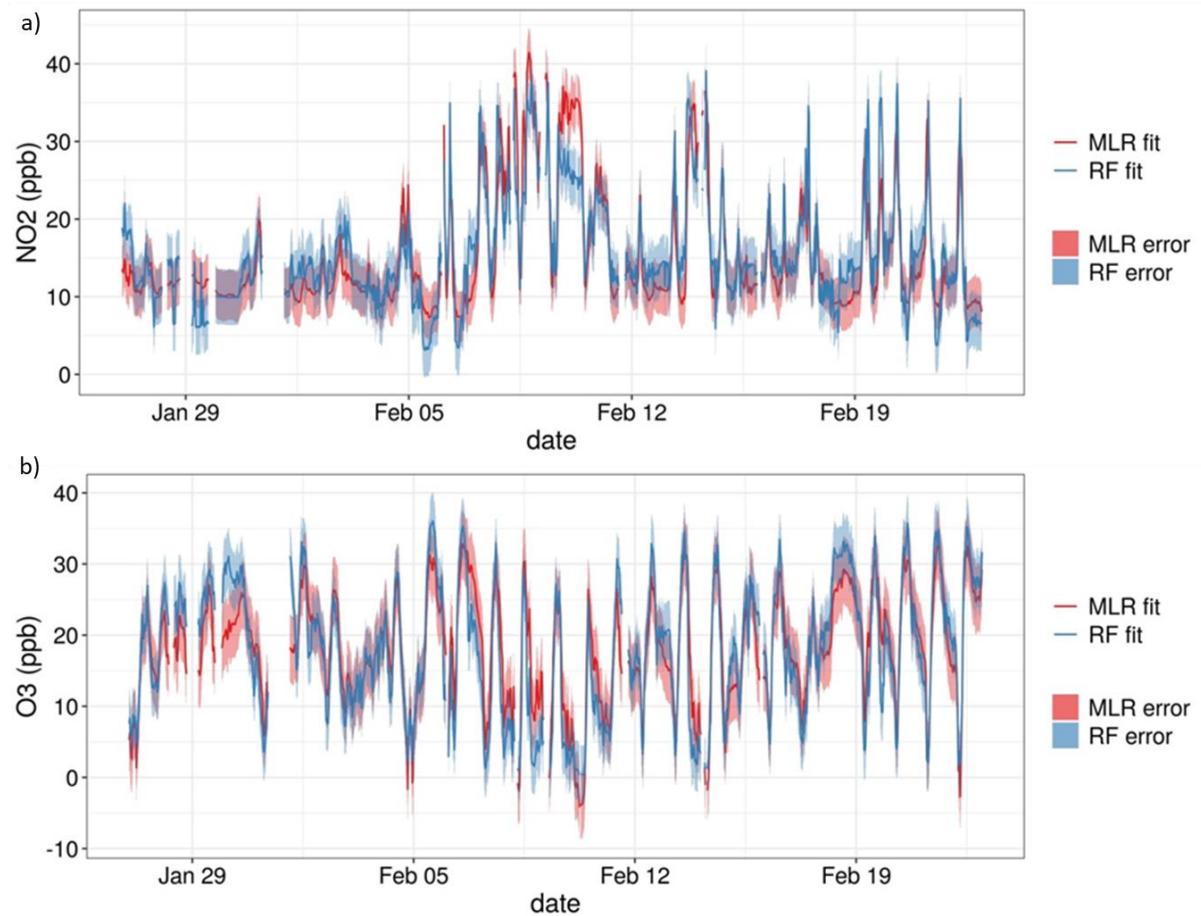


Figure S8. Time plots of both MLR and RF predictions for IOP 3 Experiment 3 including the 95% confidence intervals as shaded regions for a) NO₂ and b) O₃. Data were averaged to 30 minute resolution.

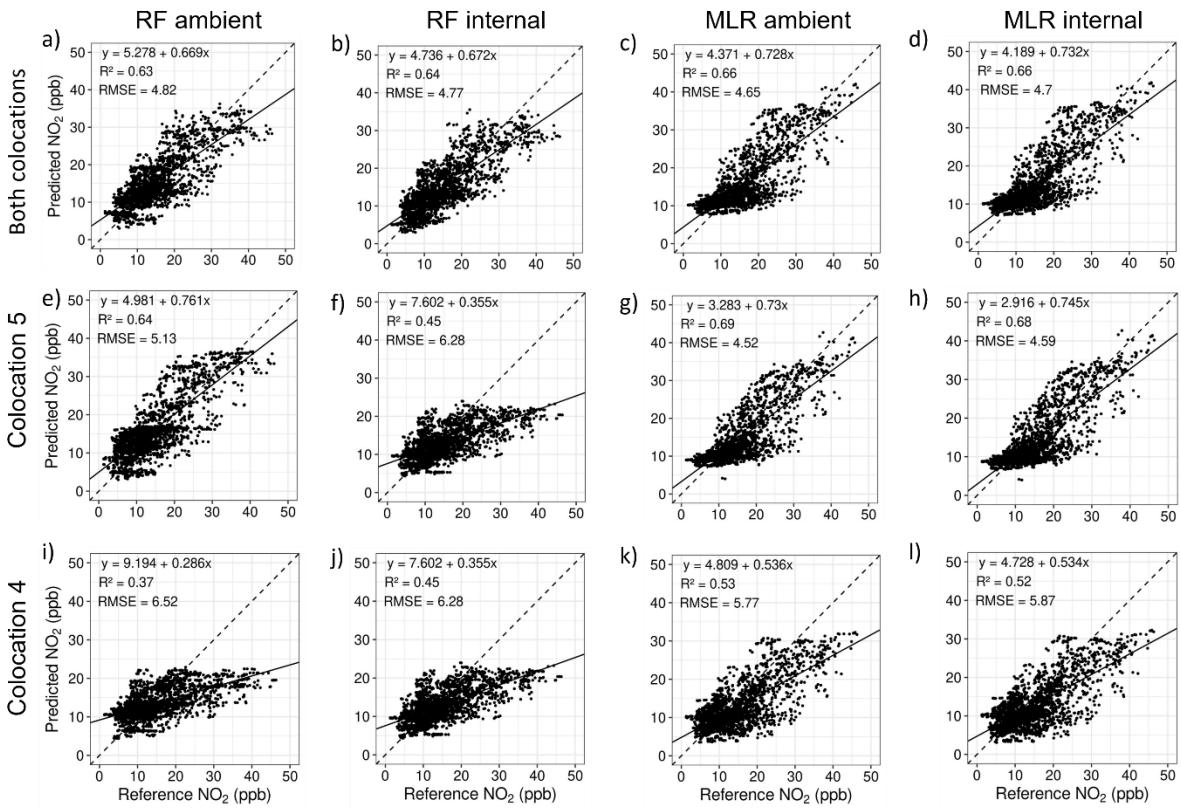


Figure S9: Scatter plots of predicted NO₂ versus reference NO₂ concentrations for Experiment 3 in the Winter Campaign using MLR and RF models trained with co-location 4 (i-l), co-location 5 (e-h), and both combined (a-d). All concentrations are reported in ppb.

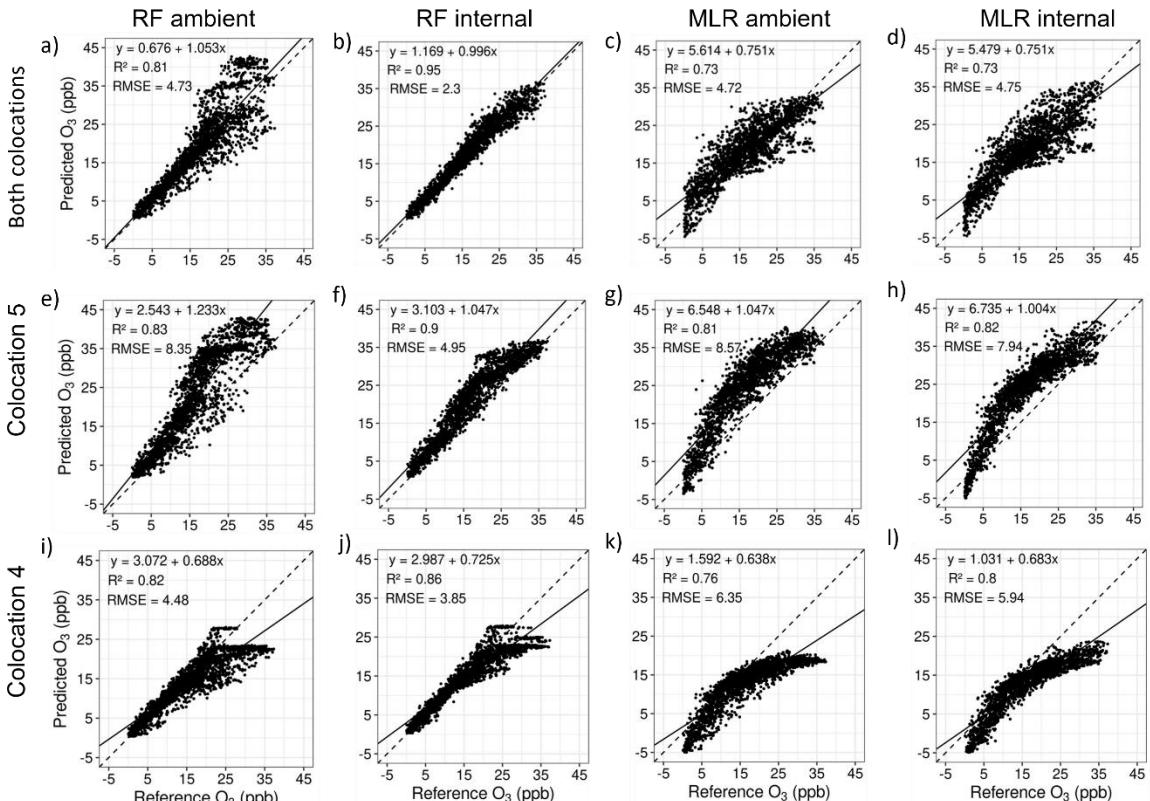


Figure S10: Scatter plots of predicted O₃ versus reference O₃ concentrations for Experiment 3 in the Winter Campaign using MLR and RF models trained with co-location 4 (i-l), co-location 5 (e-h), and both combined (a-d). All concentrations are reported in ppb.