



## Supplement of

## Potential of carbon uptake and local aerosol production in boreal and hemi-boreal ecosystems across Finland and in Estonia

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Parameter		CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O fast analyzer	3-D sonic anemom eter	Air Tempera ture (°C)	Relative humidit y	PAR (mmol/m <sup>2</sup> /s)	Cano py heigh t (m)	Measure ment height of eddy covarianc e	Soil type
Forest	Värriö	LI-7200, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	METEK uSonic- 1, Elmshor n, Germany	PT-100	MP106 A, Rotroni c, Switzerl and	LI- 190SB, LI-COR Bioscien ce, USA	10	15 m	Haplic podzol
	Hyytiälä	LI-0202 (before 2018.03) and LI- 7200 (after 2018.03) , LI- COR, Bioscien ces, USA	Gill HS- 50 anemom eter, Gill Instrume nts, UK	PT-100	MP102 H Rotroni c, Switzerl and (after 2012.06 )	LI- 190SZ quantum sensor, LI-COR Bioscien ces, UK	18	23.3 m before 3/2018, 27 m after 3/2018	Haplic podzol
	Ränskälän korpi	LI-7200, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	METEK uSonic- 3, Elmshor n, Germany	Hmp155	HMP15 5, Vaisala, Finland	PQS, Kipp & Zonen B.V., Netherla nds	14	29 m	Draine d peat
	Järvselja	LI-7200, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	METEK uSonic- 3, Elmshor n, Germany	PT-100	WXT52 0, Vaisala, Finland	Delta-T Pyranom eter (only for global radiation)	17.3	30 m	Pseudo podzoli c
Agricult ural fields	Haltiala	LI-7200, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	METEK uSonic- 3, Elmshor n, Germany	HC2, Rotronic , Switzerl and	HC2, Rotroni c, Switzerl and	Li-190R, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	<1.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.0 m	Silty clay
	Qvidja	LI-7200, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	METEK uSonic- 3, Elmshor n, Germany	HMP155 , Vaisala, Finland	HMP15 5, Vaisala, Finland	PQS, Kipp & Zonen B.V., Netherla nds	<1.2ª	2.3 m	Clay loam
	Viikki	LI-7200, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	Metek uSonic- 3, Elmshor n, Germany	HMP110 , Vaisala	HMP11 0, Vaisala	Kipp&Zo nen PQS 1, B.V., Netherla nds	<1.2ª	2.5m	Clay loam

20 Table S1. Analyzer and meteorological sensors for air temperature, humidity, and PAR

Peatland	Siikaneva	LI-7200, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	METEK uSonic- 1, Elmshor n, Germany	HC2, Rotronic , Switzerl and	HC2, Rotroni c, Switzerl and	Li-190R, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	0.3	3.0 m	Peat
Urban garden	Kumpula	LI-7200, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	METEK uSonic- 1, Elmshor n, Germany	PT-100	HMP24 3, Vaisala, Finland	PARlite, Kipp & Zonen B.V., Netherla nds		29 m	
Coastal area	Tvärminne	LI- 7200RS, LI-COR Bioscien ces, USA	METEK uSonic- 3, Elmshor n, Germany	HMP155 , Vaisala, Finland	HMP15 5, Vaisala, Finland			4.2 m	Sedime nts

21 <sup>a</sup>Estimated as the maximum plant height in growing season; ------ not determined

Table S2. Comparison of  $\Delta N_{\text{neg}}$  across the hemi-boreal and boreal ecosystems in midday (10:00-14:00) of spring and summer.

Ecosystem	Site (site ID)	Spring $\Delta N_{\text{neg}}$ (1/cm <sup>3</sup> , 50%)	Comparing with Hyytiälä median $\Delta N_{neg}$	Comparing with Hyytiälä 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile $\Delta N_{neg}$	Summer $\Delta N_{\text{neg}}^{3}$ $(1/\text{cm}^{3}, 50\%)$	Comparing with Hyytiälä median $\Delta N_{neg}$	Comparing with Hyytiälä 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile $\Delta N_{neg}$
Forest	Hyytiälä	2.0	1	1	1.4	1	1
	Värriö	0.84	0.42	0.42	0.98	0.70	1.0
	Järvselja	0.73	0.36	0.28	0.66	0.47	0.57
Drained peatland forest	Ränskälänkorpi	0.76	0.38	0.5	0.67	0.48	0.6
	Haltiala	7.7	3.8	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.1
Agricultural land	Qvidja	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.4
	Viikki	2.3	1.13	1	1.7	1.2	1.2
Peatland	Siikaneva	1.1	0.54	0.52	1.5	1.1	1.1
Urban vegetated area	Kumpula	4.9	2.4	2.4	5.0	3.6	3.9
Coastal area	Tvärminne	0.19	0.1	0.13	0.45	0.32	0.49



Figure S1. The  $50^{\text{th}}$  percentile (a),  $25^{\text{th}}$  percentile (b), and mean values (c) of NEE at each hour for the forest sites and urban gardens in the autumn and the corresponding  $50^{\text{th}}$  percentile,  $25^{\text{th}}$  percentile, and mean values in the winter, (d), (e), (f), respectively.



Figure S2. The 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (a), 25<sup>th</sup> percentile (b), and mean values (c) of NEE at each hour for the agricultural lands in the autumn and the corresponding 50<sup>th</sup> percentile, 25<sup>th</sup> percentile, and mean values, (d), (e), (f) in the winter, respectively.



Figure S3. The 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (a), 25<sup>th</sup> percentile (b), and mean values (c) of NEE at each hour for
the open peatland and coastal area in the autumn and the corresponding 50<sup>th</sup> percentile, 25<sup>th</sup> percentile, and mean values, (d), (e), (f) in the winter, respectively.



Figure S4. The median diurnal variation of the air temperature in the forests (a), agricultural fields (b), and peatland and coastal area (c) in each season.



Figure S5. The 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (a), 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (b), and median daily fluctuations (c) of negative ions at each hour for the forest sites and urban gardens in the autumn and the corresponding 50<sup>th</sup> percentile, 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, and median daily fluctuations in the winter, (d), (e), (f), respectively.



Figure S6. The 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (a), 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (b), and median daily fluctuations (c) of negative ions at each hour for agricultural fields in the autumn and the corresponding 50<sup>th</sup> percentile, 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, and median daily fluctuations in the winter, (d), (e), (f), respectively.



Figure S7. The 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (a), 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (b), and median daily fluctuations (c) of negative ions at each hour for open peatland and coastal area in the autumn and the corresponding 50<sup>th</sup> percentile, 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, and median daily fluctuations in the winter, (d), (e), (f), respectively.



Figure S8. The yearly changes of median air temperature in summer (a) and precipitations (b) in Viikki cropland. The data in Kumpula, Helsinki, which is ~5.6 km away from Viikki croplands, was applied to represent yearly changes in Viikki croplands. All data are from Finnish Metrological Institute.



Värriö Forest 
Hyytiälä Forest
Kanskälänkorpi Forest
Värriö Forest
Kumpula Urban garden

Figure S9. Comparison between median NEE, median negative intermediate ions at 2.0-2.3 nm, leaf area index, and median photosynthetic photo flux density (PPFD) at midday in summer between the sites. The error bars are 10<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> percentile for NEE, 75<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for the negative intermediate ions, and 75<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for PPFD at each site.