

ABSTRAK

INTEGRASI GAS ANALYZER, ANEMOMETER 3D DAN TEKNIK KOMPUTASI EDGE UNTUK OPTIMASI SISTEM C-FLUX

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Pemantauan fluks karbon yang kredibel untuk kebutuhan monitoring–reporting–verification (MRV) menuntut akuisisi data berfrekuensi tinggi, sinkronisasi antar instrumen, dan keandalan pada area yang terbatas daya/jaringan. Perangkat *Eddy Covariance Station* (ECS) dengan Gas Analyzer dan 3D Anemometer beroperasi terpisah, rentan terhadap *clock drift*, ketidakselarasan *timestamp*, duplikasi data, dan *packet loss* saat beban jaringan meningkat. Akibatnya, kovarians angin–konsentrasi gas terdistorsi dan celah data melebar. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, penelitian ini mengembangkan prototipe *Carbon Flux Analyzer* (C-Flux), dengan sistem terpadu yang mengintegrasikan Gas Analyzer, 3D Anemometer, dan *edge computing* dalam satu arsitektur dengan *time based* bersama. Rancangan mencakup harmonisasi *timestamp* dan penggabungan alur data di sisi *edge*; prapemrosesan lokal (deteksi anomali, validasi rentang, agregasi 7 Hz); skema *store-and-forward* dengan *buffer* lokal; optimasi *firmware* dan komunikasi serial; serta Telemetri IoT menggunakan protokol MQTT dengan payload terstruktur. *Commissioning test* 7×24 jam dengan target akuisisi sebesar 2.116.800 data menunjukkan kinerja C-Flux lebih unggul dibanding ECS: latensi+jitter turun dari 0,95 ms (ECS) menjadi 0,48 ms (C-Flux); interval sampling stabil di 143 ms (C-Flux) dibanding 163,03 ms (ECS); kelengkapan data meningkat dari 87,28% (ECS) menjadi 99,90% (C-Flux) berkat buffering lokal yang menghapus paket hilang saat outage. Integrasi *edge* juga menurunkan overhead komunikasi dari 1.358,97 ms (ECS/TCP-IP) menjadi 224,11 ms (C-Flux/serial), sehingga hemat daya tanpa mengorbankan resolusi temporal. Secara keseluruhan, C-Flux menghasilkan lebih banyak data valid per waktu dengan kontinuitas lebih baik untuk estimasi kovarians. Kontribusi R&D meliputi desain referensi stasiun fluks terpadu berbasis *edge*, optimasi *firmware*/protokol untuk jaringan marjinal, dan bukti peningkatan kualitas serta kontinuitas data bagi MRV di perkebunan kelapa sawit.

Kata Kunci: *Gas Analyzer*, *3D Anemometer*, Komputasi Edge, Sistem Pemantauan Fluks Karbon, IoT.

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Credible monitoring–reporting–verification (MRV) of carbon fluxes requires high-frequency acquisition, synchronization, and reliability under field constraints on power and connectivity. In a modular Eddy Covariance Station (ECS), the Gas Analyzer and 3D Anemometer operate separately, making the system vulnerable to clock drift, timestamp misalignment, duplicate data, and packet loss as network load rises. Consequently, wind–scalar covariance is distorted and data gaps widen. To address these issues we developed the Carbon Flux Analyzer (C-Flux), an integrated system unifying the Gas Analyzer, 3D Anemometer, and edge computing in an architecture with a shared timebase. The design implements timestamp harmonization and stream fusion; local preprocessing (anomaly detection, range validation, 7 Hz aggregation); store-and-forward buffering during unstable links; and firmware plus serial-link optimizations to reduce latency, jitter, and packet overhead. IoT telemetry uses an optimized MQTT protocol with structured payloads. A 7×24-h commissioning test (target 2,116,800 records) demonstrates significant gains over ECS: latency+jitter fell from 0.95 ms (ECS) to 0.48 ms (C-Flux); sampling interval stabilized at 143 ms (C-Flux) versus 163.03 ms (ECS); and data completeness increased from 87.28% to 99.90% via local buffering eliminating outage packet loss. Edge integration reduced communication overhead from 1,358.97 ms (ECS/TCP-IP) to 224.11 ms (C-Flux/serial), lowering power demand without sacrificing temporal resolution. C-Flux delivers more valid data per unit time with improved continuity for covariance estimation. R&D contributions include a reference design for an edge-integrated flux station, firmware/protocol optimizations for marginal networks, and empirical field evidence of quality and continuity improvements for MRV and mitigation decisions in oil-palm plantations.

Keywords: *Gas Analyzer, 3D Anemometer, Edge Computing, Carbon Flux Monitoring System, IoT.*