



Supplement of

The paradox of assessing greenhouse gases from soils for nature-based solutions

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17 **Supplementary Tables and Figures**

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19 **Table S1.** Statistical properties for automated measurements of soil CO₂ (F_A CO₂), soil CH₄
 20 (F_A CH₄), and soil N₂O (F_A N₂O) fluxes, optimized samples ($k=12, 28, 48$) using a temporal
 21 univariate Latin Hypercube sampling (*tuLHs*), and fixed temporal stratification ($k=12, 28,$
 22 48). Units for soil CO₂ fluxes are in $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$, and for soil CH₄ and N₂O fluxes in $\text{nmol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$.
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| | Number of measurements (k) | 1st. Quartile | Median | Mean | 3rd. Quartile | Standard Deviation |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| $F_A \text{CO}_2$ | 8259 | 2.81 | 5.03 | 5.87 | 8.65 | 3.85 |
| <i>tuLHs</i> approach (CO ₂) | 12 | 3.19 | 5.30 | 6.25 | 8.88 | 4.06 |
| | 24 | 3.00 | 5.13 | 5.93 | 8.44 | 3.90 |
| | 48 | 2.84 | 4.97 | 5.88 | 8.54 | 3.87 |
| Fixed temporal stratification (CO ₂) | 12 | 2.68 | 5.82 | 5.37 | 7.10 | 3.15 |
| | 24 | 2.69 | 5.66 | 5.50 | 7.07 | 3.24 |
| | 48 | 2.69 | 5.53 | 5.45 | 8.05 | 3.29 |
| $F_A \text{CH}_4$ | 8259 | -1.14 | -0.92 | -0.93 | -0.67 | 0.36 |
| <i>tuLHs</i> approach (CH ₄) | 12 | -1.11 | -0.89 | -0.87 | -0.66 | 0.33 |
| | 24 | -1.14 | -0.92 | -0.94 | -0.66 | 0.34 |
| | 48 | -1.13 | -0.91 | -0.92 | -0.66 | 0.35 |
| Fixed temporal stratification (CH ₄) | 12 | -1.01 | -0.83 | -0.83 | -0.67 | 0.27 |
| | 24 | -1.01 | -0.89 | -0.86 | -0.68 | 0.26 |
| | 48 | -1.10 | -0.86 | -0.88 | -0.66 | 0.29 |
| $F_A \text{N}_2\text{O}$ | 8259 | -0.18 | 0.01 | 0.45 | 0.49 | 1.62 |
| <i>tuLHs</i> approach (N ₂ O) | 12 | -0.18 | -0.01 | 0.58 | 0.50 | 1.58 |
| | 24 | -0.18 | 0.03 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 1.54 |
| | 48 | -0.17 | 0.02 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 1.54 |
| Fixed temporal stratification (N ₂ O) | 12 | -0.35 | 0.51 | 0.59 | 0.83 | 1.38 |
| | 24 | -0.21 | -0.08 | 0.61 | 0.36 | 1.97 |
| | 48 | -0.31 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.53 | 0.91 |

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26 **Table S2.** Comparison of errors between experimental variogram for automated
 27 measurements of soil greenhouse gases (F_A ; $k=8259$) and experimental variograms for data
 28 using temporal univariate Latin Hypercube sampling (*tuLHs*) and fixed temporal
 29 stratification.
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| | Approach | Number of measurements (<i>k</i>) | Error (Sum of absolute differences) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Soil CO ₂ fluxes | Fixed | 12 | 69.31 |
| | | 24 | 54.39 |
| | | 48 | 49.42 |
| | <i>tuLHs</i> | 12 | 5.69 |
| | | 24 | 1.99 |
| | | 48 | 1.39 |
| Soil CH ₄ fluxes | Fixed | 12 | 0.63 |
| | | 24 | 0.68 |
| | | 48 | 0.49 |
| | <i>tuLHs</i> | 12 | 0.06 |
| | | 24 | 0.04 |
| | | 48 | 0.02 |
| Soil N ₂ O fluxes | Fixed | 12 | 10.01 |
| | | 24 | 12.25 |
| | | 48 | 16.75 |
| | <i>tuLHs</i> | 12 | 0.82 |
| | | 24 | 1.13 |
| | | 48 | 3.57 |

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35 **Table S3.** Cumulative sum and associated uncertainty of greenhouse gas (GHG) fluxes
 36 derived from automated measurements (F_A) and using an optimized sampling approach
 37 ($tuLHs$) or a fixed temporal stratification. The cumulative sum represents the total flux from
 38 available measurements derived from automated measurements for all GHG fluxes.
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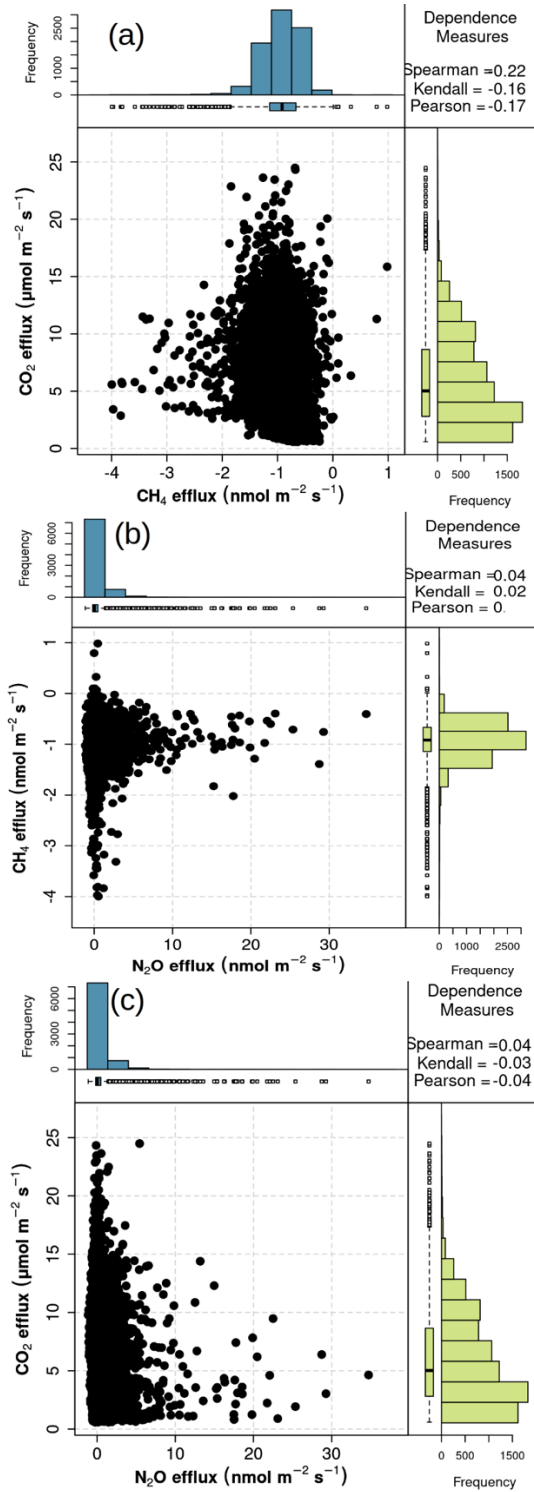
| | Number of measurements (k) | Cumulative Sum | Uncertainty 95% CI | | Uncertainty Range |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|
| $F_A CO_2$ (g CO ₂ m ²) | 8259 | 5758 | 893 | 13860 | 12966 |
| $tuLHs$ approach (g CO ₂ m ²) | 12 | 6130 | 1423 | 13218 | 11794 |
| | 24 | 5818 | 1046 | 13438 | 12391 |
| | 48 | 5766 | 946 | 13429 | 12482 |
| Fixed temporal stratification (g CO ₂ m ²) | 12 | 5273 | 1376 | 10117 | 8740 |
| | 24 | 5402 | 1196 | 11356 | 10160 |
| | 48 | 5351 | 1162 | 11621 | 10458 |
| $F_A CH_4$ (g CH ₄ m ²) | 8259 | -0.33 | -0.58 | -0.14 | 0.44 |
| $tuLHs$ approach (g CH ₄ m ²) | 12 | -0.31 | -0.49 | -0.12 | 0.37 |
| | 24 | -0.33 | -0.57 | -0.16 | 0.41 |
| | 48 | -0.33 | -0.56 | -0.14 | 0.42 |
| Fixed temporal stratification (g CH ₄ m ²) | 12 | -0.3 | -0.45 | -0.15 | 0.3 |
| | 24 | -0.31 | -0.46 | -0.14 | 0.32 |
| | 48 | -0.32 | -0.51 | -0.14 | 0.37 |
| $F_A N_2O$ (g N ₂ O m ²) | 8259 | 0.44 | -0.53 | 3.67 | 4.2 |
| $tuLHs$ approach (g N ₂ O m ²) | 12 | 0.57 | -0.48 | 4.19 | 4.67 |
| | 24 | 0.5 | -0.43 | 4.35 | 4.78 |
| | 48 | 0.48 | -0.5 | 3.58 | 4.08 |
| | 12 | -0.3 | -0.83 | 3.52 | 4.35 |
| | 24 | -0.31 | -0.43 | 4.86 | 5.29 |

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|--|----|-------|------|------|------|
| Fixed temporal stratification (g N ₂ O m ²) | 48 | -0.32 | -0.7 | 2.21 | 2.91 |
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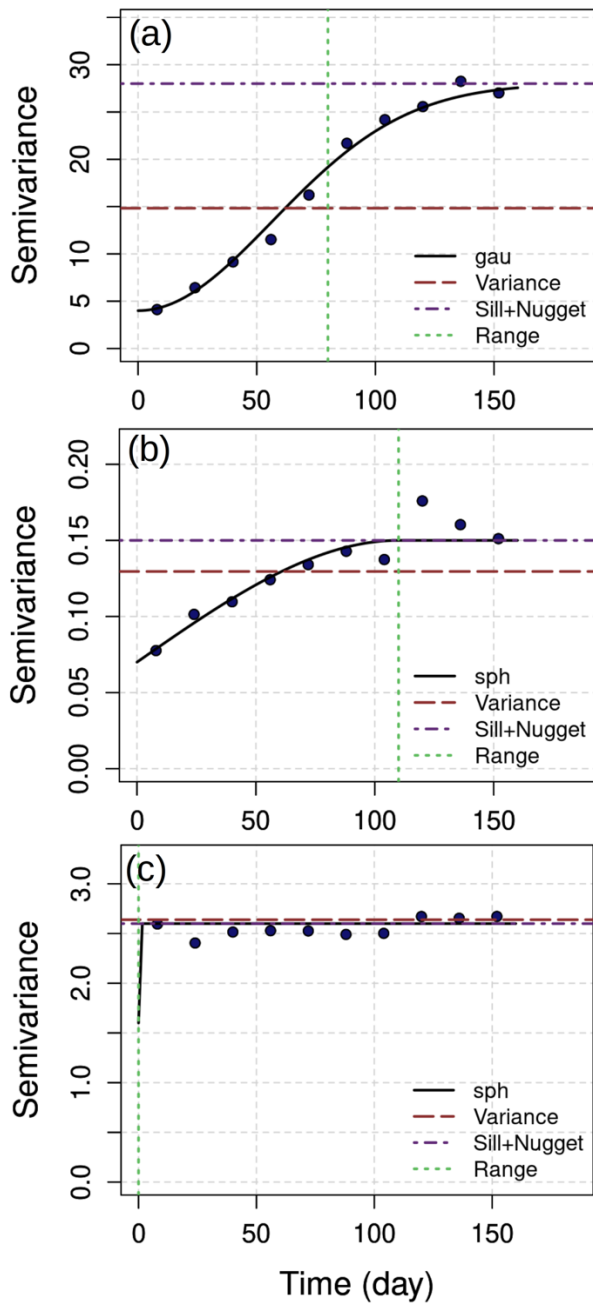
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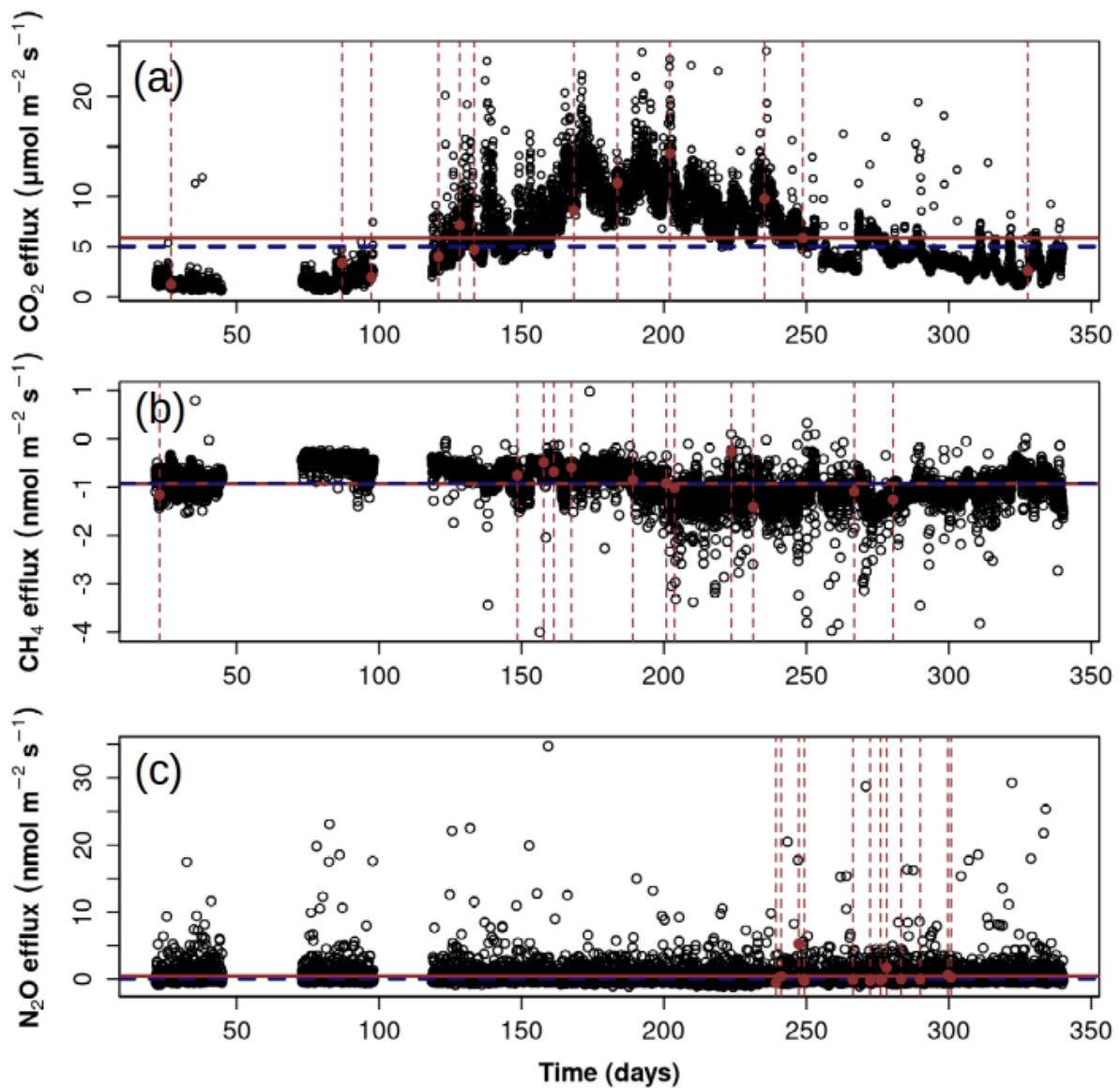
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47 **Figure S1.** Relationships between soil CO_2 ($F_A \text{CO}_2$) with soil CH_4 ($F_A \text{CH}_4$) fluxes (a), soil CH_4
 48 ($F_A \text{CH}_4$) with soil N_2O ($F_A \text{N}_2\text{O}$) fluxes (b), and soil CO_2 ($F_A \text{CO}_2$) with soil N_2O ($F_A \text{N}_2\text{O}$)
 49 fluxes. None of these relationships were significant at $\alpha=0.05$. These relationships were derived
 50 using all available data from automated measurements (F_A) of soil greenhouse gas fluxes. ⁶



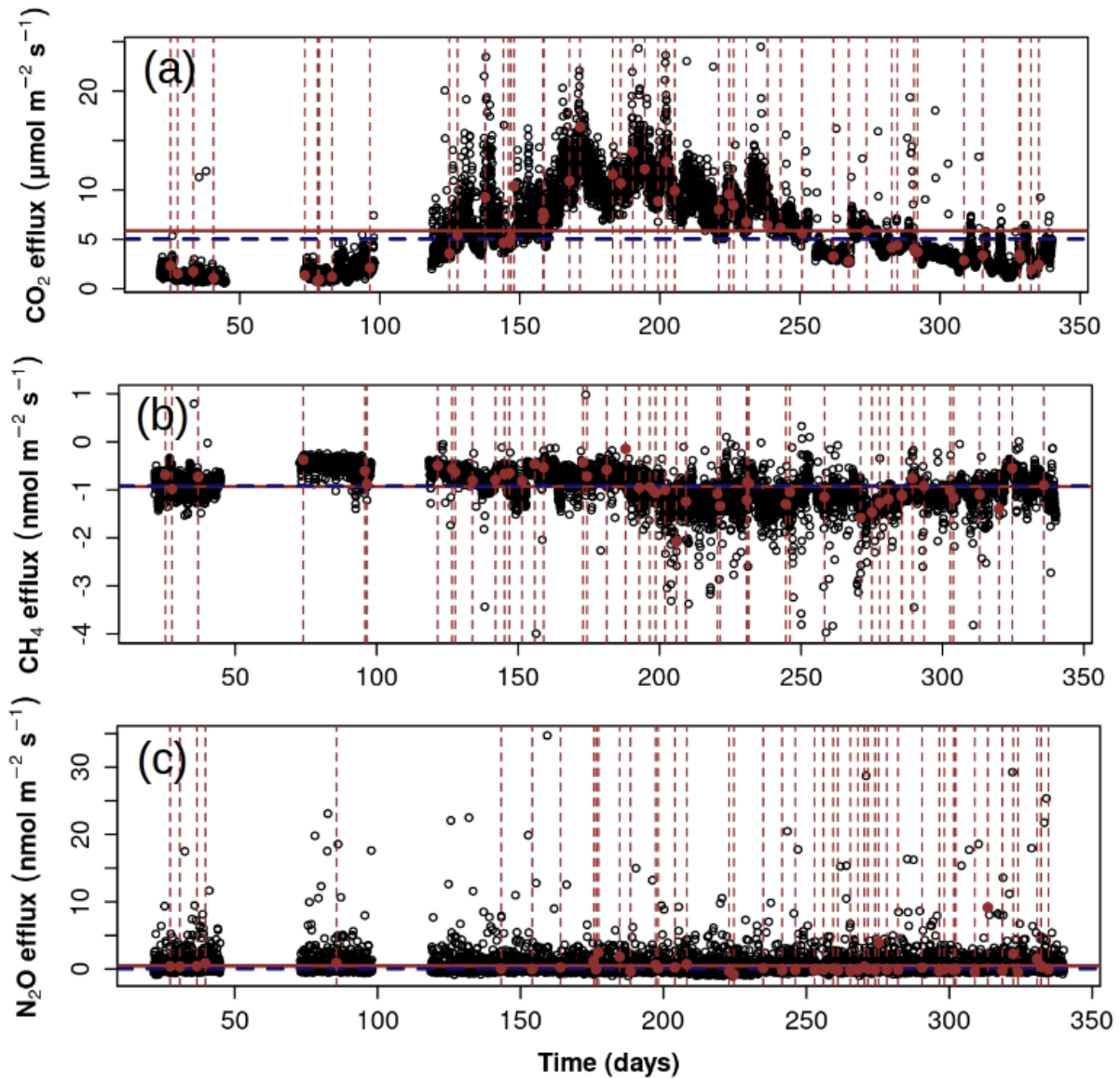
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Figure S2. Semivariograms of soil CO₂ (F_A CO₂; a), soil CH₄ (F_A CH₄; b), and soil N₂O (F_A N₂O; c) fluxes. These semivariograms were derived using all available data from automated measurements (F_A) of soil greenhouse gas fluxes. Semivariogram fits were gaussian (Gau) or spherical (sph).



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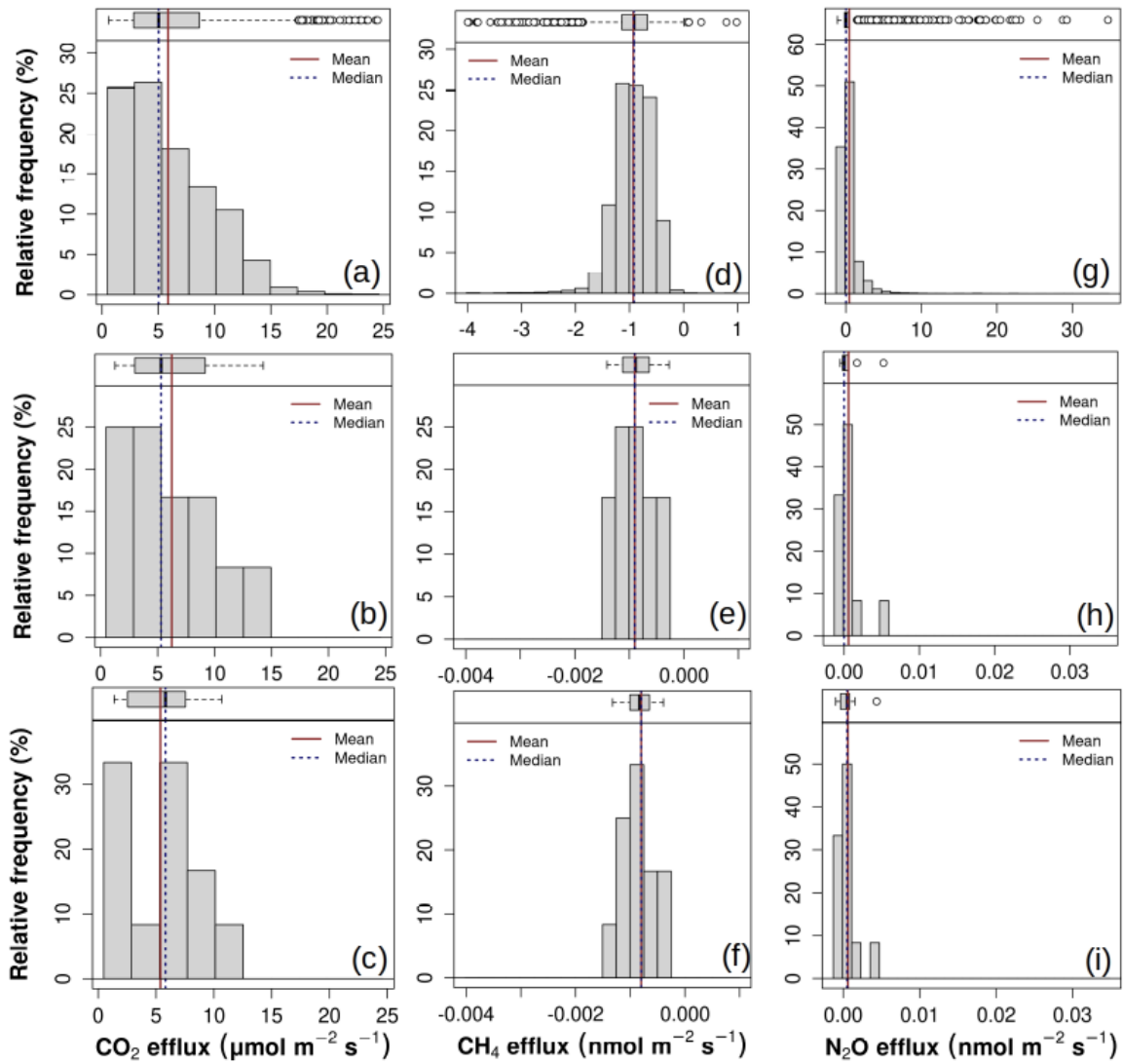
Figure S3. Time series of automated measurements (FA) of soil greenhouse gas fluxes (black circles) and optimized samples ($k=12$) using a temporal univariate Latin Hypercube sampling (*tuLHs*) approach for soil CO₂ (a), soil CH₄ (b) and soil N₂O (c) fluxes. The horizontal red line represents the mean, and the horizontal blue line is the median of each greenhouse gas flux derived from automated measurements. Time (x-axis) represents days from January 1 to December 31 of 2015.



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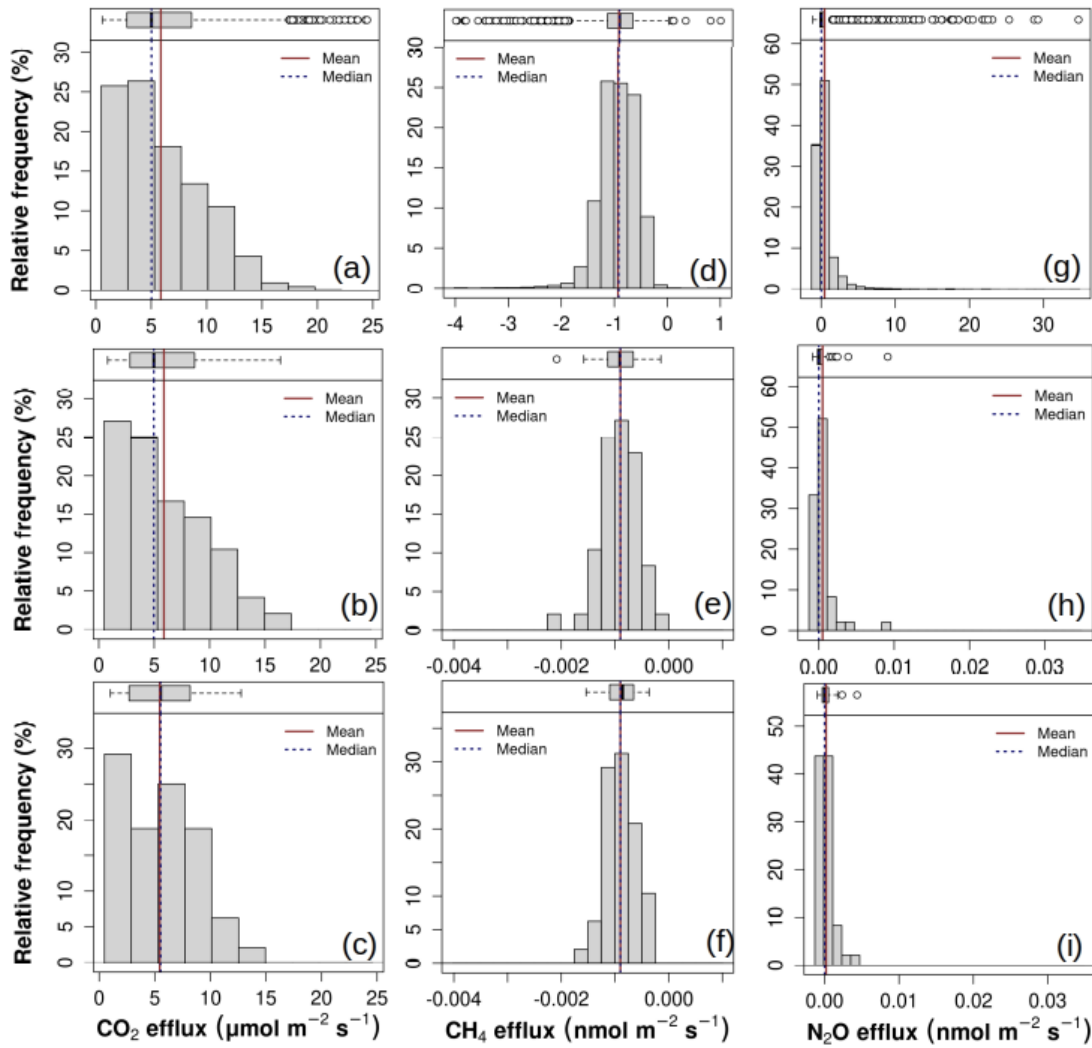
Figure S4. Time series of automated measurements (FA) of soil greenhouse gas fluxes (black circles) and optimized samples ($k=48$) using a temporal univariate Latin Hypercube sampling (*tuLHs*) approach for soil CO₂ (a), soil CH₄ (b) and soil N₂O (c) fluxes. The horizontal red line represents the mean, and the horizontal blue line is the median of each greenhouse gas flux derived from automated measurements. Time (x-axis) represents days from January 1 to December 31 of 2015.

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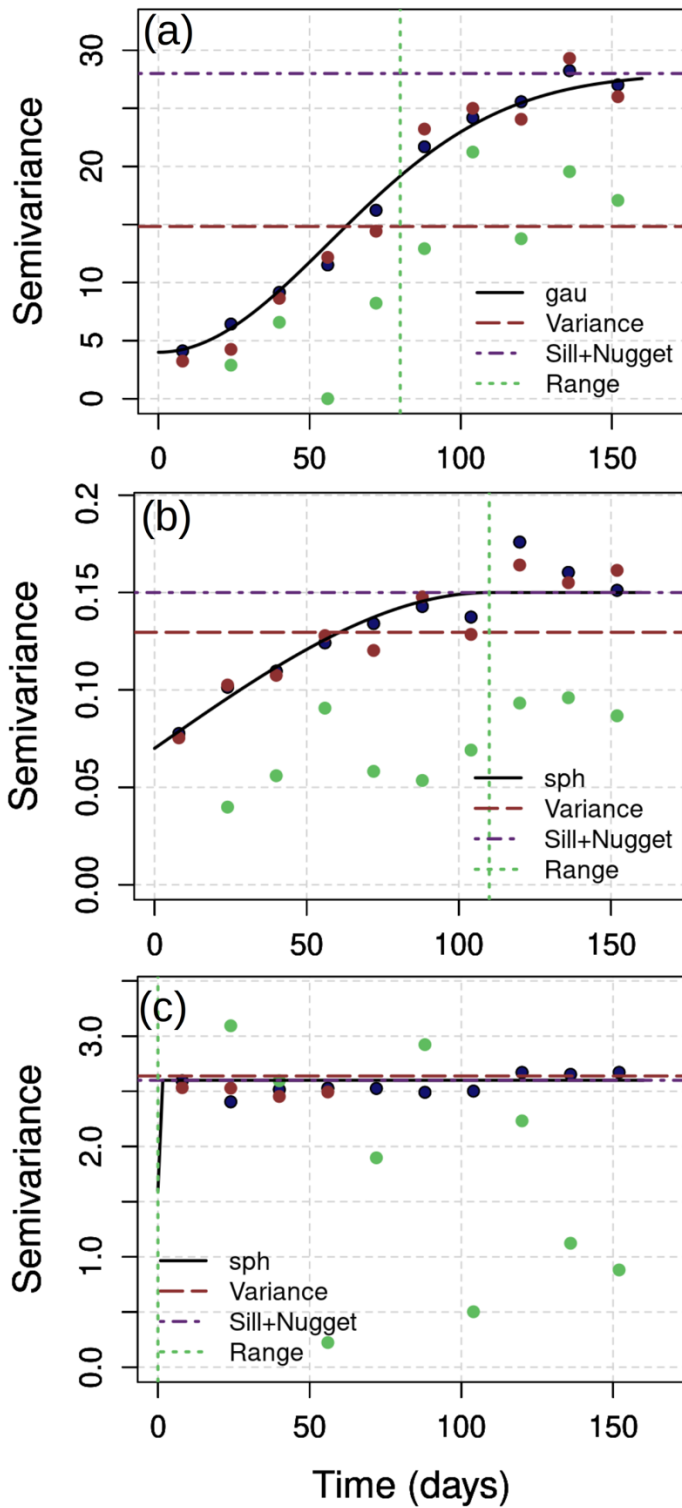
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Figure S5. Histograms for automated measurements of soil CO₂ (F_A CO₂; a), soil CH₄ (F_A CH₄; d), and soil N₂O (F_A N₂O; g) fluxes. Histograms for optimized samples ($k=12$) using a temporal univariate Latin Hypercube sampling (*tuLHs*) approach for soil CO₂ (b), soil CH₄ (e), and soil N₂O (h) fluxes. Histograms for fixed temporal stratification (i.e., stratified manual sampling schedule; $k=12$) for soil CO₂ (c), soil CH₄ (f), and soil N₂O (i) fluxes.



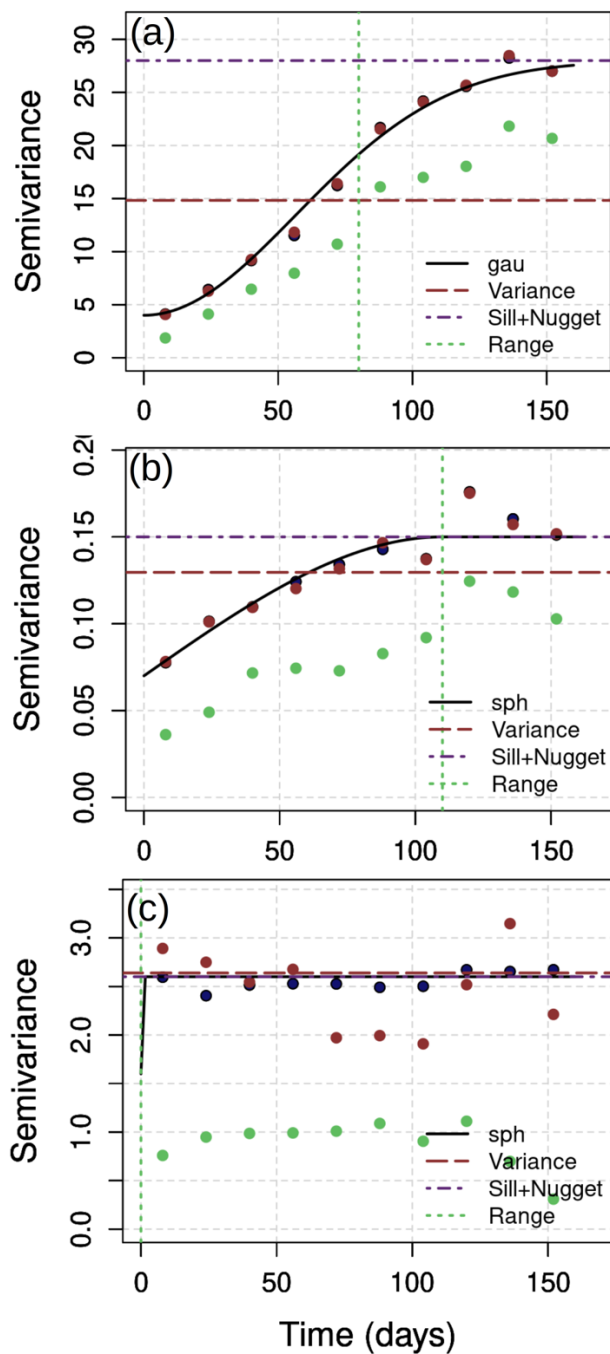
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Figure S6. Histograms for automated measurements of soil CO₂ (F_A CO₂; a), soil CH₄ (F_A CH₄; d), and soil N₂O (F_A N₂O; g) fluxes. Histograms for optimized samples ($k=48$) using a temporal univariate Latin Hypercube sampling (*tuLHs*) approach for soil CO₂ (b), soil CH₄ (e), and soil N₂O (h) fluxes. Histograms for fixed temporal stratification (i.e., stratified manual sampling schedule; $k=48$) for soil CO₂ (c), soil CH₄ (f), and soil N₂O (i) fluxes.



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Figure S7. Comparison of semivariograms between automated measurements (F_A) of soil greenhouse gas fluxes (solid black line) and for optimized (red circles) or fixed temporal stratification (green circles) with $k=12$. Semivariograms are presented for soil CO₂ (a), CH₄ (d), and N₂O (c) fluxes. Semivariogram fits were gaussian (Gau) or spherical (sph). 12



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Figure S8. Comparison of semivariograms between automated measurements (F_A) of soil greenhouse gas fluxes (solid black line) and for optimized (red circles) or fixed temporal stratification (green circles) with $k=48$. Semivariograms are presented for soil CO₂ (a), CH₄ (d), and N₂O (c) fluxes. Semivariogram fits were gaussian (Gau) or spherical (sph).