

Technical note: Skirt-chamber – An open dynamic method for the rapid and minimally-intrusive measurement of greenhouse gas emissions from peatlands

Frederic Thalasso^{1,2}, Brenda Riquelme^{2,3}, Andrés Gómez², Roy Mackenzie^{2,3}, Francisco Javier Aguirre², Jorge Hoyos-Santillan^{2,4,5}, Ricardo Rozzi², Armando Sepulveda-Jauregui^{2,4,5}

¹Departamento de Biotecnología y Bioingeniería, Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del Instituto Politécnico Nacional (Cinvestav), Mexico City, 07360, Mexico

²Cape Horn International Center, Universidad de Magallanes, Puerto Williams, 6350000, Chile

³Millennium Institute Biodiversity of Antarctic and Subantarctic Ecosystems (BASE), Santiago, 7800003, Chile

⁴Environmental Biogeochemistry Laboratory, Centro de Investigación Gaia Antártica (CIGA), Universidad de Magallanes, Punta Arenas, 6210427, Chile

⁵Center for Climate and Resilience Research (CR)2, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, 7800003, Chile

Correspondence to: F. Thalasso (thalasso@cinvestav.mx); A. Sepulveda-Jauregui (armando.sepulveda@umag.cl)

Supporting Information



Figure S1: Photographs of the skirt-chamber under different configurations.

Table S1: R_{CO_2} measured at 16 locations divided in four transects, on three occasions, i.e. at $t = 0$, 2 and 12 days. *: hotspots.

#	Transect	t (d)			CV
		0	2	12	
1	1	235 ± 19	103 ± 40	174 ± 40	39%
2	1	97 ± 51	135 ± 398	97 ± 83	20%
3	1	110 ± 26	214 ± 65	172 ± 46	32%
4	1	184 ± 12	205 ± 99	157 ± 55	13%
5	2	511 ± 103	390 ± 174*	559 ± 150*	18%
6	2	688 ± 125*	271 ± 231	434 ± 127	45%
7	2	178 ± 54	382 ± 232*	373 ± 205	37%
8	2	187 ± 61	133 ± 45	134 ± 44	20%
9	3	692 ± 53*	286 ± 342	661 ± 177*	41%
10	3	356 ± 42	179 ± 37	188 ± 31	41%
11	3	709 ± 70*	378 ± 120	711 ± 103*	32%
12	3	358 ± 21	561 ± 147*	337 ± 50	30%
13	4	270 ± 16	31 ± 27	132 ± 28	83%
14	4	549 ± 26	203 ± 44	343 ± 25	48%
15	4	215 ± 24	230 ± 61	267 ± 58	11%
16	4	249 ± 31	380 ± 30	266 ± 24	24%
Mean		350 ± 213	256 ± 136	313 ± 192	
CV		61%	53%	61%	