



Supplementary Information for  
Diel variability of methane emissions from lakes

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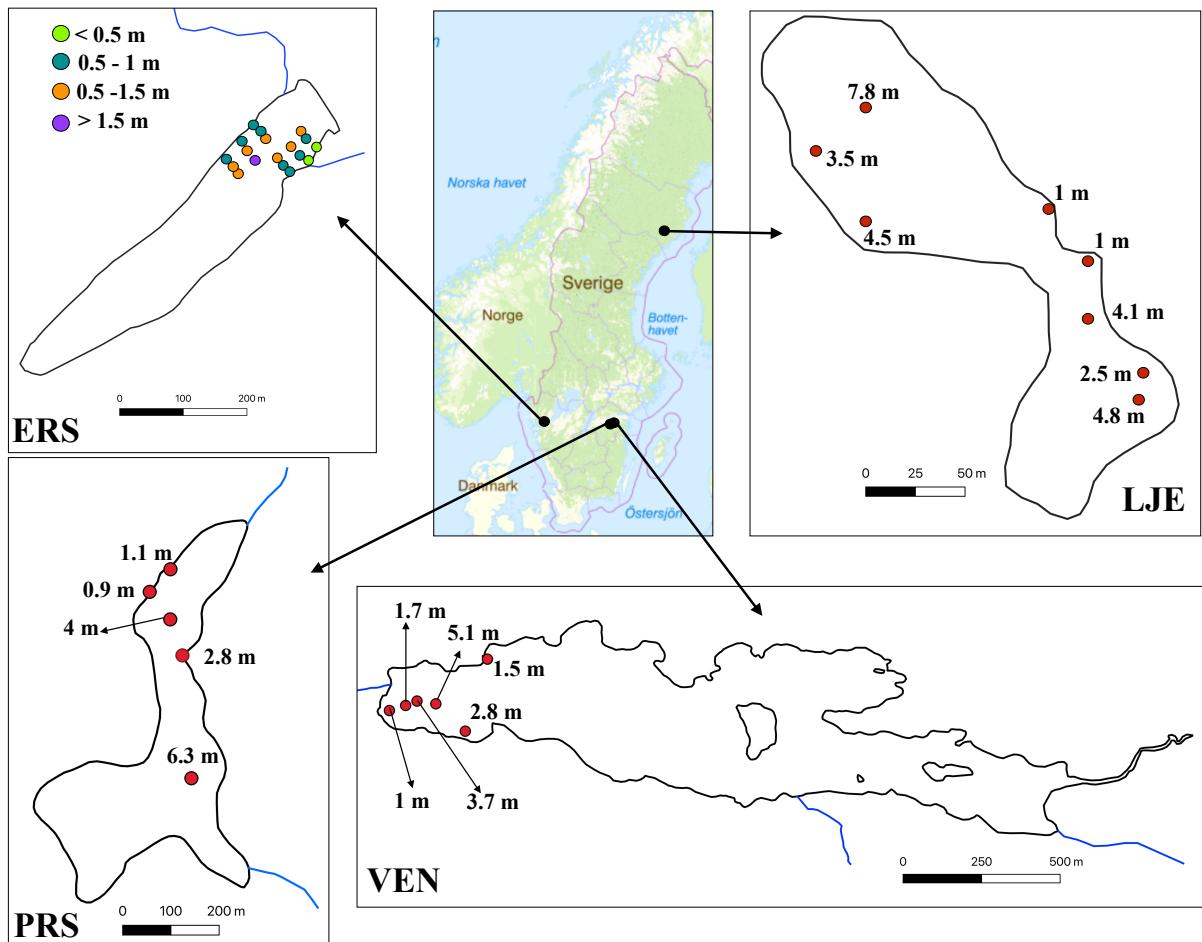
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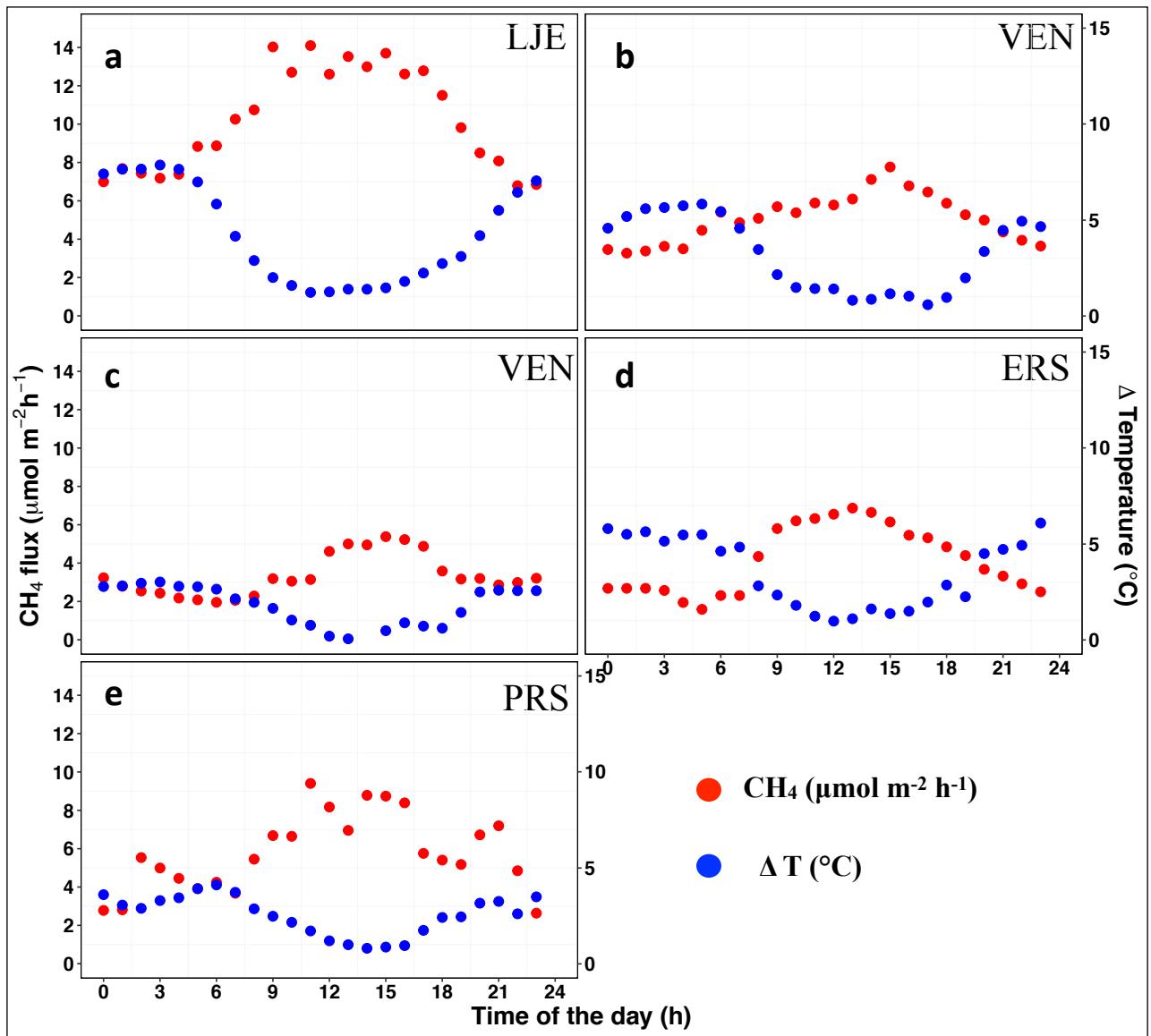
Figures S1 to S6

Tables S1 to S2

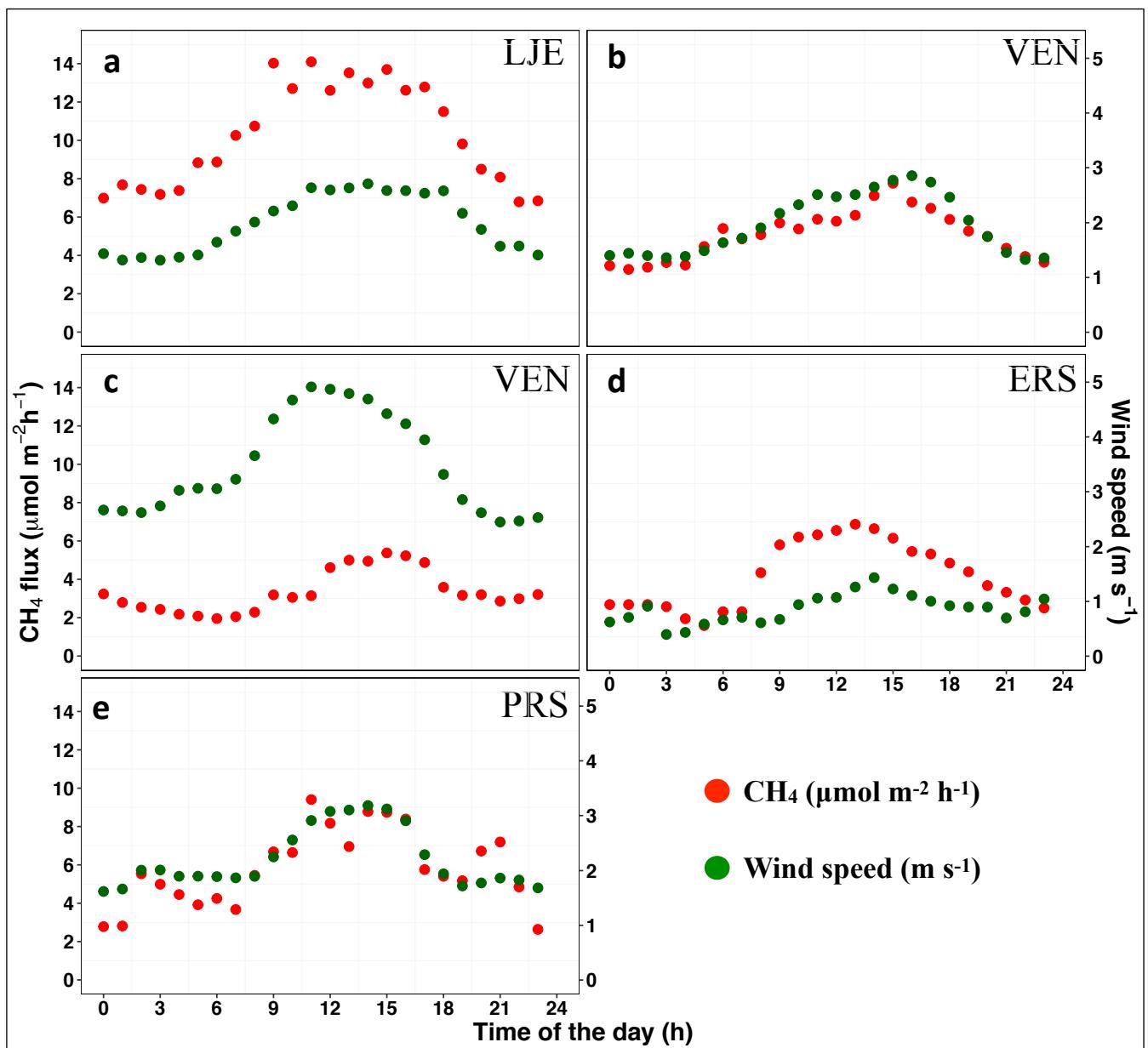
SI References



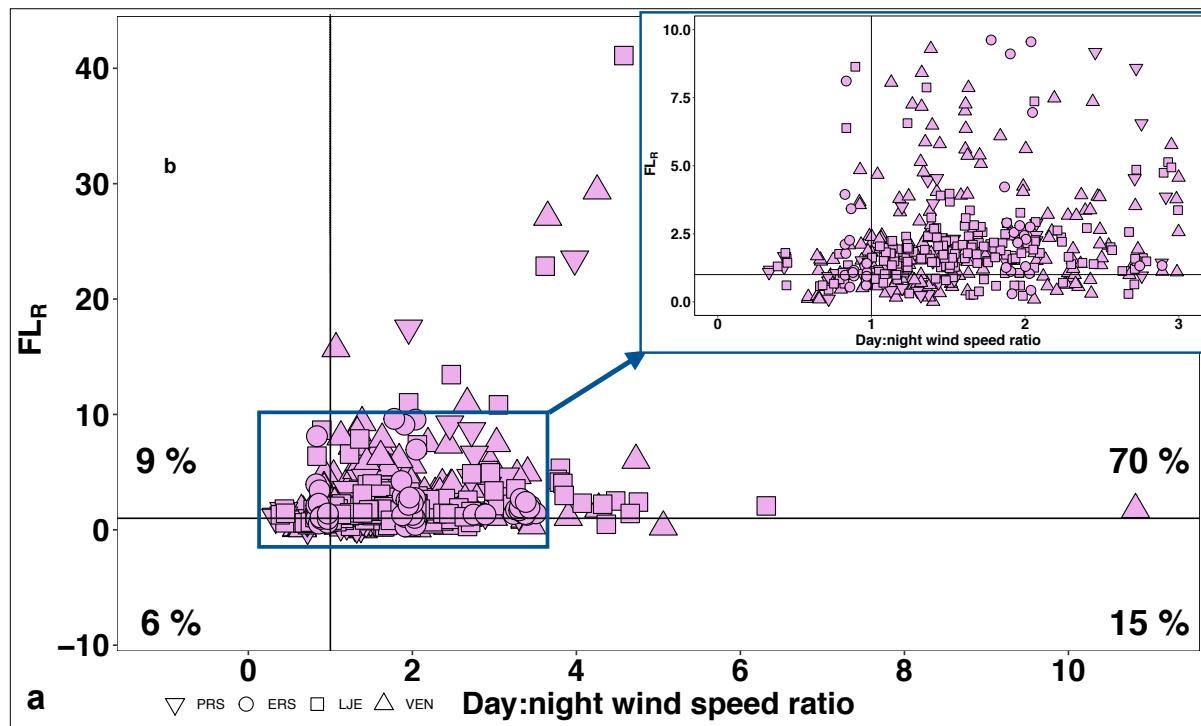
**Fig. S1.** Maps of the studied lakes: Ljusvatterntjärn (LJE), Erssjön (ERS), Par森 (PRS) and Venasjön (VEN). Red points indicate locations of the automated floating chambers. Nearby numbers indicate depth. Points at ERS indicate locations of the floating chambers which were grouped into depth categories. Colors indicate four different depth categories. Lantmäteriet. Geodataportalen, URL: <https://www.geodata.se/geodataportalen>, [retrieved between 2020-01-31 - 2020-02-25]



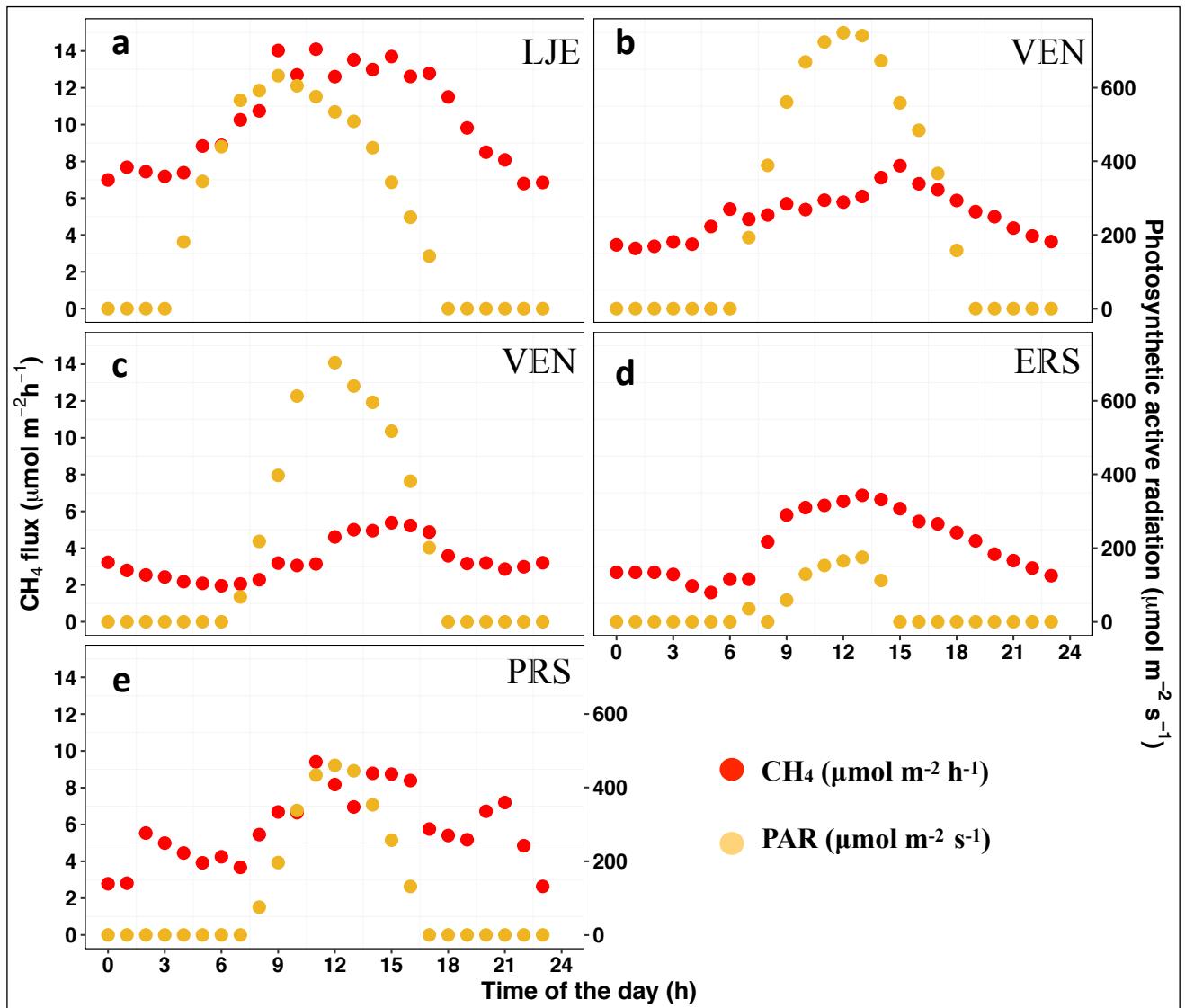
**Fig. S2.** Mean (geometric weighted average) of diel  $\text{CH}_4$  flux patterns and the difference between water and air temperature in each lake during stratification (a, b) and mixing (c, d, e) periods. For abbreviations of lake names see Methods.



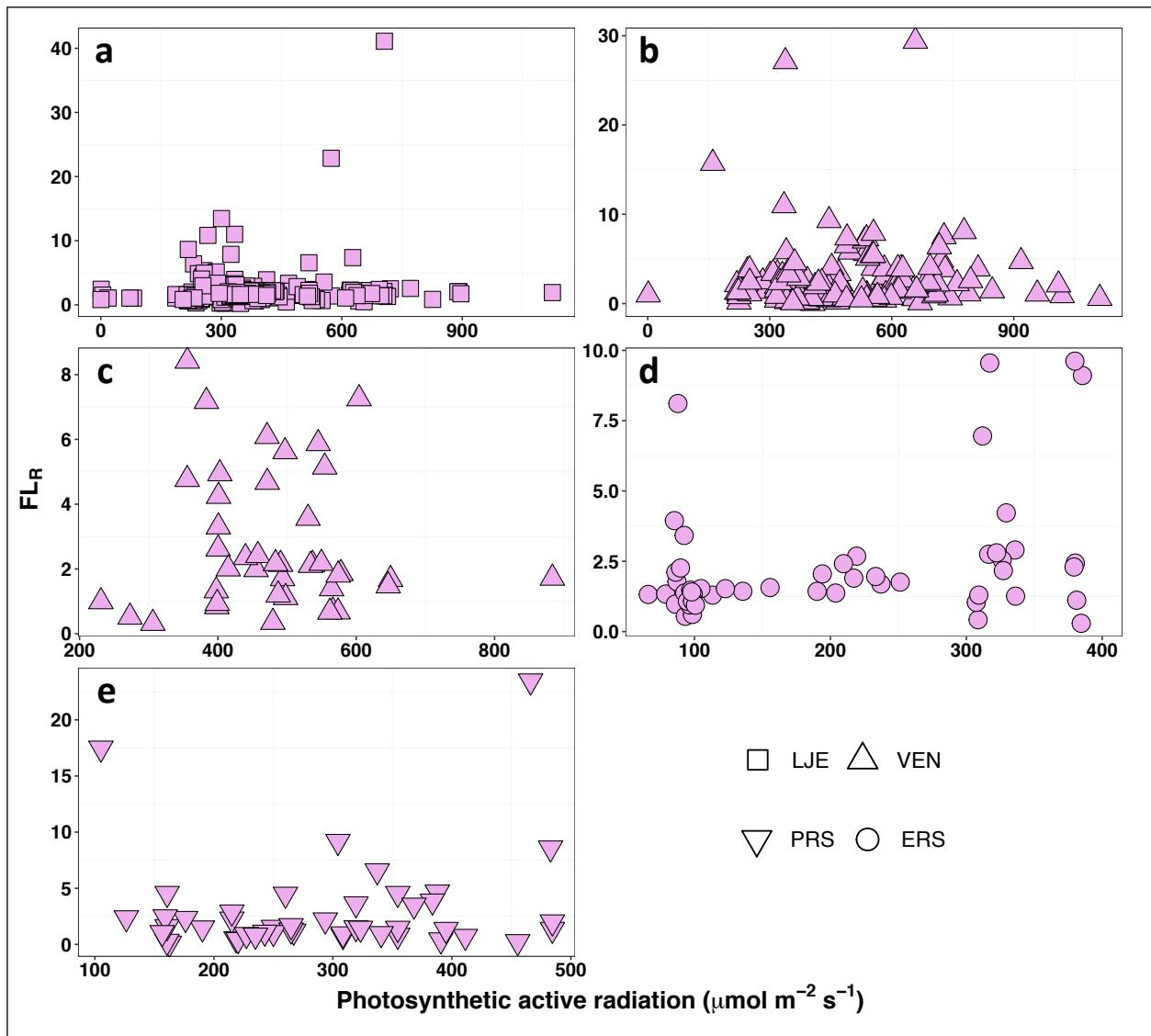
**Fig. S3.** Mean (geometric weighted average) of diel CH<sub>4</sub> flux patterns and wind speed in each lake during stratification (a, b) and mixing (c, d, e) periods. For abbreviations of lake names see Methods.



**Fig. S4.**  $CH_4$  flux day:night ratio ( $FL_R$ ) in the lakes investigated in this study plotted against day:night wind speed ratio for each chamber and day-night cycle in each lake ( $n=524$ ). For abbreviations see Methods.



**Fig. S5.** Mean (geometric weighted average) of diel  $\text{CH}_4$  flux pattern and photosynthetic active radiation in each lake during stratification (a, b) and mixing (c, d, e) periods. For abbreviation of lake names see Methods.



**Fig. S6.**  $\text{CH}_4$  flux day:night ratio ( $FL_R$ ) in the lakes investigated in this study plotted against average daytime photosynthetic active radiation (PAR) for each chamber and in each lake during stratified (a, b) and mixing (c, d, e) periods ( $n=524$ ). For abbreviations of lake names see Methods.

**Table S1.** Main characteristics of the studied lakes with the mean and range (minimum-maximum) of selected parameters. For lake name abbreviations see Methods and Fig. S1. All the values are for the surface water (0.1 – 0.5 m). Total nitrogen (TN); total phosphorus (TP); dissolved organic carbon (DOC); chlorophyll a (chl a).

Parameter	LJE	VEN	ERS	PRS
Coordinates	64°05'34.0"N 18°55'43.0"E	58°27'22.0"N 16°10'31.0"E	58°22'23" N, 12°89'55" E	58°20'39.0"N 16°12'23.0"E
Water temperature (°C)	15.0 – 20.0 (18.0)	12.9- 20.7 (16.8)	2.0 – 17.7 (7.6)	6.6 – 12.4 (10.3)
TN (mg l <sup>-1</sup> )	0.15 – 0.42 (0.25)	0.41 – 0.96 (0.78)	0.7 – 1. 4 (1.1)*	0.59 – 0.6 (0.62)
TP (µg l <sup>-1</sup> )	6.9 – 12.9 (9.9) <sup>†</sup>	38.1 – 64.7 (48.7)	20.6 – 60.1 (35.0 )*	16.6 – 17.5 (17.1)
DOC (mg l <sup>-1</sup> )	6.3 - 22.9 (12.2)	13.4 – 18.5 (14.9)	15.8 – 27.7 (22.5)*	14.6 – 17.7 (15.7)
pH	5.7-6.5 (6.2) <sup>†</sup>	7.3-8.1 (7.6)	3.9 - 6.8 (5.0)	6.4-7.1 (7.0)
Conductivity (µS cm <sup>-1</sup> )	8-16 (12) <sup>†</sup>	161-188 (170)	65 – 261 (103)	72-92 (78)
Max depth (m)	9.4	11	4.5	6.7
Chl a (µg l <sup>-1</sup> )	1.1-1.6 (1.3)	17.8-42.1 (29.8)	0.2-16.9 (4.6)	2.5-4.3 (3.4)

\* Data from Natchimuthu et al. 2016 (1); <sup>†</sup>average for May-July 2019.

**Table S2.** Examples of studies on diel variability of CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes in lakes, ponds and reservoirs

	study	Ecosystem type	Method	Season	Frequency of flux	Duration of the study	Highest flux	Mean day/night ratio
FLUX CHAMBERS	Bastviken et al. (2004) (2)	Temperate lakes	Floating chambers	summer	1 – 8 times a day	1 day	day	1.7
	Bastviken et al. (2010) (3)	Tropical floodplain lake	Floating chambers	low water	4 times a day (every 10th minutes for 40 minutes)	1 day	Afternoon (15:00 – 16:00)	2
	Liu et al. (2017) (4)	Subtropical lake	Floating chambers	wet	2 h	1 day	late morning (12:00)	-11.3
				wet	2 h	1 day	late morning (12:00)	8.7
				dry	2 h	1 day	Pre-dawn	4.6
				dry	2 h	1 day	late morning (12:00)	7.6
	Erkkila et al. (2018) (5)	Boreal lake	Floating chambers	autumn stratified	2 – 3 times a day	11 days	day	2.2
	Sieczko et al. (2020) ( <i>this study</i> )	Boreal lakes	Automated flux chambers	summer	0.5 – 3.1 h	43 days	day	2.3
					0.4 – 2.9 h	40 days		2.7
				autumn	0.4 – 2.8 h	12 days		2.7
			Floating chambers	autumn	0.4 – 2.7 h	27 days		2.9
					2.9 – 8.9 h	11 days		2.4
	Xiao et al. (2013) (6)	Subtropical hydropower reservoir	Dynamic closed chamber (cavity ringdown spectroscopy)	wet and dry	0.5 h	3 days in total (1 day each month)	no clear pattern	not reported

	Linkhorst (2019) (7)	Tropical <b>reservoir</b>	Floating chambers + bubble traps		Every 1 h for 5 minutes (x3)	1 day (48 h)	day	~1.01
		Tropical <b>reservoir</b>			Every 1 h for 5 minutes (x3)	1 day (48 h)	day	~2.3
Xiao et al. (2014) (8)	Subtropical <b>pond</b>	Static closed chamber (cavity ringdown spectroscopy)		summer, autumn	0.5 h	3 days (2+1)	night	0.81
Bansal et al. (2018) (9)	Wetland <b>pond</b>	automatic chamber		spring, summer, autumn	6 – 9 times a day	11 months over 2 years	day	not reported
E D D Y	Podgrajsek et al. (2014) (10)	Boreal <b>lake</b>	Eddy covariance	spring	0.5 h	4 days	night	~ 0.2
				autumn	0.5 h	10 days	night	~ 0.3
Franz et al. (2016) (11)	Temperate peatland <b>lake</b>	Eddy covariance		spring, summer, autumn, winter	0.5 h	1 year	night	not reported
Xiao et al. (2017) (12)	subtropical <b>lake</b>	flux gradient and the eddy covariance method		spring, summer, autumn, winter	0.5 h	1.9 year	night	0.95
Jammet et al. (2017) (13)	Subarctic peatland <b>lake</b>	eddy covariance		summer	24	3 x 4.5 month	morning	not reported
C O V A R I A N C E	Erkkila et al. (2018) (5)	Boreal <b>lake</b>	eddy covariance	autumn stratified	0.5 h	11 days	day	1.2
				autumn mixing	0.5 h	5 days	day	1.2

	Sollberger et al. (2017) (14)	Alpine hydropower reservoir	eddy covariance	spring, summer, autumn	0.5 h	8.7 month	day	3.2
G A S  T R A N S F E  M O D E L	Ford et al. (2002) (15)	Floodplain lake	surface water concentration	autumn	4 times a day	3.5 days	morning	18
			surface water concentration	summer	6-10 times a day	3.5 days	morning	2
	Erkkila et al. (2018) (5)	Boreal lake	$k$ model (Cole and Caraco 1998)	autumn stratified	2 h	11 days	night	0.7
				autumn mixing	2 h	5 days	day	1.3
			$k$ model (Tedford et al. 2014)	autumn stratified	2 h	11 days	night	0.8
				autumn mixing	2 h	5 days	day	1.1
			$k$ model (Heiskanen et al. 2014)	autumn stratified	2 h	11 days	night	0.4
				autumn mixing	2 h	5 days	day	1.1
			surface water concentration	summer	6-10 times a day	3.5 days	morning	2

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