Supplementary Information of Boreal Env. Res. Vol. 30: 21–37, 2025 © Author(s) 2025. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Supplementary Information of

The effect of soil amendments on the greenhouse gas production in agricultural peat soils

Ronkainen et al.

Correspondence to: Jussi G. Ronkainen (jussi.g.ronkainen@uef.fi)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

Table S1. The elemental composition of amendment substances used in the experiment. Analysis methods: ^a= ICP-OES, ^b=gravimetric moisture % analysis, ^c=CHN-analysis, ^d=laboratory reagent lot analysis.

	Foundry sand	Gypsum	Biochar	CaCO ₃	
B mg kg ⁻¹	27 ^a	23 a	7 a		
Ca mg kg ⁻¹	3390 a	135000 a	3970 a		
Cd mg kg ⁻¹	<0.5 a	<0.5 a	<0.5 a		
K mg kg ⁻¹	1090 a	<100 a	2000 a	≤0.01 % ^d	
Mg mg kg ⁻¹	2170 a	27 a	550 a	≤0.01 % ^d	
Mn mg kg ⁻¹	102 ^a	2 a	488 a		
P mg kg ⁻¹	155 ^a	1920 a	295 a		
S mg kg ⁻¹	517 ^a	111000 a	61 ^a	≤0.005 % ^d	
H2O %	<0.1 b	6.4 b	10.6 b		
C %	3.99 ℃	<0.05 °	86.6 ^c		
N %	0.04 ^c	<0.02 °	0.18 ^c	≤0.003 % ^d	

Table S2. Correlation matrix. Correlations were calculated for each soil land use type separately (AGR; agricultural, AFF; afforested, FOR; forest). N min.; net N mineralization rate, Net N.; Net N nitrification rate, SO_4^{2-} ; sulfate concentration, NO_2^{-} ; nitrite concentration, NO_3^{-} ; nitrate concentration, NH_4^{+} ; ammonium concentration, IC; inorganic carbon concentration, TOC; total organic carbon concentration, EC; electrical conductivity, pH; soil pH, CH_4 ; day 14 methane production rate, CO_2 ; day 14 carbon dioxide production rate, N_2O ; day 14 nitrous oxide production rate. Significance levels: '*':p <= 0.05. Correlations for agricultural soils were calculated based on 80 replicates, and 20 replicates each for afforested site soil and peatlands forest site soil.

Agricultural soils (AG)												
N min. SO ₄ ² · NO ₂ · NO ₃ · NH ₄ + IC TOC EC pH CH ₄ CO ₂ N ₂ O	02 CO ₂	.26* .21 CH ₄	2* .35* 04 pH	04* 03 02 1	07 .78* 11 .59* .12	.84* 06 .68* .17 .63* .1	.24* .36* .12 .28* -06 .3* .04	.46* .29* .35* .01 .2* .07 .65* 13	.52* .39* .9* .85* 06* .71* .13 .67* .02	.04 .28* .31* 11 .15 .32 .44* 33* .21 17	.09 .67* .4* .22* .78* .59* .13* .49* .03 .6* .07	.64* .06 .99* .58* .4* .87* .82* 08* .66* .16 .7* 0
Afforested site soil (AF)												
N min. SO ₄ ² · NO ₂ · NO ₃ · NH ₄ + IC TOC EC pH CH ₄ CO ₂ N ₂ O	.89* CO ₂	.21 .34 CH ₄	.62* .83* .77* pH	43* 38* 19 14	33 .72* .08 .79* .71*	.82* 13 .76* .27 .91* .91*	.79* .54* .24 .51* 02 .75* .79* NH ₄ +	.83* .88* .58* 03 .78* .35 .92* .89*	.87* .79* .84* .64* 17 .82* .41* .79* .81*	14 07 12 16 21 .36* 08* 08 1 17	07 .84* .97* .89* .92* .64* .07 .7* .22 .92* .89* N	.84*14 .99* .86* .77* .86* .67*18 .82* .42* .79* .8* Net N.
N min. SO ₄ ² · NO ₂ · NO ₃ · NO ₄ · IC TOC EC pH CH ₄ CO ₂ N ₂ O	35	.4* 23	.33 .81* 14	36 .2 23 47*	39* .62* .47* .22	.19 21 .85* .27 .9* 28	.88* 09 .24 .61* 04 .75* 47*	31 16 .01 22 .03 .26 .17 26	19 .9* 1* .15 19 .83* .29 .88*	21 .5* 2 17 .5* .17 .22 .23 02 19	.28 .15 .73* .17 .16 41* .08 .11 39* .31 52*	.16 22 1* 2 .9* .99* .13 17 .81* .23 .87* 29

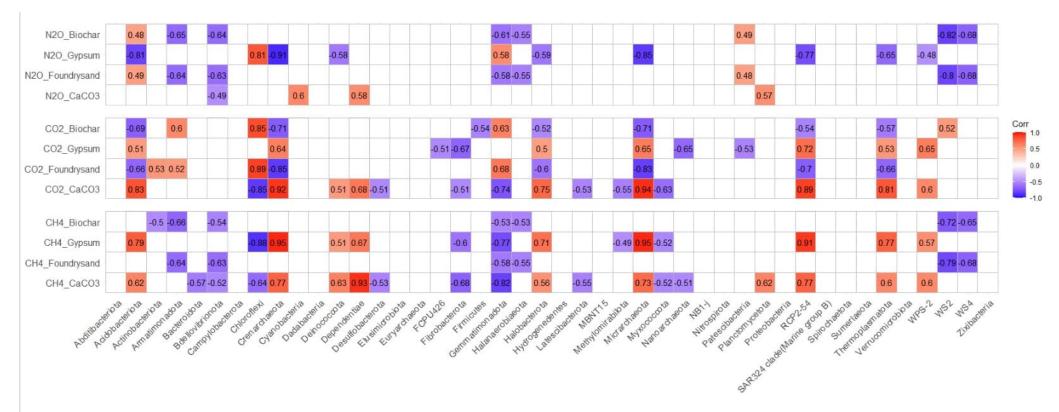


Figure S1. Correlation between relative abundance of different microbial phyla in the 6 soils and the average change in day 14 GHG production rates. Only correlation coefficients with P value less than 0.05 are shown in the table. Average change was calculated by subtracting the average production rate of the corresponding control group (N=5) from the average production rate of each GHG (N2O, CO2 and CH4) for each treatment (N=5). Increased production rate (or decreased uptake) when compared to the control was had positive, and decreased production rate (or increased uptake) had negative value, in the data used to calculate the correlations. Relative abundance of different phyla had percentage values.