

## Methane, carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide emissions from two clear-water and two turbid-water urban ponds in Brussels (Belgium)

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**Table S1: Emergent, submerged, and total macrophyte cover and major species in summer 2023 in four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcherries, Tenreuken, and Silex) of the city of Brussels (Belgium).**

Pond	Emergent macrophyte (EM) cover (%)	Submerged macrophyte (SM) cover (%)	Total macrophyte cover (%)	Major species
Leybeek	6	0 (*)	6	<i>Caltha palustris</i> (EM), <i>Lythrium salicaria</i> (EM), <i>Phragmites australis</i> (EM), <i>Veronica beccabunga</i> (EM)
Pêcherries	9	0	9	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (EM)
Tenreuken	11	57	68	<i>Certophyllum demersum</i> (SM), <i>Iris pseudocorus</i> (EM), <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> (EM), <i>Mentha aquatica</i> (EM), <i>Phragmites australis</i> (EM), <i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i> (SM)
Silex	13	87	100	<i>Lemna trisulca</i> (SM), <i>Phragmites</i> (EM).

(\*) Due to high turbidity, the bottom sediment of the Leybeek pond was not visible and the submerged macrophytes were assumed absent. This assumption is based on the fact that in the Pêcherries pond where the bottom sediment was visible owing to lower turbidity, the presence of submerged macrophytes was not observed.

**Table S2: Recent operations in four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcheries, Tenreuken, and Silex) of the city of Brussels (Belgium) (provided by Bruxelles Environnement).**

<b>Pond</b>	<b>Operation</b>	<b>Period</b>
<b>Leybeek</b>	Riverbank redevelopment	Winter 2017-2018
<b>Pêcheries</b>	Dredging	Winter 2017-2018
<b>Tenreuken</b>	Draining	Winter 2014-2015
<b>Silex</b>	Partial draining	Winter 2015-2016

**Table S3: Pearson correlation coefficients on logarithmically transformed data collected in four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcherries, Tenreuken, and Silex) of the city of Brussels (Belgium) from June 2021 to December 2023 of partial pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> (pCO<sub>2</sub>, ppm), dissolved CH<sub>4</sub> concentration (CH<sub>4</sub>, nmol L<sup>-1</sup>), and N<sub>2</sub>O saturation level (%N<sub>2</sub>O, %), versus water temperature (water temp., in °C), daily precipitations (mm d<sup>-1</sup>), oxygen saturation level (%O<sub>2</sub>, in %), concentration of soluble reactive phosphorus (SRP, in μmol L<sup>-1</sup>), concentration of dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN, in μmol L<sup>-1</sup>), concentration of chlorophyll-*a* (Chl-*a*, in μg L<sup>-1</sup>), and concentration of total suspended matter (TSM, in mg L<sup>-1</sup>) in individual pond and for all ponds “all”. Only statistically significant correlations (p <0.05) are reported; ns=non-significant correlations.**

	Pond	Water temp. (°C)	Precipitations (mm d <sup>-1</sup> )	%O <sub>2</sub> (%)	SRP (μmol L <sup>-1</sup> )	DIN (μmol L <sup>-1</sup> )	Chl- <i>a</i> (μg L <sup>-1</sup> )	TSM (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )
pCO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	Leybeek	<b>-0.39</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>-0.70</b>	ns	<b>0.47</b>	<b>-0.33</b>	ns
	Pêcherries	ns	<b>0.52</b>	<b>-0.71</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.45</b>	ns	ns
	Tenreuken	ns	<b>0.38</b>	<b>-0.61</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.48</b>	ns	ns
	Silex	ns	<b>0.30</b>	<b>-0.39</b>	ns	ns	ns	ns
	All	ns	<b>0.33</b>	<b>-0.63</b>	ns	<b>0.38</b>	ns	ns
CH <sub>4</sub> (nmol L <sup>-1</sup> )	Leybeek	<b>0.33</b>	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
	Pêcherries	<b>0.52</b>	<b>-0.35</b>	ns	ns	<b>-0.50</b>	ns	ns
	Tenreuken	<b>0.36</b>	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	<b>-0.31</b>
	Silex	<b>0.45</b>	ns	ns	<b>0.48</b>	ns	<b>-0.29</b>	ns
	All	<b>0.32</b>	ns	ns	<b>0.14</b>	ns	ns	ns
%N <sub>2</sub> O (%)	Leybeek	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
	Pêcherries	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
	Tenreuken	<b>-0.31</b>	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	<b>0.33</b>
	Silex	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	<b>-0.57</b>	ns
	All	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

**Table S4: Exponential regression of ebullitive and diffusive CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes (mmol m<sup>-2</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>) as function of water temperature (Temp, in °C) and corresponding Q<sub>10</sub>, coefficient of regression r<sup>2</sup> and p-value in four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcherries, Tenreuken, and Silex) of the city of Brussels (Belgium). Ebullitive CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes were measured in spring, summer, and fall in 2022 and 2023, totaling 8 days in Leybeek, Pêcherries and Tenreuken ponds and 24 days in Silex pond, with three bubble traps. Diffusive CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes were derived from CH<sub>4</sub> concentration data collected 46 times on each pond from June 2021 to December 2023.**

Pond	Ebullition				Diffusion			
	Function (Temp) (mmol m <sup>-2</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	Q <sub>10</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	p-value	Function (Temp) (mmol m <sup>-2</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	Q <sub>10</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	p-value
Leybeek	$0.01 \cdot e^{0.32 \cdot Temp}$	26.9	0.89	<0.0001	$0.22 \cdot e^{0.07 \cdot Temp}$	2.1	0.11	0.0012
Pêcherries	$0.16 \cdot e^{0.15 \cdot Temp}$	4.4	0.23	0.0032	$0.39 \cdot e^{0.02 \cdot Temp}$	1.2	0.13	0.0009
Tenreuken	$0.10 \cdot e^{0.23 \cdot Temp}$	9.7	0.72	<0.0001	$0.26 \cdot e^{0.06 \cdot Temp}$	1.9	0.10	0.0032
Silex	$0.54 \cdot e^{0.18 \cdot Temp}$	6.2	0.92	<0.0001	$0.22 \cdot e^{0.11 \cdot Temp}$	2.9	0.18	0.0004

Pond	Ebul/Tot (%)		
	Function (Temp) (%)	r <sup>2</sup>	p-value
Leybeek	$\frac{1}{1 + 22 \times e^{-0.25 \cdot Temp}}$	0.71	<0.0001
Pêcherries	$\frac{1}{1 + 2.43 \times e^{-0.13 \cdot Temp}}$	0.17	0.0043
Tenreuken	$\frac{1}{1 + 2.60 \times e^{-0.17 \cdot Temp}}$	0.45	<0.0001
Silex	$\frac{1}{1 + 0.40 \times e^{-0.07 \cdot Temp}}$	0.30	<0.0001

**Table S5: Outcomes of regressions between variables, number of values (n), equation of the regression, regression coefficient (r<sup>2</sup>), and p-value. Transformations have been applied to the data to ensure a normal distribution and are indicated in the equation column.**

Figure	Variable 1 (X)	Variable 2 (Y)	n	Equation	r <sup>2</sup>	p-value
2	Precipitation anomaly (%)	Temperature anomaly (°C)	20	$Y = 3.29 - 0.03 \cdot X$	0.32	0.0147
4	Temperature (°C)	Bubbles flux (mL m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	139	$Y = 28 \cdot e^{0.14 \cdot X}$	0.65	<0.0001
	%CH <sub>4</sub> (%)	Bubbles flux (mL m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	123	$Y = 164 \cdot e^{0.03 \cdot X}$	0.36	0.0053
6	Water depth (cm)	CH <sub>4</sub> ebullition Q <sub>10</sub>	6	$Y = 92 \cdot e^{-0.02 \cdot X}$	0.75	0.0263
8	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> (Chl- <i>a</i> , in µg L <sup>-1</sup> )	Diffusive CH <sub>4</sub> flux (mmol m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	4	$Y = 3.5 - 4.1 \cdot \log(X) + 1.7 \cdot \log(X)^2$	0.96	0.0132
		Ebullitive CH <sub>4</sub> flux (mmol m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	4	$Y = 1.4 \cdot e^{-0.89 \cdot \log(X)}$	0.70	0.0432
		Ebul/Tot (%)	4	$Y = 94 - 21 \cdot \log(X)$	0.99	0.0021
	Total macrophyte cover in summer (%)	Diffusive CH <sub>4</sub> flux (mmol m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	4	$Y = 1.4 - 0.01 \cdot X + 0.0001 \cdot X^2$	0.69	0.0493
		Ebullitive CH <sub>4</sub> flux (mmol m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	4	$Y = 3.08 \cdot e^{0.013 \cdot X}$	0.72	0.0328
		Ebul/Tot (%)	4	$Y = 61.57 + 0.22 \cdot X$	0.81	0.0099
10	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> (Chl- <i>a</i> , in µg L <sup>-1</sup> )	δ <sup>13</sup> C-CH <sub>4</sub> of perturbed sediments (‰)	4	$Y = -83.34 + 8.33 \cdot \log(X)$	0.67	0.1802
	Total macrophyte cover in summer (%)	δ <sup>13</sup> C-CH <sub>4</sub> of perturbed sediments (‰)	4	$Y = -69.94 - 0.11 \cdot X$	0.82	0.0878
12	Total suspended matter (TSM, in mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	δ <sup>13</sup> C-CH <sub>4</sub> of water (‰)	145	$Y = -57.58 + 11.33 \cdot X$	0.19	<0.0001
		FOX (%)	145	$Y = 45.08 + 23.94 \cdot X$	0.32	<0.0001
		MOX (mmol m <sup>-2</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	145	$\log(Y) = 3.32 + 0.38 \cdot \log(X)$	0.23	<0.0001
	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> (Chl- <i>a</i> , in µg L <sup>-1</sup> )	δ <sup>13</sup> C-CH <sub>4</sub> of water (‰)	145	$Y = -51.39 + 6.47 \cdot X$	0.16	<0.0001
		FOX (%)	145	$Y = 60.13 + 10.86 \cdot X$	0.17	<0.0001
		MOX (mmol m <sup>-2</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	145	$\log(Y) = 3.57 + 0.17 \cdot \log(X)$	0.17	<0.0001
S5	Diffusive CH <sub>4</sub> flux (mmol m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	Ebullitive CH <sub>4</sub> flux (mmol m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> ) (Deemer & Holgerson, 2021)	41	$\log(Y) = 0.23 + 0.68 \cdot \log(X)$	0.39	<0.0001
		Ebullitive CH <sub>4</sub> flux (mmol m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> ) (Brussels ponds, this study)	4	$\log(Y) = 0.26 + 3.15 \cdot \log(X)$	0.76	0.0402
	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> (Chl- <i>a</i> , in µg L <sup>-1</sup> )	Ebullitive CH <sub>4</sub> flux (mmol m <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> ) (Deemer & Holgerson, 2021)	28	$\log(Y) = -0.45 + 0.62 \cdot \log(X)$	0.29	<0.0001

**Table S6 : Outcomes of ordinary One-Way ANOVA comparisons (Figs. 3, 7, and 11), with log-transformed data, for chlorophyll-*a* (Chl-*a*, in  $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ ), total suspended matter, (TSM, in  $\text{mg L}^{-1}$ ), oxygen saturation level (%O<sub>2</sub>, in %), partial pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> (pCO<sub>2</sub>, ppm), dissolved CH<sub>4</sub> concentration (CH<sub>4</sub>,  $\text{mmol L}^{-1}$ ), N<sub>2</sub>O saturation level (%N<sub>2</sub>O, %), diffusive and ebullitive CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes ( $\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$ ), mean ratio of ebullitive CH<sub>4</sub> flux to total (diffusive + ebullitive) CH<sub>4</sub> flux (%), <sup>12</sup>C/<sup>13</sup>C ratio of CH<sub>4</sub> in surface waters ( $\delta^{13}\text{C-CH}_4$  in ‰), fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> removed by methane oxidation (FOX, in %), and methane oxidation (MOX, in  $\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$ ) in four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcherries, Tenreuken, and Silex) of the city of Brussels (Belgium), and for each season. *p*-values less than 0.05 are in bold.**

Boxplot 1		Boxplot 2		Chl- <i>a</i> ( $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ )	TSM ( $\text{mg L}^{-1}$ )	%O <sub>2</sub> (%)	pCO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	CH <sub>4</sub> ( $\text{mmol L}^{-1}$ )	%N <sub>2</sub> O (%)	Diffusive CH <sub>4</sub> ( $\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$ )	Ebullitive CH <sub>4</sub> ( $\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$ )	Ebullitive CH <sub>4</sub> ratio (%)	$\delta^{13}\text{C-CH}_4$ water (‰)	FOX (%)	MOX ( $\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$ )	
Pond 1	Season 1	Pond 2	Season 2	<i>p</i> -value												
Leybeek	Spring	Pêcherries Tenreuken Silex	Spring	<0.0001	0.8736	0.9942	0.9813	>0.9999	0.9757	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9971	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999
			Summer	<0.0001	0.0554	>0.9999	0.9994	0.9655	>0.9999	0.9804	<b>0.0175</b>	0.9762	0.253	<b>0.0064</b>	0.8877	
			Fall	<0.0001	<b>0.0018</b>	0.9955	0.1605	0.5663	>0.9999	0.5009	<0.0001	0.5115	0.1717	<b>0.0032</b>	0.9713	
		Leybeek	Spring	>0.9999	0.977	>0.9999	0.4536	>0.9999	0.9996	>0.9999	<0.0001	<b>0.0071</b>	>0.9999	0.1533	0.8017	
			Summer	>0.9999	0.9995	0.5519	0.9315	0.4129	>0.9999	0.9129	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2833	0.9361	0.3962	
			Fall	>0.9999	<b>0.0001</b>	0.3118	<b>0.0092</b>	>0.9999	0.9921	>0.9999	0.8799	0.9641	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9972	
	Summer	Pêcherries Tenreuken Silex	Summer	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9976	0.7891	0.9998	0.0585	0.6007	0.2726	0.9962	<b>0.0172</b>	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
			Fall	<0.0001	<0.0001	>0.9999	0.6597	0.958	>0.9999	<0.0001	0.9996	<b>0.0043</b>	<b>0.0093</b>	0.9438		
			Winter	0.9961	0.9996	0.9645	0.1619	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	<0.0001	<0.0001	>0.9999	0.9999	0.9841	
		Leybeek	Summer	0.3777	0.99	0.7365	0.7566	0.0605	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	<0.0001	<0.0001	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.1054
			Fall	<b>0.0008</b>	<b>0.0148</b>	<b>0.0083</b>	0.9986	0.9904	0.3692	0.1755	<b>0.0066</b>	<b>0.0023</b>	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.998	
			Winter	<0.0001	0.2055	>0.9999	0.9364	>0.9999	0.2267	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0553	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.556	
Fall	Pêcherries Tenreuken Silex	Fall	<0.0001	<0.0001	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.6431	<0.0001	<0.0001	>0.9999	0.9748	0.4157		
		Summer	0.9954	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.1392	>0.9999	>0.9999	<0.0001	0.0001	>0.9999	>0.9999	<b>0.0077</b>		
		Winter	0.3472	0.2438	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.982	>0.9999	<0.0001	<0.0001	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999		
	Leybeek	Fall	0.757	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.8752	>0.9999	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5268	>0.9999	>0.9999		
		Summer	<b>0.0086</b>	0.3998	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9936	>0.9999	0.7667	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9449	0.9979	>0.9999		
		Winter	>0.9999	0.986	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.4029	0.1702	>0.9999	0.2335	<b>0.004</b>	0.8333				
Pêcherries	Spring	Tenreuken Silex	Spring	>0.9999	0.986	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9765	0.4029	0.1702	>0.9999	0.2335	<b>0.004</b>	0.8333		
			Summer	>0.9999	0.5498	>0.9999	0.9747	0.8233	>0.9999	0.9928	<0.0001	0.998	0.1607	<b>0.002</b>	0.9461	
			Fall	<b>0.0225</b>	>0.9999	0.9938	0.9847	>0.9999	<b>0.0039</b>	0.1897	>0.9999	0.2786	0.4317	0.5957		
		Pêcherries	Spring	0.9989	>0.9999	<b>0.0008</b>	0.6986	0.9974	>0.9999	0.6761	0.94	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.5467	0.9662	
			Summer	0.9874	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.3253	>0.9999	0.1676	<b>0.0029</b>	>0.9999	0.9938	0.8622	0.9997	
			Fall	<0.0001	<b>0.0218</b>	0.9761	0.8433	>0.9999	>0.9999	<b>0.0096</b>	0.9884	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	
	Summer	Tenreuken Silex	Summer	<0.0001	<b>0.0002</b>	0.5902	>0.9999	0.3437	0.318	<b>0.0001</b>	<0.0001	0.9984	<0.0001	<b>0.001</b>	0.5863	
			Fall	0.5453	0.9959	<b>0.0091</b>	0.9996	0.9985	>0.9999	<b>0.0026</b>	<b>0.0003</b>	0.7374	0.8439	>0.9999	>0.9999	
			Winter	0.8477	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9905	0.2529	0.9903	0.9964	<0.0001	0.9879	0.9993	>0.9999	0.0729	
		Leybeek	Summer	0.2802	>0.9999	0.078	0.9994	>0.9999	0.8882	>0.9999	0.9902	>0.9999	0.0578	>0.9999	0.9981	
			Fall	0.6452	0.9789	<b>0.0066</b>	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.8449	0.3498	<b>0.0027</b>	0.8658	>0.9999	0.9923	0.9907	
			Winter	>0.9999	>0.9999	<b>0.0323</b>	0.7601	0.9659	>0.9999	<b>0.0203</b>	0.3416	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.4577	
Winter	Tenreuken Silex	Winter	>0.9999	0.7514	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9997	0.5932	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.3992	>0.9999	>0.9999		
		Summer	0.9875	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9983	>0.9999	0.9997	0.1784	0.9988	0.87	0.9993	>0.9999		
		Fall	>0.9999	0.9998	>0.9999	0.8373	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9968	0.4698	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999		
	Leybeek	Winter	0.9889	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.721	0.9628	0.4961	<b>0.0468</b>	0.748	0.9963	0.8375	0.9976		
		Summer	0.9668	0.8032	0.8385	0.9759	0.2867	>0.9999	0.1765	0.1006	>0.9999	>0.9999	<0.0001	0.6359		
		Fall	0.8355	0.0512	0.9748	>0.9999	<b>0.0277</b>	>0.9999	>0.9999	<0.0001	0.9999	0.9954	<0.0001	>0.9999		
Tenreuken	Summer	Silex	Summer	<b>0.0001</b>	0.9962	>0.9999	0.9873	0.0851	0.9024	0.1108	0.4934	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9712	<b>0.0047</b>	
			Fall	>0.9999	0.2528	0.9895	0.9871	0.9994	0.8661	0.2039	<0.0001	0.5053	0.9896	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.0458</b>	
			Winter	0.0595	<b>0.0014</b>	0.9999	>0.9999	0.7076	0.8236	<b>0.0049</b>	<0.0001	0.2368	>0.9999	<b>0.0099</b>	0.9892	
	Fall	Silex	Fall	>0.9999	0.5268	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9997	>0.9999	<0.0001	0.2205	0.9982	0.2985	0.9985	>0.9999	
			Summer	0.0692	0.9619	>0.9999	0.9584	0.9996	>0.9999	>0.9999	<b>0.0026</b>	>0.9999	0.9878	>0.9999	0.901	
			Winter	0.8729	0.8806	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9999	0.0753	0.981	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	
Silex	Spring	Silex	Spring	<b>0.0006</b>	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.3177	>0.9999	0.9993	<b>0.0357</b>	0.6524	
			Summer	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.4416	0.9994	0.7132	0.3391	>0.9999	0.2238	<0.0001	>0.9999	0.9139	
			Fall	>0.9999	0.4955	0.996	0.9995	0.0598	>0.9999	0.901	<0.0001	>0.9999	0.6554	<b>0.0001</b>	>0.9999	
	Summer	Silex	Summer	<b>0.0032</b>	0.9994	0.9981	>0.9999	0.4427	>0.9999	0.2083	<0.0001	>0.9999	0.7471	0.5318	>0.9999	
			Fall	<b>0.0001</b>	0.1109	0.8458	>0.9999	<b>0.0449</b>	>0.9999	>0.9999	<0.0001	>0.9999	0.9881	0.6988	0.8333	
			Winter	0.9998	0.857	>0.9999	0.9992	0.9997	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.0718	>0.9999	>0.9999	>0.9999	0.9663	

**Table S7 : Outcomes of ordinary One-Way ANOVA comparisons (Fig. 13), with log-transformed data (negative signs of  $\delta^{13}\text{C}-\text{CH}_4$  were removed before transformation) of  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$  ratio of  $\text{CH}_4$  ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}-\text{CH}_4$  in ‰) in bubbles collected during ebullitive fluxes measurements (“trapped bubbles”) in four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcherries, Tenreuken, and Silex) in the city of Brussels (Belgium), measured in spring, summer and fall in 2022 and 2023 (September 2023 and October 2023 in Leybeek; July 2023 and October 2023 in Pêcherries; August 2023 and October 2023 in Tenreuken; April 2022 and July 2022 in Silex), for each season. *p*-values less than 0.05 are in bold.**

Boxplot 1		Boxplot 2		p-value
Pond 1	Season 1	Pond 2	Season 2	
Leybeek	Summer	Leybeek	Fall	< <b>0.0001</b>
		Pêcherries	Summer	0.9975
			Fall	< <b>0.0001</b>
		Tenreuken	Summer	>0.9999
			Fall	< <b>0.0001</b>
	Fall	Silex	Spring	0.1252
			Summer	0.3284
		Pêcherries	Summer	< <b>0.0001</b>
			Fall	0.0943
		Tenreuken	Summer	< <b>0.0001</b>
	Fall	0.2639		
Pêcherries	Summer	Silex	Spring	< <b>0.0001</b>
			Summer	< <b>0.0001</b>
		Pêcherries	Fall	< <b>0.0001</b>
		Tenreuken	Summer	0.982
			Fall	< <b>0.0001</b>
	Fall	Silex	Spring	0.0764
			Summer	0.0853
		Tenreuken	Summer	< <b>0.0001</b>
			Fall	0.9992
		Silex	Spring	< <b>0.0001</b>
	Summer	< <b>0.0001</b>		
Tenreuken	Summer	Tenreuken	Fall	< <b>0.0001</b>
		Silex	Spring	0.0887
		Summer	0.112	
	Fall	Silex	Spring	< <b>0.0001</b>
	Summer	< <b>0.0001</b>		
Silex	Spring	Silex	Summer	0.1012

Table S8: Outcomes of ordinary One-Way ANOVA comparisons (Fig. 13), with log-transformed data for bubble dissolution flux (Dissolution), methane oxidation (MOX), diffusive CH<sub>4</sub> emissions to atmosphere (Atmospheric), and sedimentary diffusive CH<sub>4</sub> flux (Sedimentary) computed from the other fluxes assuming steady-state (=MOX - Bubble dissolution + atmospheric emissions) in four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcherries, Tenreuken, and Silex) in the city of Brussels (Belgium) between June 2021 and December 2023. All fluxes are in mmol m<sup>-2</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>. *p*-values less than 0.05 are in bold.

Boxplot 1		Boxplot 2		p-value	
Pond 1	Flux 1	Pond 2	Flux 2		
Leybeek	Dissolution	Leybeek	Atmospheric	<0.0001	
	MOX		MOX	<0.0001	
	Sedimentary	Leybeek	Atmospheric	0.9628	
			MOX	<b>0.0459</b>	
	Pêcherries	Dissolution	Pêcherries	Dissolution	>0.9999
				MOX	<b>0.0037</b>
		Sedimentary	Pêcherries	MOX	<b>0.0027</b>
				Sedimentary	0.3372
	Tenreuken	Dissolution	Tenreuken	Atmospheric	>0.9999
				MOX	<0.0001
		Sedimentary	Tenreuken	MOX	>0.9999
				Sedimentary	0.9951
Silex	Dissolution	Silex	Atmospheric	0.8734	
			MOX	<0.0001	
	Sedimentary	Silex	MOX	<0.0001	
			Sedimentary	<b>0.0002</b>	
Pêcherries	Dissolution	Pêcherries	Atmospheric	<0.0001	
	MOX		MOX	<0.0001	
	Sedimentary	Pêcherries	Atmospheric	<0.0001	
			MOX	<0.0001	
	Tenreuken	Dissolution	Tenreuken	Dissolution	>0.9999
				MOX	0.9057
		Sedimentary	Tenreuken	MOX	<b>0.0008</b>
				Sedimentary	<b>0.0066</b>
	Silex	Dissolution	Silex	Atmospheric	0.5764
				MOX	<b>0.0043</b>
		Sedimentary	Silex	MOX	0.9753
				Sedimentary	0.7736
Tenreuken	Dissolution	Tenreuken	Atmospheric	<b>0.0002</b>	
	MOX		MOX	<0.0001	
	Sedimentary	Tenreuken	Atmospheric	0.9624	
			MOX	0.5642	
	Silex	Dissolution	Silex	Dissolution	<0.0001
				MOX	>0.9999
		Sedimentary	Silex	Atmospheric	0.6803
				MOX	0.6254
	Silex	Dissolution	Silex	MOX	<0.0001
				Sedimentary	<0.0001
		Sedimentary	Silex	Atmospheric	<b>0.0003</b>
				MOX	<0.0001
Silex	Dissolution	Silex	Atmospheric	<0.0001	
			MOX	<0.0001	
	Sedimentary	Silex	Atmospheric	<0.0001	
			MOX	>0.9999	



Figure S1: Atmospheric pressure (atm) and pressure drop factor ( $\text{atm d}^{-1}$ ) from 27 March 2022 to 15 April 2022 and from 18 July 2022 to 23 July 2022 corresponding to the period of bubble flux measurements in the Silex pond in the city of Brussels (Belgium) (Fig. 5).

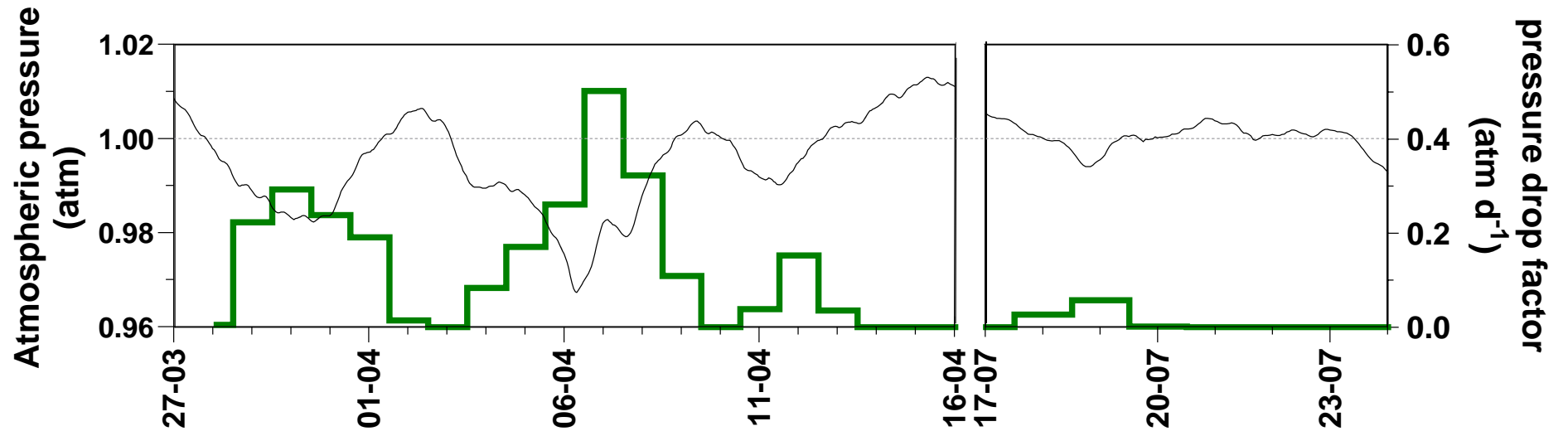


Figure S2: Daily mean air temperature (light grey line) and water temperature during sampling four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcherries, Tenreuken, and Silex) of the city of Brussels (Belgium), daily precipitation (dark grey line), monthly temperature anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) relative to the period 1991-2020, and daily wind speed ( $\text{m s}^{-1}$ ) from January 2021 to December 2023.

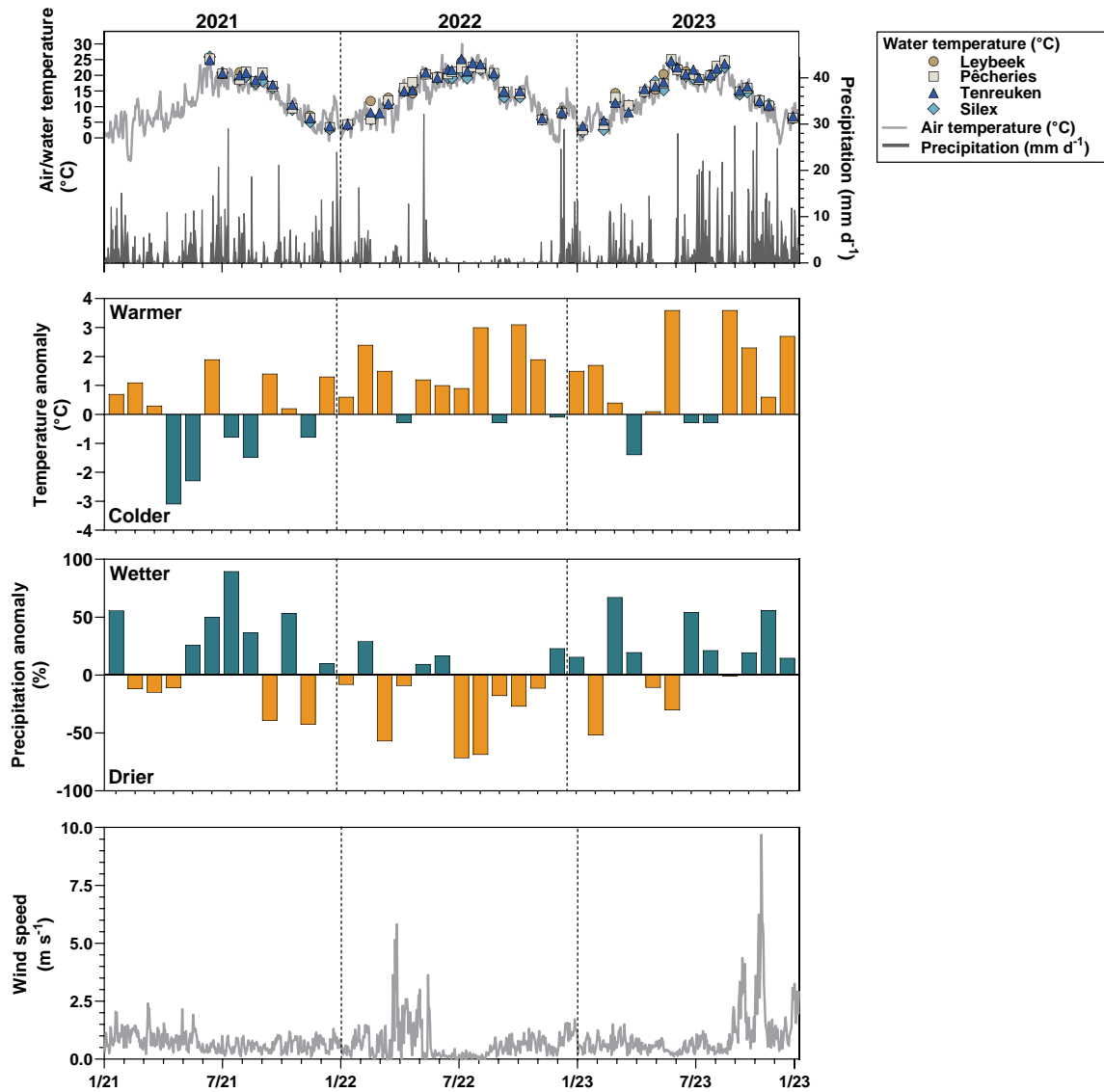


Figure S3: Comparison between measured bubble flux and predicted bubbles flux at low temperature (Temp < 15°C), high temperature (>15°C), and all temperatures from multiple linear models with temperature alone or both temperature and atmospheric pressure drop as predicted variables in four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcheres, Tenreuken, and Silex) of the city of Brussels (Belgium). Bubble fluxes were measured at different seasons in 2022 and 2023, totaling 8 days in Leybeek, Pêcheres and Tenreuken ponds and 24 days in Silex pond, with three bubble traps.

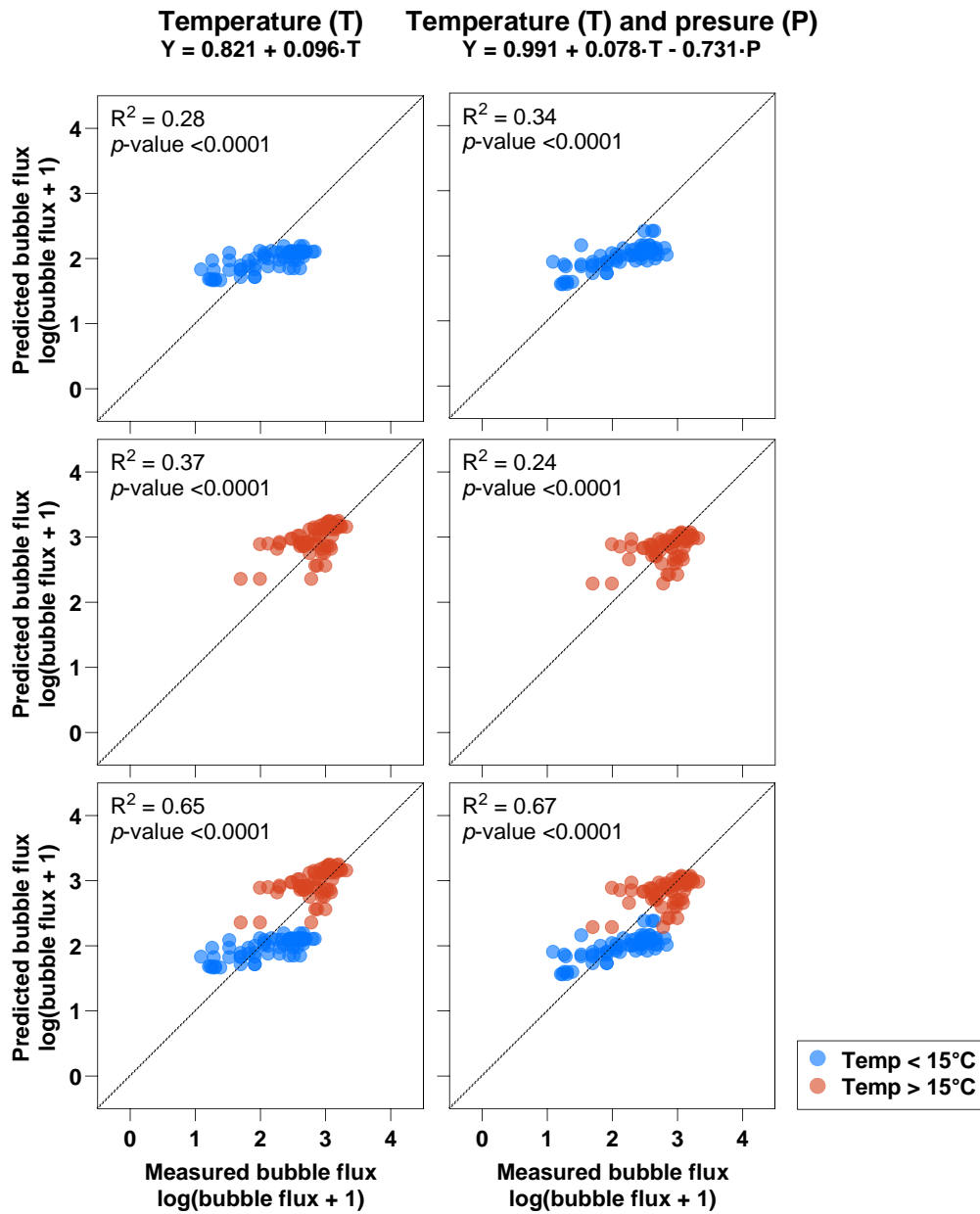


Figure S4: Relative contribution of ebullitive and diffusive CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes to total (ebullitive + diffusive) CH<sub>4</sub> flux as function of temperature in four urban ponds (Leybeek, Pêcherries, Tenreuken, and Silex) of the city of Brussels (Belgium). Ebullitive CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes were measured at different seasons in 2022 and 2023, totaling 8 days in Leybeek, Pêcherries and Tenreuken ponds and 24 days in Silex pond, with three bubble traps and data were collected 46 times on each pond from June 2021 to December 2023 for diffusive CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes. Regressions lines of fitted data of the relative contribution of ebullition to total (Ebul/Tot) are shown in light green and the relative contribution of diffusion to total (Diff/Tot) in dark green (Table S3).

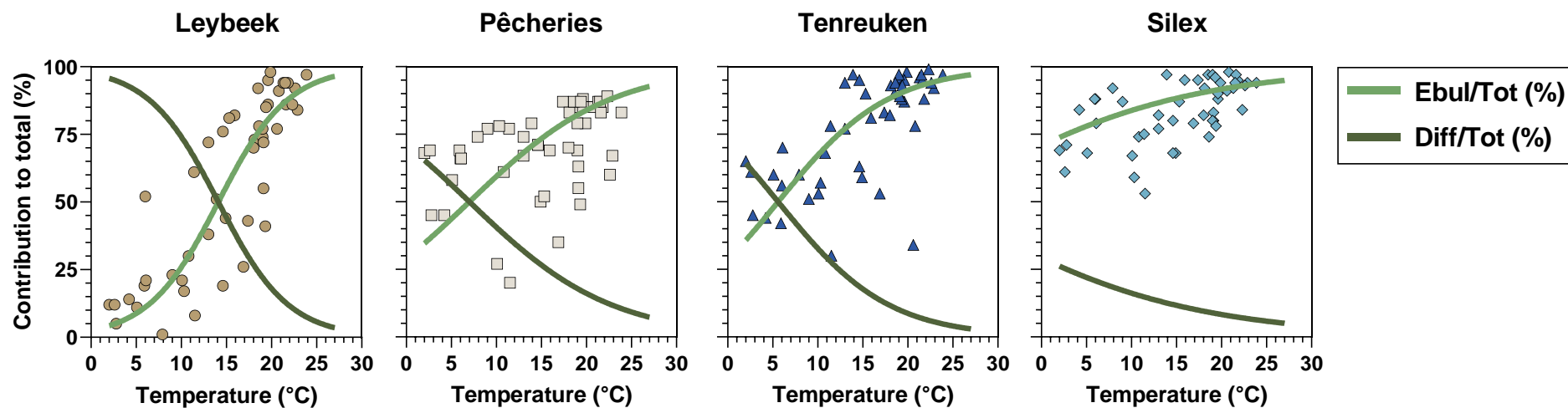


Figure S5: Ebullitive CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes (mmol m<sup>-2</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>) versus diffusive CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes (mmol m<sup>-2</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>) and chlorophyll-*a* (Chl-*a*, in μg L<sup>-1</sup>) in ponds of similar surface area (0.4 to 4.0 ha) compiled by Deemer and Holgerson (2021), and in four ponds (Leybeek, Pêcheries, Tenreuken, and Silex) in the city of Brussels (Belgium) from June 2021 to December 2023. Regression lines of fitted data of ebullitive CH<sub>4</sub> flux from Deemer and Holgerson (2021) are shown in green and (Table S5).

