

Valley-bottom wetland agricultural conversion and recovery shape greenhouse gas dynamics and soil carbon sequestration in an African tropical highland system.

Supplementary material

Table S1: Descriptive statistical summary of GHG flux and soil properties from the intact, recovering and converted wetlands in the dry, wet and rewetting seasons.

	STATISTICS	N ₂ O-N flux	CH ₄ -C flux	CO ₂ -C flux	Soil temperature	Percentage water content	NH ₄ ⁺ -N	NO ₃ ⁻ -N	Phosphorous	
		(µg m ⁻² h ⁻¹)	(mg m ⁻² h ⁻¹)	(mg m ⁻² h ⁻¹)	°C	%	(µg g ⁻¹) DW	(µg g ⁻¹) DW	(µg N g ⁻¹) DW	
INTACT	DRY	No. of variables	18	17	20	20	11	11	11	9
		Minimum	-24.10	4.62	5.94	20.70	27.09	3.52	0.05	20.24
		Maximum	29.50	87.65	109.31	40.00	52.94	96.84	1.92	194.71
		Median	-3.35	18.08	38.61	28.60	44.25	20.62	0.20	137.57
		Mean	-2.98	32.93	46.46	28.75	42.45	32.97	0.34	115.82
		Standard Error Mean	2.37	7.26	6.41	1.06	3.19	8.16	0.16	21.93
		Confidence Interval of the mean 95%	5.00	15.39	13.42	2.23	7.12	18.17	0.36	50.58
		Variance	101.26	895.90	822.20	22.62	112.22	731.67	0.29	4329.88
		Standard deviation	10.06	29.93	28.67	4.76	10.59	27.05	0.54	65.80
		Coefficient of variance	-3.37	0.91	0.62	0.17	0.25	0.82	1.57	0.57
INTACT	WET	No. of variables	13	8	14	14	14	14	14	11
		Minimum	-38.10	6.25	7.20	24.00	27.09	3.52	0.18	57.07
		Maximum	10.02	91.28	106.21	34.50	56.16	76.29	1.92	190.00
		Median	-0.87	24.19	16.08	28.65	50.81	58.52	0.77	121.38
		Mean	-6.19	40.58	30.84	29.13	46.95	51.74	0.96	131.56
		Standard Error Mean	3.60	13.46	8.10	1.00	3.03	7.72	0.15	11.12
		Confidence Interval of the mean 95%	7.85	31.82	17.50	2.16	6.55	16.67	0.33	24.79
		Variance	168.94	1448.78	918.13	13.93	128.62	833.37	0.32	1361.09
		Standard deviation	13.00	38.06	30.30	3.73	11.34	28.87	0.57	36.89
		Coefficient of variance	-2.10	0.94	0.98	0.13	0.24	0.56	0.59	0.28
RECOVERING	REWETTING	No. of variables	8	6	8	8	8	8	8	8
		Minimum	-9.63	3.93	24.95	24.00	29.58	20.15	0.05	20.24
		Maximum	11.52	36.81	162.40	30.50	53.29	138.76	0.64	211.20
		Median	-3.13	12.45	42.20	28.85	49.23	39.35	0.20	112.70
		Mean	-1.94	14.34	54.55	28.30	45.08	59.55	0.24	106.84
		Standard Error Mean	2.11	4.89	15.91	0.89	3.48	15.77	0.07	24.27
		Confidence Interval of the mean 95%	4.99	12.57	37.62	2.10	8.22	37.29	0.17	57.39
		Variance	35.68	143.58	2025.34	6.33	96.63	1989.66	0.04	4711.78
		Standard deviation	5.97	11.98	45.00	2.52	9.83	44.61	0.21	68.64
		Coefficient of variance	-3.08	0.84	0.82	0.09	0.22	0.75	0.86	0.64
RECOVERING	DRY	No. of variables	204	197	212	215	96	92	91	68
		Minimum	-27.85	-7.27	17.52	17.57	14.68	0.54	0.03	4.45

Maximum	119.78	80.94	419.85	39.90	91.20	110.32	20.95	258.79
Median	0.62	5.08	128.98	26.75	53.58	11.04	0.72	20.81
Mean	3.01	11.11	145.72	26.92	54.75	17.70	1.66	37.16
Standard Error Mean	1.15	1.04	5.19	0.29	1.79	2.28	0.30	6.14
Confidence Interval of the mean 95%	2.27	2.06	10.23	0.57	3.56	4.53	0.59	12.26
Variance	270.65	214.46	5711.72	17.75	308.68	479.51	7.98	2564.17
Standard deviation	16.45	14.64	75.58	4.21	17.57	21.90	2.83	50.64
Coefficient of variance	5.47	1.32	0.52	0.16	0.32	1.24	1.70	1.36

WET	STATISTICS	N ₂ O-N flux	CH ₄ -C flux	CO ₂ -C flux	Soil temperature	Percentage water content	NH ₄ ⁺ -N	NO ₃ ⁻ -N	Phosphorous
	No. of variables	149	143	151	154	144	153	153	105
Minimum	-38.88	-6.14	2.73	13.80	27.06	1.04	0.08	1.83	
Maximum	155.76	80.62	429.27	40.23	91.20	165.81	12.21	181.25	
Median	2.83	2.03	116.33	25.70	46.58	12.62	0.91	14.45	
Mean	9.05	9.25	125.50	26.08	51.90	19.93	1.87	23.91	
Standard Error Mean	1.75	1.26	6.19	0.34	1.43	2.05	0.18	2.68	
Confidence Interval of the mean 95%	3.46	2.49	12.23	0.68	2.83	4.05	0.37	5.30	
Variance	457.41	226.72	5782.37	18.00	294.33	643.24	5.23	751.41	
Standard deviation	21.39	15.06	76.04	4.24	17.16	25.36	2.29	27.41	
Coefficient of variance	2.36	1.63	0.61	0.16	0.33	1.27	1.22	1.15	

REWETTING	STATISTICS	N ₂ O-N flux	CH ₄ -C flux	CO ₂ -C flux	Soil temperature	Percentage water content	NH ₄ ⁺ -N	NO ₃ ⁻ -N	Phosphorous
	No. of variables	68	65	69	71	67	67	61	59
Minimum	-31.60	-0.49	27.91	17.67	20.81	0.54	0.03	1.59	
Maximum	262.79	69.64	433.03	32.90	88.50	105.38	32.23	160.09	
Median	-1.34	7.12	106.26	24.00	45.66	9.46	0.77	18.59	
Mean	5.04	11.11	116.62	24.35	50.40	17.12	2.57	29.62	
Standard Error Mean	4.21	1.76	8.52	0.44	1.85	2.70	0.66	3.94	
Confidence Interval of the mean 95%	8.39	3.51	17.00	0.88	3.69	5.39	1.33	7.88	
Variance	1202.70	200.40	5009.21	13.76	228.34	488.87	26.91	915.01	
Standard deviation	34.68	14.16	70.78	3.71	15.11	22.11	5.19	30.25	
Coefficient of variance	6.88	1.27	0.61	0.15	0.30	1.29	2.02	1.02	

CONVERTED	DRY	STATISTICS	N ₂ O-N flux	CH ₄ -C flux	CO ₂ -C flux	Soil temperature	Percentage water content	NH ₄ ⁺ -N	NO ₃ ⁻ -N	Phosphorous
		No. of variables	303	295	308	308	135	131	138	111
Minimum	-21.41	-2.45	6.80	17.33	3.05	0.05	0.11	6.06		
Maximum	470.76	27.00	531.00	43.00	49.57	42.62	98.50	249.13		
Median	5.63	-0.01	123.99	29.40	28.25	4.37	10.35	23.24		
Mean	20.30	0.54	134.04	29.56	26.99	7.22	16.21	38.69		
Standard Error Mean	2.67	0.16	3.85	0.28	0.86	0.68	1.76	3.63		
Confidence Interval of the mean 95%	5.26	0.32	7.58	0.56	1.69	1.35	3.48	7.20		
Variance	2163.44	7.98	4571.66	24.56	99.11	61.29	427.41	1463.86		
Standard deviation	46.51	2.82	67.61	4.96	9.96	7.83	20.67	38.26		
Coefficient of variance	2.29	5.23	0.50	0.17	0.37	1.09	1.28	0.99		

	STATISTICS	N ₂ O-N flux	CH ₄ -C flux	CO ₂ -C flux	Soil temperature	Percentage water content	NH ₄ ⁺ -N	NO ₃ ⁻ -N	Phosphorous
WET	No. of variables	183	189	195	199	189	197	200	138
	Minimum	-27.33	-1.27	7.64	18.23	5.98	1.29	0.02	1.87
	Maximum	359.87	26.71	423.23	38.70	55.83	41.93	94.15	157.27
	Median	12.04	0.00	136.01	27.47	30.48	3.97	7.80	23.12
	Mean	29.62	0.45	146.27	27.89	30.22	6.58	10.23	39.30
	Standard Error Mean	3.89	0.21	5.49	0.33	0.63	0.48	0.87	3.30
	Confidence Interval of the mean 95%	7.68	0.41	10.83	0.66	1.24	0.95	1.71	6.53
	Variance	2774.82	8.30	5879.22	21.97	74.86	46.09	151.26	1506.01
	Standard deviation	52.68	2.88	76.68	4.69	8.65	6.79	12.30	38.81
	Coefficient of variance	1.78	6.42	0.52	0.17	0.29	1.03	1.20	0.99
REWETTING	STATISTICS	N ₂ O-N flux	CH ₄ -C flux	CO ₂ -C flux	Soil temperature	Percentage water content	NH ₄ ⁺ -N	NO ₃ ⁻ -N	Phosphorous
	No. of variables	81	82	83	84	83	78	84	76
	Minimum	-6.03	-0.03	20.18	16.90	5.96	0.05	0.32	3.64
	Maximum	585.75	7.69	334.64	33.77	42.34	34.13	97.67	134.11
	Median	7.11	0.00	126.50	25.55	27.89	1.86	14.93	29.51
	Mean	73.98	0.35	130.52	25.58	26.85	4.13	20.70	37.64
	Standard Error Mean	16.72	0.13	6.94	0.43	1.08	0.65	2.25	3.72
	Confidence Interval of the mean 95%	33.27	0.26	13.81	0.86	2.15	1.30	4.47	7.40
	Variance	22634.21	1.39	3999.27	15.60	96.96	33.26	423.98	1048.98
	Standard deviation	150.45	1.18	63.24	3.95	9.85	5.77	20.59	32.39
Coefficient of variance	2.03	3.39	0.48	0.15	0.37	1.39	0.99	0.86	

Table S2: Table showing sampling sites with their vegetation cover, land use history, and altitude. Time since conversion was derived from Gubamwoyo et al. (2025).

Site ID	Site name	Wetland type	Time since conversion	Dominant vegetation	Altitude (m.a.s.l)
1.	Mwatate	Intact	0	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	850.6
2.	Mwatate	Converted	40	Maize	830.7
3.	Wesu	Recovering	5	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	1608.6
4.	Wesu	Converted	70	Maize and beans	1594.9
5.	Ngilinyi	Converted	50	Kales	1288.1
6.	Ngilinyi	Recovering	5	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	1302.2
7.	Ngelenyi	Converted	40	Maize and beans	1549.1
8.	Ngelenyi	Recovering	5	<i>Royal ferns</i>	1560.3
9.	Kirwenyi	Converted	50	Kales and maize	1437.5
10.	Kirwenyi	Recovering	10	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	1432.1
11.	Irido	Converted	30	Maize and beans	1407.4
12.	Irido	Recovering	10	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	1407.1
13.	Maringo	Converted	30	Maize and vegetables	1536.1
14.	Maringo	Recovering	10	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	1533.1
15.	Water pump	Converted	60	Maize and beans	1415
16.	Water pump	Recovering	10	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	1406
17.	Lushangonyi	Converted	60	Maize and beans	1601.9
18.	Lushangonyi	Recovering	10	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	1605.7
19.	Lunonyi	Recovering	10	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	1586.4
20.	Wundanyi	Converted	70	Maize, beans and vegetables	1399
21.	Munuka	Converted	50	Kales and spinach	1650.6
22.	Kimangachugu	Converted	40	Kales	1602.7
23.	Kimangachugu	Recovering	5	<i>Royal ferns</i>	1608.8

Time since conversion: 0 indicates no conversion at all (intact HVBW), five and ten are recovering HVBW where five indicates recovering HVBW that have been left abandoned for 50 years and above, ten indicates HVBW that have been abandoned for less than 50 years. 30 – 70 indicates the years the HVBW has been under cultivation.

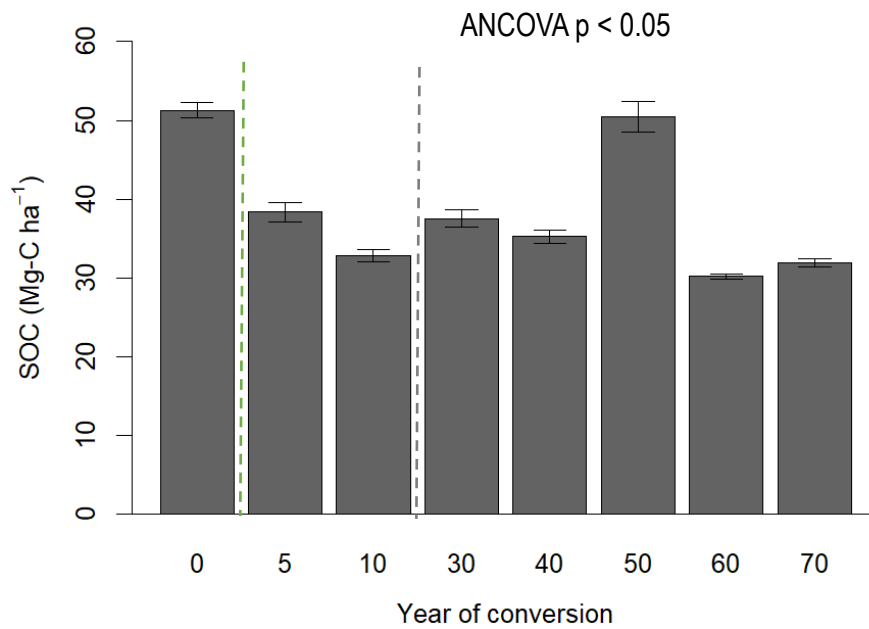


Figure S1: SOC variation by years of HVBW conversion. The green line indicates the boundary of the intact HVBW and the grey line indicates the boundary of the recovering HVBW. 0 indicates no conversion at all (intact HVBW), five and ten are recovering HVBW where five indicates recovering HVBW that have been left abandoned for 50 years and above, ten indicates HVBW that have been abandoned for less than 50 years. 30 – 70 bars indicated the years the HVBW has been under cultivation





Figure S2: Photo showing (L-R) Intact HVBW, Recovering HVBW and Converted HVBW in Taita Hills.



Figure S3: Photo showing floating chambers and the wooden walkway to enable GHG sampling in the intact HVBW



Figure S4: Photo showing the GHG chambers describing the different parts and components of the chamber.

$$SOC = BD \times \%C \times sd$$

Equation 1

Where SOC is the soil organic carbon stock at a fixed depth (Mg C ha^{-1}), BD is the bulk density (g cm^{-3}), %C is the percentage carbon measured in the lab which is converted into mg g^{-1} , sd is the soil depth segment (cm), the conversion of the units are handled within the calculation.

BD

%C is converted into mg g^{-1} by multiplying by 10

$$SOC = \frac{g}{\text{cm}^3}$$

The reduction in bulk density (BD) with decreased disturbance and rising soil organic carbon (SOC), assuming SOC and BD remain constant within this depth range, leads to inaccurate SOC stock estimates. While the equivalent soil mass (ESM) method addresses this fixed depth error, its adoption remains limited. We examine SOC stock evaluation inaccuracies caused by fixed depth versus ESM methods.

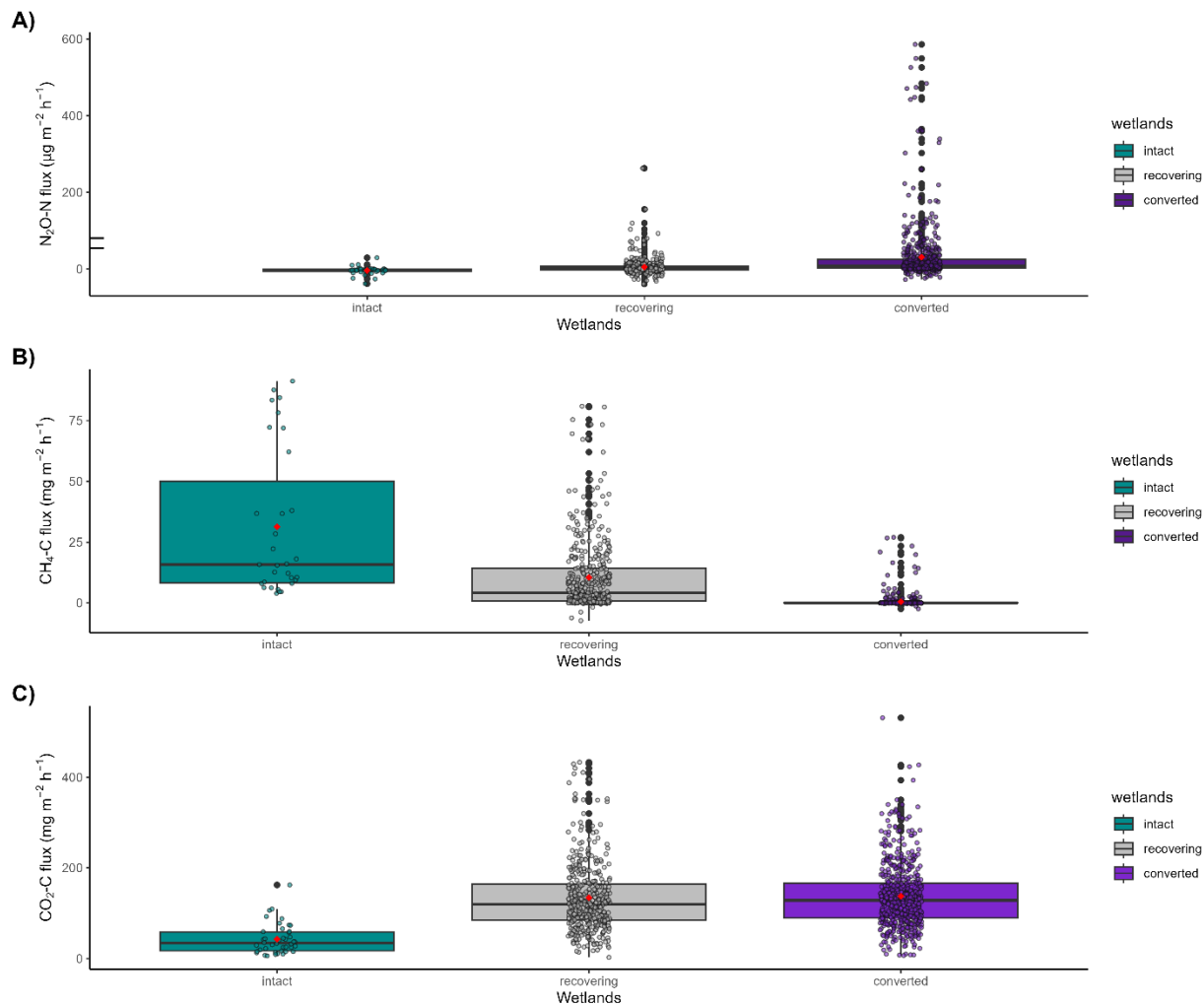


Figure S5: Boxplots showing GHG variations by wetland type for the whole study period. (intact refers to HVBWS that have never been used for agriculture $n = 1$; recovering refers to HVBWS that were once converted to cropland but abandoned $n = 10$; converted refers to drained wetlands currently in use for crop production $n = 12$). The boxes represent the interquartile range (IQR), the horizontal line indicates the median and the whiskers extend to $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$. The points outside the line represent outliers.

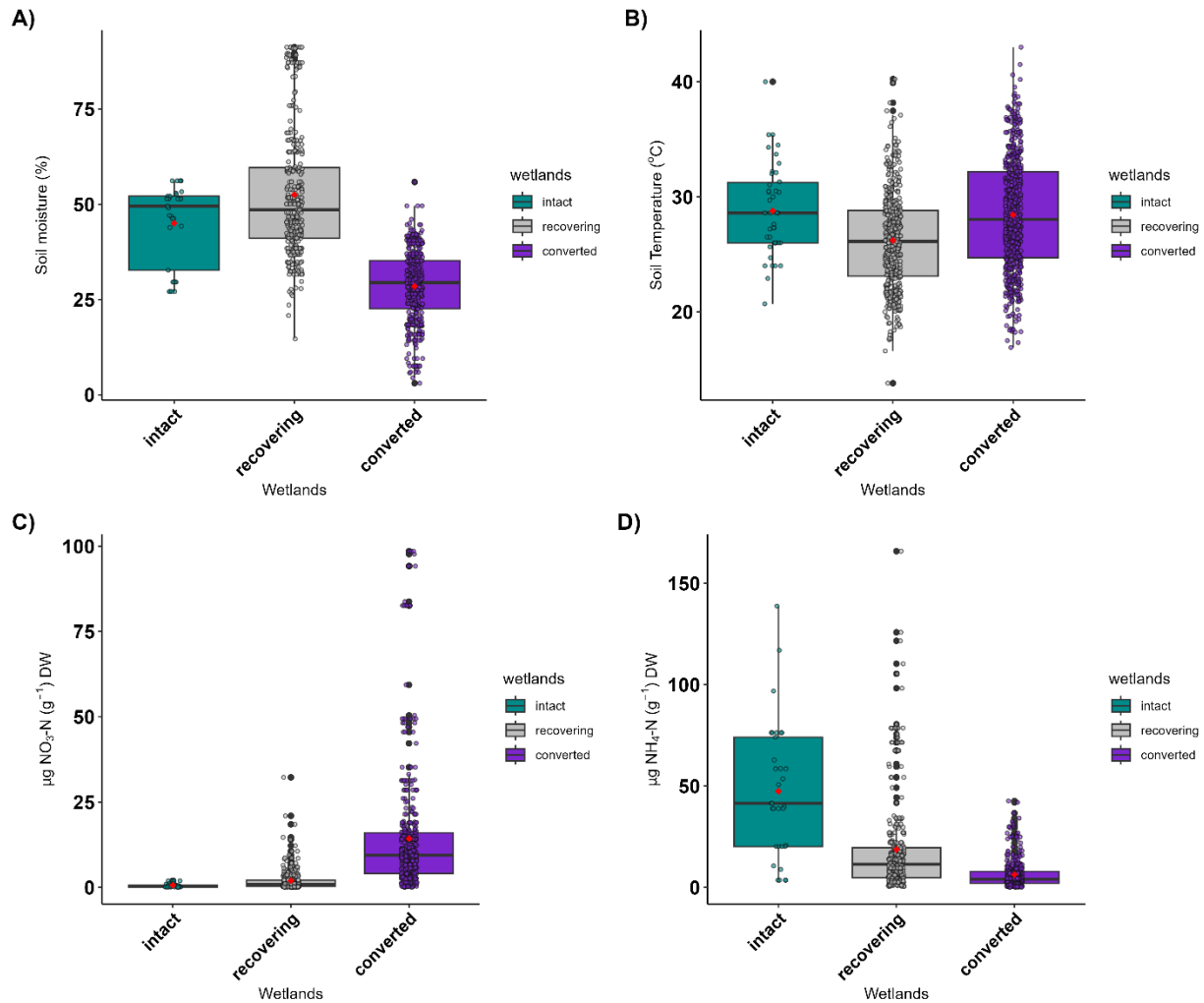


Figure S6: Boxplots showing soil characteristic variations by wetland type for the whole study period. (intact refers to HVBWS that have never been used for agriculture $n = 1$; recovering refers to HVBWS that were once converted to cropland but abandoned $n = 10$; converted refers to drained wetlands currently in use for crop production $n = 12$). The boxes represent the interquartile range (IQR), the horizontal line indicates the median and the whiskers extend to $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$. The points outside the line represent outliers.



Figure S7: Boxplots showing GHG fluxes in the different HVBWS types by month for the whole study period indicating the monthly total rainfall and average temperature. (intact refers to HVBWS that have never been used for agriculture $n = 1$; recovering refers to HVBWS that were once converted to cropland but abandoned $n = 10$; converted refers to drained wetlands currently in use for crop production $n = 12$). The boxes represent the interquartile range (IQR), the horizontal line indicates the median and the whiskers extend to 1.5 x IQR. The points outside the line represent outliers.

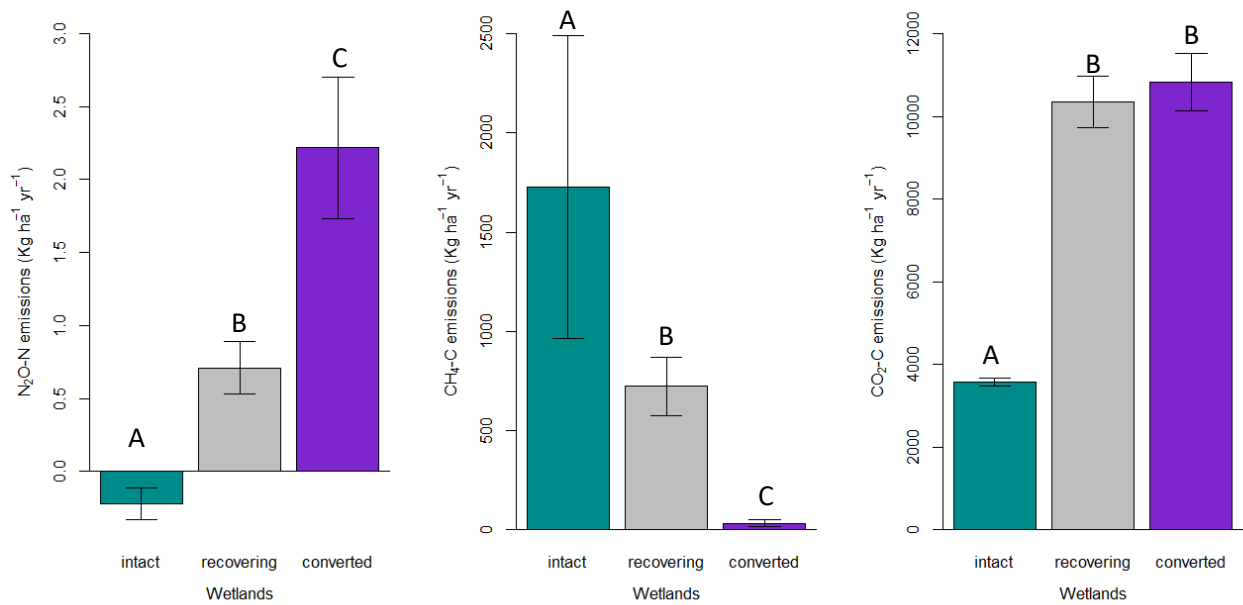


Figure S8: Bar graphs showing the average cumulative GHG emissions with error bars from the HVBW for one year. The upper-case letters indicate statistically significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between wetland types.