

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Impact of abiotic and biogeochemical processes on halogen concentrations (Cl, Br, F, I) in mineral soil along a climatic gradient

Harald Neidhardt^{1*}, Erik Lemke¹, Tatjana Epp^{1,2}, Michael A.W. Marks², Gregor Markl², Yvonne Oelmann¹

¹Geoecology, Eberhard Karls University Tübingen, 72070 Tübingen, Germany

²Petrology, Eberhard Karls University Tübingen, 72070 Tübingen, Germany

*harald.neidhardt@uni-tuebingen.de

Table of contents:

Figure S1: Depth profiles of soil variables measured at the humid (H), sub-humid (SH), semi-arid (SA) and arid (A) site.

Table S1: Brief description of soil profiles.

Table S2: Sample overview.

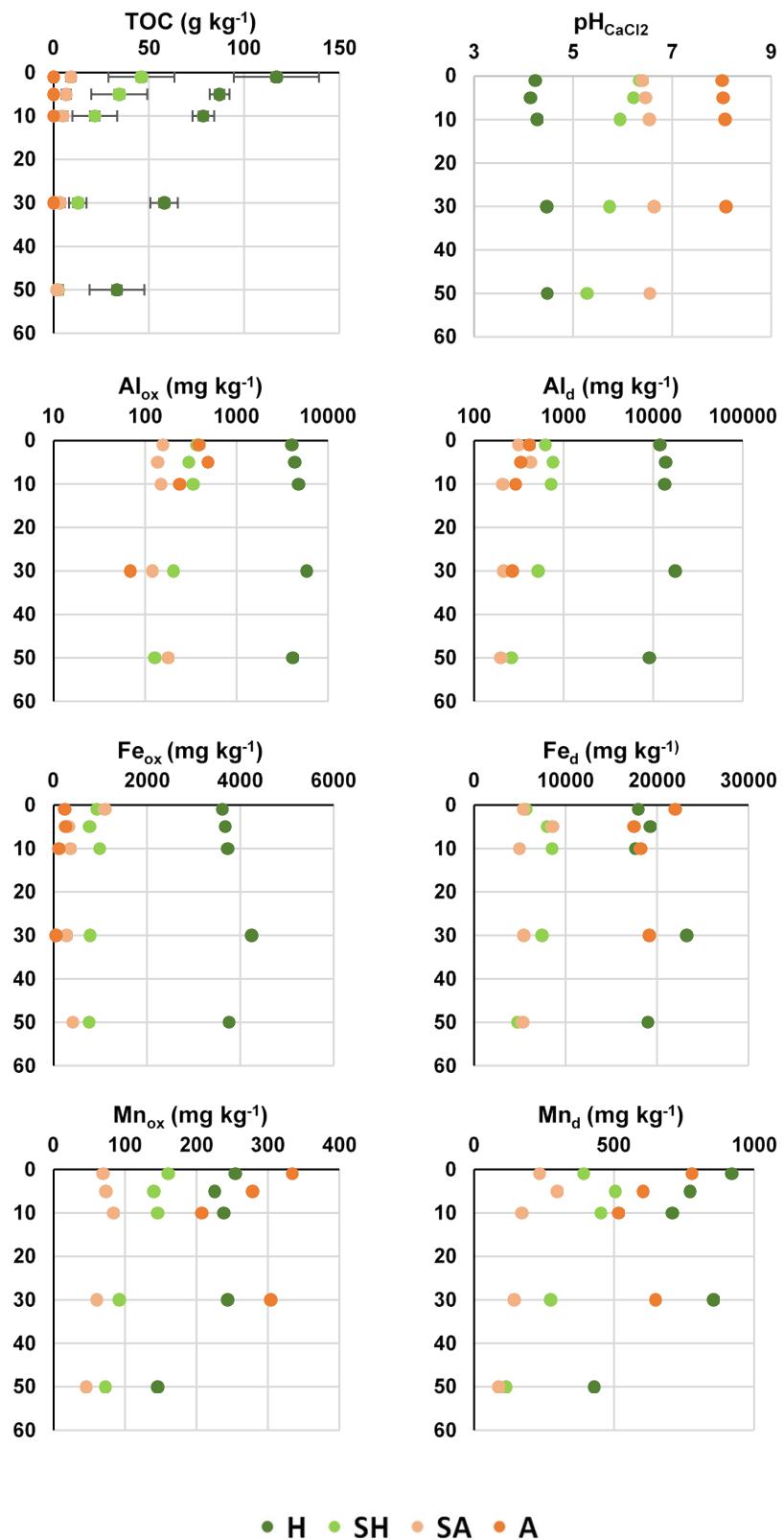
Table S3: Summary of average total halogens concentrations and proportion of labile inorganic halides relative to total concentrations at the study sites.

Table S4: Summary of soil variables at the four study sites.

Table S5: Correlation analysis along the gradient.

Table S6: Outcome of Wilcoxon signed rank tests for comparing halogen concentrations in the top and bottom of the sampled soil profiles.

Supplemental Literature



● H ● SH ● SA ● A

Figure S1: Depth profiles of soil variables measured at the humid (H), semi-humid (SH), semi-arid (SA) and arid (A) site. TOC values representing averages and standard deviations (SD) of triplicate analyses; other data depicted representing single analyses.

Table S1: Brief description of soil profiles (obtained from ¹) located on a south-facing mid slope at each study site. Three replicate soil profiles were excavated in a parallel line at distances of 15 to 20 m next to the mid slope soil profiles of the EarthShape project ¹. Abbreviations texture: SL = sandy loam, LS = loamy sand, SCL: sandy clay loam. Soil description and classification after ² and ³.

Study site; Soil profile	Depth (cm)	Horizon	Texture	Munsell color (moist)
Arid:				
Pan de Azúcar; AZPED 50, south-facing mid slope, 40°, '-70.54920, -26.11020, Regosol				
0 - 5	Aycz	SL	10YR 5/4	
5 - 20	Bycz	SL	10YR 5/6	
20 - 50	BCycz	SL	-	
Semi-arid:				
Santa Gracia; SGPED40, south-facing mid slope, 25°, '-71.16637,- 29.75740, Cambisol				
0 - 10	Ah	LS	10YR 3/4	
10 - 30	Bw	LS	10YR 3/4	
30 - 50	BCw	SL	10YR 4/4	
Semi-humid:				
La Campana LCPED20, south-facing mid slope, 23°, '-71.06349, -32.95588, Cambisol				
0 - 7	Ah1	SL	10YR 2/2	
7 - 35	Ah2	SL	10YR 2/2	
35 - 42	Ah3	SL	10YR 3/2	
40 - 60	Bw	SL	10YR 3/3	
Humid:				
(Nahuelbuta) NAPED20, south-facing mid slope, 15°, '-73.01353, -37.80765, orthodystric Umbrisol				
0 - 8	Ah1	SCL	10YR 3/4	
8 - 20	Ah2	SCL	10YR 3/4	
20 - 50	Ah3	SCL	10YR 3/4	

Table S2: Sample overview. Horizon assignments obtained from ¹.

Study site;	Depth interval	Horizon¹⁾	ISGN
Soil profile	(cm)		
Arid, Pan de Azúcar			
Replicate a	0 - 1	Aycz	<u>GFOTN000A</u>
	2 – 5	Aycz	<u>GFOTN000N</u>
	5 – 10	Bycz	<u>GFOTN001J</u>
	20 - 30	BCycz	<u>GFOTN001M</u>
Replicate b	0 - 1	Aycz	<u>GFOTN000B</u>
	2 – 5	Aycz	<u>GFOTN000P</u>
	5 – 10	Bycz	<u>GFOTN001K</u>
	20 - 30	BCycz	<u>GFOTN001N</u>
Replicate c	0 - 1	Aycz	<u>GFOTN000C</u>
	2 – 5	Aycz	<u>GFOTN000Q</u>
	5 – 10	Bycz	<u>GFOTN001L</u>
	20 - 30	BCycz	<u>GFOTN001P</u>
Semi-arid, Santa Gracia			
Replicate a	0 - 1	Ah	<u>GFOTN0007</u>
	1 – 5	Ah	<u>GFOTN000K</u>
	5 – 10	Ah	<u>GFOTN0019</u>
	20 - 30	Bw	<u>GFOTN001C</u>
	40 - 50	BCw	<u>GFOTN001F</u>
Replicate b	0 - 1	Ah	<u>GFOTN0008</u>
	1 – 5	Ah	<u>GFOTN000L</u>
	5 – 10	Ah	<u>GFOTN001A</u>
	20 - 30	Bw	<u>GFOTN001D</u>
	40 - 50	BCw	<u>GFOTN001G</u>
Replicate c	0 - 1	Ah	<u>GFOTN0009</u>
	1 – 5	Ah	<u>GFOTN000M</u>
	5 – 10	Ah	<u>GFOTN001B</u>
	20 - 30	Bw	<u>GFOTN001E</u>
	40 - 50	BCw	<u>GFOTN001H</u>
Semi-humid, La Campana			
Replicate a	0 - 1	Ah1	<u>GFOTN0004</u>
	1 – 5	Ah1	<u>GFOTN000G</u>
	5 – 10	Ah1Ah2	<u>GFOTN0010</u>
	20 - 30	Ah2	<u>GFOTN0013</u>
	40 - 50	Bw	<u>GFOTN0016</u>
Replicate b	0 - 1	Ah1	<u>GFOTN0005</u>
	1 – 5	Ah1	<u>GFOTN000H</u>
	5 – 10	Ah1Ah2	<u>GFOTN0011</u>
	20 - 30	Ah2	<u>GFOTN0014</u>
	40 - 50	Bw	<u>GFOTN0017</u>
Replicate c	0 - 1	Ah1	<u>GFOTN0006</u>
	1 – 5	Ah1	<u>GFOTN000J</u>

5 – 10	Ah1Ah2	<u>GFOTN0012</u>	
20 - 30	Ah2	<u>GFOTN0015</u>	
40 - 50	Bw	<u>GFOTN0018</u>	
<hr/>			
Humid, Nahuelbuta			
Replicate a	0 - 1	Ah1	<u>GFOTN0001</u>
	1 – 5	Ah1	<u>GFOTN000D</u>
	5 – 10	A1Ah2	<u>GFOTN000R</u>
	20 - 30	Ah3	<u>GFOTN000U</u>
	40 - 50	Ah3	<u>GFOTN000X</u>
Replicate b	0 - 1	Ah1	<u>GFOTN0002</u>
	1 – 5	Ah1	<u>GFOTN000E</u>
	5 – 10	A1Ah2	<u>GFOTN000S</u>
	20 - 30	Ah3	<u>GFOTN000V</u>
	40 - 50	Ah3	<u>GFOTN000Y</u>
Replicate c	0 - 1	Ah1	<u>GFOTN0003</u>
	1 – 5	Ah1	<u>GFOTN000F</u>
	5 – 10	Ah1Ah2	<u>GFOTN000T</u>
	20 - 30	Ah3	<u>GFOTN000W</u>
	40 - 50	Ah3	<u>GFOTN000Z</u>

Table S3: Summary of average total halogens concentrations and proportion of labile inorganic halides relative to total concentrations at the study sites. Values as average concentrations including standard deviations (\pm).

average values	arid (n=11)	semi-arid (n=15)	semi-humid (n=12)	humid (n=15)
F_{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	897 \pm 77	163 \pm 15	210 \pm 63	348 \pm 99
F_{H2O} (%)	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.3 \pm 0.3	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.1 \pm 0.0
Cl_{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	4,270 \pm 2,910	60 \pm 12	129 \pm 19	237 \pm 40
Cl_{H2O} (%)	94.2 \pm 14.8	2.6 \pm 2.8	1.8 \pm 1.1	12.0 \pm 5.8
Br_{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	5.5 \pm 3.7	2.3 \pm 1.0	2.4 \pm 0.7	42.6 \pm 19.2
Br_{H2O} (%)	100	1.0 \pm 0.5	0.5 \pm 0.6	2.3 \pm 1.1
I_{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	3.1 \pm 2.2	0.2 \pm 0.2	0.1 \pm 0.1	9.8 \pm 4.8
I_{H2O} (%)	2.0 \pm 2.5	<dl	<dl	0.6

Table S4: Summary of soil properties at the four study sites. NaOH-P data from⁴, CIA values calculated from major elemental concentrations as described by⁵ for the same sites, grain size data from¹.

Location	depth (cm)	NaOH-P (mg kg ⁻¹)	CIA	sand (wt%)	silt (wt%)	clay (wt%)
Humid	0 - 1	552	78	56	20	25
	1 - 5	552	78	56	20	25
	5- 10	444	79	54	20	27
	20 - 30	416	79	51	21	27
	40 - 50	286	75	52	21	27
Semi-humid	0 - 1	136	61	73	17	10
	1 - 5	136	61	73	17	10
	5- 10	102	62	75	17	9
	20 - 30	122	63	76	14	11
	40 - 50	88	63	77	15	9
Semi-arid	0 - 1	34	60	77	18	6
	1 - 5	34	60	77	18	6
	5- 10	27	60	79	15	6
	20 - 30	24	60	78	14	8
	40 - 50	16	60	77	14	10
Arid	0 - 1	12	58	69	22	9
	1 - 5	12	58	69	22	9
	5- 10	0	53	64	23	14
	20 - 30	0	46	44	44	12

Table S5: Correlation analysis along the gradient (n=53 for correlations between respective total halogens, water-extractable halides and TOC; n=19 for the comparisons including other soil variables). Spearman rank correlation, significant at * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$. Note: for correlation analysis with TOC, the arid site has been excluded (n= 42).

		F _{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	Cl _{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	Br _{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	I _{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	F _{H2O} (mg kg ⁻¹)	Cl _{H2O} (mg kg ⁻¹)	Br _{H2O} (mg kg ⁻¹)	I _{H2O} (mg kg ⁻¹)	TOC (g kg ⁻¹)	pH	NaOH-P (mg kg ⁻¹)	CIA	Al _{ox} (mg kg ⁻¹)	Fe _{ox} (mg kg ⁻¹)	Mn _{ox} (mg kg ⁻¹)	Al _d (mg kg ⁻¹)	Fe _d (mg kg ⁻¹)	Mn _d (mg kg ⁻¹)	sand (wt%)	silt (wt%)	clay (wt%)
F _{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S	1.00	.91**	.54**	.65**	.41**	.81**	.87**	.75**	.54**	0.10	-0.16	-0.07	0.40	-0.18	.71**	0.20	.68**	.60**	-.74**	.76**	.59**
Cl _{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S		1.00	.52**	.65**	.27*	.89**	.80**	.76**	.80**	0.07	-0.06	-0.08	0.41	-0.11	.85**	0.30	.74**	.74**	-.84**	.86**	.61**
Br _{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S			1.00	.79**	-0.05	.54**	.58**	.68**	.58**	-0.35	0.38	.46*	.58**	0.38	0.45	.49*	.60**	.54*	-.79**	.48*	.88**
I _{tot} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S				1.00	0.05	.65**	.75**	.76**	.50**	-0.26	0.24	0.32	.64**	0.33	.54*	0.42	.69**	.59**	-.73**	.61**	.71**
F _{H2O} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S					1.00	.39**	.50**	0.16	.35*	.59**	-.69**	-0.45	-0.26	-.68**	0.16	-.57*	0.02	-0.02	0.09	0.11	-0.07
Cl _{H2O} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S						1.00	.80**	.72**	.81**	0.13	-0.09	-0.17	.47*	-0.07	.84**	0.33	.77**	.79**	-.82**	.90**	.57*
Br _{H2O} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S							1.00	.75**	.39**	0.21	-0.28	-0.16	0.28	-0.20	.65**	0.02	.65**	.54*	-.67**	.77**	.54*
I _{H2O} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S								1.00	.58**	-0.29	0.29	0.30	.65**	0.32	.72**	.56*	.87**	.77**	-.90**	.77**	.79**
TOC (g kg ⁻¹)	r _S									1.00	-.89**	.97**	.84**	.61**	.88**	0.07	.82**	0.16	0.34	-0.29	-0.12	.47*
pH	r _S										1.00	-.96**	-.95**	-.59**	-.91**	-0.01	-.76**	-0.13	-0.26	0.28	0.17	-.48*
NaOH-P (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S											1.00	.92**	.64**	.91**	0.07	.83**	0.17	0.32	-0.32	-0.13	.51*
CIA	r _S												1.00	.61**	.89**	-0.01	.70**	0.11	0.21	-0.28	-0.23	.55*
Al _{ox} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S													1.00	.66**	.56*	.83**	.61**	.70**	-.63**	0.42	.70**
Fe _{ox} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S														1.00	-0.02	.75**	0.14	0.22	-0.30	-0.11	.48*
Mn _{ox} (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S															1.00	.48*	.81**	.91**	-.81**	.83**	.56*
Al _d (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S																1.00	.61**	.70**	-.65**	0.33	.66**
Fe _d (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S																	1.00	.88**	-.86**	.83**	.67**
Mn _d (mg kg ⁻¹)	r _S																		1.00	-.83**	.78**	.65**
sand (wt%)	r _S																			1.00	-.80**	-.85**
silt (wt%)	r _S																				1.00	.48*
clay (wt%)	r _S																					1.00

Table S6: Outcome of Wilcoxon signed rank tests (significant at * $p<0.05$) for comparing halogen concentrations in the top and bottom of the sampled soil profiles.

Site / Halogen	Arid -top (0-1 and 1-5 cm, n=6) -bottom (5-10, 20-30 cm, n=5)	Semi-arid -top (1-5 and 5-10 cm, n=6) -bottom (20-30 and 40-50 cm, n=6)	Semi-humid -top (0-1 and 1-5 cm, n=6) -bottom (20-30 and 40-50 cm, n=5)	Humid -top (1-5 and 5-10 cm, n=6) -bottom (20-30 and 40-50 cm, n=6)
F _{tot}	not significant	not significant	top < bottom*	top < bottom*
Cl _{tot}	top < bottom*	not significant	not significant	not significant
Br _{tot}	top < bottom*	top < bottom*	not significant	top < bottom*
I _{tot}	top > bottom*	top < bottom*	not significant	top < bottom*

Supplemental Literature

1. N. Bernhard, L.-M. Moskwa, K. Schmidt, R. A. Oeser, F. Aburto, M. Y. Bader, K. Baumann, F. von Blanckenburg, J. Boy and L. van den Brink, Pedogenic and microbial interrelations to regional climate and local topography: new insights from a climate gradient (arid to humid) along the Coastal Cordillera of Chile, *Catena*, 2018, **170**, 335-355.
2. WRB, *IUSS Working Group: World reference base for soil resources*, Report World Soil Resources Report 103, FAO, Rom, 2006.
3. WRB, IUSS Working Group: World Reference Base for Soil Resources 2014, update 2015 International soil classification system for naming soils and creating legends for soil maps, *World Soil resources reports*, 2015, 192.
4. E. Brucker and M. Spohn, Formation of soil phosphorus fractions along a climate and vegetation gradient in the Coastal Cordillera of Chile, *Catena*, 2019, **180**, 203-211.
5. R. A. Oeser, N. Stroncik, L.-M. Moskwa, N. Bernhard, M. Schaller, R. Canessa, L. van den Brink, M. Köster, E. Brucker and S. Stock, Chemistry and microbiology of the Critical Zone along a steep climate and vegetation gradient in the Chilean Coastal Cordillera, *Catena*, 2018, **170**, 183-203.