

# Sensitivity of CO2 emission rate to temperature in cranberry soils

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```
print(Sys.Date())
```

```
## [1] "2022-10-10"
```

## 1. Objective

This notebook generate the result of CO2 data analysis. Data set contains a collection of soil characteristics, measured co2 emission collected from incubation study. Soil samples was collected from two cranberry fied stand of eastern canada. Incubation study was carried out at Agriculture and Agri-food Canada(sainte-foy, quebec,qc) from February to Mai 2019. The aim of this study was to measure CO2 emission rates in cranberry soils of Eastern Canada as related to soil temperature and depth

## 2. Statistical questions

In addition to data exploration, this notebook will answer the following statistical questions.

1. What is the influence of soil depth and temperature on CO2 emission?
2. Can Arrhenius equation and Q10 be useful to describe temperature sensitivity of carbon decomposition across layers?

## 3. Packages

We need package tidyverse which loads a set of packages for easy data manipulation(Ex: dplyr) and visualization (ex: ggplot2). We also use ggpubr to customise publication ready plot, ggpmisc and grid are useful packages as extensions to ggplot2.

## 4. Import data

We load two data `data_pot` and `data_co2` involved in our anylisis. `data_pot` contained details about sites sampling, soil sampling(soil depth, weight, water content and bulk density), laboratory incubation temperature while `data_co2` contained details about laboratory incubation time, co2 emission and jar masson details. `data_co2` was combined with `data_pot` with `left_join` function

| ID potSites | Depth (cm) | Repetition | Temperature(°C) | Pot weight (g) | Soil weight (g) | Water volume(ml) | Water content (%) | Bulk density (g/cm3) |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 6A9         | 10         | 1          | 10              | 244.81         | 110.32          | 42.1             | 10.3              | 0.89                 |
| 21A9        | 10         | 1          | 20              | 251.14         | 110.33          | 42.1             | 10.3              | 0.89                 |
| 54A9        | 10         | 1          | 30              | 249.63         | 110.33          | 42.1             | 10.3              | 0.89                 |

| ID potSites | Depth (cm) | Repetition | Temperature<br>(°C) | Pot weight<br>(g) | Soil weight<br>(g) | Water<br>volume<br>(ml) | Water<br>content (%) | Bulk<br>density<br>(g/cm3) |
|-------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 18A9        | 10         | 2          | 10                  | 246.04            | 124.93             | 27.5                    | 24.9                 | 0.89                       |
| 59A9        | 10         | 2          | 20                  | 248.21            | 124.93             | 27.5                    | 24.9                 | 0.89                       |
| 60A9        | 10         | 2          | 30                  | 255.03            | 124.90             | 27.5                    | 24.9                 | 0.89                       |

## 5. Some calculations

Several variables have been added to our data in order to proceed for analysis. The added variables are the following: Temperature (Kelvin), Molar Volume (L/mol), Headspace Volume (mL), Dry soil weight (g), CO2 emission (ug/h/g), CO2 emission (mg/kg), decomposition rate K, lnK and 1/T (T = Temperature(Kelvin))

## 6. Exploratory data analysis

### 6.1 Histogram

```
New.labs <- c("10°C", "20°C", "30°C") # Change labels
names(New.labs) <- c("10", "20", "30")

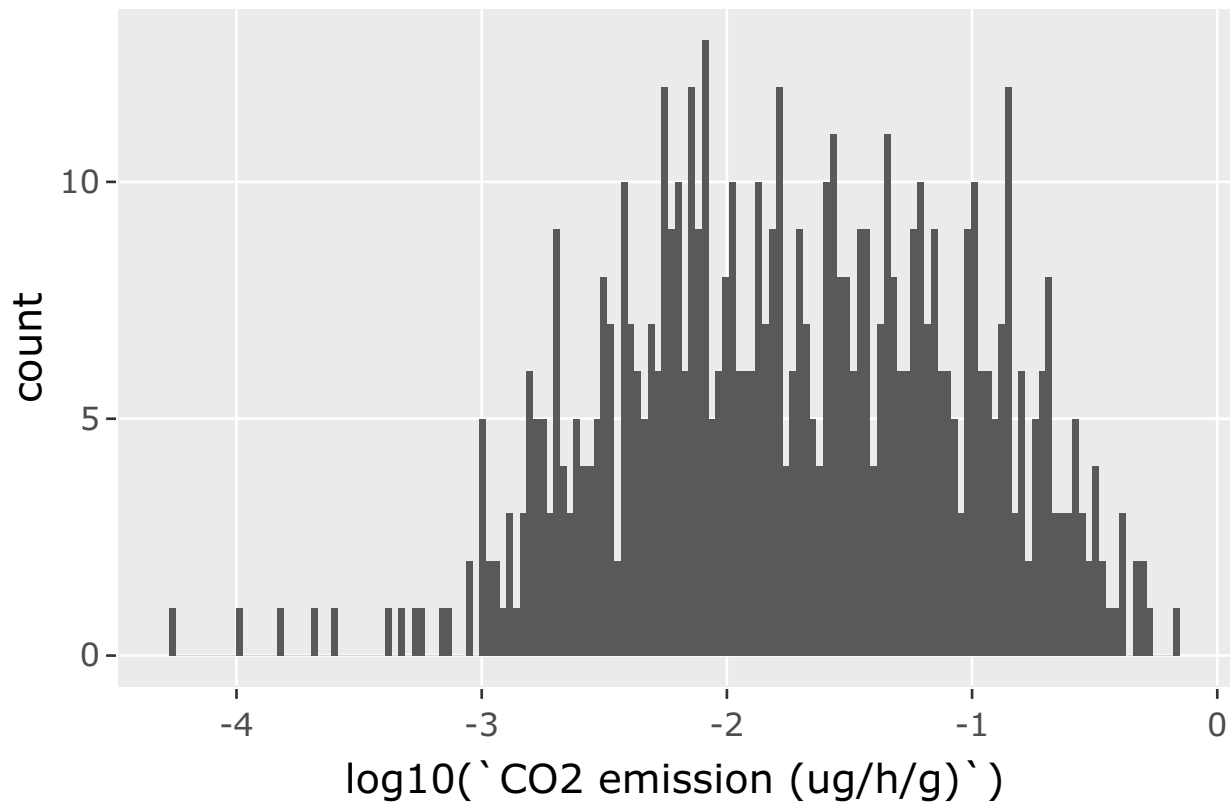
New.labs_b <- c("[0-10 cm]", "[10-20 cm]", "[20-30 cm]") # Change labels
names(New.labs_b) <- c("10", "20", "30")
```

```
library(plotly)
ggplotly(
  data_co2 |>
  ggplot() +
  geom_histogram(aes(x = log10(`CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`)), bins = 150)
)
```

```
## Warning in FUN(X[[i]], ...): NaNs produced
```

```
## Warning in FUN(X[[i]], ...): NaNs produced
```

```
## Warning: Removed 37 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```



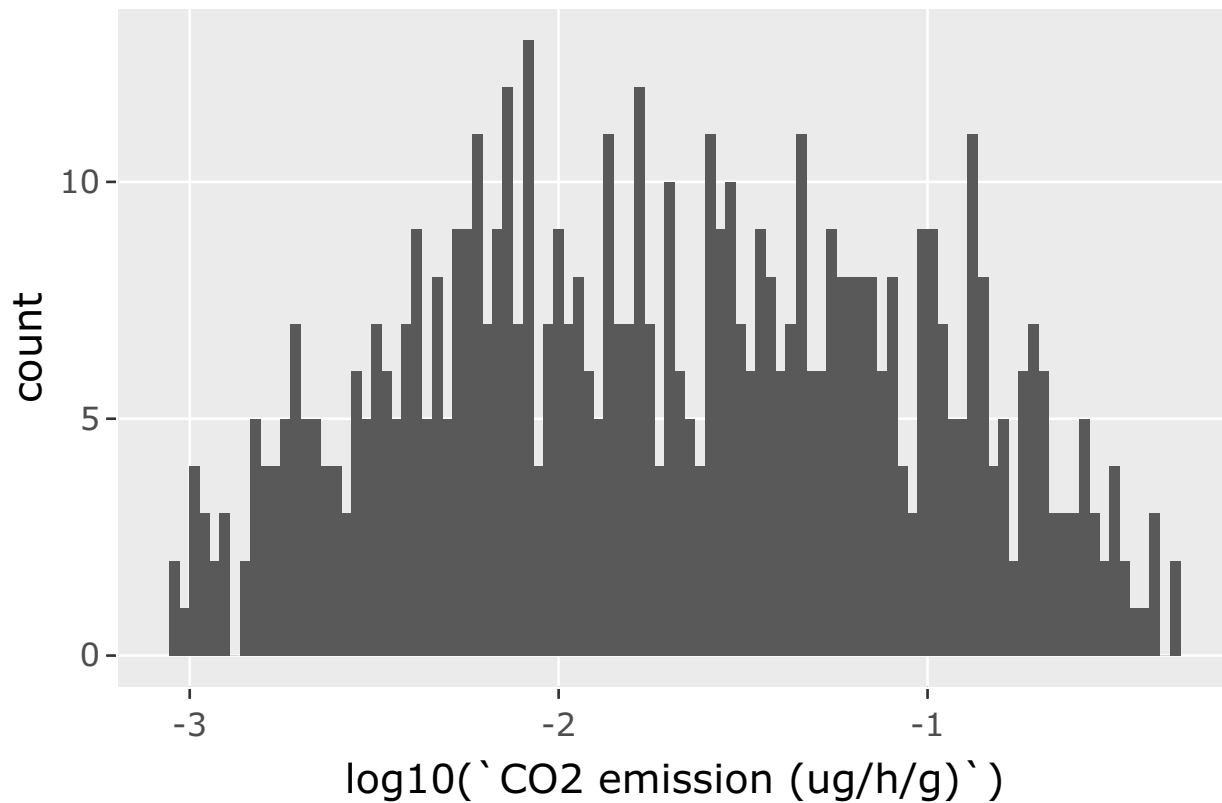
Data contains some outliers, let remove them

```
data_co2_clean <- data_co2 |>
  mutate(log_tr = log10(`CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`) |>
    filter(log_tr > -3.06 & log_tr < -0.33) |>
    drop_na())
```

## Warning in mask\$eval\_all\_mutate(quo): NaNs produced

Now data look well distributed

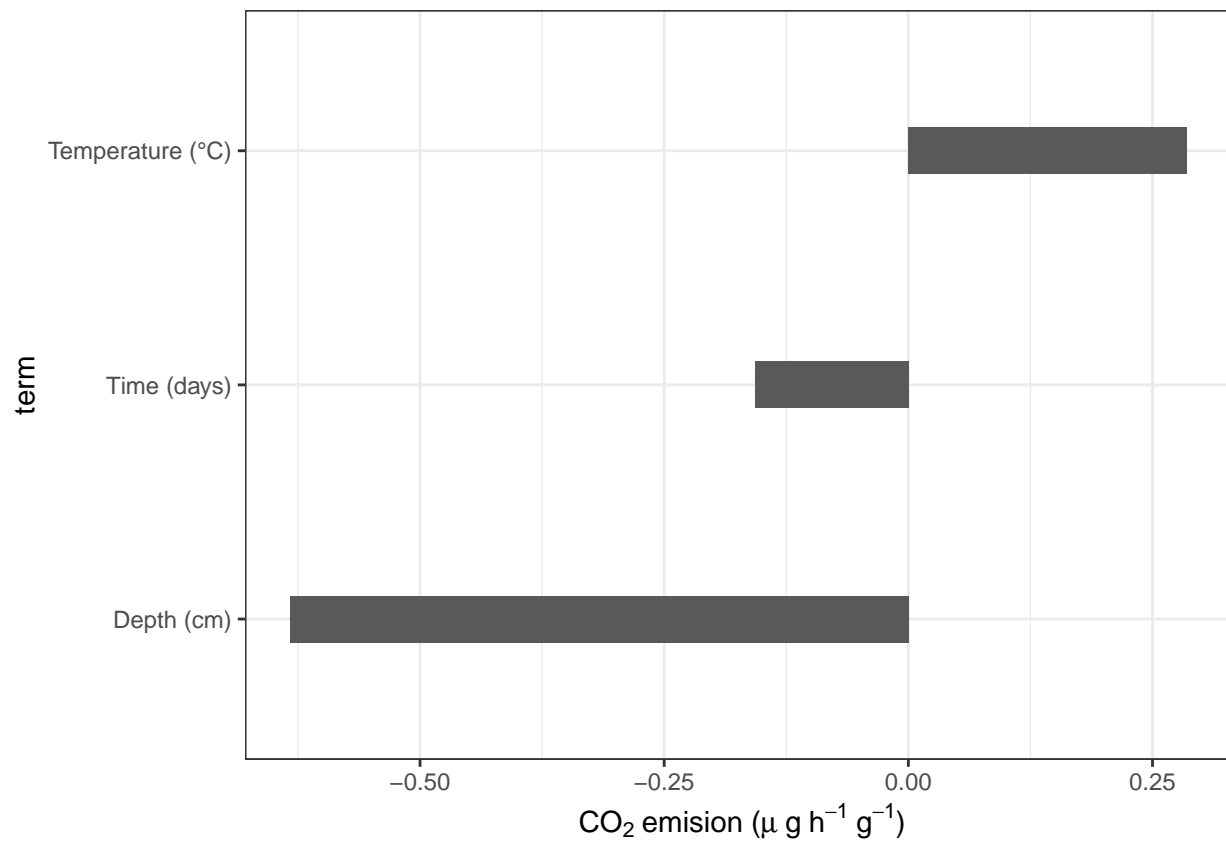
```
ggplotly(
  data_co2_clean |>
    ggplot() +
    geom_histogram(aes(x = log10(`CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`)), bins = 100)
)
```



## 6.2 Correlations

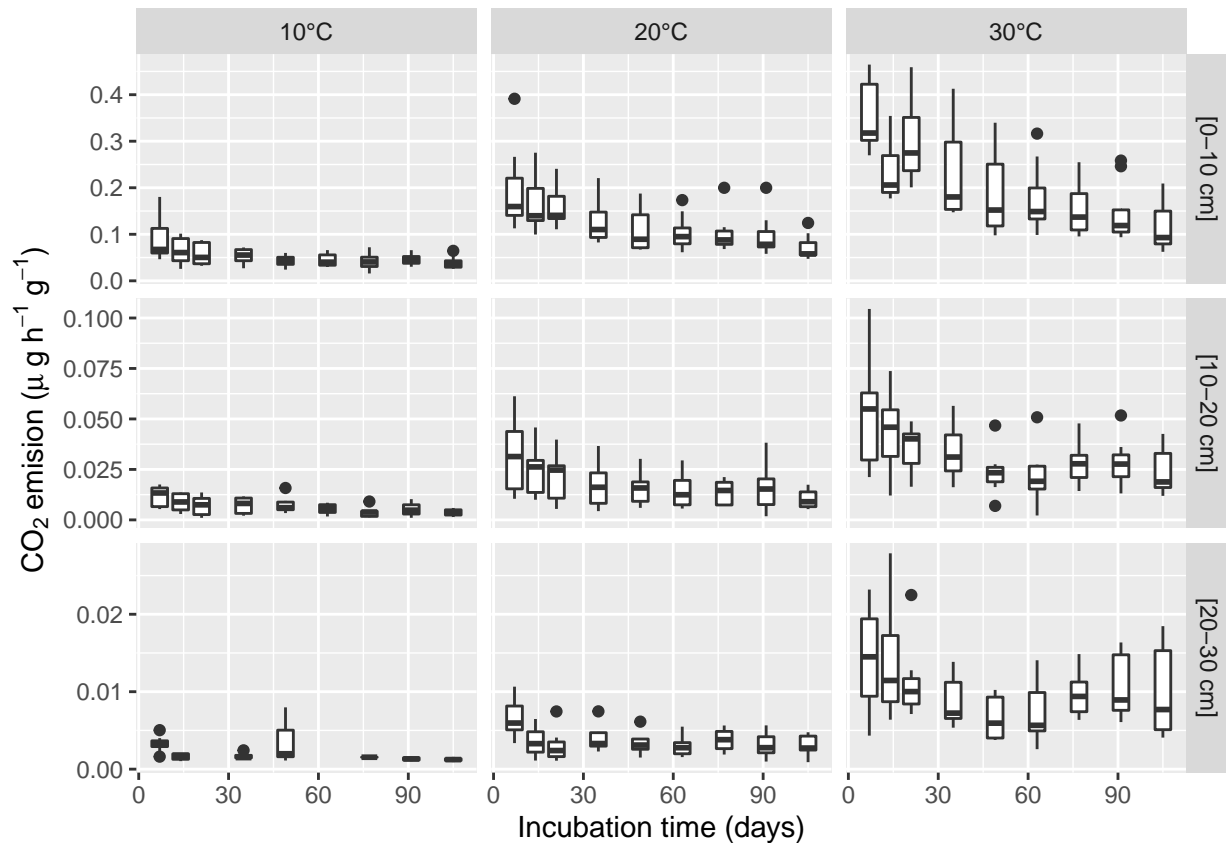
```
data_co2_clean |>
  select(`Time (days)`, `Depth (cm)`, `Temperature (°C)`, `CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`) |>
  corrr::correlate() |>
  corrr::focus(`CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`) |>
  mutate(term = fct_reorder(term, `CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`) |>
  ggplot(aes(x = `CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`, y = term)) +
  geom_col(width = 0.2) +
  labs(x = bquote(~CO[2]~ 'emission ('*mu~'g'~ h~-1~g~-1*')) +
  theme_bw()
```

```
##
## Correlation method: 'pearson'
## Missing treated using: 'pairwise.complete.obs'
```



### 6.3 Boxplot

```
options(repr.plot.width = 6, repr.plot.height = 7)
pg <- ggplot(data=data_co2_clean, aes(x = `Time (days)`, y = `CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(group = factor(`Time (days)`))) +
  facet_grid(`Depth (cm)` ~ `Temperature (°C)`, scales = "free",
            labeller = labeller(`Depth (cm)` = New.labs_b, `Temperature (°C)` = New.labs)) +
  labs(x = "Incubation time (days)", y = bquote(~CO[2] ~ 'emission ('*mu~'g' ~ h^-1~g^-1*'))
pg
```



```
ggsave("figures/Boxplot.png", width = 6, height = 7, dpi = 600) # export plot high resolution
```

## 7. What is the influence of soil depth and temperature on CO2 emission?

### 7.1 Build model: linear regression

```
model_rec <- data_co2_clean |>
  recipe(`CO2 emission (ug/h/g)` ~ ., data_co2) |>
  step_select(`CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`, `Time (days)`, Sites,
             `Depth (cm)`, `Temperature (°C)`) |>
  step_log(all_outcomes(), base = 10) |>
  step_dummy(Sites) |>
  step_normalize(all_numeric(), -all_outcomes()) |>
  prep()

data_co2_preprocessed <- juice(model_rec)
model_spec <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("lm")
```

```
model_fit <- model_spec |>
  fit(`CO2 emission (ug/h/g)` ~ ., data_co2_preprocessed)
```

Fit model

```
tidy(model_fit)
```

### Exploring model results

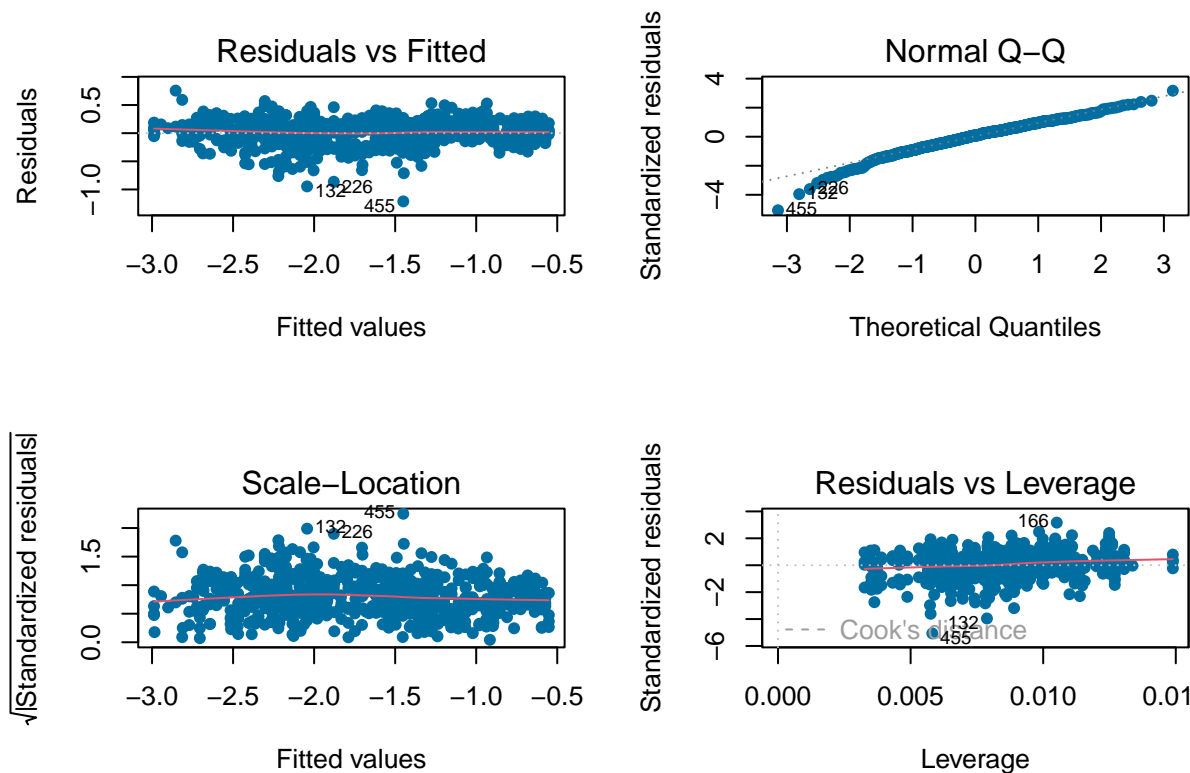
```
## # A tibble: 5 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic    p.value
##   <chr>              <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        -1.70     0.00983   -173.      0
## 2 `Time (days)`      -0.103    0.00985   -10.5  1.22e- 23
## 3 `Depth (cm)`       -0.579    0.00993   -58.3  3.08e-247
## 4 `Temperature (°C)`  0.273    0.00992    27.6  3.81e-108
## 5 Sites_PF45         -0.0202   0.00984    -2.05  4.11e- 2
```

```
glance(model_fit)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 12
##   r.squared adj.r.squared sigma statistic    p.value    df logLik   AIC   BIC
##   <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1   0.868      0.867 0.240     969. 6.71e-258     4   7.36 -2.71 23.6
## # ... with 3 more variables: deviance <dbl>, df.residual <int>, nobs <int>
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2)) # plot all 4 plots in one
```

```
plot(model_fit$fit,
     pch = 16,
     col = '#006EA1')
```



Inspect the model

```
prediction <- model_fit |>
  predict(data_co2_preprocessed)
```

## Prediction

```
rmse <- data_co2_preprocessed |>
  bind_cols(prediction) |>
  rmse(`CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`, .pred)
rmse
```

## collect Metrics

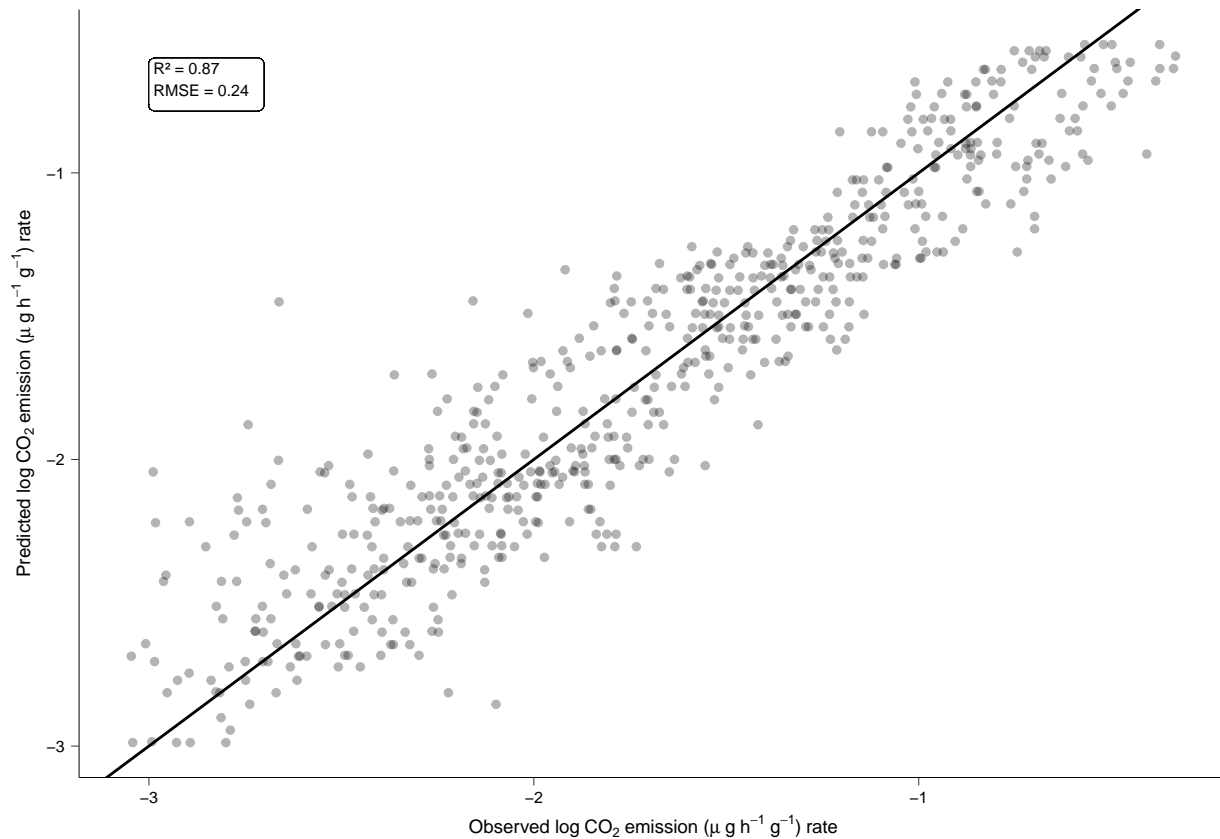
```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 rmse    standard      0.239
rmse <- round(as.numeric(rmse[1,3]), 2)
```

```
rsq <- data_co2_preprocessed |>
  bind_cols(prediction) |>
  rsq(`CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`, .pred)
rsq
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 rsq     standard      0.868
rsq <- round(as.numeric(rsq[1,3]), 2)
```

```
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height = 2)
px <- data_co2_preprocessed |>
  bind_cols(prediction) |>
  ggplot(aes(x = `CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`, y = .pred)) +
  geom_point(size = 1, alpha = .3) +
  geom_label(aes(x = -3, y = -.6),
             vjust = 1, hjust = 0, size = 2, label.size = 0.1,
             label = paste("R2 =", rsq, "\nRMSE =", rmse)) +
  geom_abline() +
  theme_pubr() +
  theme(axis.title=element_text(size=7),
        axis.line = element_line(size = 0.1),
        axis.ticks = element_line(size = 0.1),
        axis.text = element_text(size = 6)) +
  labs(x= bquote("Observed log"~CO[2]~ 'emission ('*mu~'g'~ h^-1~g^-1*')'~"rate") , y = bquote("Predict
px
```



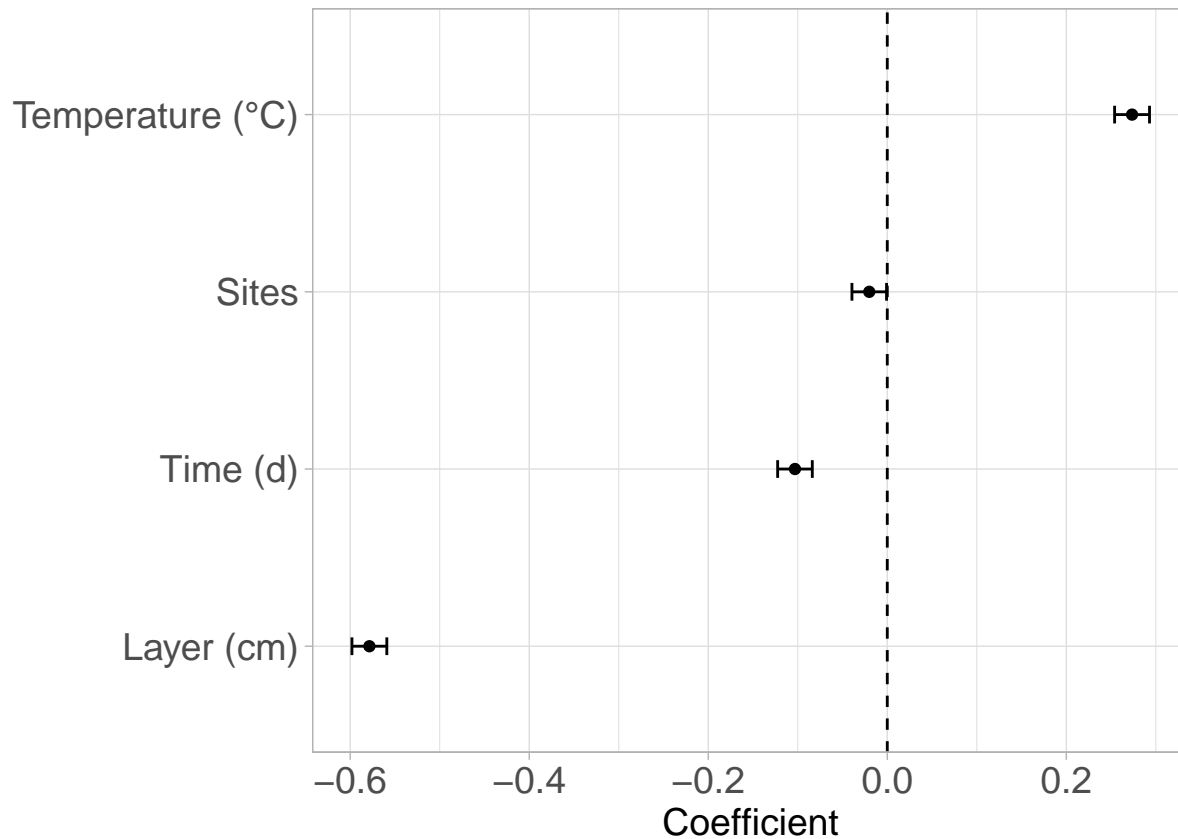


```
ggsave("figures/Observed and predicted co2 emission.png", width = 4, height = 2.2, dpi = 600)
```

### 7.3 Variable coefficient and confidence intervals

```
options(repr.plot.width = 8, repr.plot.height = 2)
term_rename <- tibble(term = c("`Time (days)`", "`Depth (cm)`", "`Temperature (°C)`", "Sites_PF45"),
                      name_corrected = c("Time (d)", "Layer (cm)", "Temperature (°C)", "Sites"))

h <- broom::tidy(model_fit, conf.int = TRUE) |>
  dplyr::filter(term != "(Intercept)") |>
  left_join(term_rename, by = "term") |>
  mutate(term_rename = fct_reorder(name_corrected, estimate)) |>
  ggplot(aes(estimate, term_rename)) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, linetype = 2) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_errorbarh(aes(xmin = conf.low, xmax = conf.high), height = 0.1,
                size=0.5) +
  labs(x = "Coefficient", y = "") +
  theme_light() +
  theme(axis.text=element_text(size=14),
        axis.title=element_text(size=14)) # Time (d)
h
```



```
ggsave("figures/Linear-model-Co2_with_site.png", width = 8, height = 2, dpi = 600)
```

**7.3 Prediction model of CO2 emission in cranberry soils in three-layer positions (0-10 cm, 10-20 cm, 20-30 cm) and at three temperatures (10, 20 and 30°C).**

```
New.labs <- c("10°C", "20°C", "30°C") # Change labels
names(New.labs) <- c("10", "20", "30")
```

```
New.labs_b <- c("[0-10 cm]", "[10-20 cm]", "[20-30 cm]") # Change labels
names(New.labs_b) <- c("10", "20", "30")
```

```
options(repr.plot.width = 8, repr.plot.height = 6)
```

```
pl <- data_co2_clean |>
```

```
  bind_cols(10^prediction) |>
```

```
  ggplot(aes(x = `Time (days)`, y = `CO2 emission (ug/h/g)`) +
```

```
  geom_point(size = 2, alpha = .3) +
```

```
  facet_grid(`Depth (cm)` ~ `Temperature (°C)`, scales = "free", labeller = labeller(`Depth (cm)` = New
```

```
  geom_line(aes(x = `Time (days)`, y = `.pred`)) +
```

```
  scale_y_log10() +
```

```
  theme_bw() +
```

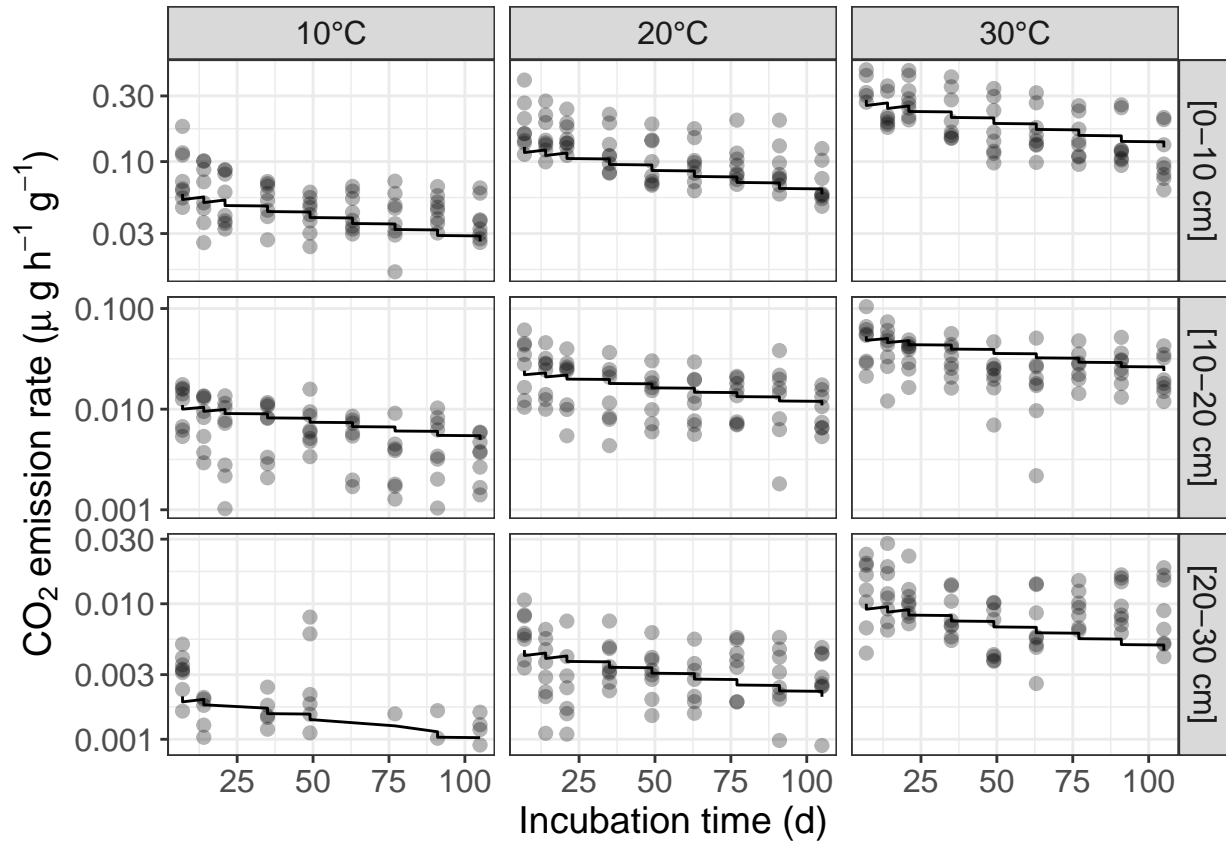
```
  theme(strip.text = element_text(size = 12), axis.text=element_text(size=12),
```

```
        axis.title=element_text(size=14),
```

```
        axis.title.y = element_text(size=14)) +
```

```
  xlab("Incubation time (d)") + ylab(bquote(~CO[2]~ 'emission rate ('*mu~'g'~ h~-1~g~-1*')))
```

```
pl
```



```
ggsave("figures/CO2 emission.png", plot= p1, width = 7, height = 5, dpi = 600)
```

## 8. What is the temperature sensitivity across cranberry soil layers?

### 8.1 Fit of Arrhenius equation

The Arrhenius equation has been used to describe temperature sensitivity to CO<sub>2</sub> emission. The Arrhenius equation was computed as follows:

$$k = Ae^{\frac{-E_a}{RT}}$$

$$\log(k) = \log\left(Ae^{\frac{-E_a}{RT}}\right)$$

$$\log(k) = \log(A) + \log\left(e^{\frac{-E_a}{RT}}\right)$$

$$\log(k) = \log(A) - \frac{1}{T} \times \left(\frac{E_a}{R}\right)$$

Where  $A$  is the pre-exponential factor and  $E_a$  is activation energy assumed to be independent of temperature,  $R$  is the universal gas constant and  $T$  is absolute temperature (Kelvin)

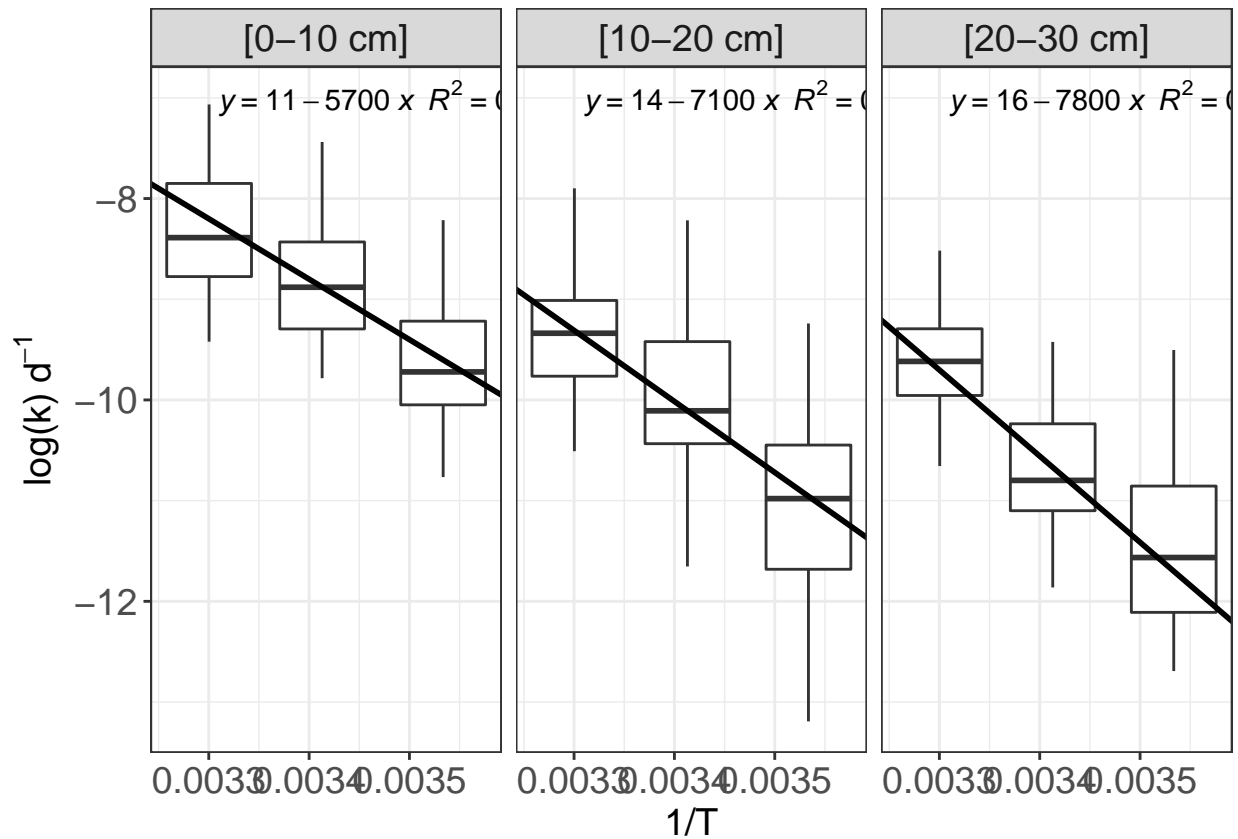
```
models_co2 <- data_co2 %>%
  group_by(`Depth (cm)`) %>%
  summarise(linmod = list(lm(lnK ~ `1/T`)))
models_co2
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   `Depth (cm)` linmod
##         <dbl> <list>
## 1         10 <lm>
## 2         20 <lm>
## 3         30 <lm>

linmod_coef <- list()
for (i in seq_along(models_co2$linmod)) linmod_coef[[i]] <- models_co2$linmod[[i]]$coefficients
linmod_coef <- do.call(rbind.data.frame, linmod_coef)
names(linmod_coef) <- c("Intercept", "Slope")
linmod_coef <- bind_cols(unique(data_co2["Depth (cm)"]), linmod_coef)
linmod_coef

## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   `Depth (cm)` Intercept Slope
##         <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1         10      11.6 -6002.
## 2         20      14.0 -7052.
## 3         30      18.5 -8558.

options(repr.plot.width = 12, repr.plot.height = 6)
plot_co2 <- data_co2_clean %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = `1/T`, y = lnK)) +
  facet_grid(~`Depth (cm)`, labeller = labeller(`Depth (cm)` = New.labs_b)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(group = factor(`1/T`)), outlier.shape = NA) +
  stat_regline_equation(aes(label = paste(..eq.label.., ..rr.label.., sep = "~~")), label.x = 0.00331,
  geom_abline(data = linmod_coef, aes(intercept = Intercept, slope = Slope), lwd = 1) +
  labs(y = bquote("log(k)" ~d^-1)) +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.text = element_text(size = 14), axis.text=element_text(size=14),
        axis.title=element_text(size=14))
plot_co2
```



```
ggsave("figures/Arrhénus équation.png", plot = plot_co2, width = 8, height = 4, dpi = 600) # export plot
```

## 8.2 Activation Energy computation

```
Activation_energy <- tibble(
  Soil_layers = c("10", "20", "30"),
  intercept = NA,
  slope = NA,
  adj_r_sq = NA
)

lm_arrhenius <- for (i in 1:nrow(Activation_energy)) {

  lm_Activation_energy <- data_co2_clean %>%
    filter(`Depth (cm)` == Activation_energy$Soil_layers[i]) %>%
    lm(lnK ~ `1/T`, data = .)

  # intercept
  Activation_energy$intercept[i] <- coef(lm_Activation_energy)[1]

  # Slope
  Activation_energy$slope[i] <- coef(lm_Activation_energy)[2]

  # statistics
  Activation_energy$adj_r_sq[i] <- summary(lm_Activation_energy)$adj.r.squared
}
```

```
R = 8.3144621 / 1000 # Gas constant Kj/mol/K
Activation_energy <- Activation_energy %>%
  mutate(Ea = -slope * R) %>%
  select(Soil_layers, adj_r_sq, Ea)
Activation_energy
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   Soil_layers adj_r_sq   Ea
##   <chr>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 10          0.477  47.5
## 2 20          0.402  58.6
## 3 30          0.507  64.9
```

### 8.3 Computing K median in order to compute Q10 value accross soil depth

```
K_median <- aggregate(K ~ `Sites` + `Time (days)` + `Depth (cm)` + `Temperature (°C)`, data = data_co2_
```

```
K_median <- K_median %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = `Temperature (°C)`, values_from = K)
```

```
K_median$Q_20_10 <- K_median$`20` / K_median$`10`
K_median$Q_30_20 <- K_median$`30` / K_median$`20`
```

```
K_median <- K_median %>%
  na.omit(K_median)
data_Q10 <- gather(data = K_median, key = `Temperature range`, value = Q10, c(`Q_20_10`, `Q_30_20`),
  factor_key=TRUE)
```

```
stat_Q10 <- data_Q10 |>
  group_by(`Depth (cm)`) |>
  get_summary_stats(Q10)
stat_Q10
```

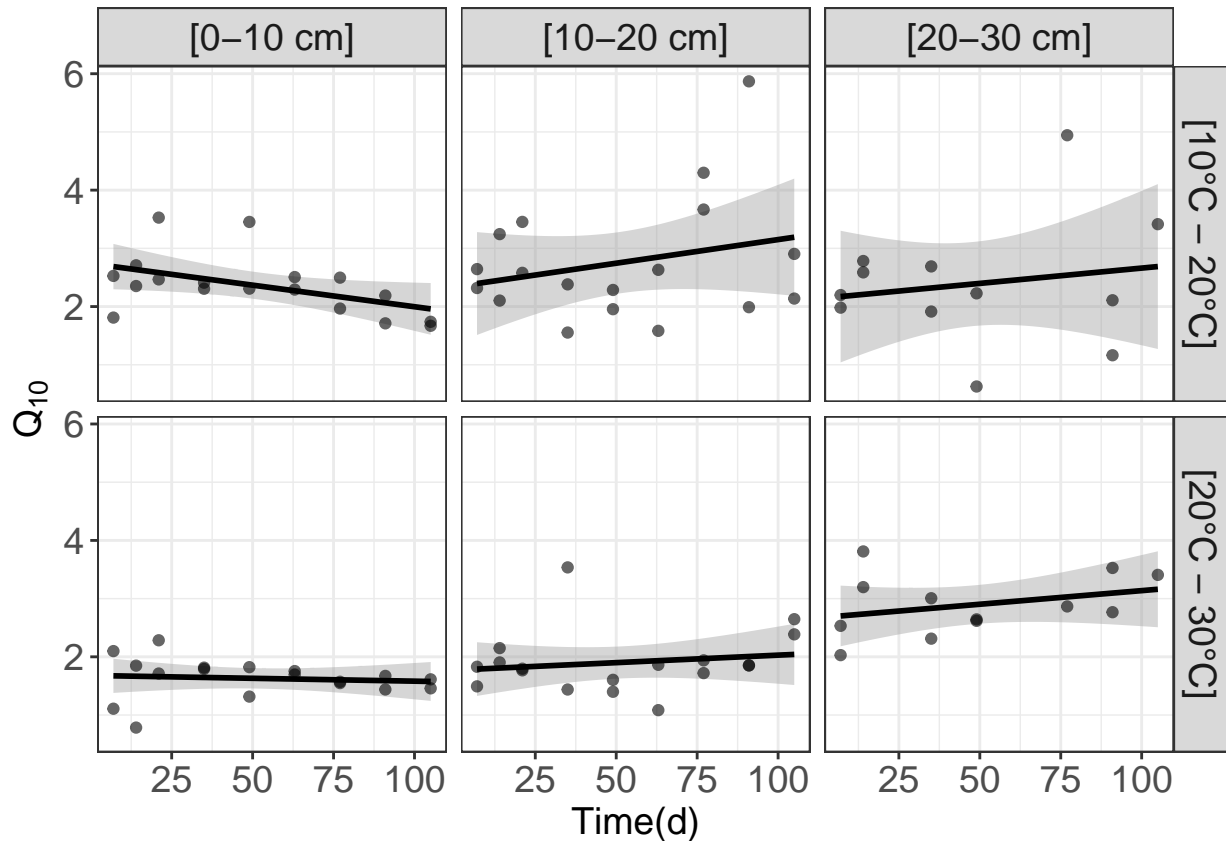
```
## # A tibble: 3 x 14
##   `Depth (cm)` variable      n   min   max median    q1    q3   iqr   mad   mean
##   <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      10 Q10          36 0.785  3.53  1.82  1.67  2.32  0.647  0.542  1.99
## 2      20 Q10          36 1.08   5.87  2.05  1.79  2.63  0.845  0.579  2.33
## 3      30 Q10          24 0.627  4.94  2.63  2.17  3.05  0.879  0.709  2.64
## # ... with 3 more variables: sd <dbl>, se <dbl>, ci <dbl>
```

```
New.labs_c <- c("[10°C - 20°C]", "[20°C - 30°C]") # Change labels
names(New.labs_c) <- c("Q_20_10", "Q_30_20")
```

```
options(repr.plot.width = 8, repr.plot.height = 4)
data_Q10 |>
  mutate(`Layers` = as.character(`Depth (cm)`) |>
    ggplot(aes(x = `Time (days)`, y = `Q10`)) +
    facet_grid(`Temperature range` ~ `Depth (cm)`,
      labeller = labeller(`Depth (cm)` = New.labs_b,
        `Temperature range` = New.labs_c)) +
    geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = TRUE, color = "Black") +
    geom_point(size = 1.5, alpha = 0.6) +
```

```
labs(x = "Time(d)", y = bquote(Q[10])) +
theme_bw() +
theme(strip.text = element_text(size = 14), axis.text=element_text(size=14),
      axis.title=element_text(size=14))
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



```
ggsave("figures/Variation of Q10 across layers.png", width = 8, height = 4, dpi = 600)# export plot high
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

## 9. Soil description

### 9.1 Soil layers properties

Import data

```
data_carbon_credit <- read_csv2('data/data_carbon_credit.csv')
```

```
## i Using " ',' as decimal and " '.' " as grouping mark. Use `read_delim()` for more control.
```

```
## Rows: 24 Columns: 15
```

```
## -- Column specification -----
```

```
## Delimiter: " ; "
```

```
## chr (3): Location, Layer (cm), 0_30_ID
```

```
## dbl (12): Sample, Site age, Repetition, Bulk density (kg m-3), pHCaCl2, Sand...
```

```
##
```

```
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
```

```
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
data_carbon_credit <- data_carbon_credit |>
  mutate(`C:N ratio` = `Carbone (%)` / `Nitrogen (%)`)
```

Some calculations

```
mean_sd_CoverN <- data_carbon_credit |>
  group_by(`Layer (cm)`) |>
  summarize(mean_C_over_N = mean(`C:N ratio`, na.rm = TRUE),
            se_C_over_N = sd(`C:N ratio`, na.rm = TRUE)/sqrt(length(!is.na(`C:N ratio`))))
mean_sd_CoverN
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   `Layer (cm)` mean_C_over_N se_C_over_N
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 [0-10]         20.1           1.05
## 2 [10-20]        16.0           1.91
## 3 [20-30]         9.02          1.96
```

```
data_carbon_credit |> get_summary_stats(`C stock (kg m-3)`)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 13
##   variable      n  min  max median    q1    q3   iqr   mad  mean    sd    se
##   <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 C stock (k~  24 1.67 30.9  12.5  6.57 16.7  10.1  7.78 12.1  7.05  1.44
## # ... with 1 more variable: ci <dbl>
```

```
data_carbon_credit |>
  group_by(`Layer (cm)`) |>
  get_summary_stats(`C stock (kg m-3)`)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 14
##   `Layer (cm)` variable      n  min  max median    q1    q3   iqr   mad  mean
##   <chr>      <chr>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 [0-10]      C stock (~  8 11.4 22.2  16.2  15.1  17.4   2.35  1.60 16.6
## 2 [10-20]     C stock (~  8  6.52 30.9  11.8   6.74  17.1  10.4   7.62 13.6
## 3 [20-30]     C stock (~  8  1.67 14.8   5.36   3.31   7.42   4.11  3.04  6.09
## # ... with 3 more variables: sd <dbl>, se <dbl>, ci <dbl>
```

```
data_carbon_credit |>
  group_by(`Layer (cm)`) |>
  get_summary_stats(`C:N ratio`)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 14
##   `Layer (cm)` variable      n  min  max median    q1    q3   iqr   mad  mean
##   <chr>      <chr>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 [0-10]      C:N ratio    8  15  23.3  20.9  17.8  22.5   4.72  2.98 20.1
## 2 [10-20]     C:N ratio    8  10  24.4  15.8  11.5   20    8.5   6.18 16.0
## 3 [20-30]     C:N ratio    8   2.5  20    8.33  5.96  10.6   4.66  4.32  9.02
## # ... with 3 more variables: sd <dbl>, se <dbl>, ci <dbl>
```

```
plot_desc <- function(y, ylab){
  New.labs_c <- c("Site/A9", "Site/45") # Change labels
  names(New.labs_c) <- c("Belanger/ A9", "Fortier/ 45")
  ggplot(data_carbon_credit, aes(`Layer (cm)`, y)) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    facet_grid(. ~ `Location`, scales = "free", labeller = labeller(`Location` = New.labs_c)) +
    theme_bw() +
```



```

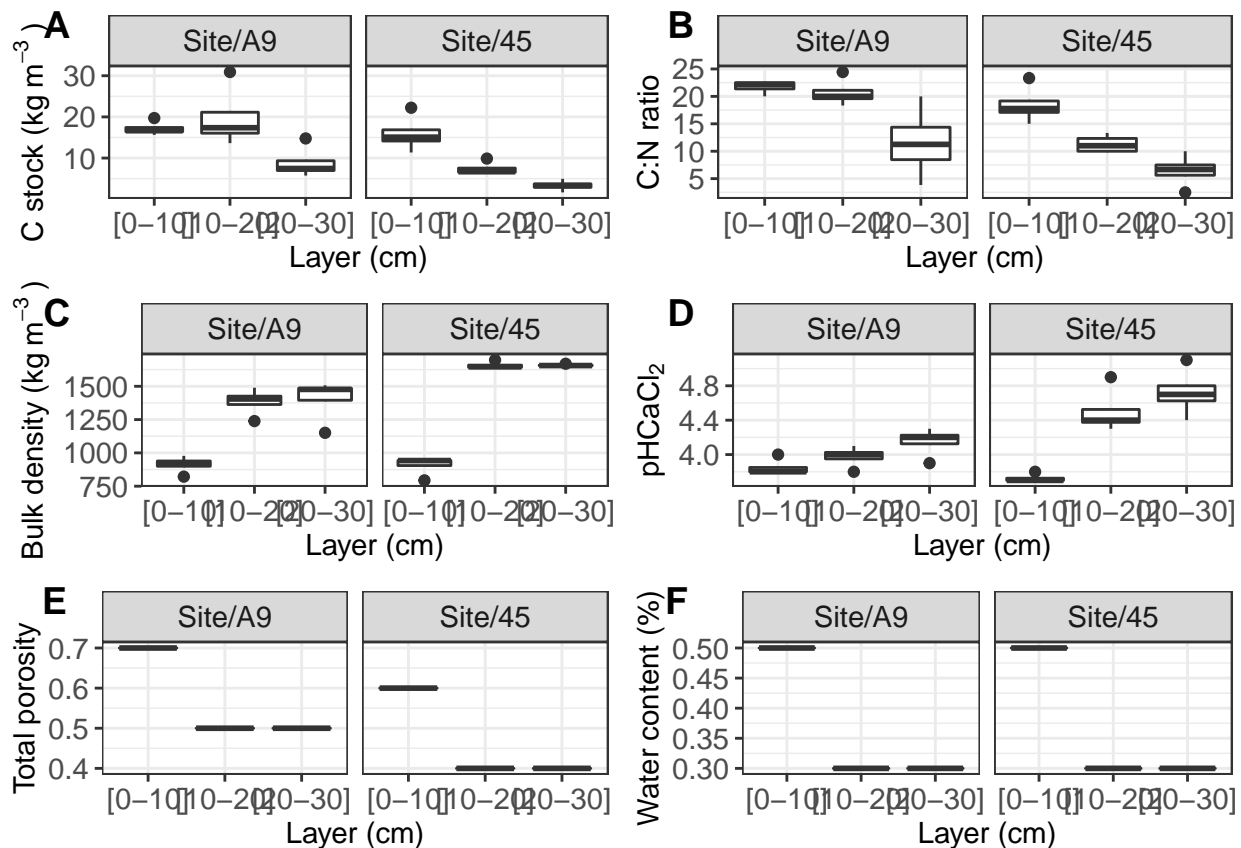
theme(strip.text = element_text(size = 11), axis.text=element_text(size=11),
      axis.title=element_text(size=11)) +
  labs(y = ylab)
}

plot1 <- plot_desc(data_carbon_credit$`C stock (kg m-3)`, bquote("C stock (kg" ~m-3~"))
plot2 <- plot_desc(data_carbon_credit$`C:N ratio`, "C:N ratio")
plot3 <- plot_desc(data_carbon_credit$`Bulk density (kg m-3)`, # m-3
                  "Bulk density (kg"~m-3~"))
plot4 <- plot_desc(data_carbon_credit$pHCaCl2, bquote(pHCaCl2[2]))
plot5 <- plot_desc(data_carbon_credit$`Total porosity`, "Total porosity")
plot6 <- plot_desc(data_carbon_credit$`Water content (%)`, "Water content (%)")

options(repr.plot.width = 8, repr.plot.height = 6)
figure <- ggarrange(plot1, plot2, plot3, plot4, plot5, plot6,
                    labels = c("A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F"), label.x = 0.05, label.y = 1.01,
                    ncol = 2, nrow = 3)

```

figure



```

ggsave("figures/Soil description.png", width = 8, height = 5, dpi = 600) # export plot high resolution

```

## 9.2 C:N ratio in alternate sublayers of sand and organic matter

Data loading

```
Carbon_credit <- read_csv2('data/data_carbon_sublayer.csv')
```

```
## i Using "','" as decimal and "'.'" as grouping mark. Use `read_delim()` for more control.
## Rows: 23 Columns: 20
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ";"
## chr (6): Projet, Site, Horizon, Layers, Soil texture, Munsell_color
## dbl (14): Depht (cm), Thickness(cm), Bulk density(kg m-3), Site_age, Weigh_s...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
Carbon_credit
```

```
## # A tibble: 23 x 20
##   Projet Site Horizon `Depht (cm)` `Thickness(cm)` Layers `Bulk density(~`
##   <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <dbl>
## 1 Pedology Belang~ H1 1.8 1.8 [0-1.~ 913.
## 2 Pedology Belang~ H2 2.2 0.4 [1.8-- 913.
## 3 Pedology Belang~ H3 3.2 1 [2.2-- 913.
## 4 Pedology Belang~ H4 3.6 0.4 [3.2-- 913.
## 5 Pedology Belang~ H5 5.1 1.5 [3.6-- 913.
## 6 Pedology Belang~ H6 5.8 0.7 [5.1-- 913.
## 7 Pedology Belang~ H7 9.5 3.7 [5.8-- 913.
## 8 Pedology Belang~ H8 12 2 [9.5-- 1384.
## 9 Pedology Belang~ H9 12.5 0.5 [12-1~ 1384.
## 10 Pedology Belang~ H10 19.2 6.7 [12.5~ 1384.
## # ... with 13 more rows, and 13 more variables: `Soil texture` <chr>,
## # Site_age <dbl>, Munsell_color <chr>, Weigh_superior_2MM <dbl>,
## # `Weigh_0_2MM` <dbl>, Repetition <dbl>, pHCaCl2 <dbl>, CTRL_C_pourc <dbl>,
## # CTRL_S_pourc <dbl>, CTRL_N_pourc <dbl>, C_pourc <dbl>, S_pourc <dbl>,
## # N_pourc <dbl>
```

C:N ratio computation

```
Carbon_credit <- Carbon_credit %>%
mutate(`C/N` = C_pourc/N_pourc)
```

Generating the plots

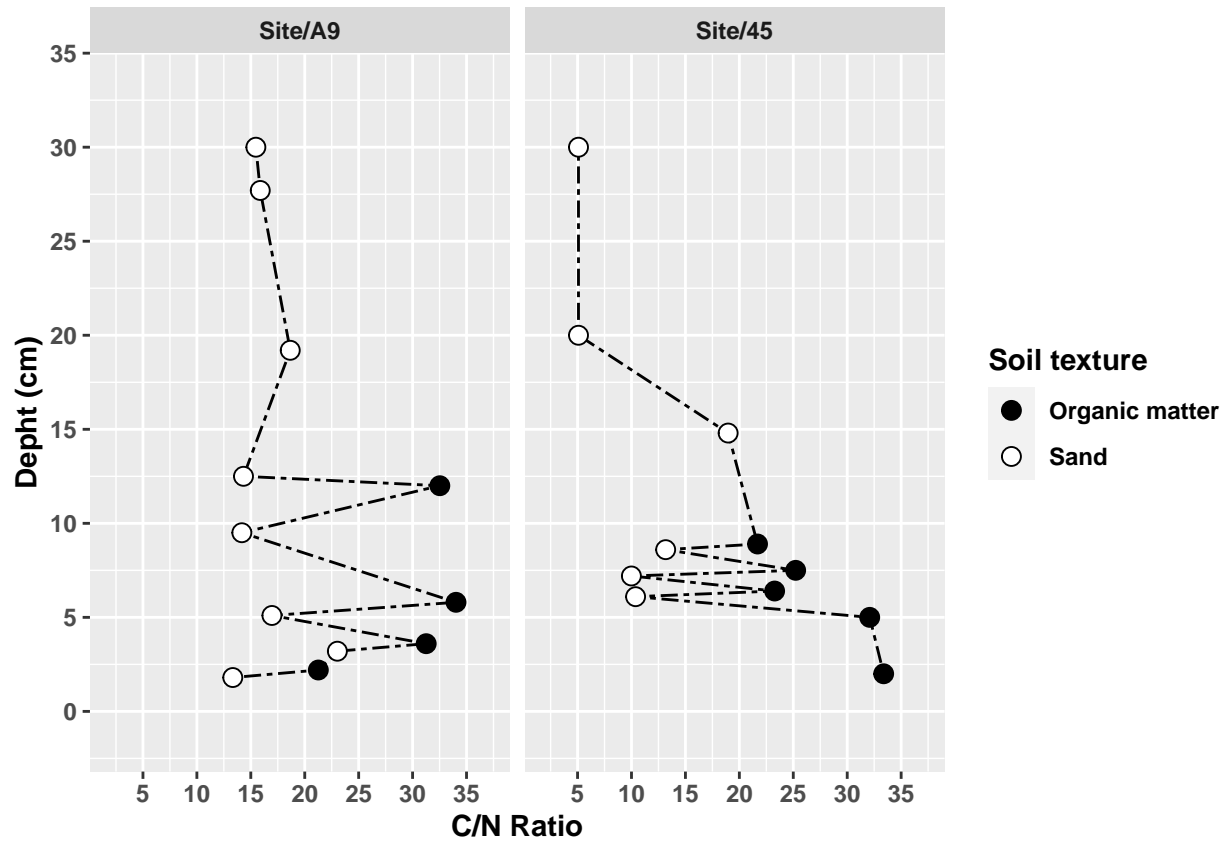
```
options(repr.plot.width=8, repr.plot.height=4)
New.labs_d <- c("Site/A9", "Site/45") # Change labels
names(New.labs_d) <- c("Belanger/A9", "Fortier/45")

ggplot(data=Carbon_credit, aes(x= `Depht (cm)`, y= `C/N`)) +
  facet_grid(.~Site, labeller = labeller(`Site` = New.labs_d)) +
  geom_line(linetype = "twodash") +
  geom_point(aes(shape = `Soil texture`, fill = `Soil texture`), size = 3) +
  scale_shape_manual(values=c(21, 21))+
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#000000", "#FFFFFF")) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = 5*0:1000,
                     expand = expand_scale(add = 5)) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = 5*0:1000,
                     expand = expand_scale(add = 5)) +
  theme(strip.text = element_text(face = "bold"), axis.text=element_text(face = "bold"),
        axis.title=element_text(face = "bold"), legend.title= element_text(face = "bold"),
        legend.text = element_text(face = "bold")) +
  labs(y= "C/N Ratio") +
```

```
coord_flip()
```

```
## Warning: `expand_scale()` is deprecated; use `expansion()` instead.
```

```
## Warning: `expand_scale()` is deprecated; use `expansion()` instead.
```



```
ggsave("figures/(C_over_N).png", width = 8, height = 4, dpi = 800)
```