

River	Description	Climate	CO ₂ μgCL ⁻¹	FCO ₂ gCO ₂	CH ₄ μgC L ⁻¹	FCH ₄ [*] gCO ₂ eq	N ₂ O μgN L ⁻¹	FN ₂ O ^{**} gCO ₂ eq	F _{total} ^{***} gCO ₂ eq	Reference
Saigon River (Vietnam)	Dominated by urban, 10M inhabitants	Tropical	3174	35.56	5.89	0.64	3.03	8.79	45.0	This study
Adyar River, India	Dominated by urban, 8M inhabitants	Tropical	NA	NA	756	28.3	0.42	0.13	NA	Rajkumar et al. 2008
Zambezi River, Africa	Mainly mining, industrial and agricultural activities	Tropical	3600	12.4	11.2	1.36	0.33	NA	NA	Teodoru et al. 2015
Saribas rivers, Malaysia	Non-urban, dominated by oil palm plantations	Tropical	NA	13.7	0.75	0.08	0.23	0.03	13.9	Müller et al. 2016
Nanfei River, China	Dominated by urban, 10M inhabitants	Subtropical	8052	39.6	66	3.14	5.7	2.24	45.0	Zhang et al. 2021
Shark River estuary, USA	Mangrove-dominated estuary	Subtropical	NA	4.048	NA	0.03	NA	0.03	4.1	Reithmaier et al. 2020
Guadalete Estuary, Spain	Receive discharge of urban effluents and agriculture crop	Mediterranean	NA	NA	5.7	0.22	3.84	1.22	NA	Burgos et al. 2015
Bay of Cádiz (SW Spain)	A tidal creek receiving waters of fish farm	Mediterranean	864	5.5	0.59	0.04	0.384	0.56	6.1	Ferrón et al. 2007
Lower Seine River, France	Heavily urbanized and industrialized	Temperate	2500	NA	2.75	NA	2.5	NA	NA	Marescaux et al. 2018
Duliujian River, China	Natural river	Warm temperate	480	0.56	1.2	0.12	0.001	0.36	1.0	Hu et al. 2018
Po River, Italy	Nitrate pollution. Intensive farming, 16M inhabitants	Continental temperate	5483	22.7	2.54	0.28	4.69	22.35	45.3	Laini et al. 2011
* CH ₄ flux in gCO ₂ eq/m ² /d = FCH ₄ gCH ₄ m ² d ⁻¹ x 28					***F _{total} is total CO ₂ equivalent flux = FCO ₂ + FCH ₄ + FN ₂ O					
** N ₂ O flux in gCO ₂ eq/m ² /d = FN ₂ O gN ₂ O m ² d ⁻¹ x 298					NA is not available					