

GLOBOCARB Analysis Report

Biogeochemistry Seminar 2026

February 16, 2026

Contents

GLOBOCARB Dataset Overview	3
Summary Statistics	3
Missing Values	3
Data Quality: Checking for constant OCAR within biomes	3
A tibble: 13 × 4	3
OCAR Summary by Biome	4
Generating Plots	5
Total Global C Burial by Decade	5
Cumulative C Burial: Trapezoidal Integration (19002000)	5
Uncertainty Propagation for Total Burial (2000)	5
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	7
6.1 Global Linear Regression: OCAR ~ Decade	7
6.1b Robustness Check: GLS with AR(1) autocorrelation structure	7
6.2 Linear Regression by Biome (OCAR ~ Decade)	8
6.3 ANOVA: OCAR differences among biomes	9
Effect Size for ANOVA (Type I)	9
6.4 Pre1950 vs. Post1950 Comparison (Welch's ttest)	10
6.5 Tropical vs. Boreal: Interaction Models	11
6.5b Sensitivity: H ₂ retested excluding Mangroves	12
6.6 Correlation: Reservoir Area vs. OCAR	14

6.7 MixedEffects Model: OCAR ~ Decade + (Decade Biome)	14
6.8 Reservoir Contribution to Total C Burial	16
6.9 Sensitivity: Effect of Excluding Suspect Biomes	16
KEY FINDINGS SUMMARY	17

GLOBOCARB Dataset Overview

Dimensions: 143 rows x 5 columns

NOTE: Each row is a biome-decade MEAN (aggregated from 516 lake cores),

not an individual lake observation.

```
'data.frame': 143 obs. of 5 variables:
 $ Decade       : int 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 ...
 $ Biome        : chr "Boreal Forest and Taiga" "Boreal Forest and Taiga" "Boreal Forest and Taiga"
 $ OCAR_g_m2_yr : num 7.06 6.12 11.89 11.29 11.23 ...
 $ Lake_Area_km2: num 1644866 1644866 1644866 1644866 1644866 ...
 $ Reservoir_Area_km2: int 1738 410 2131 6589 6872 9305 13940 26743 38172 45524 ...
```

Summary Statistics

Decade	Biome	OCAR_g_m2_yr	Lake_Area_km2	Reservoir_Area_km2
Min. :1900	Length:143	Min. : 1.864	Min. : 31083	Min. : 0
1st Qu.:1920	Class :character	1st Qu.: 9.625	1st Qu.: 92499	1st Qu.: 10
Median :1950	Mode :character	Median : 17.846	Median : 211708	Median : 1176
Mean :1950	Mean : 28.845	Mean : 376421	Mean : 7430	
3rd Qu.:1980	3rd Qu.: 38.152	3rd Qu.: 394236	3rd Qu.: 7586	
Max. :2000	Max. :145.666	Max. :1644866	Max. :54197	

Missing Values

Decade	Biome	OCAR_g_m2_yr	Lake_Area_km2	Reservoir_Area_km2
0	0	0	0	0

Data Quality: Checking for constant OCAR within biomes

A tibble: 13 × 4

Biome SD_OCAR Min Max

<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
Flooded Grasslands and Savannas	0.00	31.00	31.00
Large Lakes	0.00	10.40	10.40
Tundra	1.21	1.86	5.70
Temperate Conifer Forest	1.77	3.76	9.47
Boreal Forest and Taiga	3.77	6.12	18.50
Montane Grasslands	4.05	10.90	24.00
Deserts and Xeric Scrub	4.94	1.91	18.50
Temperate Mixed Forest	10.10	17.70	49.40
Mediterranean Forest	14.20	4.37	39.10
Temperate Grasslands	18.30	24.70	87.80
Tropical Grasslands	19.50	8.64	71.70
Tropical Moist and Dry Forest	21.60	22.90	98.40
Mangroves	33.20	NA	46.00

WARNING: The following biomes have zero temporal variance and are treated as data artifacts:

Large Lakes, Flooded Grasslands and Savannas

NOTE: Zero variance detected in: Large Lakes, Flooded Grasslands and Savannas

-> Action: Excluded from trend stats; included in total burial sums.

Full dataset: 143 observations (13 biomes x 11 decades)

Reliable subset: 121 observations (11 biomes x 11 decades)

OCAR Summary by Biome

Biome	Data_Quality	Mean	SD	Min	Max
roves	Reliable 9	2.90	33.	25 52	.13 145
lands	Reliable 5	6.18	18.	28 24	.73 87
orest	Reliable 5	0.36	21.	57 22	.86 98
orest	Reliable 3	7.69	10.	12 17	.73 49
annas	Suspect 3	1.00	0.	00 31	.00 31
lands	Reliable 2	8.99	19.	47 8	.64 71
orest	Reliable 1	8.92	14.	15 4	.37 39
lands	Reliable 1	6.10	4.	05 10	.92 23
Taiga	Reliable 1	2.17	3.	77 6	.12 18
Lakes	Suspect 1	0.43	0.	00 10	.43 10
Scrub	Reliable	9.39	4.	94 1	.91 18
orest	Reliable	7.29	1.	77 3	.76 9
undra	Reliable	3.57	1.	21 1	.86 5

Generating Plots

Total Global C Burial by Decade

Decade_num	Lake_Burial_Tg	Reservoir_Burial_Tg	Total_Burial_Tg	Mean_OCAR
1900	49.02	0.05	49.07	15.42
1910	58.26	0.09	58.36	18.81
1920	73.70	0.24	73.94	20.83
1930	74.73	0.44	75.17	24.23
1940	80.24	0.75	80.99	29.99
1950	85.56	1.24	86.80	29.66
1960	95.07	3.55	98.63	31.46
1970	110.54	6.18	116.72	37.89
1980	108.60	8.98	117.58	35.20
1990	103.70	9.32	113.03	34.73
2000	121.07	12.18	133.25	39.09

Lake-only increase from 1900 to 2000: 72.05 Tg C/yr

Fold change: 2.47

Lake + Reservoir burial in 2000: 133.25 Tg C/yr

Reservoir contribution in 2000: 9.1 %

Cumulative C Burial: Trapezoidal Integration (19002000)

Each decade value represents a rate (Tg C/yr) for a 10-year window.

Cumulative burial = sum of (rate * 10 years), converted to Pg C.

Cumulative lake burial (1900-2000): 9.6 Pg C

Cumulative lake + reservoir burial (1900-2000): 10.04 Pg C

NOTE: This assumes each decadal rate is constant over its 10-year window.

Uncertainty Propagation for Total Burial (2000)

Approach: propagate OCAR standard deviation through burial formula.

Burial = OCAR * Area * 1e6 / 1e12; uncertainty from SD(OCAR) per biome.

Total lake burial in 2000: 121.1 Tg C/yr

Combined uncertainty (1 SD, quadrature): 10.7 Tg C/yr

Reported as: 121.1 ± 10.7 Tg C/yr

NOTE: This uses temporal SD as a proxy for rate uncertainty.

A conservative approach; true uncertainty also includes area errors.

The Q-Q plot shows heavy right tails, consistent with the Shapiro-Wilk rejection of normality. The fan shape in residuals vs. fitted suggests heteroscedasticity, consistent with the Levene test result.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

(Using reliable subset: n = 121 , 11 biomes)

6.1 Global Linear Regression: OCAR ~ Decade

NOTE: This model pools all biomes, treating each biome-decade as independent.

The low R² is expected because biome identity explains most variance.

See Section 6.7 for a mixed-effects model that accounts for this.

```
Call:
lm(formula = OCAR ~ Decade_num, data = gc_reliable)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-40.90	-20.11	-8.99	11.03	109.89

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-501.6844	161.4887	-3.107	0.00237 **
Decade_num	0.2728	0.0828	3.295	0.00130 **

Signif. codes:	0 ‘***’	0.001 ‘**’	0.01 ‘*’	0.05 ‘.’
	0.1 ‘ ’	1		

Residual standard error: 28.8 on 119 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.0836, Adjusted R-squared: 0.0759

F-statistic: 10.86 on 1 and 119 DF, p-value: 0.001298

6.1b Robustness Check: GLS with AR(1) autocorrelation structure

The pooled OLS above treats biome-decade observations as independent.

Within each biome, consecutive decades are temporally autocorrelated.

GLS with AR(1) errors corrects for this, giving conservative SE estimates.

Generalized least squares fit by maximum likelihood

Model: OCAR ~ Decade_num

```
Data: gc_reliable
      AIC      BIC      logLik
 1162.606 1173.789 -577.3028
```

```

Correlation Structure: ARMA(1,0)
Formula: ~Decade_num | Biome
Parameter estimate(s):
Phi1
0

Coefficients:
            Value Std.Error  t-value p-value
(Intercept) -501.6844 161.4887 -3.106622 0.0024
Decade_num     0.2728    0.0828  3.294829 0.0013

Correlation:
          (Intr) Decade_num
Decade_num -1

```

Standardized residuals:

Min	Q1	Med	Q3	Max
-1.4317308	-0.7040054	-0.3147449	0.3859770	3.8469704

```

Residual standard error: 28.56433
Degrees of freedom: 121 total; 119 residual

```

Comparison:

OLS slope: 0.2728 (SE = 0.0828)

GLS AR(1) slope: 0.2728 (SE = 0.0828)

If slopes and significance agree: OLS result is robust to autocorrelation.

6.2 Linear Regression by Biome (OCAR ~ Decade)

Biome-specific trends (sorted by slope):

Biome	Slope	r.squared	P_value	Sig
roves 0.605	65259	0.3650082	4.900	0.150 Yes
orest 0.599	13366	0.8485533	5.659	0.006 Yes
lands 0.538	24355	0.9534572	2.670	0.000 Yes
orest 0.391	4776	0.8401027	7.254	0.009 Yes
lands 0.347	79617	0.3509043	5.482	1.750 No
orest 0.296	55459	0.9445522	5.893	0.000 Yes
Taiga 0.093	48531	0.6764138	1.884	0.527 Yes
lands 0.061	63905	0.2554134	1.127	84.100 No
Scrub 0.056	61037	0.1444472	2.489	21.400 No
undra 0.026	25678	0.5218338	1.204	3.990 Yes
orest -0.015	35017	0.0827053	3.911	56.600 No

6.3 ANOVA: OCAR differences among biomes

a) Assumption check: Normality of residuals

```
Shapiro-Wilk test: W = 0.9209 , p = 2.486e-06
```

b) Assumption check: Homogeneity of variance

```
Levene's test: F = 7.88 , p = 1.887e-09
```

- > Residuals deviate significantly from normality ($p < 0.05$).
- > Variance is NOT homogeneous across biomes ($p < 0.05$).
- > Using Welch's ANOVA + Games-Howell post-hoc (both robust to unequal variances, unlike standard ANOVA + Tukey HSD).

Standard ANOVA (reference only, assumptions violated):

Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
----	--------	---------	---------	--------

```
Biome 10 81269 8127 33.78 <2e-16 ***
```

```
Residuals 110 26464 241
```

```
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Welch's ANOVA (robust, does not assume equal variances):
```

```
One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)
```

```
data: OCAR and Biome
F = 42.618, num df = 10.000, denom df = 42.532, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Effect size (eta-squared):

Effect Size for ANOVA (Type I)

Parameter | Eta2 | 95% CI

Biome | 0.75 | [0.68, 1.00]

- One-sided CIs: upper bound fixed at [1.00]. Interpretation: biome identity explains ~ 75.4 % of OCAR variance.

Games-Howell post-hoc (top 10 most significant pairs):

NOTE: Games-Howell does not assume equal variances, consistent with

using Welch's ANOVA above.

.y.	group1	group2	estimate	conf.low	conf.high	p.adj	p.adj.signif
CAR Temperate Mixed	Forest	Tundra -	34.12522 -	46.48055 -	21.769880 1.4	1e-04	****
CAR Montane Gras	slands	Tundra -	12.52625 -	17.50383	-7.548677 1.7	0e+00	****
CAR Deserts and Xeric	Scrub Temperate Mixed	Forest	28.30233	15.49766	41.107002 2.5	0e+00	****
CAR Temperate Conifer	Forest Temperate Mixed	Forest	30.40379	18.03307	42.774522 3.7	0e+00	****
CAR Temperate Gras	slands	Tundra -	52.60947 -	74.91607 -	30.302871 7.0	0e+00	****
CAR Boreal Forest and	Taiga Temperate Mixed	Forest	25.52739	12.97557	38.079207 1.1	1e-04	***
CAR Deserts and Xeric	Scrub Temperate Gras	slands	46.78658	24.33758	69.235592 1.3	0e+00	***
CAR Temperate Conifer	Forest Temperate Gras	slands	48.88805	26.57501	71.201078 1.3	0e+00	***
CAR Man	groves	Tundra -	89.32714 -1	29.88813 -	48.766155 1.3	2e-04	***
CAR Man	groves Temperate Conifer	Forest -	85.60572 -1	26.16987 -	45.041566 1.9	0e+00	***

6.4 Pre1950 vs. Post1950 Comparison (Welch's ttest)

Two-sided test to avoid directional bias.

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: post and pre
t = 2.9348, df = 116.56, p-value = 0.004021
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 4.925178 25.368469
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
 37.20831  22.06148
```

Pre-1950 mean: 22.06 g C m⁻² yr⁻¹ (n = 55)

Post-1950 mean: 37.21 g C m⁻² yr⁻¹ (n = 66)

Difference: 15.15 g C m⁻² yr⁻¹

Percent change: 68.7 %

t = 2.935 , p = 0.004021

Cohen's d = 0.52 [0.155 , 0.883]

Interpretation: medium effect size

Per-biome pre/post-1950 comparison (Bonferroni-corrected, m = 11):

Biome	Pre_mean	Post_mean	Change_pct	p_raw	p_bonferroni	Sig_corrected
orest	8.328	27.743	233.1 0.0114	15873	0.126	No
lands 1	4.673	40.927	178.9 0.0161	20626	0.177	No
orest 3	2.970	64.854	96.7 0.0069	93603	0.077	No
lands 4	0.421	69.310	71.5 0.0017	60530	0.019	Yes
undra	2.708	4.287	58.3 0.0191	29852	0.210	No
orest 2	8.614	45.262	58.2 0.0034	40283	0.038	Yes
Taiga	9.516	14.377	51.1 0.0217	96969	0.240	No
roves 7	NA	6.625	39.5 0.1613	16291	1.774	No
lands 1	3.269	18.451	39.1 0.0212	91229	0.234	No
Scrub	8.156	10.422	27.8 0.5032	75995	5.536	No
orest	7.600	7.033	-7.5 0.6054	25685	6.660	No

6.5 Tropical vs. Boreal: Interaction Models

Testing whether the OCAR temporal slope differs between regions.

A) Fixed-effects interaction: OCAR ~ Decade * Region

Call:

```
lm(formula = OCAR ~ Decade_num * Region, data = regional_raw)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-61.447	-8.903	-3.609	5.216	80.855

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-108.88026	341.62045	-0.319	0.7512
Decade_num	0.05987	0.17517	0.342	0.7339
RegionTropical	-842.88135	441.03010	-1.911	0.0616 .
Decade_num:RegionTropical	0.45766	0.22614	2.024	0.0482 *

Signif. codes:	0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1			

Residual standard error: 25.98 on 51 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5455, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5188

F-statistic: 20.41 on 3 and 51 DF, p-value: 8.009e-09

B) Mixed-effects model: OCAR ~ Decade * Region + (1|Biome)

This properly accounts for biomes being nested within regions.

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: OCAR ~ Decade_num * Region + (1 | Biome)
Data: regional_raw
```

REML criterion at convergence: 458.3

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.71568	-0.14307	0.00293	0.21388	3.10084

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Biome	(Intercept)	697.5	26.41
	Residual	223.7	14.96

Number of obs: 55, groups: Biome, 5

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	-108.88026	197.55508	-0.551
Decade_num	0.05987	0.10084	0.594
RegionTropical	-842.88135	255.04252	-3.305
Decade_num:RegionTropical	0.45766	0.13019	3.515

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

(Intr)	Dcd_nm	RgnTrp
Decade_num	-0.995	
RegionTrpcl	-0.775	0.771
Dcd_nm:RgnT	0.771	-0.775

Comparison: The fixed-effects interaction p = 0.048 (borderline).

The mixed model accounts for within-region biome heterogeneity;
check the Decade_num:RegionTropical t-value ($|t| > 2$ suggests significance).

6.5b Sensitivity: H2 retested excluding Mangroves

Mangroves are coastal/tidal systems, not strictly freshwater lakes.

Testing whether the tropical-boreal divergence holds without them.

Tropical slope (excl. Mangroves): 0.473 /decade

Boreal slope: 0.06 /decade

Ratio: 7.9 x

Interaction model (fixed effects, excl. Mangroves):

Call:

```
lm(formula = OCAR ~ Decade_num * Region, data = regional_nomang)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-41.504	-4.617	1.814	6.073	35.084

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-108.88026	167.72942	-0.649	0.51996
Decade_num	0.05987	0.08600	0.696	0.49036
RegionTropical	-774.69913	237.20522	-3.266	0.00224 **
Decade_num:RegionTropical	0.41359	0.12163	3.400	0.00154 **

Signif. codes:	0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1			

Residual standard error: 12.76 on 40 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7126, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6911

F-statistic: 33.06 on 3 and 40 DF, p-value: 6.467e-11

Mixed-effects interaction (excl. Mangroves):

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: OCAR ~ Decade_num * Region + (1 | Biome)
Data: regional_nomang
```

REML criterion at convergence: 327.1

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.2415	-0.2144	-0.0018	0.2091	2.8571

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Biome	(Intercept)	124.04	11.137
Residual		94.51	9.721

Number of obs: 44, groups: Biome, 4

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	-108.88026	128.06603	-0.850
Decade_num	0.05987	0.06554	0.913
RegionTropical	-774.69913	181.11272	-4.277
Decade_num:RegionTropical	0.41359	0.09269	4.462

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

(Intr)	Dcd_nm	RgnTrp
Decade_num	-0.998	
RegionTrpcl	-0.707	0.706
Dcd_nm:RgnT	0.706	-0.707
		-0.998

6.6 Correlation: Reservoir Area vs. OCAR

CAVEAT: Both variables trend upward with time. A positive correlation may reflect shared temporal trends, not a causal link.

a) Raw Spearman correlation:

```
Spearman's rank correlation rho

data: gc_reliable$Reservoir_Area and gc_reliable$OCAR
S = 245833, p-value = 0.06656
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
rho
0.1673438
```

b) Detrended correlation (time-trend removed):

Procedure: regress each variable on Decade, correlate residuals.

```
Spearman's rank correlation rho

data: reservoir_resid and ocar_resid
S = 228070, p-value = 0.01209
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
rho
0.2275087
```

-> The detrended correlation remains significant ($p = 0.0121$).

This suggests a reservoir-OCAR link beyond shared temporal trends.

6.7 MixedEffects Model: OCAR ~ Decade + (Decade | Biome)

This is the most appropriate model for this dataset

It accounts for: (a) biomes starting at different OCAR baselines (random intercept) and (b) biomes having different temporal slopes (random slope). This unifies the pooled regression (6.1) and the per-biome regressions (6.2) in a single framework.

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: OCAR ~ Decade_scaled + (Decade_scaled | Biome)
Data: gc_reliable
```

REML criterion at convergence: 957.2

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.3302	-0.3829	0.0070	0.2321	4.6323

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.	Corr
Biome	(Intercept)	728.63	26.993	
	Decade_scaled	4.73	2.175	0.97
Residual		112.43	10.603	

Number of obs: 121, groups: Biome, 11

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	30.3234	8.1956	3.700
Decade_scaled	2.7282	0.7231	3.773

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

(Intr)
Decade_sclde 0.874

Random effects (biome-specific deviations from global slope):

Biome	Decade_scaled	Total_slope	
Mangroves	4.4547551	7.1830002	
Temperate Grasslands	2.1573544	4.8855995	
Tropical Moist and Dry Forest	Tropical Moist and Dry Forest	1.9705376	4.6987827
Temperate Mixed Forest	Temperate Mixed Forest	0.4864571	3.2147023
Tropical Grasslands	Tropical Grasslands	0.1084316	2.8366767
Mediterranean Forest	Mediterranean Forest	-0.3691088	2.3591364
Montane Grasslands	Montane Grasslands	-1.3483994	1.3798457
Boreal Forest and Taiga	Boreal Forest and Taiga	-1.4974992	1.2307460
Deserts and Xeric Scrub	Deserts and Xeric Scrub	-1.7498065	0.9784386
Temperate Conifer Forest	Temperate Conifer Forest	-2.0498991	0.6783460
Tundra	Tundra	-2.1628227	0.5654225
Fixed effect (global slope): 2.7282 g C m ⁻² yr ⁻¹ per decade			
Interpretation: after accounting for biome-level variation, there is a significant global upward trend in OCAR.			

6.8 Reservoir Contribution to Total C Burial

Anderson et al. (2020) note that including reservoirs raises the CO₂ emission offset from ~20% to ~30%. Here we quantify reservoir burial using the same OCAR values applied to reservoir areas.

Decade_num	Lake_Tg	Reservoir_Tg	Total_Tg	Res_Pct
1900 4	9.019	0.05383803	49.072	0.1
1910 5	8.264	0.09428144	58.358	0.2
1920 7	3.703	0.23540201	73.939	0.3
1930 7	4.731	0.44045764	75.172	0.6
1940 8	0.242	0.74667150	80.989	0.9
1950 8	5.559	1.23650404	86.795	1.4
1960 9	5.075	3.55379965	98.628	3.6
1970 11	0.541	6.18174266 1	16.722	5.3
1980 10	8.605	8.97569831 1	17.580	7.6
1990 10	3.704	9.32158944 1	13.026	8.2
2000 12	1.072	12.17581107 1	33.248	9.1

Reservoir burial grew from 0.05 Tg C/yr (1900) to 12.18 Tg C/yr (2000).

In 2000, reservoirs contributed 9.1 % of the combined lake + reservoir total.

6.9 Sensitivity: Effect of Excluding Suspect Biomes

Comparing total burial with all 13 biomes vs. the 11 reliable biomes.

Decade	All_13	Reliable_11	Difference	Pct_from_suspect
1900	49.02	37.46	11.56	23.6
1910	58.26	46.71	11.56	19.8
1920	73.70	62.15	11.56	15.7
1930	74.73	63.18	11.56	15.5
1940	80.24	68.69	11.56	14.4
1950	85.56	74.00	11.56	13.5
1960	95.07	83.52	11.56	12.2
1970	110.54	98.99	11.56	10.5
1980	108.60	97.05	11.56	10.6
1990	103.70	92.15	11.56	11.1
2000	121.07	109.52	11.56	9.5

The 2 suspect biomes contribute a roughly constant 14.2 % of total burial.

Temporal trends are unaffected because their OCAR is constant.

All trend-related conclusions are robust to their inclusion/exclusion.

KEY FINDINGS SUMMARY

DATASET: 143 biome-decade means (13 biomes x 11 decades), derived from 516 ^{210}Pb -dated lake sediment cores. 2 biomes flagged as suspect (zero temporal variance).

1. **OCAR Distribution:** Global mean = 28.84 g C m⁻² yr⁻¹ Global median = 17.85 (right-skewed) Range: 1.86 - 145.67 2. Total C Burial (all 13 biomes, lakes only): 1900: 49 Tg C/yr 2000: 121.1 Tg C/yr = 2.5 -fold increase Including reservoirs: 133.25 Tg C/yr in 2000 3. ANOVA: Biomes differ significantly in OCAR Welch's F = 42.6 , p < 2.2e-16 Eta-squared = 0.754 4. Anthropocene signal: Post-1950 OCAR is 68.7 % higher than Pre-1950 Welch's t = 2.935 , p = 0.004021 Cohen's d = 0.52 5. Tropical slope = 0.518 /decade vs. Boreal = 0.06 /decade Ratio: 8.6 × Interaction p = 0.048 (fixed); check mixed model for robust inference.
2. Mixed-effects model confirms significant global temporal trend after accounting for biome-level variation.
3. Reservoir-OCAR detrended correlation is significant ($\rho = 0.228$, p = 0.012). This suggests a reservoir-OCAR link BEYOND shared temporal trends.