

Supplementary Figure Captions

Fig. S1. Summary statistics for overall soil variables. Diagonals give kernel density plots of variables in blue. Hedge's d are represent mean values of those variables by each unique soil. Off-diagonals give bivariate scatterplots of two variables, and lowess regression lines. Soil organic carbon unit is g kg^{-1} , clay given in
5 percentage by mass, Soil total nitrogen unit is g kg^{-1} , Soil C:N= soil organic carbon/soil total nitrogen.

Fig. S2. Summary statistics for paddy soil variables. Diagonals give kernel density plots of variables in blue. Hedge's d are represent mean values of those variables by each unique soil. Off-diagonals give bivariate scatterplots of two variables, and lowess regression lines. Soil organic carbon unit is g kg^{-1} , clay given in
percentage by mass, Soil total nitrogen unit is g kg^{-1} , Soil C:N= soil organic carbon/soil total nitrogen.

10 **Fig. S3.** Summary statistics for upland soil variables. Diagonals give kernel density plots of variables in blue. Hedge's d are represent mean values of those variables by each unique soil. Off-diagonals give bivariate scatterplots of two variables, and lowess regression lines. Soil organic carbon unit is g kg^{-1} , clay given in
percentage by mass, Soil total nitrogen unit is g kg^{-1} , Soil C:N= soil organic carbon/soil total nitrogen.

Fig. S4. Summary statistics for overall biochar variables. Diagonals give kernel density plots of variables in blue.
15 Hedge's d are represent mean values of those variables by each unique soil. Off-diagonals give bivariate scatterplots of two variables, and lowess regression lines. HTT = pyrolysis temperature, Biochar C = carbon by mass (g kg^{-1}), Biochar N = total nitrogen by mass (g kg^{-1}), Biochar C:N = Biochar C/Biochar N.

Fig. S5. Summary statistics for paddysoil biochar variables. Diagonals give kernel density plots of variables in
blue. Hedge's d are represent mean values of those variables by each unique soil. Off-diagonals give bivariate
20 scatterplots of two variables, and lowess regression lines. HTT = pyrolysis temperature, Biochar C = carbon by mass (g kg^{-1}), Biochar N = total nitrogen by mass (g kg^{-1}), Biochar C:N = Biochar C/Biochar N.

Fig. S6. Summary statistics for upland biochar variables. Diagonals give kernel density plots of variables in blue. Hedge's d are represent mean values of those variables by each unique soil. Off-diagonals give bivariate scatterplots of two variables, and lowess regression lines. HTT = pyrolysis temperature, Biochar C = carbon by mass (g kg^{-1}), Biochar N = total nitrogen by mass (g kg^{-1}), Biochar C:N = Biochar C/Biochar N.

5 **Fig. S7.** Summary statistics for overall management variables. Diagonals give kernel density plots of variables in blue. Hedge's d are represent mean values of those variables by each unique soil. Off-diagonals give bivariate scatterplots of two variables, and lowess regression lines. Bio.app = biochar application rate (% soil dry mass), Days = experimental duration (day), N app = nitrogen fertilizer application rate (kg N ha^{-1} soil), P_2O_5 app = nitrogen fertilizer application rate ($\text{kg P}_2\text{O}_5 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ soil), K_2O app = nitrogen fertilizer application rate ($\text{kg K}_2\text{O ha}^{-1}$ soil).

10 **Fig. S8** Summary statistics for paddy soil management variables. Diagonals give kernel density plots of variables in blue. Hedge's d are represent mean values of those variables by each unique soil. Off-diagonals give bivariate scatterplots of two variables, and lowess regression lines. Bio.app = biochar application rate (% soil dry mass), Days = experimental duration (day), N app = nitrogen fertilizer application rate (kg N ha^{-1} soil), P_2O_5 app = nitrogen fertilizer application rate ($\text{kg P}_2\text{O}_5 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ soil), K_2O app = nitrogen fertilizer application rate ($\text{kg K}_2\text{O ha}^{-1}$ soil).

15 **Fig. S9.** Summary statistics for upland management variables. Diagonals give kernel density plots of variables in blue. Hedge's d are represent mean values of those variables by each unique soil. Off-diagonals give bivariate scatterplots of two variables, and lowess regression lines. Bio.app = biochar application rate (% soil dry mass), Days = experimental duration (day), N app = nitrogen fertilizer application rate (kg N ha^{-1} soil), P_2O_5 app = nitrogen fertilizer application rate ($\text{kg P}_2\text{O}_5 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ soil), K_2O app = nitrogen fertilizer application rate ($\text{kg K}_2\text{O ha}^{-1}$ soil).

Fig. S10. The relationship between the biochar properties variables and the Hedge's d for total soil (a-e), paddy soil (f-j) and upland (k-o). Shaded bands indicate 95 % confidence intervals for the mean effect of each treatment. Negative d values indicate increased atmospheric CH₄ sink or decreased CH₄ emission by soils with biochar addition. The dotted vertical line indicates Hedge's d of 0 or no change in methane flux upon biochar addition.

Fig. S11. The relationship between the management factors variables and the Hedge's d for total soil (a-e), paddy soil (f-j) and upland (k-o). Shaded bands indicate 95 % CI for the mean effect of each treatment. Negative d values indicate increased atmospheric CH₄ sink or decreased CH₄ emission by soils with biochar addition. The dotted vertical line indicates Hedge's d of 0 or no change in methane flux upon biochar addition.





















